ATTACHMENTS for Eek River System

FINAL INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Janine Dorsey, Ph.D., Historian I

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement
Phase II-B Submission

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

September 14, 2011

Office of History & Archaeology Navigable Waters Research Report No. 19
Mr. Peter Green  
Village Land Selection Representative  
Iqfijoung Company  
Eek, Alaska 99578

Dear Mr. Green:

We have completed a preliminary review of your selection for the village of Eek, serialized as F-14854-A (Anch.), and find that it was very well prepared. We only have a few comments to make which will help you to coordinate your selection with our records here.

We noted that you excluded the Kusak River, Eek, and Nenyaok Rivers, as well as various lakes and sloughs, as being navigable. Although the main channels of the Kusak River and the Eek Rivers are considered to be navigable, this consideration does not extend to every channel into which these rivers divide, or to the lakes and sloughs. Therefore, only the areas covered by the main channels of the Kusak and Eek Rivers, or for which a body of water comprised more than one-half of the total acreage of a section, were deducted from your total entitlement in this preliminary examination.

However, if you have information that will support a showing that these waters are chiefly valuable for travel, trade and commerce, we will appreciate receiving it. Any evidence you may be able to provide will be used when a final determination on navigability is made, and the acreage involved in any new considerations as to navigability will be deducted from your total entitlement prior to issuance of interim conveyance.

Since we have not yet received an approved survey for the townsite of Eek (U.S. Survey 4484), we estimated that portion of townsite petition P-033191 which lies in section 51 of T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian at 80 acres. This amount includes that portion (approximately .15 acres) of Public Land Order 2020 (withdrawal for National Guard purposes), and the 4.22 acres withdrawn by Executive Order 5289 (U.S. Survey 2021) for school purposes. We will be able to use a firmer acreage figure for exclusion purposes when the approved townsite survey is received.
Our estimate of the acreage you selected versus your estimate in this preliminary review follows below for your further information. The difference is not great, and is a result of different navigability considerations in most cases, as well as a difference in the records used to prepare the selection. We must use the acreage figures as reflected on the protracted surveys on hand in this office; adjustments will be made as necessary when final survey is completed:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Selection Number</th>
<th>Our Estimate</th>
<th>Your Estimate</th>
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</table>

If you have any questions as to the above, please do not hesitate to contact this office. It will be most helpful if you will refer to the serial number assigned to your selection if you should have occasion to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Robert E. Sorenson

Robert E. Sorenson
Chief, Branch of Lands
and Minerals Operations

cc:
Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska  99501

DM-A (102)

MSmith:esk 5/12/75
Calista Corporation
Attention: Mrs. Margaret Sagarsar
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your request of August 4, 1975, consider this as an amendment to individual letters previously received from this office regarding preliminary review of the status of lands selected by villages under your jurisdiction. The village name is set forth in the same order as your letter (copy attached for your convenience). The (*) indicates those villages in which additional work needs to be done to meet the criteria established at our meeting, and the information will be forwarded when it is completed.

The approximate number of sections that will be conveyed to each village concerned by the priorities already established as selections 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the computer printouts, along with the total acreage determined by the Bureau to be selected by each village, is listed below.

Please remember that all figures are approximate — navigability determinations could change some of the figures drastically in some cases, in addition to the fact that a large percent of the area is unsurveyed:

<table>
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<th>Village Name and Serial Number</th>
<th>Total Entitlement</th>
<th>Selection Number</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Sections</th>
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<p>| 2. Bill Moore's Slough        | 69,120 acres      | 1                | 62,025  | 96 |
| F-14839-A (Anch.)            | (108 sections)    | 2                | 73,161  | 12 |
|                               |                   | 3                | 80,644  | 0 |
|                               |                   | 4                | 103,718 | 0 |
|                               |                   |                  | 319,548 | 108 |</p>
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<td>F-14849-A (Anch.)</td>
<td>(216 sections)</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Hooper Bay</td>
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<td>43,055</td>
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<td>F-14866-A (Anch.)</td>
<td>(252 sections)</td>
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24. Eek  
F-14854-A (Anch.)  
115,200 acres  
(180 sections)  
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<td>101,802</td>
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25. Platinum  
F-14920-A (Anch.)  
69,120 acres  
(108 sections)  
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<td>10,419</td>
<td>6,844</td>
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<td>103,710</td>
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Future correspondence on those villages for which we have not completed preliminary adjudication will reflect this additional information for your use.

If we can be of further help, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Robert E. Sorenson

Robert E. Sorenson  
Chief, Branch of Lands  
and Minerals Operations

Enclosure:  
Ltr dtd 8/4/75

HSmith:esk 9/22/75
TO: Files
FROM: Realty Specialist
SUBJECT: Easement Task Force Meeting on Eek

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

The selected lands for the village are subject to Secretaryial Order 2987.

Navigable waters were discussed. The Eek River is considered navigable to the village of Eek based on travel, trade and commerce, and tidal influence. The Eek River is considered navigable beyond the village and throughout the remainder of the selection area based upon susceptibility to travel, trade, or commerce. The Apokak Slough is considered navigable by tidal influence through its branches to sections 26 and 27, File T.1N., R.74W., SM. The Kuskokwak Creek is considered navigable from its mouth to section 21, T.1S., R.75W., SM., by tidal influence. The Eenayarak River is considered navigable from its mouth to section 19, T.3N., R.74W., SM., by tidal influence.

The following easements were approved by the Task Force:

1 D1,D9,C3 A 25' trail easement for a winter trail generally traversing the selection area from north to southwest providing access to public lands and to the Bethel area to the north and Quinhagak to the south. The route south of Eek generally follows the coast.

2 C5 A 25' trail easement for a winter trail that provides access to public lands. The trail extends southerly from Eek.

3 D9 A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. This site is located in section 31, T.2N., R.73W., SM., on the left bank of the Eek River between USG 4484 (Townsites Petition) and F-14148 Airport lease. The site is necessary to facilitate the public access to public lands.

4 D1,D9 A 25' continuous marine coastline easement on lands along all tidally influenced waters.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
A 25' streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River from Eek village upstream through selected lands. The Eek River has a highly significant present recreational use along this section of the river. It has runs of chum, pink, silver, king salmon, and artic char.

Stanley H. Bronysz
NOTICE OF PROPOSED EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF EEK

Pursuant to Departmental regulations (43 CFR 2650.4-7), notice is hereby provided of public easements identified on lands selected by Igfijouag Company.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following described lands are only a portion of the total selected lands, which are shown on the enclosed maps:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Protracted)

T. 1 S., R. 72 W.,
sections 1-3, 5, 6, 11, 17-19, 27-30, 32-34

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
sections 4, 5, 9-11, 13, 14, 24

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.,
sections 6, 7, 18, 19

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
sections 1, 5-7, 11-15, 21-29, 31-36

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.,
sections 1-5, 9-17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 32, 33

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
sections 30-32

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.,
sections 1-36

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
sections 1-3, 11-14, 19-33

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.,
sections 15, 21-23, 26-28, 32-36

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.,
section 6
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
sections 1-4, 9, 10, 15-22, 27-34

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
sections 3, 10, 13-15, 22-27, 34-36

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.
sections 5, 7, 3

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
sections 4, 5, 6, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 31-33

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
sections 4-9, 16-18, 21, 28, 33, 34

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.
sections 1, 2, 9-16, 21-28, 32-36

The following easements are hereby recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document under the provisions of section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971:

1 D1, D9, C3 A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail generally traversing the selection area from north to southwest providing access to public lands and to the Bethel area to the north and Quinhagak to the south. The route south of Eek generally follows the coast.

2 C5 A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail that provides access to public lands. The trail extends southerly from Eek.

3 D9 A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. This site is located in section 31, T.2N., R.73W., 8.M., on the left bank of the Eek River between US5 4484 (Townsite Petition) and F-14148 Airport Lease. The site is necessary to facilitate the public access to public lands.

4 D1, D9 A 25-foot continuous marine coastline easement on lands upland of and parallel to the mean high-tide line.

5 L, D1 A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River from Eek village upstream through selected lands. The Eek River has a highly significant present recreational use along this section of the river. It has runs of chum, pink, silver, king salmon, and arctic char.
The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic or other survey purposes is reserved together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

An easement for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States.

Navigable waters were discussed. The Eek River is considered navigable to the village of Eek based on travel, trade and commerce, and tidal influence. The Eek River is considered navigable beyond the village and throughout the remainder of the selection area based upon susceptibility to travel, trade, or commerce. The Apokak Slough is considered navigable by tidal influence through its branches to sections 26 and 27, T.1N., R.74W., S.M. The Kuskokwak Creek is considered navigable from its mouth to section 21, T.18., R.75W., S.M., by tidal influence. The Eksayarak River is considered navigable from its mouth to section 19, T.3N., R.74W., S.M., by tidal influence.

This notice does not cover statutory reservations such as railroads, ditches, canals, telegraph lines, or granted rights-of-way.

Written comments must be filed with the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 400, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 no later than MAY 0 1977. A copy of any comments should also be sent to the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

Curtis V. McVee
State Director

cc:
DM-A (018)
Public Service (Fairbanks)
Public Service (941)
### EASEMENT AND NAVIGABILITY LEGEND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINEAL EASEMENTS</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>CORRIDOR EASEMENTS</th>
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<td>ROADS existing.</td>
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<td>BOUNDARY OF CORRIDOR</td>
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<td>proposed.</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>ROAD</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRAILS existing.</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>RAILROAD</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
<td>proposed.</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>PIPELINES OIL &amp; GAS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>STREAMSIDE. (25' both sides &amp; bottom)</td>
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<td>PIPELINES MINERAL SLURRY</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
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<td>POWER TRANSMISSION</td>
<td>______</td>
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### SITE EASEMENTS

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<td>CORE TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY.</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER ACCESS FACILITY</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>EASEMENT NUMBER</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANDING AREA</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>SPONSOR CODE</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAVIGATION AID.</td>
<td>⊙</td>
<td></td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUAGE STATION</td>
<td>○</td>
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<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>□</td>
<td></td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EASEMENT SPONSOR CODE

| A | Alaska Center for the Environment |
| B | Department of Defense             |
| C | Department of Interior:           |
| C1| Bureau of Outdoor Recreation      |
| C2| National Park Service             |
| C3| Bureau of Mines                   |
| C4| BLM State Office                  |
| C5| BLM District Office               |
| C6| Fish and Wildlife Service         |
| C7| Geological Survey                 |
| C8| Alaska Power Administration       |
| D | State of Alaska:                  |
| D1| Division of Lands                 |
| D2| Division of Parks                 |
| D3| Department of Highways            |
| D4| Division of Planning and Research |
| D5| Division of Aviation              |
| D6| Division of Public Works          |
| D9| Department of Fish and Game       |
| E | Land Use Planning Commission      |
| F | RCA Alaska Communications         |
| G | U.S. Forest Service               |
| H | The Alaska Railroad               |
| I | Federal Aviation Administration  |
| J | U.S. Coast Guard                  |
| K | Corps of Engineers                |
| L | General Public                    |
| M | Village Corporation               |
| N | Regional Corporation              |
Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
733 West, Fourth Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your proposed easement to be reserved in the title document conveying land to Iqfijouag Company, for the village of Eek. Following are our comments:

Easement Identification No. 1 D1, D9, D3 and 2 C5

25-foot winter trail easements. It is generally known that there are no set winter trails between the villages for the Native people. If any requesting Agency wishes such trails, a permit should be obtained in order to get to the public lands from the Village Corporations. Therefore, we object to these trail easements.

Easement Identification No. 3 D9

We object to the recommendation for one-acre site easement. A lease from the Village Corporation should be obtained if the site is to be used for staging, camping and vehicle use. The Village Corporation should have some kind of compensation for its use.

Easement Identification No. 4 D1, D9

We object to any 25-foot continuous Marine Coastline easements on lands upland of and parallel to the mean high-tide line.

Easement Identification No. 5L, D1

We object to the reservation for 25-foot streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River, because of the inability of any Agency to police and insure compliance to sanitation regulations if this is used for recreational purposes.

Easement Identification No. 6C and 7C

We object to the general right to enter upon the lands for cadastral, geodetic or other survey purposes. The purpose of cadastral and geodetic survey are understandable. But the "other survey" in its ambiguity makes us demur at the intentions of "other surveyors." Therefore, we object to the general right to enter upon lands selected by the village.
We object to the reservation on all the lands selected by the village, for transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources. This reservation was established by the Secretarial Order No. 2987 pursuant to the existing authority granted to Secretary of the Interior by Section 17(b) of ANCSA of December 18, 1971. This Secretarial Order No. 2987, ignored Section 17(c) of the same Act, ANCSA of December 18, 1971 which states..."In the event the Secretary withdraws a utility and transportation corridor across public lands in Alaska pursuant to his existing authority, the State, the Village Corporation and the Regional Corporations shall not be permitted to select lands from the area withdrawn." The Secretarial Order No. 2987 has withdrawn the lands for the purpose of transporting fuel, energy and natural resources. Therefore, this has jeopardized the lands selected by the village without defining exactly where the transportation corridor will be.

If any State, Federal Agency or any third party intends to enter upon lands selected by the village they should request a surface lease so the village can control the land it has selected.

Peter P. Three Stars
Joint Federal State Land Use Planning Commission
733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

May 16, 1977

Gentlemen,

The corporations for the above villages are situated on the coast, near the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, lying in a southwesterly direction. These village corporations are members of what is known as the Yugtak Management Corporation. That corporation includes all of the villages from Kvethluk on the Kuskokwim River to the mouth of the river. On April 22, 1977, all of these corporations met to review the easements recommended by BLM. Although the easement designations are of particular concern to the respective village corporations, they are, in a broader sense, of equal concern to all of these villages up and down the river and on the coast.

1) TRAIL FROM BETHEL TO EEK:

This particular easement is not objected to by the village corporation of Eek. The easement is roughly in the correct location, and it does represent a significant "highway" between Eek and Bethel. It actually commences at Bethel and goes into the river and stays in the river until Lomarvik. It is at that point that the trail turns inland and connects with the easement as shown on the easement maps. With that exception, Eek has no objection to the easement, so far as it extends from Bethel to Eek.

2) TWENTY-FIVE FOOT TRAIL FROM EEK TO QUINHAGAK:

Both Eek and Quinhagak acknowledge the fact that there is an existing trail as shown on the easement designation maps. However, they would prefer that the trail be shown and be used in a different manner.

First, the existing trail goes along the coastal area, which is, according to the Eskimo people, an important feeding and nesting area of water fowl. They would prefer that a new trail be designated. They would like to see an extension of what is shown on the easement maps as Number (2)
from the point where it enters federal land in Section (29), T 1N R 73W in an approximately straight line to Quinhagak. That route, according to the native people, would provide for more direct transportation between the two villages, while simultaneously protecting the important wildlife along the old trail.

3) CAMP Site EASEMENT IN THE VILLAGE OF EEK:

Of all of the easement designations for Eek, this particular campsite easement probably angers the native community most of all. There is absolutely no reason for the campsite, nor is it permitted under the Act, or the regulations implementing the Act.

Access to public lands, which appears to be the rationale for the campsite, can be had from numerous other points on the coast, along the Kuskokwim, along Eek Channel, and along the Kuskokwak Channel.

Nothing in the Act or the regulations permits campsites upon native lands. Any campsites or other facilities which may be necessary for public use in the distant future would be expected to be provided for by the future city of Eek.

4) CONTINUOUS MARINE COASTLINE EASEMENT:

It goes without saying that all of the village corporations in this area strongly object to, and will not permit an easement along the coast, which is owned by the native people. Of course, they are convinced that the judicial system will declare their position to be correct, and that of the Secretary of the Interior to be against the intent of the Act.

5) TWENTY-FIVE FOOT EASEMENT ON EEK RIVER:

When was the last time that any member of the Commission heard of anyone using the Eek River for recreational purposes? For that matter, outside of the land claims act context, when has any member of the Commission heard of anyone going to the village of Eek? The point to be made here is that although Eek is situated in a
beautiful part of the world, it is, in anyone's view, isolated from all but the immediate native population in that area. For BLM to suggest, as it does in its easement designations, that the Eek River has had a significant present recreational use by the public at large is ridiculous. Only when the term recreational is used to describe the use made of the river by the native people, does it have any meaning at all. It is recreational to the native population in the sense that they rely upon the fish in the river for their daily and yearly subsistence needs. To provide access to the river banks to all comers would be, in the minds of the native community, taking away what they thought they had gained in the Land Claims Act.

Although not directly pertinent, the manner in which BLM has worded some of these easements is interesting. In some cases, when referring to twenty-five foot streamside easements, they speak in terms of "highly significant present recreational use", but in other cases, they simply refer to the same type of easements for gaining public access or for merely recreational use. It leads one to believe that BLM does not have any standards for determining when an easement is or is not appropriate.

10) D(1) SIXTY FOOT ROAD - AIRPORT TO KANEKTOK RIVER:

The corporation objects to this roadway. It crosses an existing native land allotment.

10a) ONE ACRE SITE EASEMENT - "STAGING AND VEHICLE USE":

This is simply another improper and illegal attempt at providing for a non-native enclave within native lands. Apparently, no thought was given by BLM to the existing native land allotments on that particular site.

11) BESSIE CREEK STREAMSIDE EASEMENT:

Assuming that any non-native would ever venture onto the Bessie Creek, the government would be inviting disaster. That area is not used at all during summer months by the Eskimo people, and is extremely dangerous during the winter because the waters do not completely freeze. It is
used by the native people only during the winter months, with great caution, for the taking of ptarmigan, rabbits and other small animals. In addition to this, the Eskimo people know of no "present recreational use" - they hardly consider their subsistence activity during the winter months as recreational. It is interesting to note that the typical excuse for these streamside easements, i.e. access to public lands, is not an excuse used with regard to the Bessie Creek designation. It must have been obvious to BLM that no one in their right mind would walk the distance from the mouth of the Arolik to the end of the Bessie Creek easement designation.

12) STREAMSIDE EASEMENT - KANEKTOK RIVER:

As with all of these streamside easements, they will be struck down by the federal courts as not permissible under the Act. To state, as this easement designation does, that "it has runs of Rainbow Trout, Chum, King and Silver Salmon" is simply to state that the Eskimo people located their villages in areas where the subsistence fish was as plentiful as possible. It is simply ludicrous to provide for the trophy hunter, when the same grounds are used for the subsistence needs of the local native community. Comments of the village corporation with regard to this particular easement are especially important.

13) EASEMENT ALONG MAGAKTLEK RIVER:

The same objections raised under Identification (11) for the Bessie Creek easement are applicable to this particular easement.

14) AROLIK RIVER EASEMENT:

The same comments made with regard to the Kanektok River easement are made regarding the Arolik River easement. In addition, we note that the river has not been designated as being navigable, and therefore, it is to be assumed that BLM anticipates people walking up and down the river banks for the twenty or thirty mile span of the Arolik River.
Note the comment of the Eskimo community, "The river primarily has a subsistence purpose for all species of fish, wild fowl, and animals. We do not want any kind of recreation activity because it will deplete our only source of subsistence. The fish use it as a spawning area".

15) **STREAMSIDE EASEMENT - SOUTH MOUTH OF THE AROLIK RIVER:**

Same comments as Number (14) and (12) above.

The same objections raised with regard to the transportation and survey easements designated (7) and (6) respectively for the village corporation of Eek are reiterated with regard to Quinhagak. Floating transportation easements are not permitted under the Act and only certain types of surveys are mandated in the Act, under the selection regulations.

**GOODNEWS BAY**

1) and 2) **FIFTY FOOT AND TWENTY-FIVE FOOT TRAIL EASEMENTS FROM QUINHAGAK TO GOODNEWS BAY AND PLATINUM:**

The three village corporations for Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum discussed at great length these particular trail easements. At first, there was an attempt by the village corporations to find an alternate route between the villages, so as to avoid passing through the important nesting areas along the coast. It was finally decided that the existing trails, roughly as designated in Easement Identifications (1) and (2), are not objected to by the village corporations. They do, however, want various regulations governing the use of these trails to be imposed.

3) **WINTER TRAIL - PLATINUM TO GOODNEWS BAY:**

The above trail supposedly connects Goodnews Bay and Platinum at such times as the ice conditions on Goodnews Bay does not permit travel across the Bay. The trail does exist, but is not in the location shown by Identification Number (3). Instead, see the enclosed map with a re-drawn
trail, marked with a star connecting the two villages. If the trail were re-drawn as shown on the attached map, the village corporations would withdraw their objections to that particular trail.

4) WHATTAMUSE MINING CAMP TRAIL:

The village corporations object to the designation of the trail which is no longer in use and which is not necessary for access to the upper public lands. Access is already available on the Goodnews River, which is shown as being navigable along the entire length of the land selection area. Access to public lands is available along the shore as well. See the map for T 8 & 9S R 75 & 74W.

5) ONE ACRE CAMPSITE IN GOODNEWS:

As with all of these other campsites immediately in the village corporations, they are not permitted under the law, and they are not necessary as staging areas for access to public lands. Campsites can be provided on public land in Sections (19), (20), (28), and (27), T 12S R 75W.

6) TWO ACRE SITE - UPPER GOODNEWS RIVER:

This campsite is another example of BLM's extravagance and unfairness to the native people. The campsite is located within one-half mile of public lands in a northerly direction, and approximately three and one-half miles in an easterly direction, and yet it is stated "this is necessary to facilitate the public access to public lands". A clear misrepresentation.

All of these campsites, (6), (7) and (8) on the Goodnews River are absolutely unnecessary and unlawful. One can travel by boat from the mouth of Goodnews River all the way up to and through the last of the selected areas in Section (24) T 10S R 71W in one day. These one and two acre campsites in the most significant and important lands of the native people, is simply one way of giving with one hand and taking away with the other. The native community will simply not tolerate these
inholdings on these important rivers.

6a) **SHORT PROPOSED TRAIL - UPPER GOODNEWS RIVER:**

As with Campsite (6), this proposed trail is absolutely unnecessary since access is given to public land three miles to the west on Goodnews River.

7) **CAMPsite - GOODNEWS RIVER:**

See Number (6) above.

8) **CAMPsite - GOODNEWS RIVER AND MIDDLE FORK RIVER:**

Same comments as with regard to Campsites (7) and (6) above. We note BLM's caution with this particular campsite by stating "actual location is dependant upon disposition of pending native allotments in the vicinity. The site will be located so as to avoid being placed on an approved allotment." One wonders what BLM has in mind when using this language for this particular campsite, but ignores the same language with regard to all other campsites. Most of the river banks in the vicinities around the native village corporations are simply covered by native allotment applications.

9) **TRAIL BETWEEN GOODNEWS AND TOGIACK:**

Transportation between these two village corporations is available on the middle fork of the Goodnews River.

10) **BUSH LINE EASEMENT:**

See the comments above regarding the objections to the marine easements.

11) **CAMPsite EASEMENT - GOODNEWS RIVER:**

See the objections to the same campsites for (6), (7), and (8) above.

12) **PROPOSED ACCESS TRAIL OFF WHATTAMUSE EASEMENT:**

This proposed trail is objected to. Access is already available to public lands off of Identification Numbers (2) and (3).
13) CONTINUOUS STREAMSIDE EASEMENT - GOODNEWS RIVER:

As with all of the other continuous streamside identifications, the village corporations strongly object to this particular designation.

14) ACCESS TRAIL BETWEEN GOODNEWS AND PLATINUM:

See the proposed modifications for this trail on the Exhibit. The trail is marked with a star.

15) STREAMSIDE EASEMENT - MIDDLE FORK OF THE GOODNEWS RIVER:

The same objections to this easement are raised as those that were raised on the easement on the Goodnews River and all of the other rivers for Quinhagak and Eek.

16) and 17) FLOATING EASEMENTS FOR ENERGY AND SURVEY EASEMENTS:

See the above comments for Quinhagak and Eek.

---

PLATINUM

1) TRAIL BETWEEN PLATINUM AND QUINHAGAK:

See the comments above for the same trail.

2) TRAIL BETWEEN GOODNEWS AND QUINHAGAK:

See the comments above under Quinhagak with regard to this particular trail.

3) TRAIL BETWEEN GOODNEWS AND PLATINUM:

See the comments above for Goodnews Bay regarding this trail. If the trail is altered pursuant to the enclosed exhibit, the village corporation of Platinum has no objection.
4) **CAMPSITE IN PLATINUM:**

This campsite, as well as all others, is illegal. Even if these campsites were proper under the Land Claims Act, 43,000 square feet of land immediately adjacent to the village corporation is absolutely unnecessary for such "camping, staging and vehicle use". In addition, as with all of these campsites immediately in the village vicinity, they will be provided for, if at all, by the future city of Platinum, pursuant to Section 14(c) of the Act.

6) **SIXTY FOOT ROAD BETWEEN PLATINUM AND GOODNEWS MINING CAMP:**

BLM has only the authority to designate as easements existing roadways. Platinum has no objection whatsoever to the designation of the existing roadway as an easement, however, since the existing roadway is only fifteen feet wide, it strenuously objects to the imposition of a sixty foot roadway. The suggestion in BLM's letter that the sixty foot is an "existing road" is absolutely incorrect.

7) **PROPOSED TRAIL EASEMENT ALONG KINEGANAK RIVER:**

The proposed trail is absolutely not necessary for access to public lands. Access to public lands is available all along the coast and immediately off of Chagvan in T 16S R 74W.

8) **COASTLINE EASEMENT:**

The above objections are reiterated here.

9) **PROPOSED TRAIL FROM "THE NORTH SPIT TO TRAIL NUMBER ONE":**

BLM seems to suggest that the Platinum people will seek to gain access to Trail Number (1) by crossing Goodnews Bay to reach the Spit. That assumption is incorrect, in fact, that access has never been attempted by the native people. It is, without question, extremely dangerous and is inadvisable. For that reason, they strongly object to that proposed trail.
10) and 11) **SURVEY AND FLOATING TRANSPORTATION EASEMENTS:**

The comments made above with regard to these easements are applicable here.

In closing, some general comments about the easement requests of BLM. No words can fully express the frustration of the Eskimo people when looking at these easement maps. After years and years of land claims struggles, and when they are so close to interim conveyances, they yet have to look at what the Secretary of the Interior is attempting to accomplish with the easement designations. Even if the Secretary of the Interior had the authority, which he does not, to impose these types of easements, the Eskimo people have asked over and over again why he would want to designate these easements. Ninety-nine percent of these supposed existing easements do not exist, and where some use has been made in some river areas, it has only been on a very sporadic basis, with no available statistics to support the use. In almost every instance, the claim by the Secretary that access to public lands is necessary through these native lands is simply an untruth. The truth of the matter is these easements up and down the rivers, and these campsites of an acre or more, are a serious, immediate, and in effect, an expropriation of native lands. To place these campsites and streamside easements in the very heart of the Eskimo lands is in truth, to invite hard and bitter feelings between the users of the land. You cannot expect the Eskimo community to sit idly by year after year, and season after season, and watch non-native hunters and fishermen tramping upon their grounds and taking their livelihood away. If that type of abuse of the lands and the fish and game are to be permitted by the government, please let it happen only on public lands, and not on those finally given back to the native people.

Sincerely yours,

GALLAGHER, CRANSTON & SNOW

Russell J. Gallagher

RJG/1c
Mr. Curtis V. McVee
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. McVee:

The Commission has reviewed the proposed easements for lands selected by Iqfijouag Company (Eek), No. 7-14854-A, under Section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. You requested our comments in your letter of March 24, 1977.

We have reviewed your notice of proposed easements and have used the same map reference numbers. Our recommendations are for the land area selected in the above application.

On the basis of this review, we make the following recommendations. All existing easements should be maintained. In addition, we recommend that the public easements described on Attachment A be reserved on the above selections. The easements that you recommend and that we disagreed with are also described on Attachment A.

These easement recommendations are based on our interpretation of Order No. 2982 by the Secretary of the Interior effective February 5, 1976. In addition, we have reviewed our resources and transportation inventory. Government agencies, Native corporation leaders, and other knowledgeable parties have also been asked to submit their views. The interested party comments are attached.

We would be glad to review our recommendations with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Walter B. Parker
State Co-Chairman

Enclosures (3)
1. Attachment A
2. Attachment B - List of Interested Parties
3. Comments from Interested Parties

cc: Interested Parties
EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMISSION FOR EEK VILLAGE SELECTION APPLICATION NUMBER F-14854-A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easement Identification Number (EIN)</th>
<th>Description and Commission's Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-D1, D9, C3</td>
<td>A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail generally traversing the selection area from north to southwest providing access to public lands and to the Bethel area to the north and Quinhagak to the south. Agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-C5</td>
<td>A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail that provides access to public lands. Agree. See letter from Gallagher, Cranston and Snow which states some of the concerns on the use of this trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-D9</td>
<td>A 1-acre site easement located in Section 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., S.M., on the left bank of the Eek River between USS 4484 (Townsite Petition) and F-14148 Airport Lease. Agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-D1, D9</td>
<td>A 25-foot continuous marine coastline easement on lands upland and parallel to the mean high-tide line. Agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-L, D1</td>
<td>A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River from Eek village upstream through selected lands. Agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-C</td>
<td>The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes. Agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-C</td>
<td>An easement for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States. Agree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After a thorough review of all interested party comments, the selections, and the remaining public land pattern, the Commission recommends that the easements listed below be approved:

8-D9, D1

A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of all streams along the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. Also a 25-foot portage trail where needed. Flat bottom skiffs of up to 32 feet in length use this route. It is used by people for commercial fishing and subsistence hunting and fishing. This water route also passes through Napaskiak's selection and has been approved by the BLM Easement Task Force.

9-D1

A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the unnamed stream beginning in the southwestern corner of Eek Lake southwesterly to the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. This will provide access to public land and water isolated by the selections. An easement on the portion of this stream that passes through Napaskiak's selection has been approved by the BLM Easement Task Force.
REPLY TO: ATTN OF: SD, Alaska

SUBJECT: Final Easements for the Village of Eek

TO: Chief, Division of Technical Services (941)

The easement staff met on August 2, 1977, to consider the final easement recommendations for lands selected by Eek Village. Of those recommendations, my decision is to have the following easements included in the conveyance to Eek.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.I.N.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 C3, D1, D9</td>
<td>An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the village selection boundary in Sec. 8, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly through the selection area to Quinhagak. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion:

This is a portion of an existing trail system from the Bethel area south to Quinhagak. An easement is needed to provide a continuous access route for intervillage travel and travel to public lands. This is a winter trail with snowmachines being the primary mode of travel. According to the village people, this trail goes through an area along the coast that is an important feeding and nesting area for waterfowl. Since this trail receives only winter use, no conflict with the waterfowl habitat is anticipated.

2 C5 | An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site easement #3 in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation. |
Discussion:

This trail was originally proposed to traverse approximately four and one-half (4 1/2) miles of selected lands due south of Eek. The trail has been realigned to cross approximately one-half (1/2) mile of selected land to provide access to those public lands southeast of Eek. The same area accessed by the original proposal can be reached via this trail and public lands. The easement is necessary to provide access to public lands and resources that have been effectively separated from Eek and other points of access by the village selection pattern.

3 D9

A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high tide line in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Eek River between the townsite survey and the airport lease boundaries. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.

Discussion:

Reservation of this site easement is necessary to facilitate public access along the Eek River and to public lands via trail easement #2. The site serves as a trailhead for this trail and provides space for camping, boat moorage, and temporary storage of supplies. The site will be located adjacent to the townsite survey for the village of Eek and the airport lease boundary.

4 D1, D9

A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide line in order to provide access to and along the marine coastline and use of such shore for purposes such as beaching of watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar uses. Deviations from the waterline are permitted when specific conditions so require, e.g., impassable topography or waterfront obstruction. This easement is subject to the right of the owner of the servient estate to build upon such easement a facility for public or private purposes, such right to be exercised reasonably and without undue or unnecessary interference with or obstruction of the easement. When access along the marine coastline easement is to be obstructed, the owner of the servient estate will be obligated to convey to the United States an acceptable alternate access route, at no cost to the United States, prior to the creation of such obstruction.
Discussion: Standard coastline easement.

6 C  The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion: Standard survey easement.

7 C  Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States or which are produced by the United States. These easements also include the right to build any related facilities necessary for the exercise of the right to transport energy, fuel, and natural resources, including those related facilities necessary during periods of planning, locating, constructing, operating, maintaining, or terminating transportation systems. The specific location of these easements shall be determined only after consultation with the owner of the servient estate. Whenever the use of such easement will require removal or relocation of any structure owned or authorized by the owner of the servient estate, such use shall not be initiated without the consent of the owner of such improvement; provided, however, that the United States may exercise the right of eminent domain if such consent is not given. Only those portions of these easements that are actually in use or that are expressly authorized on March 3, 1996, shall continue to be in force.

Discussion: Standard transportation easement.

8 D1, D9, E  An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width along the Kenai River from the point of mean high tide in Sec. 1, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly through the selection area. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.
Discussion:

This is a portion of the Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim water route. Flat bottom boats up to 32-feet in length have traditionally used this route for access to commercial and subsistence hunting and fishing areas, and for travel between the Eek and Bethel areas during periods of bad weather. A fifty (50) foot trail easement was placed on this route across the Napaskiak selection. Although this portion (through the Eek selection) follows along the Eenayarak River with no portage necessary, a fifty (50) foot trail easement is needed to provide for a continuous access route. The easement is terminated at the point of mean high tide in Sec. 1, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. An easement is unnecessary on that portion of the route along the river that is influenced by the tide.

In addition to the above easements, the conveyance documents will contain periodic coastline easements as required by the Calista Corporation-Department of Interior easement agreement. These easements have not been identified by the Anchorage District Office as of this time but will be identified and included in the conveyance documents in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

After a thorough review of all recommendations, the following changes have been made from the original Notice of Proposed Easements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.I.N.</th>
<th>DISCUSSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 D1, L</td>
<td>This twenty-five (25) foot streamside easement recommendation for both banks of the Eek River has been dropped. The continuous coastline easement (#4) covers the majority of this river due to tidal influence. The remainder of the river lacks documentation as to the existing uses; therefore, there is no justification for the streamside easement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 C4, 11 C4, 12 C4, 13 C4</td>
<td>These were recommendations for four (4) separate proposed trails, twenty-five (25) feet in width. The recommendations were made during the second easement staff review and were not part of the original Notice of Proposed Easements. After further consideration, we have decided not to approve these</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
trails. Access is provided by various waterways to all the public lands that were to be serviced by these trails. These waterways can be used both, during the summer and winter months. The trails would have provided only winter access.
From: Realty Specialist, McGrath Resource Area
Thru: Area Manager, McGrath Resource Area
Thru: District Manager, Anchorage District Office
To: SD (963)

Subject: Transmittal of Draft SD Memo of Section 17(b) Easement Recommendations Conformed to the "New Regulations"

Enclosed herewith is the Draft SD memo for Iqfijouaq, Co. The easement recommendations have been conformed to the new regulations during the easement conformance meeting of November 7, 1979.

Clifford O. Elle
Mr. Ron Swanson  
Land Management Officer  
State of Alaska  
Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Research and Development  
323 East Fourth Avenue  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Swanson:

Enclosed is the draft SD memo for Iqfijouag, Co., which lists the section 17(b) easement recommendations which have been conformed to the new easement regulations issued November 27, 1978. Please review these recommendations and if you disagree with them, notify this office within the next ten (10) days. If we do not hear of an objection by the State, we will assume you agree with these recommendations and the final easement recommendations will be issued as enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Arnold  
Assistant to the State Director  
for ANCSA

Enclosures:  
Draft SD memo  
Maps
To: Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations  
From: SD  
Subject: Final Easements for the Village of Eek

The easement staff met on November 7, 1979, to conform the final easement recommendations and consider major waterway and navigability recommendations for lands selected by the village of Eek. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

**MAJOR WATERWAYS:**

The Eek River and Eenayarok River were determined to be the only major waterways. They both are water highways connecting the village of Eek with other Kuskokwim River villages. These waterways also receive significant present use for access to public lands surrounding the village.

**NAVIGABILITY:**

The Kuskokwak Creek is determined navigable through the selection area and the Apokak Slough through Sections 26 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, by reason of tidal...
influence. The Eenayarak River is determined to be navigable through the selection area as a trade and travel route between villages. Tidal influence extends to Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. It is an all-weather inland route from Bethel to Eek and is used for the transport of commercial fish catches (white fish) and drums of fuel. The Eek River is determined susceptible to travel, trade and commerce above Eek through the selection area in addition to having tidal influence below Eek village. All other tidal influenced waters are also deemed navigable.

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 C3, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the village selection boundary in Sec. 8, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly through the selection area to Quinhagak. 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 use.
Discussion:
This is a portion of an old existing trail system from the Bethel area south towards Quinhagak. An easement is needed to provide a continuous access route between villages and travel to public lands. This is a winter trail with snowmachine use predominating. According to the village people, this trail goes through an area along the coast that is an important feeding and nesting area for waterfowl. Since this trail receives only winter use, no conflict with the waterfowl habitat is anticipated.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Eek village in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:
This proposed trail would cross approximately
½ mile of selected land to provide access to those public lands southeast of Eek. The easement is necessary to provide access to public lands and resources that have been effectively separated from Eek and other points of access by the village selection pattern. Summertime use of the public lands in this area is possible. Numerous berry pickers have been observed in the area.

c. (EIN 3 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high tide line in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Eek River near the townsite surveyed lands and the airport boundary. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion:
Reservation of this site easement is necessary to facilitate public access along the Eek River and to public lands. The site will serve as a trailhead for trail Ein 2 C5. The site is located
adjacent to the townsite survey for the village of Eek near the airport lease boundary. There is no available land within the municipal reserve areas of the townsite survey to provide for camping and staging.

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

a. (EIN 4 D1, D9) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide line in order to provide access to and along the marine coastline and use of such shore for purposes such as beaching of watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar uses. Deviations from the waterline are permitted when specific conditions so require, e.g., impassable topography or waterfront obstruction. This easement is subject to the right of the owner of the servient estate to build upon such easement a facility for public or private purposes, such right to be exercised reasonably and without undue or unnecessary interference
with or obstruction of the easement. When access along the marine coastline easement is to be obstructed, the owner of the servient estate will be obligated to convey to the United States an acceptable alternate access route, at no cost to the United States, prior to the creation of such obstruction.

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

b. (EIN 6 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:
It does not meet the requirements of the new easement guidelines.
c. (EIN 7 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States. These easements also include the right to build any related facilities necessary for the exercise of the right to transport energy, fuel, and natural resources, including those related facilities necessary during period of planning, locating, constructing, operating, maintaining, or terminating transportation systems. The specific location of these easements shall be determined only after consultation with the owner of the servient estate, such use shall not be initiated without the consent of the owner of such improvement; provided, however, that the United States may exercise the right of eminent domain if such consent is not given. Only those portions of these easements that are actually in use or that are expressly authorized on March 3, 1966, shall continue to be in force.
Discussion:
It does not meet the requirements of the new easement guidelines.

d. (EIN 8 D1, D9, E) An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width along the Eenayarak River from the point of mean high tide in Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly through the selection area.

Discussion:
This trail is not needed in connection with travel on the Eenayarak River as the Eenayarak River is navigable.
Memorandum

Eek River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 11

To: Files

From: Robert E. Hiller, Jr., Realty Specialist

Subject: Trip Report for the Village Meeting Held with Iqfijouaq Company Concerning Lands in the Vicinity of Eek

On March 17, 1983, a village meeting was held with Iqfijouaq Company at Eek. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Draft Decision to Issue Conveyance (DDIC), the Draft State Director's Memorandum (DSDM) and the Navigability Memorandum pertaining to land selected by Iqfijouaq Company in the vicinity of Eek. Those in attendance were as follows:

Iqfijouaq Company

Fritz Beebe, Sr., General Manager; Chairman, Land Committee.
Tom McIntyre, Chairman, Board of Directors; Member, Land Committee.
Steven White, Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors; Member, Land Committee.
Dick Carter, Secretary, Board of Directors; Secretary, Land Committee.
Wassilie Foster, Member, Board of Directors.
Henry Green, Member, Board of Directors.
Isaac Hawk, Vice-Chairman, Land Committee.
Billy Pete, Member, Land Committee.
James Petkuska, Member, Land Committee.

Calista Corporation

Felix Hess, Land Planner.
Mike Neimeyer, Land Analyst.

Bureau of Land Management

Robert E. Hiller, Jr., Realty Specialist, A.S.O.
Ann Adams, Land Law Examiner, A.S.O.
Keith Treseder, Land Law Examiner, A.S.O.
Gary Seitz, Navigability Specialist, A.S.O.
Mike Wintch, Program Analyst, A.S.O.

State of Alaska
Craig Calhoun
The meeting started on time (1300 hrs.) with considerable village representation present. The representatives were organized and knowledgeable. Fritz Beebe correctly pronounced the corporation's name (Iqfijouaq) for our benefit, which translates to mean "Little Bluffs". Tom McIntyre introduced the members of the Board of Directors and Land Committee. I introduced our group. After introductions, Keith presented the Draft Decision to Issue Conveyance, resulting in considerable discussion; I presented the State Director's Memorandum for major waterways and easements; and Gary presented the Navigability Memorandum.

Conveyance issues included discussions surrounding discrepancies between the protraction diagram, MTP's and USGS quads regarding the existence - nonexistence of dry land. The land involved is Sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. The corporation wants it conveyed, claiming that there is land; the BLM protraction diagram shows it being all water. Ruth Stockie and Ann Johnson are conferring as to the action to be taken by Adjudication; a decision to be made soon. The other major issue involved erosion of second priority selected lands. The question being, would the corporation be able to pick-up land elsewhere to balance the loss to water action? In reviewing the priority of selection, it was found and explained that the loss of second priority land would not hurt the corporation since the holdback acreage would not allow the lands in question, riverbank sections in T. 4 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, to be acquired in future conveyances.

No new data/information was obtained regarding MAJOR WATERWAYS; the corporation agrees with the determinations.

Comments regarding the easements are as follows:

a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) The corporation favors retention of this trail easement for winter use only from Eek northerly to public land and resources and other Kuskokwim Delta villages, i.e., Bethel.

The corporation opposed that portion of this easement southwesterly from Eek to public land, resources and other villages, i.e., Quinhagak, saying it has not been used in fifty years. They said that the route to Quinhagak heads southeasterly from Eek essentially along and incorporating trail easement EIN 2 C5. The corporation says this is a winter use trail only.

Intervillage travel during summer is by boat. The corporation said that the State of Alaska provides funding to mark the trail between Bethel and Quinhagak. Craig Calhoun from the State said he's seen documents confirming expenditure of State funds for route/trail marking. Aerial observation on our way to Eek confirm that the trail is marked at least between Bethel and Eek. (Photos were taken).

b. (EIN 2 C5) The corporation says this proposed trail easement is not needed because it is a part of the existing route of trail EIN 1 C3, D1, D9.

c. I raised the question of access between the village airstrip and the townsite. This was responded to by the corporation, Calista (Hess) and the village, all of whom said an existing lease under Sec. 14(c) between the State DOT-PF and the corporation provides for this.
d. I asked the corporation if the municipal trust lands could be used for camping and for a periodic site easement facilitating river travel. They said they have no objections. Felix Hess (Calista) said that 14(c) provisions could also address this. The need for additional site easements along the river was also discussed. Motorized boats are the dominant means of transportation. As such, river travel is rapid. The corporation said river travelers could stop on the river banks, therefore, no additional site easements are needed.

Navigability information/data obtained at the meeting is found in Attachment 1, this report.

The meeting ended at 3:00 p.m. (1500 hrs).
Attachment:
Trip Report - Navigability - Seitz
Eek, Alaska 3/17/83

The village people were questioned as to the waters they use in the Eek village selection area for access by boat travel. The Baird Inlet and Bethel Quadrangles were used as the basis of discussion.

Baird Inlet B-1
- The Eenayarak River is used by skiffs.
- The channel of this river has changed. In T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Sec. 23, the main channel is now silted and the river now flows through Secs. 21-22.
- Access to a Native Allotment in T. 2 N., R. 74 W., Sec. 17 was questioned; access is in winter not fall.
- The Kuskokwim is used by boats @ high tide.

Bethel B-8
- The Eenayarak River is used by skiffs.
- Eek Lake is misnamed, should be Eenayarak Lake; no boat use is made of this lake or the large lakes in T. 4 N., R. 12 W., (Secs. 10-16) and (Secs. 5, 6, and 7). No one recalled ever seeing a boat on those lakes.
- The double line slough joining the Eek River in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Sec. 15 is not used by boat. The allotments are winter accessed.
- The sloughs in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Secs. 13 and 24 are not used - allotments are winter accessed.
- The slough joining the Eenayarak River in T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Sec. 1 is not used by Eek villagers. An allotment up the slough in Sec. 23 is not an Eek villager but perhaps a Napaskiak village allotment. Eek villagers do not believe access is by the slough.

Bethel A-8
- The Eek River is used by boats.
- Native Allotments off of the Eek River are accessed in winter.
- The large lake in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., is not used by boats. The allotments are used for berry picking and access is by walking from The Eek River.

Baird Inlet A-1
- The Apohak Slough is used by boat.
- The slough joining the Apohak Slough in T. 1 N., R: 74 W., Sec. 26 is used by boat for accessing white fish fishing camp each fall. The joining lake in Sec. 23 is dry except during high wind storms.
- The Eek River is used by boat. The channel where it meets the Kuskokwim has changed; the usable channel is now running through T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Sec. 3 and 4. The other channels are silted.
- The Eenayrak River channel is silted with an open channel now meeting the Kuskokwim in T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Secs. 29-30.
Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960)

From: Assistant to the State Director for Conveyance Management (913)

Subject: Final Easements for Iqfijouaq Company for the Village of Eek

Following are the final easement and major waterway recommendations for lands selected by the village of Eek. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Eek and Eenayarak Rivers have been determined to be major waterways. Both are water highways connecting the village of Eek with other Kuskokwim River villages. The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs has been determined to be a major waterway. Kuskokwak Creek has also been determined to be a major waterway. These waterways receive significant present use for accessing public land and resources surrounding the village.

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 (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly 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 is a portion of an old existing trail system from the Bethel area south to Quinhagak. This easement is being reserved only for that portion from Eek northerly towards Bethel. The portion from Eek southerly to Quinhagak is no longer used. This is a winter trail with snowmachine use predominating.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:
This existing trail crosses approximately ½ mile of the selection area traversing southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and providing access to public land and resources southeast of Eek that have been effectively separated from Eek and other points of access by the selection pattern. Summer use of the public land in this area is possible. Numerous berry pickers have been observed using the area.

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

a. (EIN 3 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high tide line in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Eek River between the east boundary line of the surveyed townsite and the west boundary line of the airport boundary.

Discussion:
Reservation of this site easement is not necessary because the surveyed Eek townsite contains municipal reserves which have been set aside for public use.

b. (EIN D1, D9) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide.

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

c. (EIN 6 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands hereinabove granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:
This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations.
d. (EIN 7 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel,
and natural resources which are the property of the United
States or which are produced by the United States.

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

e. (EIN 8 D1, D9, E) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an
existing trail along the Eenayarak River from the point of mean
high tide in Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian,
northerly through the selection area.

Discussion:
This trail is not needed in connection with travel on the
Eenayarak River as the Eenayarak River is navigable.

Enclosure:
Maps

cc:

Mr. Gary Gustafson
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/enclosures)

Mr. Ron Swanson
State of Alaska
Navigability Project
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/enclosures)

ASO/NAV (962)
(w/enclosures)

AM-P (018)
(w/enclosures)
To: Assistant Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

Subject: Final Navigability Determination for the Village of Eek

Following is the final navigability determination for all nontidal water bodies within selected lands located within the following townships.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

| T. 1 N., R. 72 W. | T. 1 N., R. 74 W. |
| T. 2 N., R. 72 W. | T. 2 N., R. 74 W. |
| T. 3 N., R. 72 W. | T. 3 N., R. 74 W. |
| T. 4 N., R. 72 W. | T. 4 N., R. 74 W. |
| T. 1 N., R. 73 W. | T. 1 S., R. 75 W. |
| T. 2 N., R. 73 W. | T. 1 N., R. 75 W. |
| T. 3 N., R. 73 W. | T. 2 N., R. 75 W. |

By Draft State Director Memorandum dated January 23, 1983 for the village of Eek (Niqijouaq Company), the following water bodies were recommended to be navigable or tidally influenced:

DRAFT NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnected sloughs are navigable through the selection area.

The Eenayarak River and its interconnected sloughs; the unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, running southwesterly to the Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian; and the unnamed lakes whose center of mass lie in Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 and Secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, are navigable through the selection area. The Eenayarak River serves as a trade and travel route between villages. It is part of an all-weather inland route from Bethel to Eek and is used for the transport of commercial fish catches (white fish) and drums of fuel.
The Eek River and its interconnected sloughs are determined navigable above Eek through the selection by reason of susceptibility to travel, trade and commerce.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence are determined nonnavigable.

**DRAFT TIDAL INFLUENCE:**

Apokak Slough is tidally influenced through Secs. 26 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The Eenayarak River is tidally influenced to Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The Eek River is tidally influenced below the village of Eek.

We are no longer identifying tidal influence (mean high tide line) in the office. Instead these limits will be established by survey in the field. Therefore, this memorandum only addresses those water bodies that have been or could be used as highways of commerce.

**FINAL NAVIGABILITY DETERMINATION**

Subsequent to the draft report, a village meeting was held on March 17, 1983 to obtain navigability as well as other information.

Gary Seitz, Chief, Navigability Section, presented the draft SDM and USGS 1:63360 Quadrangles that showed the location of most of the Native allotments in the area. Many of these allotments are located on the larger tributaries of the Eek and Eenayarak rivers. When questioned as to access to these allotments, the villagers responded that in all cases access was over trails during the winter rather than watercraft during the summer. The Kuskokwim, Eek and Eenayarak rivers continue to serve as major avenues of travel through and within the area (see map A). The Eek River - Kuskokwim River confluence has changed location and is not depicted correctly on the USGS quadrangles. The new channel meets the Kuskokwim in Secs. 3 and 4 of T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. The Eenayarak River has also changed and now meets the Kuskokwim in Secs. 29 and 30 of T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. A White Fish Camp which is accessed by boat each fall, is located on an unnamed tributary to Apokak Slough in Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., (see map B). The villagers stated that the adjoining lake in Sec. 23 is too shallow to use except during high wind storms. In addition boats customarily used in the area fish up to the following described limits on two other unnamed tributaries to Apokak Slough:

a) Upper limit is in NW\(^4\) of section 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian - unnamed tributary flowing easterly joins Apokak Slough in the west side of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (See map B).

b) Upper limit of unnamed tributary is at outlet of unnamed lake located at eastern boundary of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian; unnamed tributary flows west and joins Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (See map B).

The large lake named Eek Lake on USGS Quadrangles is misnamed according to the villagers. The name should be Eenayarak Lake and since the lake is in the headwaters of the Eenayarak River the villagers' name certainly makes more
sense. Although the Eek villagers stated that they do not use Eenayarak Lake, it has previously been determined navigable for selections associated with the village of Napaskiak.

The basis for that determination is that the lake is part of an all weather inland route from Bethel to Eek. No watercraft use information was available on the unnamed lakes clustered in Secs. 10-16 and Secs. 5, 6, and 7, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.

Since the Kuskokwak Creek is only used by watercraft up to the mean high tide line, establishment of the line will be deferred until survey.

Based on the information presented in this report, the AEIDC contract product, the BLM report entitled "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," and an analysis of Native allotments in the report area, I determine that the following water bodies are navigable (See Maps A and B):

a. The Kuskokwim and Eek Rivers through the selected area.

b. The Eenayarak River is navigable through the report area.

c. The Apokak Slough is navigable to the center of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (see map B).

d. Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north join Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The upper limits of navigability of these unnamed tributaries are described in the body of this report and are shown on the attached map B.

I further determine that all other water bodies within the selected area are nonnavigable. The mean high tide line will be established at the time of survey.

[Signature]

Robert W. Faulkner
MAP A
Baird Inlet
V.S. (Eek)
Fy 83 - #03

Note:
Report covered only selected lands within townships totaling 104,000 acres.

Designated navigable water body.
DECISION

Iqfijouaq Company
Eek, Alaska 99578

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

F-14854-A and F-14854-A2
Village Selections

AA-10341 1/
Section 14(h)(1)
Selections

Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected
Section 12(b) Application Rejected in Part
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance


Calista Corporation filed selection applications AA-11386, AA-11387, AA-11390, AA-11391, AA-11394, AA-11395, AA-11396, AA-11495, AA-11498, AA-11500, and AA-11503 on June 2, 1976, and AA-11591 and AA-11597 on June 6, 1976, all pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of ANCSA.

Section 14(h) and Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorized the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands. Since the lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly selected by Iqfijouaq Company under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by Calista Corporation. Therefore, the above-referenced Sec. 14(h)(1) applications must be and are hereby rejected in their entirety. When this decision becomes final, these applications will be closed of record.

Since only a portion of the lands encompassed in the following Sec: 14(h)(1) applications have been properly selected by Iqfijouaq Company, under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, the following applications must be and are hereby rejected as to the following described lands:

**Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)**

AA-11497  
T. 1 S., R. 75 W.  
Sec. 30, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D.

AA-11393  
T. 4 N., R. 72 W.  
Sec. 4, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-17517.

AA-10380  
T. 4 N., R. 72 W.  
Sec. 31, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B.

AA-11392  
T. 4 N., R. 72 W.  
Sec. 33, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-19026.

AA-10341  
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.  
Sec. 1, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-18321 Parcel C.

AA-11685  
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.  
Sec. 10, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15780 Parcel A.

AA-10402  
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.  
Sec. 15, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A.

AA-11501 and AA-11502  
T. 2 N., R. 75 W.  
Sec. 33, those portions lying outside Native allotment F-029874.

Further action on the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications as to those lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

On December 11, 1975, Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, for certain lands previously selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) with the statement that its Sec. 12(a) selection overrides the
Sec. 12(b) selection. Therefore, application F-14854-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on the subject Sec. 12(b) selection application as to those lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

As to the lands described below, selection application F-14854-A, as amended, is properly filed and meets the requirements of 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 estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 104,553 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Iqfijouaq Company and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15875 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R 72 W.
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054 Parcel A;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16986 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.
T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 5, 8, and 17;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D and F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel A;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 2,253 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A, F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D, F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784 Parcel C;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment F-15813 Parcel A;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D and F-16966 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D;

Containing approximately 19,831 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B; Secs. 13, 14, and 15; Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B; Sec. 22; Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C; Secs. 24 and 25; Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B; Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C; Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A; Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C; Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive; Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W. Secs. 1, 2, and 3; Secs. 11 and 12; Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782; Sec. 19; Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D; Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B; Secs. 22 and 23; Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782; Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B; Sec. 26; Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A; Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A; Secs. 29, 30, and 31; Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A; Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W. Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A; Sec. 10; Secs. 13, 14, and 15; Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W. Secs. 4, 9, and 16;
Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel D;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B and F-15785 Parcel C;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 104,553 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein approved for conveyance are the submerged lands up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce, or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

All other water bodies not depicted as navigable on the attached maps within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed. Based on existing evidence, they were determined to be nonnavigable.

The lands excluded in the above description are not being approved for conveyance at this time and have been excluded for one or more of the following reasons: Lands are under applications pending further adjudication or lands are pending a determination under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA. Lands within U.S. Surveys which are excluded are described separately in this decision if they are available for conveyance. These exclusions do not constitute a rejection of the selection application, unless specifically so stated.
Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing easements to be reserved, navigable water bodies and/or tidal waters pending a determination of tidal influence.

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

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 attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14854-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 (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly 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 twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) 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 plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

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 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2,
Sec. 6(g)), 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 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 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. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department
of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g)
of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971
(43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g)):

Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department
of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Secs. 31 and
32, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., and Secs. 5 and 6, T. 1 N., R. 73 W.,
Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued
under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, as amended
(49 U.S.C. 211-214)); and

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)) (Supp. IV, 1980),
that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the
lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Iqfijouaq Company is entitled to a 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
104,553 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 10,647 acres will be
conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA and Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2652.4,
conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be
issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Iqfijouaq
Company, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance,
except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of ANCSA; also the right to
explore, develop or remove mineral materials from the subsurface estate in lands
within the boundaries of the Native village shall be subject to the consent of
Iqfijouaq Company.

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 attached regulations in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations
(CFR), Part 4, Subpart E, as revised. However, pursuant to Public Law 96-487,
this decision constitutes the final administrative determination of the Bureau of
Land Management concerning navigability of water bodies.
If an appeal is taken the notice of appeal must be filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Conveyance Management (960), 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513. Do not send the appeal directly to the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The appeal and copies of pertinent case files will be sent to the Board from this office. A copy of the appeal must be served upon the Regional Solicitor, 701 C Street, Box 34, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

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 \text{OCT 31} \text{1984} to file an appeal.

Any party known or unknown who 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 Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Conveyance Management.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeal. (See enclosed DOI Form 1842-1.)

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

Iqfijouaq Company  
Eek, Alaska 99578

Calista Corporation  
516 Denali Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

/s/ Ruth Stockie

Section Chief, Branch of  
ANCSA Adjudication

Enclosures:  
DOI Form 1842-1  
Appeal regulations  
Plats  
Maps  
Legend
cc:

Title Administration
Division of Technical Services
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Pouch 10-7035
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/maps and plats)

Deputy Commissioner (CM-RRR)
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Maintenance and Operations
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

Commissioner
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps and legend)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/map and legend)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
615 H Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Mr. David Hughes
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Hearings and Appeals
Interior Board of Land Appeals
4015 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22203
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Chief, Branch of Mineral Adjudication (982)</th>
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| F-4966 (3111) | F-4974 (3111) | F-4980 (3111) | F-4986 (3111) |
| F-4967 (3111) | F-4975 (3111) | F-4981 (3111) | F-4987 (3111) |
| F-4970 (3111) | F-4976 (3111) | F-4982 (3111) | F-4988 (3111) |
| F-4971 (3111) | F-4977 (3111) | F-4983 (3111) | F-4989 (3111) |
| F-4972 (3111) | F-4978 (3111) | F-4984 (3111) | F-4990 (3111) |
| F-4973 (3111) | F-4979 (3111) | F-4985 (3111) | F-6289 (3111) |
WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W. A

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 6 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W. A

Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054 Parcel A;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 5, 8, and 17;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D, F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 29 1984
T. 2 N., R. 73 W. Bairocht Label A 1 B A 8 132
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A, F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D, F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784 Parcel C;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D and F-16966 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19,473 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
Secs. 19, 20, and 21:
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12.263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
Secs. 6 and 7:
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
Secs. 24 and 25:
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, and 3; Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B;
Secs. 22 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A;
Sec. 10;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 4, 9, and 16;
Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118
Parcel D;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B
and F-15785 Parcel C;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 2 2 1984
Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface 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:

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 easement, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14854-EE, is 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 this 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

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
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)).

(EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly 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.

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

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

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, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), 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

3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g):

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Sec. 32, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 211-214); and

4. 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 WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 29 1984
WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

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

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date FEB 29 1984
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 5, 8, and 17;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D, F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1984
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A,
F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780
Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D,
F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784
Parcel C;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D
and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B
and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967
Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A
and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D
and F-15966 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1994
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19,473 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
Secs. 6 and 7;

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1984
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C; Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B; Secs. 13, 14, and 15; Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B; Sec. 22; Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C; Secs. 24 and 25; Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B; Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C; Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A; Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C; Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive; Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W. Y
Secs. 1, 2, and 3; Secs. 11 and 12; Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782; Sec. 19; Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D; Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B; Secs. 22 and 23; Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782; Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B; Sec. 26; Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A; Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A; Secs. 29, 30, and 31; Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A; Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date FEB 29 1984
T. 3 N., R. 74 W.  
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 
Parcel A; 
Sec. 10; 
Secs. 13, 14, and 15; 
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; 
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.  
Secs. 4, 9, and 16; 
Secs. 21, 28, and 33; 
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 
Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.  
Sec. 1; 
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 
Parcel D; 
Sec. 3; 
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B; 
Secs. 5 and 8; 
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B; 
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive; 
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A; 
Secs. 16, 17, and 21; 
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B 
and F-15785 Parcel C; 
Sec. 28; 
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.  
Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23; 
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32; 

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1984
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874; Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

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 LAND IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned 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 Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), 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;

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date FEB 29 1984
subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which
are within the boundaries of the Native village shall
be subject to the consent of the village corporation;
and

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of
the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United
States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be
hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in
Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1984
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 591 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment F-15813 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 358 acres.

Aggregating approximately 949 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce, or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability map, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

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:

Interim Conveyance No. 1032

Date APR 19 1985
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 map attached to this document, a copy of which will be found in case file F-14854-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 this 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)).

a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly 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 twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian,
paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) 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 plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

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, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), 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;

3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g)):

Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., and Sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued under the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1928, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 211-214); and
4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands herein above 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 her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 19th day of April, 1985, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]

Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 1032

Date APR 19 1985
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

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

Interim Conveyance No. **1032**

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed).

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment P-15650 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 591 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment P-15813 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 358 acres.

Aggregating approximately 949 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability map, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

Interim Conveyance No. **1033**

Date ____________ APR 19 1985
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. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned 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 Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), 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

3. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 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 Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 19th day of April, 1985, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]

Chief Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 1033

Date APR 19 1985
Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to send you copies of the enclosed corrected conveyance documents.

The originals have been sent to the State Recorder’s Office and will be sent to you upon recordation (see enclosed copy of Recordation letter).

As a result of the corrected conveyances, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is crediting compensatory acreage to your remaining land entitlement in the amount of 112.89 acres.

Thank you for helping us to expedite the land transfer program by participating in the conveyance correction process.

Sincerely,

/s/ Krissell Crandall

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

Enclosures:
Corrected Interim Conveyances (2)
Letter to Recorder’s Office

1 F-14854-EE (75.4); AA-50582 B and C, F-025351, F-15812 A, F-16054 D, all case type (2561)
State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Attn: John F. Bennett, Chief Right-of-Way Branch
Northern Region
2301 Peger Road, MS 2553
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-5316

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

Federal Aviation Administration
Attn: Acquisition and Real Estate Branch, AAL-59
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587

Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203

Deputy Chief, Branch of Adjudication I (963)

ANCSA Acreage Control (961)

Escrow (961)
The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 799, dated February 29, 1984, recorded in Book 37 beginning at page 968, 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 Iqijouaq Company, P.O. Box 49, Eek, Alaska 99578-0049, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Iqijouaq Company

is entitled to receive a corrected interim conveyance 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 interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcels listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 799. The parcels to be excluded were segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>Legal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA-50582 B</td>
<td>Robert Green</td>
<td>U.S. Survey 10071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-50582 C</td>
<td>Robert Green</td>
<td>Lot 1, U.S. Survey 10105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-025351</td>
<td>Joseph Evan</td>
<td>Lot 3, U.S. Survey 10155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-15812 A</td>
<td>Daniel Foster</td>
<td>Lot 2, U.S. Survey 10192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-16054 D</td>
<td>Willie Green</td>
<td>Lot 7, U.S. Survey 8207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 799 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 24, excluding U.S. Survey 10192.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 17, excluding U.S. Survey 10155;
Sec. 20, excluding U.S. Survey 10155.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 22, including Lot 2 of U.S. Survey 10105, and excluding
U.S. Survey No. 8215 and lot 1 of U.S. Survey No. 10105;
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8215 and 10105.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 25, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8207 and 10071.

This correction affects only the above-listed sections. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 799 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 15th day of May, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Krissell Crandall

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

Page 2 of 2
The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 800, dated February 29, 1984, recorded in Book 37 beginning at page 640, 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 interim conveyance 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 interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcels listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 800. The parcels to be excluded were segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>Legal Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA-50582 B</td>
<td>Robert Green</td>
<td>U.S. Survey 10071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-50582 C</td>
<td>Robert Green</td>
<td>Lot 1, U.S. Survey 10105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-025351</td>
<td>Joseph Evan</td>
<td>Lot 3, U.S. Survey 10155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-15812 A</td>
<td>Daniel Foster</td>
<td>Lot 2, U.S. Survey 10192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F-16054 D</td>
<td>Willie Green</td>
<td>Lot 7, U.S. Survey 8207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 800 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

\( \checkmark \) T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 24, excluding U.S. Survey 10192.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 17, excluding U.S. Survey 10155;
Sec. 20, excluding U.S. Survey 10155.

\( \checkmark \) T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 22, including Lot 2 of U.S. Survey 10105, and excluding
U.S. Survey No. 8215 and lot 1 of U.S. Survey No. 10105;
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8215 and 10105.

\( \checkmark \) T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 25, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8207 and 10071.

This correction affects only the above-listed sections. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 800 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 15th day of May, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Krissell Crandall

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

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

Interim Conveyance No. 1981
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Iqfiouaq Company

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C
and F-16054 Parcel A;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 20 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1980
Dated 05/15/2006
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.
Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.
Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 5, 6, and 17;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D, F-19028, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel B.
Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.
Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 29 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1980
Dated 05/15/2006
F. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1 and 2:
Sec. 3. excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A
and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10. excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15. excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A,
F-15775 Parcel A, F-15776 Parcel A, F-15780
Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16. excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D,
F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784
Parcel C;
Sec. 17. excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19. excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20. excluding Native allotment F-15654 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22. excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D
and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23. excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25. excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B
and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26. excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967
Parcel A;
Sec. 29. excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30. excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A
and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 31. excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D
and F-16966 Parcel A;
Sec. 32. excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel B;
Sec. 33. excluding Native allotments F-15778 Parcel B;
Sec. 34. excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A
and F-15840 Parcel D;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36. excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel D
and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19,473 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 29 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1980
Dated 05/15/2006
T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12.263 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15660 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 19 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1980
Dated 05/15/2006
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-15687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B;
Secs. 22 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A;
Sec. 10;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1984
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 4, 9, and 16;
Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel D;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B and F-15785 Parcel C;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 14, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 23 1994

This document has been corrected by IC No.1980
Dated 05/15/2006
Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface 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:

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 easement, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14854-EE, is 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 this 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

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Date FEB 29 1994

This document has been corrected by IC No.1980
Dated 05/15/2006
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)).

(EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Enayyark River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly 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.

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

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

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, 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 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 under existing law; and

3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g):

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 23 1994

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1980
Dated 05/15/2006
Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Sec. 32, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14146, issued under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 211-214); and

4. 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 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 her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]

Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 799
Date FEB 29 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1980
Dated 05/15/2006
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

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

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date FEB 18 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1981
Dated 05/15/2006
Secs. 9, 10, and 11; Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15455 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 5, 8, and 17;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D, F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 8 9 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1981
Dated 05/15/2006
T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A
and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A,
F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780
Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D,
F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784
Parcel C;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D
and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B
and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16987
Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A
and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D
and F-16986 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 3 9 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1981
Dated 05/15/2006
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19,473 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18666 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
Secs. 6 and 7;

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 2004

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1981
Dated 05/15/2006
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-15687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15687 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B;
Secs. 22 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date FEB 29 2004

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1981
Dated 05/15/2006
T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A:
Sec. 10;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 4, 9, and 16;
Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel D:
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B and F-15785 Parcel C;
Sec. 26;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;

Interim Conveyance No. 800
Date FEB 29 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No.1981
Dated 05/15/2006
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;  
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.  

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.  

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.  

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

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 LAND IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned 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 Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 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 all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him;

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 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 shall be subject to the consent of the village corporation; and

3. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinafore granted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 800

Date, FEB 29 1984

This document has been corrected by IC No. 1981
Dated 05/15/2006
PLAT

of

U.S. SURVEY NO. 2021
of the
U.S. SCHOOL RESERVE

Exalted under SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Approved Jan 10, 1931

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Area 83.80 acres
Section 30 T65N R5E
Scale 1:2400
Latitude of N. Longitude of W.

Survey executed by
FRANK & BETTS, U.S. CIVIL ENGINEERS
Nov 21, 1931

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
PUBLIC SURVEY OFFICE
Juneau, Alaska, March 2, 1933

From which this plat has been made, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this office, and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said claims as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that both references are made to natural objects and permanent monuments, as well permanently and to the lands thereof.

And further certify that this is a correct plat of said claim, made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

Sgd. A. Parker
District Cadastral Engineer

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington, D.C., April 13, 1933

The survey represented by this plat having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this office, is hereby accepted.

Antonelli, P. B. (Assistant Commissioner)
U.S. SURVEY
No. 2021, ALASKA

THE DEPENDENT RESURVEY AND SUBDIVISION
INTO LOTS 1 THROUGH 3
AND DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF PORTIONS OF
U.S. SURVEY No. 4484

SITUATED AT SENI, ALASKA
WITHIN TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 73 WEST
SECOND RANGE, ALASKA

GEODETIC POSITION
OF
THE WESTERLY CORNER
TO CORNER No. 6, LOT 3,
IDENTICAL WITH
THE WESTERLY CORNER
TO CORNER No. 3,
AND
THE WESTERLY CORNER
TO CORNER No. 9, TRACT 8,
U.S. SURVEY No. 4484

ALW BEACON CORNER, 19:
LATITUDE: 60° 33' 10.26" NORTH
LONGITUDE: 142° 07' 20.19" WEST
NAD 83

SURVEYED
BY
TIMOTHY K. DUNCE, CADASTRAL SURVEYOR
AUGUST 15 THROUGH AUGUST 19, 1991
UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
FOR GROUP No. 4484, ALASKA
DATED AUGUST 12, 1991
APPROVED OCTOBER 8, 1991

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to
establish any interest in submerged lands to which
the State of Alaska is entitled under the Coastal
Ponding Doctrine and Barter Case of the Alaska
Debtors Act, P.L. 83-508, subordinating the
same, together with anchors of moored vessels in
employ under bonds.

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

This plan is strictly subject to the approved
field data, and the survey is being done correctly
without regard to the requirements of law and the
regulations of this Bureau, in good faith.

For the Director

[Signature]

DEPUTY STATE DIRECTOR FOR CADASTRAL SURVEY, ALASKA
TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 72 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

ENLARGED DIAGRAM

Sheet 2 of 2

Officially filed
DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1996

[Diagram of a map area showing sections and details, with coordinates and notes.]
TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 72 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT

This supplemental plat of Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, shows amended lotting and segregations as set forth in the official survey records: the plat of Township 1 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted October 1, 1994; and the plat of U.S. Survey No. 10992, Alaska, accepted May 12, 1912.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands in which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Engraving Mining Law and Section 6 of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 90-642, notwithstanding the use, location, or existence of submerged lands or explicit water bodies.

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

This supplemental plat is based upon the official records, and having been correctly prepared in accordance with the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

[Signature]

[Title]

[State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska]
U. S. SURVEY
No. 12301, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3

SITUATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE ECHRIVER
APPROXIMATELY 50 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE VILLAGE OF KANGINAK, ALASKA

WITHIN TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH,
RANGES 63 AND 64 WEST,
SECOND MERIDIAN,
ALASKA

THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF
CORNER No. 1, LOT 1, Section 1

LATITUDE: 60° 14' 50.8" North (NAD 27)
LONGITUDE: 160° 59' 02.8" West

AREA: 135.94 Acres

SURVEYED BY
CARL C. BARTLETT, P.E.
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR No. LS-5132
FOR THE UNINTEGRATED VILLAGE OF KANGINAK, ALASKA
JULY 21, 1982 THROUGH JULY 24, 1982

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED NOVEMBER 5, 1982
APPROVED DECEMBER 11, 1982
AND CONTRACT No. 448-6660-250-5035.
RECEIVED JUNE 4, 1983.

Acceptance of this survey does not prevent the transfer by interest in accordance with the laws of Alaska.

The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska

This plat is directly referenceable to the approved field notes, and the survey work performed is in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

For the Director

[Signature]
Deputy State Director for Geodetic Survey
Alaska
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9839, ALASKA
COMPRISED LOTS 1 AND 2

SITUATION
ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE.

APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET NORTHWORTHEAST

OF THE CITY OF DUNIHOG, ALASKA

ORIGIN.ix
"1" "CONTRIBUTED POSITION

1 THE NORTHERN CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1
1 A MOUNTAIN CRESTED:

LATITUDE: 62° 1' 35.9" NORTH
1 527
1 LONGITUDE: 149° 26' 5.3" WEST
1
1 AREA: 198.85 ACRES
1
1 SURVEYED
1
1

BY

MICHAEL H. SCHMIDT
REGISTRATION NUMBER 11-304B

FOR

PARK CONSULTANTS, INC.

DATE: JUN 11

APPROVED:

DATE: MARCH 20, 1983

APPROVED:

DATE: OCT 2, 1983

APPROVED:

DATE: MAY 6, 1983

ACCURACY OF THIS SURVEY IS INCORPORATED INTO THE Map OF ALASKA ORIGIN.

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The plot is entirely conformable to the approved map

Another, having been correctly inscribed

with the requirements of law and the

requirements of the Bureau, in every particular.

For the Surveyor

[Signature]

DATE: 27 JUN 1983

PUBLIC NOTICE

T. 35, R. 69 W., SEC. 8, PANDORIAN
Quad: Goodnews Bay Pt. 6
Lot: 8

NOTES: Vol. R-183 Page 378
Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)

From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey 253 (Window 1837)

This memorandum identifies navigable water bodies below a certain size on lands in Survey Group No. 253 (Eek) which were selected or conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Statehood Act, or Native Allotment Act. The forty-two townships in the survey group are shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Baird Inlet and Bethel quadrangles (1:250,000 scale) and are described in Table 1. This table also identifies navigable water bodies that must be segregated on the survey plats in accordance with the draft Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Alaska; it does not include all navigable water bodies in the survey group of townships. Lakes fifty acres in size and rivers greater than 198 feet in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are segregated on the survey plat. These water bodies include Eek River, Eeyak River and Apokak Slough (to the center of Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian).

The BLM's navigability determination criteria are described in a memorandum of March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), subject “Title to submerged lands for the purposes of administering ANCSA”: the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board’s (ANCAB) decision of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers (RLS 76-2); the Regional Solicitor's February 23, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the U.S. District Court's judgement in State of Alaska v. United States of America, et al., Case No. A80-359 Civil (Gulkana River), April 16, 1987. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if at the time of Statehood, they were navigable for crafts larger than one-person kayaks.

Navigable Waters

The USGS maps show various sloughs or streams in the selection area as having little or no gradient. NASA photographs show that these water bodies are wide (double-lined on the USGS maps), open, and connecting to a larger waterbody. These sloughs/streams are:

1. Lake outlet in Sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 72 W.

2. Slough in Secs. 16-20, T. 2 N., R. 72 W.

3. Slough in Sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 74 W., to second tributary on the right (looking upstream).

4. Slough in Sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., (double-lined portion on USGS map).

5. Stream in Native allotment F-15788, in Sec. 23, T. 3 N., R. 72 W.

In view of the proximity of these water bodies to larger streams, there is no doubt that they are subject to overflow from the larger streams during spring high water periods. These high water periods may last three weeks or more every year. At these times, the water bodies certainly are susceptible to canoe navigation.

I determine the described segments of the streams and sloughs navigable. These water bodies are sufficiently wide and deep for canoe navigation.

Other Water Bodies

All other rivers and streams less than 198 feet wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size on lands conveyed or selected under ANCSA that are not listed in Table 1 are nonnavigable. The same applies to water bodies on lands selected or tentatively approved under the Statehood Act, as well as to water bodies in Native allotments. They are 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
503 East Sixth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Iqfijouaq Company
Eek, Alaska 99578

Chief, Planning and Development (920B)
Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)
Chief, Branch of Cartography (922)
Chief, Branch of Photogrammetry (924)
Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)
Table 1
Navigable Rivers and Streams Less Than 198 Feet Wide and Lakes Less Than 50 acres in Size in Survey Group 253 to be Excluded on Survey Plats, by Township

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townships</th>
<th>Seward Meridian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 66 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 67 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 68 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 69 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 N., R. 71 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-2 N., R. 73 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lake outlet in Sec. 3, Eek River to and through Sec. 24.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Unnamed slough in Secs. 16-20.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Eenayarak River (outlet of Eek Lake determined navigable on July 22, 1983).
Unnamed stream in Sec. 23, in Native allotment F-15788.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Eenayarak River (determined navigable on July 22, 1983).

Tps. 1-2 N., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Eenayarak River.

T. 4 N., R. 73 W.
None.
T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north joining Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26. The upper limits of navigability of these unnamed tributaries are shown on the attached map.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Unnamed slough in Sec. 36, to second tributary on right (looking upstream).

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Eenayarak River.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Unnamed slough (double-lined portion on USGS map) in Sec. 27.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Slough in Secs. 3 and 4.

Tps. 1-2 N., R. 75 W.
None.

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.
Unnamed slough in Secs. 17-18.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.
Two sloughs with their mouths in Sec. 6.

T. 1 S., R. 67 W.
None.

T. 1 S., R. 68 W.
None.

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)
Subject: Navigable Waters on or along Small Tracts in Quinhagak (Window 1562)

This memorandum identifies navigable waters on or along certain small tracts in Group Survey Number 171 (Window 1562) which are to be surveyed in fiscal year 1989. These include navigable water bodies on small tracts located in conveyed (ICd or TAd) areas and navigable waters in or along small tracts located on Federal refuge or public lands (that is, land not selected under the Statehood Act or provisions of ANCSA other than those applying to historical and cemetery sites). The memo does not address water bodies along small tracts located in areas conveyed or selected under ANCSA or the Statehood Act. Also, only those cemetery and historic sites that the BIA has examined in the field are reviewed. Table 1 lists the navigable waters. For navigable waters on other lands selected and conveyed under ANCSA or the Statehood Act, see our memo dated March 29, 1988 for group survey 171 (window 1562).

Tidal water bodies, lakes fifty acres or more in size, and rivers averaging 198 feet or more in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are segregated on the survey plat. Warehouse Creek, Apokak Slough, the creek with its mouth in Sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., SM (to and through AA-31287D in Sec. 35), and Oyak Creek to and through AA-31274D in Sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., SM, are in this category.

The BLM's navigability determination criteria are described in a memorandum March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), subject "Title to submerged lands for the purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native
Claim Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers (RLS 76-2); the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the U.S. District Court's judgement in State of Alaska v. United States of America, et al., Case No. A80-359 Civil (Gulkana River), April 16, 1987. In general, the BLM considers nontidal waterbodies navigable if, at the time of Statehood, they are navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.

The principal sources of information about the land status, history, and character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from USGS maps; Native Allotment casefiles; NASA aerial photographs; the BLM's Master Title Plats (MTP's); Arctic Environmental Information Data Center (AEIDC), "Historical Notes on Alaska Water Bodies" (microfiche, BLM, June 10, 1979); C. Michael Brown's "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," (unpublished BLM manuscript, 1985); and other navigability reports and determination memos. Carl Neufelder of the Navigability Section, who spent portions of the 1983, 1984, and 1987 field seasons in Quinhagak examining Native allotments, and is familiar with the water bodies in the group survey, contributed information about the physical character and use of water bodies in the report area. In addition, Neufelder conducted interviews on Kuskokwak Creek with the following people:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Telephone Number and Background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank Brown</td>
<td>2/14/89</td>
<td>535-5211 Native allotment applicant, Eek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Stromm</td>
<td>2/14/89</td>
<td>543-3151 USF&amp;WS, Yukon Delta NWR, Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Peake</td>
<td>2/14/89</td>
<td>862-0188 Subject Parcel Examiner, Realty Specialist, Anchorage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a full account of the interviews, see Carl Neufelder to file F-17479 (2561), February 14, 1989.

Kanektok River

The Kanektok River heads in Kagati Lake in the Ahklun Mountains and meanders westerly approximately seventy-five miles to Kuskokwim Bay. The first fifteen miles of the river (to and through T. 4 S., R. 72 W., SM) were excluded from conveyance in IC 342, issued June 25, 1980.

The Kanektok River is drawn on the USGS map as double-lined for its entire length. In many segments it is clearly more than three chains wide. The river meanders through the mountains, and about one-half way along its course breaks out into a broad floodplain and becomes more braided.

The Kanektok has a long history as a highway of travel. As early as 1898, a USGS expedition ascended the river to Kagati Lake in canoes. (Brown, pp. 86 and 87.) In 1973, the BLM conducted a study on the Kanektok River for possible inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System. The BLM study team noted that the river is navigable to Kagati Lake during early summer and after heavy rains by small motorized riverboat; and by canoe or raft at all times. The river supports a commercial, sports and subsistence fishery. (AEIDC, p. 1463.) In July 1983, June 1984, and June 1987, Carl Neufelder, while inspecting Native allotments, observed relatively heavy boating activity from Quinhagak, at the river's mouth, to well above the report area.
I determine the Kanektok navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through T. 3 S., R. 66 W., SM. In the nineteenth century, the river may have been a segment in a Native travel route to the Bristol Bay region. Today, the river is a popular recreational boating stream. Commercial guides offer float trips down the river from Kagati Lake. All small tracts in or along the Kanektok River to tidewater are to be meandered and segregated from the river.

**Kanektok River Tributary**

This stream flows northwest about nine miles to empty into the Kanektok in Section 22, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM. (See USGS Goodnews D-7.) Native allotment AA-37779 in Secs. 22, 23, 26 straddles and Native allotment AA-31299-A in Sec. 26, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM, abuts the stream. The first two miles of the stream are double-lined on the USGS maps. It is one to two chains wide.

I determine this stream navigable to and through Native allotment AA-31299-A in Section 26, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM. In various low-level aerial photos taken in late July 1984, the clearwater stream flows in one channel between well-defined banks of willow and alder. At the mouth of the stream is a gravel bar that occupies about half of the channel. Nevertheless, there appears to be a deep channel along the bank. In several photos, the stream bottom is visible. From these photos, we estimate the water to be a foot or more in depth. This is certainly sufficient for canoe navigation. (See photos in Native allotment files AA-31299-A and AA-37779.)

**Middle-Fork Eek River**

The Middle-Fork Eek River flows northwest fifty miles to the Eek River at river mile 60. Near river mile 40, where it rounds the Great Ridge in the Eek Mountains, the river falls about thirteen feet per mile. Farther downstream, the gradient is lower. On the USGS Goodnews D-6 and Bethel A-6 and A-7 maps, the river is double-lined for most of its length. In the mountains the river flows in a single channel. In the foothills and lowlands, the river periodically splits into several channels. In this area the river makes many twists and turns as it approaches the Eek. According to one report, the Middle Fork at its mouth is as large as the Eek. However, the water did not appear to flow as fast. In the NASA aerial photo of the Great Ridge locale (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8131, August 1984), the river appears to be about eighty feet wide. Sandbars or gravel bars at river bends are visible. See NASA aerial photographs Roll 3397, Frame 8131, August 1984 (AA-31272-B); Roll 3112, Frame 518, August 1982. AA-55924-C; and Roll 3397, Frame 8049. August 1984 (AA-50582-D).

Small tracts are scattered along the river as far as the Great Ridge in T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM. They are: Native allotments AA-31272-B located in Sec. 12, and AA-55930 in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM; F-15686-A in Sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 69 W., SM; AA-55924-C in Secs. 35 and 36, T. 1 S., R. 70 W., SM; AA-50582-D in Sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 71 W., SM; and AA-55924-A in Sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 71 W., SM.
There is very little evidence of boat travel on the upper reaches of this river. In 1984 Carl Neufelder and Sam Cleveland visited the latter's allotment in Sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM, near the Great Ridge. Cleveland stated that since 1965 he has used the land for hunting purposes, and that he reached his claim by boat. (Neufelder, Land Report, March 21, 1985, AA-31272.) After reviewing photos in Cleveland's file, Neufelder recalled that the river was about two to three feet deep and certainly appeared to be suitable for raft or canoe navigation. He remembers seeing a few riffles. In 1987, another BLM employee inspected Evon Petluska's claim (AA-55930) in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM, a short distance below Cleveland's claim. He noted that Petluska reached his claim by boat in the fall and by snowmobile in the winter. Four years earlier, Petluska noted that it took six or seven hours by boat to reach his claim. (Affidavit, July 2, 1983; Richard S. Stephenson, Land Report, September 2, 1987, AA-55930.)

I determine the Middle Fork Eek River navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM. Local residents with Native allotments reportedly boat the river to their land claims. Carl Neufelder, a BLM employee who observed the upper reaches of the river during an inspection of a Native allotment claim, believes that the river is suitable for canoe and raft navigation. This conclusion is supported by the aerial photos, which show no obstructions or impediments downriver of the stretch observed by Neufelder.

**Eek River**

Heading in Eek Lake. Eek River flows west 108 miles to Eek Channel, a branch of the Kuskokwim River. One Native allotment (AA-55924-A) is located on the south bank of the river in Sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 71 W., SM, about a mile upstream of the mouth of the Middle Fork. (There are other small tracts on or along the river above this allotment. However, allotment AA-55924 is the only one identified at this time for survey in the 1989 season.) On the USGS Bethel A-7 map, this stretch of the river is shown as double-lined; it is about the same width as the Middle Fork. In the NASA aerial photograph (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8047, August 1984), the river significantly narrows to about 120 feet above the Middle Fork's mouth.

There are few reports on the navigability of this river. In the 1940s, the U.S. Bureau of Mines reported that a person could reach the Rainey Creek prospect in T. 2 S., R. 63 W., SM, by ascending the Eek River in a canoe or small poling boat at high water. Steven White of Eek stated that he used a boat to reach his claim on the river in Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 68 W., SM. James A. Charles of Tuntutuliak also stated that he used a boat to reach his claim in Secs. 21, 22, and 28, T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM. He said too that boats could be taken to Eek Lake. (Brown, pp. 582 and 583, and Appendix, pp. 68 and 69.)

I determine Eek River navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through F-15812-C in T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM. Local residents use small boats to reach hunting camps and land claims along the river.
Ugaklik River (Qelutag River)

This river empties into the Eek River from the southeast at river mile 58. On the USGS Bethel A-7 and A-8 maps, the river is shown as a single line. The stream gradient is less than five feet per mile. In the aerial photos (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8047, August 1984), the river appears as a continuous dark thread of water about fifty to sixty feet wide -- narrower than the Middle Fork Eek River -- flowing through the tundra-covered lowlands. No impediments or obstructions in the river are visible.

The only land claim located along this river is a historical site (AA-10155) on the left bank of the river about a quarter-mile from the Eek River, in Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 72 W., SM. According to a Bureau of Indian Affairs' report, this is the site of a reindeer herder's corral and, possibly, an old Native camp. The report refers only to winter trips to the site. It also notes that the river is eroding the historical site.

In the BIA report there is a low-level color photograph of the river near the historical site. The river flows in one channel between moderately high banks. The clear water appears to be deep -- there are no rocks or bars breaking the water surface and the bottom is not visible.

I determine the Ugaklik River navigable to and through the historical site AA-10155 in Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 72 W., SM. The photograph of the river at this historical site clearly shows a river susceptible to canoe navigation at ordinary high water stages.

Tungak Creek

This creek empties in Kuskokwim Bay about two miles north of Warehouse Creek, in Sec. 35, T. 2 S., R. 75 W., SM. It heads in a small lake in Sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 73 W., SM. On the USGS Kuskokwim Bay D-1 and Goodnews Bay D-8 maps, the creek is double-lined for a distance of about six miles. The remainder of the creek is single-lined. The creek exhibits little or no gradient. In the NASA aerial photos (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frames 8123 and 8124, August 1984), the creek is clearly visible to its head. The creek narrows to about seventy-five feet at the forks in the SE\NW Sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. The tributary that empties into the creek at this point is as wide as the creek, and nearly maintains this width for a distance of two miles.

Nine Native allotments at least are located along this creek. These include Native allotments AA-37775-C located in Sec. 24; AA-37810-A in Secs. 22 and 23; AA-31276-A in Sec. 22; and AA-31288-B in Secs. 21 and 22, all located in T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM.

All allotments area are claimed by Quinhagak residents for fishing and berry picking activities. These people reportedly use small boats to reach their claims. In July 1984 Carl Neufelder learned from Sam and Mary Cleveland that they reached the allotment on a small stream emptying into the lake source of Tungak Creek by boat and foot. (Neufelder, Land Report, February 5, 1985, AA-31271-A.) In the files of Carrie Cleveland (AA-31276-A), George Pleasant (AA-31288-B), Martha Mark (AA-37776-A), and Martha Oldfriend (AA-37775-A), there are statements made either by the claimants or the field examiners that the claimants reached their parcels by boat. Pictures of the creek in Sec. 28, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. show a mud bottom and banks, indicating that the creek is tidal at least to this point.
I determine Tungak Creek navigable in or along small tracts located on the creek to and through Native allotment AA-37776-C in Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. Local residents testified to the use of boats to reach their land claims along this creek.

Kuskokwak Creek

Heading in small lakes southwest of Ugaklik River, this creek flows northwest and thence southwest to Kuskokwim Bay. On the USGS Baird Inlet A-1 and Bethel A-8 maps, the creek is double-lined for forty-one miles. At mile 37, in Sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 73 W., SM, the creek forks. Here, on the north bank of the creek, a historical and cemetery site (AA-10158) is located. In addition, Native allotment F-17479-C is located in Secs. 4 and 5, T. 2 S., R. 72 W., SM. All remaining small tracts below the historical site are on tidewater. The stream is almost certainly over three chains wide below this site. (See CIR 60, Roll 3112, Frame 513, August 1982.)

In 1986, a BIA team researched and inspected the historical site. According to Native informants, the historical site was occupied by two or three Native families during the fall and winter near the turn of the present century. The BIA team did not discuss specifically if and how people traveled to the site during the open season. The BIA team noted that Minnie Carter of Eek, then 86 or 87 years old, said that the creek "was getting more narrow and marshy." However, Frank Brown, the applicant on the uppermost small tract, said that he fishes there every summer. He indicated that last fall (1988), he took a twenty-foot river boat with a ninety-horsepower motor to his parcel. Mr. Brown further stated that the creek is about twenty to thirty feet wide and approximately six feet deep. Both Mr. Brown's Native allotment field report and the BIA report contain several low-level aerial photos of the creek. There is nothing in the photos to suggest that this stretch of the creek is not suitable for canoe and raft navigation.

I determine Kuskokwak Creek navigable in or along small tracts located on the creek to and through Native allotment F-17478-C in Secs. 4 and 5, T. 2 S., R. 72 W., SM. Aerial photographs, both low- and high-level, of the creek and an interview with Frank Brown support this finding. Brown travels to his allotment every year in a twenty-foot boat.

Other Water Bodies

All other rivers, streams, and sloughs less than 198 feet wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size on the subject small tracts are non-navigable. The same applies to all other water bodies along small tracts on Federal refuge or public lands. They are too small, steep, or shallow for practical navigation. Many of the lakes are not connected to navigable waterways.

Wayne C. B.
cc: State Interest Determinations Unit
    Division of Land and Water Management
    Alaska Department of Natural Resources
    P.O. Box 107005
    Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Alaska Regional Office
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

✓ 961:CNuefelder:lm:2-17-89:2301z
Table 1
Navigable Rivers and Streams Less Than 198 feet Wide and Lakes less than 50 acres in size in or along Small Tracts in Survey Window 1562 (Quinhagak), by Township

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 3 S., R. 66 W.</td>
<td>Kanektak River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 68 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 2 S., R. 69 W.</td>
<td>Middle Fork Eek River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 3 S., R. 69 W.</td>
<td>Middle Fork Eek River to and through AA-31272-B in Sec. 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 69 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 1 S., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>Middle Fork Eek River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 2 S., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>Middle Fork Eek River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 4 S., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River; Kanektok River tributary (mouth in Sec. 26) to and through Native allotment AA-31299-A in Sec. 26.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 6 S., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 1 S., R. 71 W.</td>
<td>Middle Fork Eek River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 4 S., R. 71 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 8 S., R. 71 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 1 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>Eek River; Middle Fork Eek River; Kuskokwak Creek; Ugalik River to and through AA-10155.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
T. 2 S., R. 72 W.
Kuskokwak Creek to and through Native allotment F-17478-C in Secs. 4 and 5.

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Kanektok River.

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.
None.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
None.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
None.

T. 1 S., R. 73 W.
Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Kanektok River.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Kanektok River.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
North Mouth Arolik River in Sec. 9.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 8 S., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 1 S., R. 74 W.
Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 74 W.
Tungak Creek to and through AA-37775-C in Sec. 24.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
None.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
None.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Kanektok River.
T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
None.

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.
None.

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 75 W.
None.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
None.

T. 1 N., R. 71 W.
Eek River, Middle Fork Eek River.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Eek River.

\sqrt{2301z}
Ms. Ann Johnson, Chief
Branch of Calista Adjudication
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, AK 99513

RE: Navigibility Redeterminations

Dear Ann:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that it is Calista Corporation’s wish that no new navigibility redeterminations be made on previously conveyed lands within the Calista region.

Surveys conducted throughout village corporations in regard to this matter indicate that the majority of Calista villages are opposed to the idea of navigibility redeterminations being conducted on lands conveyed to them under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. What control the village corporations have over their lands are more important than gaining additional upland acreage under the Gulkana River criteria.

Of course, the village corporations and Calista reserve the right to receive our full ANCSA entitlements even if at a later date the navigibility of these water bodies are challenged successfully by the State of Alaska.

It is our understanding that before conducting a navigibility redetermination, on prior native corporation conveyances, BLM must have both the surface and subsurface owners concurrence. Wherever Calista has either surface or subsurface estates, we desire no navigibility redeterminations using the "Gulkana criteria."

We have heard from other regional corporations that the conveyance branches they work with at BLM are taking a different view on the navigibility redetermination issue. Apparently, some branches require both surface and subsurface estate owners to protest the navigibility redeterminations. If one or the other concurs with the redetermination they intend to conduct the new studies. If that becomes BLM policy for all conveyance branches including the Calista branch we would like a formal decision issued to that effect before it is applied to the Calista Region.

Should you have any questions regarding this correspondence or need additional information, please contact me at 279-5516. Thank you.

Sincerely,

CALISTA CORPORATION
Mike Neimeyer
Vice President
Land & Natural Resources

cc Calista Village Corporations
Iqfijouaq Company
Eek, Alaska  99678

Gentlemen:

This is in regards to an "Approval to Modify Navigability Determination on IC'd Lands" sent to your corporation requesting the use of the current criteria for navigability determination.

Existing landowners must agree to corrections to title documents. In this case, both the regional corporation and village corporation must agree. If either corporation decides against or fails to request a navigability redetermination, BLM will meander only those nontidal water bodies less than the meanderable size that were determined navigable and excluded from the interim conveyance. The submerged lands will be segregated.

On September 21, 1990, Calista Corporation notified BLM that it decided not to request these redeterminations. Therefore, BLM will not segregate the beds of navigable waters that may have been inadvertently conveyed to the corporation at the time of interim conveyance.

Please do not hesitate to contact this office if you have any questions (271-5686).

Sincerely,

/s/ Charlotte M. Pickering

Charlotte M. Pickering
Lead Land Law Examiner
Branch of Calista Adjudication
Copy furnished to:

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

cc:
Chief, Navigability Section (961)
Cadastral (920B)

963*CPickering*hmc*11/28/90*1754j
Mr. Michael B. Rearden
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99659

Dear Mr. Rearden:

This is in response to your letter of October 11, 1995 to Jeff Denton at our Anchorage District Office requesting, among other things, the history and status of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) navigability findings for certain rivers and streams in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta National Wildlife Refuge. Enclosed are brief chronologies of the BLM's navigability findings for the requested eight rivers and streams. Nolan Heath, Deputy State Director for Lands, Minerals, and Resources, responded to your other requests for information in his letter dated November 24, 1995.

As noted in the November 24th letter, the BLM investigates the navigability of water bodies on lands selected under the Alaska Statehood Act, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Its purpose is to ensure that the State, Native corporations, and Native individuals are not charged for the submerged land acreage of navigable water bodies. These entities and individuals are charged for lands underlying non-navigable rivers and streams less than 3 chains wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size.

In the attached chronologies you will notice cases where the BLM re-examined the navigability of a river several times and, in a few instances, reached opposite navigability conclusions. In case of the Kwesthuk River, for example, the BLM found the lower reaches non-navigable, and 12 years later decided that the upper reaches were navigable. Is this an arbitrary act? No, it is the result of the courts clarifying the legal standard for navigability determinations. In 1979, the Alaska Native Claims Appeals Board issued a decision on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik Rivers. In 1987 and 1989, respectively, the U.S. District Court and Ninth Circuit Court issued decisions on the Gulkana River's navigability. Each decision further clarified our understanding of what is a navigable water body, and our criteria for administrative navigability determinations were modified accordingly.
By law, once the riparian lands have been conveyed, as with an interim conveyance to a Native corporation, the United States no longer has any right, title, or interest in the submerged lands (Public Law 100-385). Thus, in cases like the Kwethluk River, which does not meet the meander size criteria, the BLM has no authority on its own initiative to revisit the issue of the river's navigability where the riparian lands have been conveyed out of Federal ownership. However, this action could be undertaken if both the surface owner and subsurface owner request it. By authority of Section 316 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-579) and Department regulations (43 CFR 1865), the BLM may reconsider a previous administrative determination of navigability or non-navigability. If navigable, the river would be meandered and the submerged lands excluded from the patent. If non-navigable, the river would not be meandered. Again, however, this action requires the agreement of both the surface and subsurface owners. In the Kuskokwim River region, several village corporations, as well as the Calista Corporation, have chosen not to avail themselves of this option.

If you have questions about the attached chronology or if you need additional information about the BLM's navigability program, please call me at (907) 271-5477. If you want information about the navigability or survey status of other water bodies, you should contact Lynette Nakazawa, Chief, Mapping Sciences, Division of Cadastral Survey, at (907) 271-3274.

Sincerely,

C. Michael Brown
Navigable Waters Specialist

Enclosure
Navigability Status Report (5 pp)

cc: Sharon Janis, Chief
Division of Lands
U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/encl)
NAVIGABILITY STATUS REPORT FOR BOGUS CREEK, TULUKSAK RIVER, LITTLE KASIGLUK RIVER, KISARALIK RIVER, AKULIKUTAK RIVER, KWETHLUK RIVER, EAK RIVER, AND GWEK RIVER IN THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER REGION

Bogus Creek

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has consistently held that this creek is navigable. In 1981, it decided that Bogus Creek is navigable from its mouth through the area selected by Tuluksak village. The creek bed was excluded from Interim Conveyance Nos. 542 and 543 in Sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. The Kuskokwim River slough into which Bogus Creek empties is also considered navigable.

In 1989, the BLM confirmed that Bogus Creek is navigable through the Tuluksak village selection area; that is, in Secs. 1 and 12, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., and in T. 13 N., Rs. 62 and 63 W., SM. However, in the course of examining Native allotment selections, it found that the creek is navigable as far upstream as the Native allotment, F-16634 Parcel D, located in Sec. 32, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM. (On the USGS map, this stream is shown as a tributary of Bogus Creek. In aerial photos, this stream appears to be the main channel of Bogus Creek.) This is the uppermost point of the creek that we have considered for navigability.

The BLM has also identified two tributaries of Bogus Creek as navigable:

1. The right bank tributary in Secs. 2 and 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM (excluded from IC 542 and 543).

2. The left bank tributary of Bogus Creek from its mouth in Sec. 3 to tributary in S¼ Sec. 22, T. 13 N., R. 62 W., SM.

Tuluksak River

The BLM has issued two navigability findings for this river. In 1981, while considering navigable waters and easements in the Tuluksak village selection area, it decided that the river is navigable from its mouth to a former barge landing site in Sec. 32, T. 12 N., R. 64 W., SM. In 1985, after completing an historical study of water bodies in the Kuskokwim River region, it issued a finding that the Tuluksak River is navigable to another former boat landing site called Upper Landing, reportedly about 4.5 miles above Otter Creek. In all, about 59 miles of the river is considered navigable.

The BLM has also identified five tributaries of the Tuluksak River as navigable:

1. Little Bogus Creek from its mouth to and into SW¼NW¼ Sec. 35, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM, including Yukianluk Creek. (These were excluded from IC 542 and 543.)
2. Right bank tributary of Tuluksak River in Sec. 26, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. Only the portion in Section 26 was examined and found navigable.

3. The slough and lake system which extends from the Tuluksak River in Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., to Mishovik Slough in Sec. 32, 12 N., R. 65 W., SM.

4. Fog River in Secs. 1, 11, and 14 to tributary in E3°W½ of Sec. 13, T. 11 N., R. 65 W., SM and Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM.

5. Right fork of Fog River along Native allotment AA-58435 and its left bank tributary in allotment in Sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 64 W., SM.

Kasigluk River and Little Kasigluk River

The lower reaches of the Kasigluk River flow through lands conveyed to the Akiak village corporation (IC 610). In 1982, the BLM decided that the river in T. 9 N., R. 67 W., T. 9 N., R. 66 W., and T. 8 N., R. 66 W., SM, is non-navigable. A short segment of the river in T. 8 N., R. 67 W., SM, also was not excluded from lands conveyed to the Kwethluk village corporation (IC's 213, 214). The river here was also considered to be non-navigable.

At the time of interim conveyance, it was thought that the lower Kasigluk River may be tidal. According to Lynette Nakazawa, who heads a team of photo-interpreters responsible for creating meanders in the Division of Cadastral Survey, the river is not tidal, but much of the reach in T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM, is 3 chains or more in width. Thus, based on its width alone, this reach will be meandered and the submerged lands segregated from uplands on the survey plat.

The BLM has not studied the remainder of this river for navigability. The same applies to its tributaries, including Little Kasigluk River.

Kiaralik River

In 1982, the BLM decided that only the first few miles of this river is navigable. Examining the river reach in the area selected by the Akiak village corporation, it found the river navigable to a tributary in Sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM, and excluded the submerged lands from IC 610. The remainder of the river (about 15 miles) in the selection area was considered to be non-navigable. The river bed from the tributary in Sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 67 W. through T. 9 N., R. 67 W., T. 9 N., 66 W., and T. 8 N., R. 66 W., SM, was not excluded from IC 610.

In 1989, the BLM examined Native allotment selections in the area selected by or conveyed to the Akiak village corporation, and identified additional navigable waters. Specifically, it decided that the slough heading in the Kiaralik River in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM, and returning to the Kiaralik in Sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM, is navigable. A stream that empties into this slough in Sec. 8, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM, was also considered to be navigable to and through Sec. 1, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM. At the time of interim conveyance in 1982, the BLM had decided that these water
bodies were non-navigable and did not exclude them from the interim conveyance. Therefore, these waters will not be meandered and the submerged lands segregated from interim-conveyed uplands unless the survey shows they are tidal or meet the size criteria for meander lines. However, where they flow through Native allotments or lands selected by but not yet conveyed to the Native corporations, they will be meandered and the submerged lands segregated from Federal uplands.

In 1990, at the request of the State of Alaska, the BLM reconsidered the navigability of the upper reaches of the Kisaralik, specifically on lands patented to the State of Alaska in Tps. 3 N., R. 59 W., and 3 and 4 N., R. 60 W., SM. Years ago, the BLM had found this reach to be non-navigable and charged the submerged land acreage against the State's entitlement. Upon review of the facts and recent court decisions in the Gulkana River case, the agency decided that the State should not have been charged for the submerged land acreage because the river up to Kisaralik Lake is navigable.

/ Kwethluk River

In 1979, the BLM issued IC's 213 and 214 to the Kwethluk village corporation and Calista Corporation, respectively. The Kuskokwim River, Kuskokwak Slough, Tupuknuak Slough, and Church Slough were the only water bodies excluded from the conveyances by reason of navigability. The Kwethluk River in T. 8 N., R. 69 W., T. 7 N., R. 69 W., T. 7 N., R. 68 W., and T. 6 N., R. 68 W., SM, was not excluded from the interim conveyances. It was considered to be non-navigable.

The Division of Cadastral Survey reports that the river is not tidal. However, according to Lynette Nakazawa, much of the lower reach in T. 8 N., R. 69 W., SM, is 3 chains or more in width. On the survey plat, this reach will be meandered and the submerged lands segregated from uplands. The remainder of the river in this township and in T. 7 N., R. 69 W., SM, is less than three chains in width, and thus will not be segregated on the survey plats.

In 1991, the BLM reconsidered the navigability of this river above the interim-conveyed area. Our Division of Cadastral Survey was preparing survey instructions for numerous small tracts, like Native allotment parcels, located on and along the river above the interim-conveyed area, and needed to know whether or not to exclude the river from the surveys of Native allotment boundaries. Analyzing new information in light of the Federal courts' decisions in the Gulkana River case, the BLM concluded that the Kwethluk River is navigable from T. 5 N., R. 68 W. to and through T. 3 N., R. 66 W., SM. The river flows through seven townships in this reach.

/ Akulikutak River

In 1979 the BLM did not exclude this river from IC 213 and 214 in Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 68 W., and T. 6 and 7 N., R. 67 W., SM. We found the river to be non-navigable. Since, the agency has not considered the navigability of the remainder of the river.
Gweek River

This river flows through the selection areas of Bethel, Akiachak, Akiak, and Tulukaak villages. The Gweek River was excluded from all ICs of lands along this river. (ICs 542, 618, 1027) In 1978 the BLM considered it a tidal waterway through the Bethel conveyance area. In 1981 the agency considered the river to be an interconnected slough of the Kuskokwim River. However, it changed this position after studying high altitude color infrared photographs of the area and new information collected through interviews with local residents and government officials. In 1989 the agency decided that the river is navigable by reason of use from its mouth to and through Section 4, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM. Beyond, the river appears to be dry or virtually so for a considerable distance. However, it also found the "head" of the river to be navigable a short distance; that is, from the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 19, T. 13N., R. 64 W., SM, to a point in the middle of Sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM.

The BLM also identified the following tributaries of Gweek River as navigable:

1. Left-bank tributary in Sec. 12, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM.

2. Left-bank tributary in Secs. 13 and 24 (mouth in Sec. 14), T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM.

3. Right-bank tributary in Native allotment F-17083 in Sec. 1, T. 10 N., R. 69 W., SM.

4. Right-bank tributary in NW1/4 Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 69 W., SM.

5. Right-bank tributary in Native Allotment F-17083 in Sec. 36, T. 11 N., R. 69 W., SM.

Eek River

The BLM has consistently held this river to be navigable. In 1983 it examined the navigability of Eek River in the Eek village selection area. On the basis of information provided by local residents, it decided the river is navigable from its mouth to and through T. 1 N., R. 72 W., SM; that is, through the selection area. In 1988 the BLM again examined the Eek village selection area for navigable water bodies that might meet the U. S. District Court's standard of navigability as described in the Gulkana River case. It found three additional navigable water bodies on Federal lands:

1. A lake and its outlet in Sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 72 W., SM.

2. A slough in Secs. 16-20, T. 2 N., R. 7 W., SM.

3. A slough in Sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 74 W., to second tributary on right (looking upstream).
Finally, in 1989 the BLM investigated the navigability of the river upstream of the village selection area, focusing on those river segments that crossed Native allotment claims. As a result of this study, it concluded that the Eek River is navigable from its mouth to and through Native allotment F-15612-C in Sec. 28, T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM. In addition, it found that the Middle Fork Eek River is navigable from Eek River to and through Native allotment AA-31272-B in Sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM.
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Iqfijouaq Company
General Delivery
Eek, Alaska 9999578

Dear Sir or Madam:

Attached is an Amended Notice of Proposed Easements/Request for Nominations (NPE/RN) for easements to be reserved in the title document conveying land to the Iqfijouaq Company for the Native village of Eek. This NPE/RN amends the legal description which was incorrect in the August 18, 1997 Notice.

The land described in the NPE/RN is shown on the enclosed map. Please recommend easements you believe should be reserved in the conveyance document by annotating them on the enclosed map and completing the enclosed justification statement form.

Any correspondence regarding recommendations and/or comments concerning easement recommendations on this land should be identified by serial number and directed to the attention of Dennis Benson at the above address no later than October 15, 1997.

If you have any questions or need further information on this matter, please contact me at 1-(800)-478-1263 or locally at 267-1212.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dennis R. Benson

Dennis Benson
Realty Specialist
Mr. Bill Hobbs
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land, Realty Services
3601 C Street, Suite 960
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Mr. Hobbs:

Attached is an **Amended Notice of Proposed Easements/Request for Nominations** (NPE/RN) for easements to be reserved in the title document conveying land to the Iqilijouaq Company for the Native village of Eek. This NPE/RN amends the legal description which was incorrect in the August 18, 1997 Notice.

The land described in the NPE/RN is shown on the enclosed map. Please recommend easements you believe should be reserved in the conveyance document by annotating them on the enclosed map and completing the enclosed justification statement form.

Any correspondence regarding recommendations and/or comments concerning ease...
4 Enclosures:
   1 - Notice of Proposed Easements/Request for Nominations
   2 - Easement and Navigability Legend
   3 - Justification Statement Form
   4 - Easement Map: Baird Inlet (A-1)

Identical Letter: (w/encls)

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Mr. Bill Hobbs
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land, Realty Services
3601 C Street, Suite 960
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

cc: (w/encls)

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
Central Region Rights-of-Way Branch
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6900

State of Alaska, Dept. of Fish and Game
Habitat Division, Region 2
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

Sharon Janis, Chief
Division of Realty
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
Amended Notice of Proposed Easements and
Request for Easement Nominations for
Lands Selected by and to be Conveyed to the Iqfițouaq Company

Pursuant to Departmental Regulation 43 CFR 2650.4-7, notice is hereby provided of public easements identified on land selected by the Iqfițouaq Company.

The Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage District Office, 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 described land, selected under section 12(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, aggregating approximately 614 acres, will be conveyed in the near future to the Iqfițouaq Company. The land described below is only a portion of the total selected land which is shown on the easement map.

**Seward Meridian**

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 36.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Eek River has been determined to be a major waterbody.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

There are no easements recommended for reservation within the selection area.

EASEMENT MAPS:

The easement map attached reflects the current status of easements.

This notice does not cover granted rights-of-way of record.
Written comments and recommendations must be filed with the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage District Office, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507, no later than October 15, 1997.

Your comments and recommendations should identify the serial number of the application. Please use the enclosed map to identify roads, trails, or other areas that should be reserved for public access. Accompany each recommended easement with a justification statement explaining the necessity for the easement. It is important that the justification statements provide information concerning the amounts of use, if known, resources and other data that will aid in determining the necessity of the easement. Please be as specific as possible in describing the location and justification of all easement recommendations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dennis Benson
Realty Specialist
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

Iqfijouaq Company : F-14854-A2
General Delivery : Village Selection Application
Eek, Alaska 99758 :

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service :
Division of Realty :
1011 East Tudor Road :
Anchorage, Alaska 99503 :

Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Patent

On December 11, 1975, Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, filed selection application F-14854-A2, under the provisions of Sec. 12(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611(b), for the surface estate of certain lands withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of the ANCSA in the vicinity of Eek, including lands within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

As to the lands described below, application F-14854-A2 is properly filed and meets 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 estate of the following-described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of the ANCSA, containing 387.92 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Iqfiouaq Company and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the ANCSA:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 2.

Containing 387.92 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed October 11, 1996.

There are no inland water bodies considered to be navigable within the above-described lands.

There are no easements to be reserved to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the ANCSA.

Enclosed is a current status plat showing the lands approved for conveyance.

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

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).

The grant of the above-described lands shall be 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 the 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), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), and Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2652.4, conveyance of the subsurface estate shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Iqfijouaq Company, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance, except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of the ANCSA; also, the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in lands within the boundaries of the Native village of Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

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 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 FEB 1 1998 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**

The requesting party has 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/ Katherine L. Flippen
Katherine L. Flippen
Land Law Examiner
ANCSA Team
Branch of 962 Adjudication

Enclosures:
Form 1842-1
Appeal Regulations
MTP
Survey Plats
Copy furnished to:

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

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

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
Central Region
Right-of-Way Branch
Attn: John Jensen
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6900
(w/plats)

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

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

Federal Aviation Administration
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14, AAL-611B
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
(w/plats)
Alaska Legal Services Corporation
1016 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

DM (040)

Acreage Control (962)

Escrow (962)

F-16054 (2561)
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed is an original conveyance document. You should immediately record it in the Bethel Recording District. In order for a document to be recorded with the State, it must contain the name and complete mailing address to whom it is to be returned. We have provided a space at the end of the conveyance document where you can add this information.

If you have any questions about recording this document, call or write to the recording district. We have enclosed an information sheet which lists the addresses and phone numbers for all recording offices in the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,

/s/ Terry R. Hassett

Terry R. Hassett
Chief, Branch of 962 Adjudication

Enclosures:
Patent
Recording Information
Copy furnished to:
(w/cy patent)

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

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Habitat and Restoration Division
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
Central Region
Right-of-Way Branch
Attn: John Jensen
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6900

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

Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
The United States of America
To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14854-A2

This Patent 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 Calista Corporation, 601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

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:

Patent No. 50 - 98 - 0235

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 2.

Containing 387.92 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed October 11, 1996.

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 described above; 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 Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 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 Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

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-FIFTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY-EIGHT and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTY-SECOND.

By

Terry R. Hassett
Chief, Branch of 962 Adjudication

Return Recorded Document to:

Patent No. 50-98-0236
April 30, 1997

Terry Hassett, Branch Chief
Division of Conveyance Management
Bureau of Land Management
222 W. Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Dear Mr. Hassett:

Calista Corporation hereby reallocates up to 640 acres under Section 12(b) of ANCSA to Iqfijouaq, Inc. for the purpose of conveyance of Section 36, Township 2 North, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, to Iqfijouaq, Inc. This section of land has been identified by Iqfijouaq, Inc., the City of Eek, and Eek Traditional Council as their preferred site for relocation of the Eek Airport in order to meet FAA safety standards. A copy of Calista Corporation Board of Directors Resolution 97-08 approving this reallocation is attached to this letter.

Sincerely,

Jane McAttee
Vice President, Land & Natural Resources
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Preparation and Policy Interpretation (AK925)

From: Chief, Branch of Mapping Sciences (AK924)

Subject: 19 Additional Native Allotments in Survey Window 2700

The memorandum supplements our navigability report dated 11/7/97 for survey window 2700 that identifies navigable waters on lands selected under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. After review, I found no navigable waters within the 19 Native Allotment selections that lie in eight townships situated within either the Yukon Delta or Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.

The BLM-Alaska's navigability criteria are based upon federal title navigability law. In a March 16, 1976, memorandum, Hugh Garner, Associate Solicitor, summarized the law for the purpose of administering the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. In general, BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were suitable for travel, trade, and commerce. Additionally, in a December 13, 1989 Ninth Circuit Court decision, the court found that watercraft customary at statehood included boats with a load capacity of about 1,000 pounds. The court further held that the contemporary guided fishing and sightseeing activity on the Gulkana River was commerce and that watercraft customary at statehood "could have at least supported" this commercial activity.

Tidal water bodies, lakes fifty acres or more in size, and rivers averaging 198 feet or more in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are segregated on the survey plat. Only streams three chains or less in width and lakes fifty acres or less in size are reported. The following appendix lists those townships added to window 2700.

/s/ William C. Johnston
Acting
Appendix I

19 Additional Native Allotments in Window 2700 by Township
Seward Meridian

T. 1 N., R. 62 W.
None on selected lands

T. 1 N., R. 63 W.
None on selected lands

T. 1 N., R. 64 W.
None on selected lands

T. 1 S., R. 62 W.
None on selected lands

T. 2 S., R. 62 W.
None on selected lands

T. 1 S., R. 63 W.
None on selected lands

T. 3 S., R. 63 W.
None on selected lands

T. 8 S., R. 67 W.
None on selected lands
cc:

Jim Culbertson  
State of Alaska DNR  
Navigability Unit  
3601 C Street, Suite 980  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5936

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

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State of Alaska, Dept. F&G  
Habitat Division  
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Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Matthew Nicolai, President  
Calista Corporation  
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Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

Nick Ayapan, President, CEO  
Kwethluk Incorporated  
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Kwethluk, Alaska 99621

John Owen, Realty Specialist  
Kwethluk IRA  
P.O. Box 127  
Kwethluk, AK 99621

A. Carter, President  
Native Village of Eek  
P.O. Box 87  
Eek, Alaska 99578

Myron Naneng, President  
Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP)  
P.O. Box 219  
Bethel, Alaska 99559
Mike Reardon, Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta NWR.
Post Office Box 346
Bethel, AK 99559

Aaron Archibeque, Refuge Manager
Togiak NWR
Post Office Box 270
Dillingham, AK 99576

Warren Keogh, Navigable Waters Specialist
Water Resources Branch
USFWS, Region 7
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)
Chief, Survey Data Research Section (926)
Chief, Mapping Section (924)
Chief, GCDB Project Section (926)
ANC SA (962)
Anchorage District Office (040)
NAVIGABILITY REPORT: Eek River

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

There is one Native allotment that straddles the river near mile 126 within Sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 63 W., SM. Two other Native allotments meander the river in T. 1 N., R. 64 W., SM.

A previous BLM navigability report for Window 1562 (Baird Inlet Quad File) dated 2/21/89 determined Eek River navigable to and through F-15812C in T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM.

Local Name: Eek River - Var. Reka Ik., Eskimo name published as Ik by Lt. Sarachev (1826, map 3) It has been spelled Eek since 1880.¹

Nearest Settlement: Eek

Length of Water Body: Heads at 59° 59' N., 160° 05' W., flows NW 108 miles and joins Eenayarak River to form Eek Channel Kuskokwim River, 45 miles SW of Bethel, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta.² This report is based on the storet map which plots it over 150 miles.

Watershed: Eek Mountains

USGS Quadrangle(s) in selected area: USGS Bethel A-4, 1954

Aerial Photo(s) in selected area: CIR 60, Roll 10, July 1980, Frame 46

Was the water body Photo Interpreted? Yes by Scott Guyer - April 8, 1998. He began his photointerpretation at the end of the navigability determination dated 2/21/89. CIR 60, Roll 10, July 1980, Frames 51-44. Beginning at Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 66 W., the channel ranges between 1-2 chains wide, is clear except for occasional gravel bars and islands. The river begins to be predominately one chain wide southwest of Eek lake within Sec. 10, T. 1 N., R. 64 W. The channel increases meandering and is characterized by oxbows, sloughs and gravel bars. It continues to be one chain wide. Within Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 63 W., gravel bars increase and the width remains at a chain but shallowness from gravel bars may impede navigability. The stream appears open to Sec. 11, T. 1 S., R. 64 W., SM.


SUBMERGED LAND STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Section Number</th>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Status and Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 1 N., R. 63 W</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>NA FF-017241, YDNWR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Water Body: River
Water Body Bottom Characteristics: Gravel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bank to Bank Width</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Henry</td>
<td>20'-'30' wide through the allotments</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz Petruska</td>
<td>30'-'50' wide through the allotments</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Guyer</td>
<td>66'</td>
<td>122-134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Impediments (nature)</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steven White</td>
<td>Few Strainers and sweepers along the edges</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Henry</td>
<td>Rocks and boulders</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz Petruska</td>
<td>Rocks, boulders, strainers, sweepers when you enter the mountains or near the Great Ridge</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steven White</td>
<td>1½'-3' in September- this deepest period lasts 6-8 days; During June, July and part of August it is about 6&quot; and one has to drag the boat.</td>
<td>est. 45 air miles or 100 river miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Henry</td>
<td>1'-2' in shallow areas; 6' which lasts between 2-3 weeks in the fall.</td>
<td>118-128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz Petruska</td>
<td>2' in shallow areas; 6'-8' deep around bends. This high water lasts about 2 weeks in September. It is too shallow in June, July and August to reach these allotments.</td>
<td>118-128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnny Hawk</td>
<td>3'-4' in September; the river becomes very narrow but deep beginning in T. 1 N., R. 66 W to mouth of a creek in Sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 65 W. After this point, the river meanders and becomes so shallow one must traverse it with a jet boat.</td>
<td>3'-4' depth near mile 93 (below report area)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commercial (who, what, why, when, where, how): No commercial use.
Historical:
In 1948 the Bureau of Mines began to prospect and mine at Rainy Creek which flows into Eek River near mile 140. They accessed the area by small aircraft from Bethel, a dozer along a winter trail from Cripple Creek via Canyon Creek and by dozer along a winter trail from Goodnews Bay in 1945 and 1946. The author reports: "It would be possible to reach this area during high water by ascending the Eek River from the Kuskokwim. This would not be practical because of the time required and the necessity for using a canoe or small poling boat on the upper reaches of the river. The exact distance has not been determined but it is estimated to be not less than 200 miles." 3

Direct Evidence (who, what, why, when, where, how):

Steven White used to hunt around Breast Mountain every fall during September until four or five years ago. He used a 18' Lund with a 40-Horsepower propeller motor to reach this area when the river was at its highest. The deepest areas were about 3' deep and the shallowest areas 1½' deep. The river stayed high between 6-8 days.

Kenneth Henry said he will not boat to the Sawtooth Mountains unless there is another boat along because of the swift current and hidden boulders. In September 1996 during his hunting trip it rained every day and the river became very deep, however, as soon as the rain stopped, the river dropped very quickly. He stressed if there is no rain you cannot reach this area.

Fritz Petluska feels this area is accessible for about a two week period after the rain. He states, "If there is no rain, you cannot even reach the mountains."

The two sons of Alfred Alexie whose Native allotment straddles Eek River, live in Kwethluk and have not been to their fathers parcel. They said traditionally, families would leave the villages near the end of January or February and travel by dog team to their "spring camps" situated in the mountains where they would hunt, trap and fish. Shortly after the ice went out and the rivers were high from snow run off, they would build wooden framed skin boats and drift downstream.

CONCLUSION (Gulkana River Standard)
(at least three facts should support conclusion)

Navigable (explain):
I find the Eek River non-navigable within Native Allotment selection FF-017241 in T. 1 N., R. 63 W., SM. A majority of the villagers of Eek use 18' Lunds with 30-90 horsepower jet units to enable them to boat upstream to the base of Breast Mountain and the mouth of Kapon Creek in Sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 63 W., SM. This can only be done after a significant amount of rain has fallen, usually in the fall during September. This high water period only lasts between 2-3 weeks. The river is only inches deep in the summer. They have reported there are years when they are not able to reach this far because of the lack of rain.

Report Prepared By: Laura Layton Date: June 17, 1998
NOTES


2. Ibid

NAVIGABILITY REPORT: Kwethluk River in
T. 1 N., R. 62 & 63 W., SM. and T. 1 S., R. 62 & 63, W., SM.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

There are three Native allotments that straddle the river between miles 117-125 (approximates). It was previously determined navigable within selected lands, “through T. 7 N., R. 69 W., and upstream to T. 3 N., R. 66 W., SM.” See navigability report 11/6/91 for Group Survey 253, Window 1837 (Bethel Quad File).

Local Name: Kwethluk River

Nearest Settlement: Kwethluk situated 20 river miles upstream on the Kuskokwim from Bethel

Length of Water Body:
The Dictionary of Alaska Place Names states it flows 85 miles to Kuskokuak Slough which is 10 miles east of Bethel. The storied map and several historical documents list it more than 135 miles long. A document by USFWS states the Kwethluk River is 138 miles long from its origin the Kilbuck Mountains to its mouth at the Kuskokwim River. It heads at an elevation of approximately 2000 ft. and flows 18 miles through glacially formed mountains, 62 miles through foothills, and finally through low tundra. The river is snow fed and clear for the first 60 miles below the headwaters before it becomes murky, slow and meandering.

Watershed: Kilbuck Mountains

USGS Quadrangle(s) in selected area: Bethel A 4, B 4-5

Aerial Photo(s) in selected area: CIR 60, Roll 10, July 1980, Frames 186-188-189-191-193; CIR 60, Roll 3397, August 1984, Frames 8060 & 8061; CIR 60, Roll 3391, August 1984, Frame 44.


SUBMERGED LAND STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Section Number</th>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Status and Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 N., R. 63 W</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>NA F-17051A, YDNWR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 N., R. 62 W</td>
<td>32, 33</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>NA F-19255, F-19257 B, YDNWR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 S., R. 62 W</td>
<td>6, 18, 7</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>AA8287, AA8288, AA8289, YDNWR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 S., R. 63 W</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>NA F-19253 A, F-19261, YDNWR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Type of Water Body:** River

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Bank to Bank Width</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Nicori</td>
<td>30'-45' &amp; 60' wide</td>
<td>Beyond Elbow Mt. (73+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Andrew</td>
<td>150'-200'</td>
<td>73 to spring camps (117-125)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td>100'</td>
<td>73 (Elbow Mountain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Guyer (photo-interpret)</td>
<td>66'-198'</td>
<td>73-105 Elbow Mt. to Crooked Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66'-100'</td>
<td>105-117 Crooked Cr. To F-17051A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50'-66'</td>
<td>117 Anna Z. Andrew F-17051A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20'+</td>
<td>128 (approx. mileage)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Impediments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Impediments (nature)</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alex Nicori</td>
<td>Gravel Bars and Shallow areas above Three Step Mountain</td>
<td>50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Andrew</td>
<td>Sweepers before Elbow Mountain, Boulders and gravel bars above Crooked Creek</td>
<td>73-105+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td>A few boulders</td>
<td>117+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John McDonald</td>
<td>Logs and sweepers</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Angellon</td>
<td>Trees and boulders in places</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Depth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Angellon</td>
<td>high water May 15-end of May for 2-3 weeks and Mid August-end of August for 2-3 weeks</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Nicori</td>
<td>8'-15' High water, 8'-9'-10'-15' Mid-May for a couple of weeks, 1½'-2' from latter part of June to mid-July, 2½'-12' in the fall after rains; 12' is around deep holes</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117+), to Breast Mt. (117+), to Breast Mt. (117+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Andrew</td>
<td>6&quot; - 2' during June and July, 10'-12' August or Sept.</td>
<td>above Elbow Mt. (73+), near mile 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td>10' during high water in September- lasts 3-4 weeks</td>
<td>above Elbow Mt. (73+)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OTHER:

USES

Commercial (who, what, why, when, where, how): No commercial use.

Historical:
During 1986-87 Michael Coffing with the Department of Fish and Game studied the subsistence wildlife harvest and use for the community of Kwethluk. Michael interviewed seven elders from Kwethluk who described the seasonal subsistence activities between to 1900 to 1930. Beginning in late January or early February, families would leave the community of Kwethluk and head eastward over the Kuskokwim Mountains to Togiak Lake, Tikchik Lake and to the upper Aniak and Holitna River drainages hunting furbearers, moose, caribou and brown bear. Squirrel were hunted near Heart Lake near the headwaters of Kwethluk River. As snow melted, the men headed back west over the mountains to their camps where the women and children were trapping squirrel, and snaring ptarmigan and hare. The families left these camps and headed over to the Kwethluk, Kisaralik, Eek or Kanektok rivers where they built skin covered wooded-framed boats to drift downstream. The boats were made with spruce or cottonwood frames lashed together and covered with skin of caribou, reindeer, moose, brown bear or seal. These boats were capable of carrying several people, their gear, dried meat, and furs. The trip was often dangerous and the skin boats punctured easily. Swift water carried the rafts downstream at a relatively rapid speed. It took families approximately three days to reach Three Step Mountain, about 25 miles southeast of Kwethluk. In this report I did not find any references to the width, depth or the number of days, weeks, or months of ordinary or low/high water conditions.

Direct Evidence (who, what, why, when, where, how):

Max Angellan uses a 20 Yukon Lund with a 40 horsepower jet drive and said he only boats up to this area of the allotments during high water conditions which last from mid-May to the end of May and from mid-August to the end of August.

Alexander Nicori said that people from Bethel use jet boats near the end of August and into September to hunt moose and caribou around Crooked Creek. Nicori said the allottees and their families now fly in and fly out in the fall when they go to subsistence hunt.

John Andrew said that during June and July one cannot boat past Elbow Mountain which is 73 miles upstream but only during high water conditions which occur after spring melt and fall rain. Even then, it is only deep between two to four weeks.

Willie Andrew has not been up to Crooked Creek or Breast Mountain since he was a little boy but reported that because of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, local people chose these allotments far up the Kwethluk River because that is where they traditionally had their spring
camps. During March-April they would travel to their spring camps by dog team and near the end of May, descend in a skin boat. But since 1990, local people have used jet outboards because the river is too shallow for propeller driven boats.

**Indirect Evidence:** The casefile field exams for F-19253, F-19261, AA-8288, AA-8289 contain pictures of the BLM markers and a few pictures of the river which show it to be very shallow as evidenced by the riffles and gravel bars. The field exams were done July 30, 1974.

**Public Opinion (susceptibility to use):** In 1995 the USFWS decided to permit commercial rafting down the Kwethluk River. Kuskokwim Wilderness Adventures applied for a permit, however, a coalition called "The Kwethluk Joint Group" successfully opposed the plan because they felt that opening up this commercial activity would further encourage commercial uses which would harm salmon habitat. To date, no commercial rafting activities are permitted on the river.

John McDonald with Kuskokwim Wilderness Adventures said under normal water flow, propeller driven boats could reach Three Step Mountain and during a high water period to Elbow Mountain but beyond that, the river is very shallow and can only be ascended during periods of extremely high water which only last a short time.

**CONCLUSION (Gulkana River Standard)**
(at least three facts should support conclusion)

**Navigable (explain):**

I find the Kwethluk River non-navigable within three Native Allotment selections that straddle the Kwethluk River in T. 1 N., Rs. 62 & 63 W., and T. 1 S., R. 63 W., SM. Kwethluk and Bethel residents report that this area can only be boated during spring and fall high water conditions which last 2-3 weeks and only with jet boats with light loads. Additionally, a local commercial rafting company has stated that it would be impossible to reach this far upstream unless the river was extremely high and if so, only for a short period of time. Beyond Elbow Mountain the river is filled with sweepers, boulders, gravel bars and logs. The evidence presented doesn’t support its use or susceptibility for use as a route for travel, trade and commerce.

Prepared By: Laura J. Payton Date:
NOTES


2. Brown, Mike, Paniyak, Phillip, Lapin, Marc, “General Biological Inventory of the Kwethluk River” 1985, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, YDNWR, Bethel, AK 99559

3. Coffing, Michael W., Kwethluk Subsistence: Contemporary Land Use Patterns, Wild Resource Harvest and Use, and the Subsistence Economy of a Lower Kuskokwim River Area Community, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Juneau, AK 1991, p. 30

January 12, 2006

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 Eek Village Project Area

This memorandum identifies navigable waters on certain surveyed lands, within 16 townships, including pending ANCSA selections and IC’d lands within the above-mentioned project area. These lands are within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. 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 16 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. The exceptions are the Kuskokwim, Eek, and Eenayarak rivers as they were declared navigable in previous determinations. 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 August 12, 1988, a determination was made for the lake outlet in Sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 72 W., S.M., and the slough in Sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., S.M. These water bodies were determined to be navigable due to the fact that they were subject to overflow from the larger streams nearby. After looking at previous navigability maps, viewing aerial photos and reviewing our records, we have further determined that these sections contain no navigable waters.
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) [Slopbucket Lake]; Alaska v. Ahma, 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].

Attachment:
Appendix

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: Jenn Currie, NRM 1

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

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge  
P.O. Box 346  
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0346
Attn: Michael Rearden

Iqfijouaq Company  
P.O. Box 49  
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

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

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. 970
Group 970 Field packet
Dominica Van Koten (927)
Appendix
Navigable Waters Within Certain Village-Selected and Interim-Conveyed Lands in the Eek Village Project Area

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3
No navigable waters

Secs. 4, 5, 9-11, 13, 14 and 24 (IC 799)
Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 6, 7, 17-20, 28, 29, 33 and 34
Slough in Secs. 16-20 (8/12/88)

Secs. 30-32 (IC 799)
Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 6 (IC 799)
Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3
No navigable waters

Secs. 4, 5, 8, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 31-33 (IC 799)
Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.
Sec. 6 (IC 1032); Secs. 7, 18 and 19 (IC 799)
No navigable waters (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1-30 and 32-36 (IC 799); Sec. 31 (IC 1032)
Eek River (DIC dated 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 35 and 36
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

Secs. 1-30, 33 and 34 (IC 799)
Eenayarak River (DIC dated 9/29/83)
T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2-4, 8-10, 16-20 and 30
Eek River (7/22/83)
Secs. 1, 5-7, 11-15, 21-29 and 31-36 (IC 799)
Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)
Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north joining Apokak Slough in the center of Sec. 26 (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 34 and 35
No navigable waters (7/22/83)

AA-11499 - 14(h)(1)
No navigable waters (7/22/83)

Secs. 1-3, 11-14, 19-33 and 36 (IC 799)
Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2, 4-9 and 16
Eenayarak River (7/22/83)
Secs. 3, 10, 13-15, 22-27 and 34-36 (IC 799)
Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 5-8, 15, 17-20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29-32 and 35
No navigable waters
Secs. 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33 and 34 (IC 799)
No navigable waters (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 1-5, 8-18, 21, 22, 27, 28 and 32-34 (IC 799)
Kuskokwim River, Eek River and Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 15, 21-23, 26-28 and 32-26 (IC 799)
Kuskokwim River and Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9 and 16-18
Kuskokwim River (7/22/83)
T. 4 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 1-3, 9-16, 21-28 and 33-36
No navigable waters (8/12/88)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
Secs. 1-3, 5, 8, 11, 17-19 and 27-34 (IC 799)
Kuskokwim River and Apokak Slough (DIC of 9/29/83)
March 10, 2006

Deputy State Director of Conveyance Management
Alaska State Office
Bureau of Land Management
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599

Attn: KJ Mushovic

Dear Ms. Mushovic:

Re: Notice of Proposed Easements and Request for Easement Nominations – Iqfijouaq Comp. (F-14854)

Alaska Department of Fish and Game staff reviewed the December 8, 2005 Notice regarding lands proposed for conveyance to Iqfijouaq Company near the Native village of Eek pursuant to Sections 12(a) & 12(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. There were no previous easements recommended or reserved within the selection area. Based on our research and information obtained from knowledgeable field staff, ADF&G as the following easement recommendations:

1. A one acre site easement in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM on the northern bank of the Eek River. This site would provide a periodic resting spot along this major waterway and also allow for a change in mode of transportation.

2. A 25ft wide trail easement from the proposed site in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM northerly to the unnamed lake still within Sec. 33. This trail would provide access to the lake system off of the Eek River.

3. A one acre site easement in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM on the unnamed lake mentioned above. This site would allow the public to put in and use the lake system.

4. A one acre site easement in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM at the northern end of the unnamed lake. This will again allow for change in mode of transportation that allows for portaging to the next unnamed lake to the north.

5. A 25ft wide trail easement from the proposed site in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM northerly to another unnamed lake. This trail would be used as a portage to access more of the lake system.

6. A one acre site easement in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM connecting with the above proposed trail. This site allows the public to continue through the lake system to public land.

“…shall manage, protect, maintain, improve, and extend the fish, game and aquatic plant resources of the state in the interest of the economy and general well-being of the state”
7. A one acre site easement in Sec. 18, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., SM along an unnamed stream. This site would provide a periodic resting spot for travelers.

8. A one acre site easement in Sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., SM to be used as a periodic resting point on Apokak Slough, a large lake system where no public access has been reserved.

9. A one acre site easement in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., SM to be used as a periodic resting point on Eek Channel. No public access is available within 10 miles in either direction.

During our review we found that the selection in Lot 2, Sec. 29 & 30, T. 1 S., R. 75 W., SM is on land already patented and therefore should not be included in this review.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the public access needs in this area. If you have any questions concerning our comments please feel free to contact me at 267-2103.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Marla Carter
Habitat Biologist

cc: Amanda Tuttle, PAAD, DNR
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964) (023)

From: Easement Coordinator

Subject: Final Easement Review for Lands to be Patented to Iqrfijouaq Company on behalf of the Native village of Eek

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 Iqrfijouaq Company on behalf of the Native village of Eek. This prioritized land description from Iqrfijouaq Company is intended to take the village corporation to full entitlement:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;
Secs. 28, 29, 33 and 34.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 3 and 30.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2, 3 and 4;
Secs. 8, 9 and 10;
Secs. 16 through 20, inclusive;
Sec. 30.
Throughout the selection pattern described above for the village of Eek, the following water bodies were determined to be major:

The Kuskokwim River and its inter-connecting sloughs
The Eek River
The Eenayarak River

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.

One Acre Site -- The uses allowed on a one (1) acre 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 39 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion: This recommended easement provides the public with a periodic rest stop along the shores of a tidally influenced waterway.

EASEMENTS CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED:

a. (EIN 31 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the bank of the Eek River in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

b. (EIN 32 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 31 D9 in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to EIN 33 D9 in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

c. (EIN 33 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the south shoreline of an unnamed lake in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D,
EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

d. (EIN 34 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the north shore of an unnamed lake in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

e. (EIN 35 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 34 D9 in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to EIN 36 D9 in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

f. (EIN 36 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the south shoreline of an unnamed lake in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same
area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

g. (EIN 37 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed stream in Sec. 18, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: This proposed easement is within 1.5 miles downstream from public land. Because of its near vicinity to public land, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access and is not being recommended.

h. (EIN 38 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of unnamed slough in Sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: This easement is not necessary to facilitate public access on a major waterway because of the near vicinity of recommended easement EIN 39 D9 that provides a periodic rest stop along the shores of a tidally influenced waterway. Therefore this easement is not being recommended.

i. (EIN 40 D1) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail, locally known as the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail.

Discussion: The State has requested BLM to consider an ANCSA Sec. 17(b) easement to protect the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail in the future conveyance to Iqffijouaq Corporation. At the time easements were originally identified in the final easement memorandum dated 4 April 1978 for the village of Eek, BLM recommended EIN 1 C3, D1, D9 for that portion of the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail from Eek northerly. It was also determined that the portion of the trail south of Eek no longer existed and was not recommended to be reserved.

However, the recommendation or the non-recommendation of this trail easement does not impact the land described above. Therefore BLM will not recommend this easement for reservation in the forthcoming conveyance.

j. (EIN 41 D1) A one (1) acre site easement at the nearest inter-connecting waterway to the village of Eek.

Discussion: The shorelines surrounding the village of Eek have already been conveyed and are not a portion of the land described above. Therefore this site easement will not be recommended in the forthcoming conveyance.
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.

As / KJ Mushovic
K. J. Mushovic

1 – Attachment:
1 - Easement quads Baird Inlet A-1 and B-1

cc:
Iqsiqjuaq Company
General Delivery
Eek, Alaska 99578
(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
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(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)

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)

Easement Reading file (961)

K. J. Mushovic (964)

Anchorage District Office (040)
U.S. SURVEY
No. 6321, ALASKA

COMPRISES LOTS 1 THROUGH 6
RISE FROM ONE HUNDRED ALONG
WATER'S EDGE AT THE J. S. RUSSELL,
APPROXIMATELY 1/2 MILES SOUTH
SOUTH, ALASKA

EXACT BOUNDS
CORNER NO. 1: LOT 1, ISA
EAST FROM BEGINNING 40 FT.
LATITUDE: 60°15'43.2" NORTHERN
LONGITUDE: 138°31'30.2" WEST

AREA: 179.52 ACRES

SURVEYED
BY
ROBERT R. HAMPEL
RECEIVED: ALASKA LAND SURVEY NO. 2270-1
RECEIVED: ALASKA LAND SURVEY NO. 2576-1
APPROVED: JUNE 25, 1985
HONOR OF SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED: SEPTEMBER 13, 1984
APPROVED: SEPTEMBER 17, 1984
APPROVED: OCTOBER 16, 1984
ORDER: CONTRACT NO. 5655-67S-540-009
DATE: OCTOBER 20, 1985

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES SURVEY
ANCRAJG, ALASKA

This plan is subject to the approval of the State Survey Division, and the survey
having been accurately executed in accordance with the requirements of the
Regulation of the Survey, is hereby accepted.

[Signature]
Deputy State Director for Natural Resources, Alaska
To: Land Transfer (960)

From: Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigability Input for Inclusion in Decision to Issue Conveyance (DIC) Within Window No. 2835 for the Village of Eek

Village/Region Name: Eek (F-14854-A, F-14854-A2, and F-14854-EE)


Seward Meridian

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3.
No navigable waters

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Secs. 6, 7, 17-20, 28, 29, 33, and 34.
Eek River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the above-described selection were reviewed and based on existing evidence determined non-navigable.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.
No navigable waters

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2-4, 8-10, and 16-20.
Eek River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the above-described selection were reviewed and based on existing evidence determined non-navigable.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 34 and 35.
No navigable waters
T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
  Secs. 2, 4-9, and 16.
Eenayarak River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the above-described selection were reviewed and based on existing evidence determined non-navigable.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
  Secs. 5-8, 15, 17-20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29-32, and 35.
  No navigable waters

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
  Secs. 1-3, 10-15, 22-27, and 34-36.
Kuskokwim River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the above-described selection were reviewed and based on existing evidence determined non-navigable.

Navigability Section Signature/Date
To: Navigability Section (920)

From: Land Transfer (960)

Subject: Navigability Input for Inclusion in Decisions to Issue Conveyance (DIC)

Window No. 2 8 3 S

Date: 5/8/08

Please provide a statement regarding the presence or absence of navigable water bodies on the lands to be approved for conveyance. The area is highlighted on the attached window map.

1. Village/Region Name: Eel (F - 148.54) 12(a) & 12(b)

2. Village/Region Name: _____________________________

3. Village/Region Name: _____________________________
In Reply Refer To:
F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-A2 (2651)
F-14854-EE (75.4)
AA-11499 (2653)
(965) cm/ccl/sla

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

Iqfijouaq Company
P. O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

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

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

Village Selection Application Rejected
Regional Selection Application Rejected
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Conveyance
On November 11, 1974 and December 11, 1975, Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, filed selection application F-14854-A, as amended, and F-14854-A2, under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) and 12(b), respectively, of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1611(a) and (b) for certain lands withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of ANCSA in the vicinity of Eek, Alaska. The selections include lands within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

REGIONAL SECTION 14(h)(1) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

On June 2, 1976, Calista Corporation filed regional selection application AA-11499, pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of the ANCSA, 43 U. S. C. 1613(h)(1), as amended. The lands described in this regional selection application was previously selected on December 17, 1974, by Iqfijouaq Company under Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA and are herein approved for conveyance to Iqfijouaq Company.

Departmental regulations 43 CFR § 2651.4 (d) states that village corporation selections shall be given priority over regional corporation selections for the same lands. Therefore, selection application AA-11499 is hereby rejected as to the lands described below.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

AA-11499

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, S1/2NW1/4NE1/4.

Case file AA-11499, will be closed of record when this decision becomes final as there are no other lands remaining selected.

VILLAGE SECTION 12(b) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA for certain lands also selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a). Therefore, selection application F-14854-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands described below, which are a portion of the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on case file F-14854-A2 as to the lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3.
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 28 and 29;
Secs. 33 and 34.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 16.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec 35.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 22,743 acres.

VILLAGE SECTION 12(a) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA for certain lands also selected pursuant to Sec. 12(b). Therefore, selection application F-14854-A is hereby rejected as to the lands described below, which are a portion of the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on case file F-14854-A as to the lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,734 acres.
LAND APPROVED FOR CONVEYANCE

As to the lands described below, village selection applications F-14854-A, as amended, and F-14854-A2, are properly filed and meets the requirements of 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; neither do they include any submerged lands which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

Further, this decision does not make any determination as to the ownership of islands, if any, that have emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after the date of statehood, January 3, 1959. Determinations regarding islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, will be completed prior to patent. If it is determined that the lands herein approved for conveyance contain islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, such islands will be excluded from the final patent.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the lands described below, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 30,670 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Iqfioujq Company, and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA:

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18; excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;
Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1,237 acres.
T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 4;
Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
Sec. 16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790;
Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.
T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Only uplands are charged against entitlement. Submerged lands, if any, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains (198 feet) wide and wider, lakes 50 acres in size and larger, navigable water bodies of lesser size, and lands covered by tidal waters up to the line of mean high tide are excluded from the acreage charge, as provided by Sec. 901 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, as amended by the Act of August 16, 1988, 43 U.S.C. § 1631.

Within the lands herein approved for conveyance, only the following water bodies have been determined to be navigable:

Eek River, Eenayarak River, and Kuskokwim River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands approved for conveyance were reviewed, and were determined to be non-navigable based on existing evidence.

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

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. § 1613(f); and;

2. 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 easement, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement map, a copy of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management’s public land records, is 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 easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

   One Acre Site - The uses allowed on 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 one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed for a one (1) acre site easement.

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

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and in accordance with a determination as to those islands, if any, that emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after January 3, 1959; 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 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; and

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

CONVEYANCE OF SUBSURFACE ESTATE

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), and Departmental regulation 43 CFR § 2652.4, conveyance of the subsurface estate shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Iqfijouaq Company, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance, except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of ANCSA; also the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in lands within the boundaries of the Native village of Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

SURFACE ESTATE ENTITLEMENT SUMMARY

Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, is entitled to conveyance of 115,200 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and 8,320 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 12(a) is approximately 22,745 acres and the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 12(b) is approximately 7,927 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 422 acres pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and approximately 5 acres pursuant to Sec. 12(b) will be conveyed at a later date.
GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

APPEAL PROVISIONS

A Federal agency, a regional corporation, or any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals. See DOI Form 1842-1 and 43 CFR Part 4, enclosed, for instructions.

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 SEP 19 2001 to file an appeal.

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.

Navigability determinations may not be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, but may be taken to a court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to Sec. 901 of ANILCA, as amended, 43 U.S.C. § 1631.

_/s/ Charmain McMillan_
Charmain McMillan
Land Law Examiner
Land Transfer Adjudication II
Enclosures:
Form 1842-1
Appeal regulations
Plats
Map
Acreage Calculation Spreadsheet

Copy furnished to:

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/plats and map)

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/plats and map)

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

Federal Aviation Administration
ATTN: Acquisition & Real Estate Branch, AAL-59RE
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587
(w/plats and map)

United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203
(w/plats and map)
United States Coast Guard
Commander (DPR)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, Alaska 99801-5517
(w/plats and map)

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

FM-Anchorage (011)

ANCSA Acreage Control (965)

Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II (965)

Escrow (961)

Pat Moreno (961)

Ron Royer, State Coordinator (965)
In Reply Refer to:
F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-A2 (2651)
F-14854-EE (75.4)
(965) cm/ccl/sla

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Iqfijouaq Company
P. O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

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/ Richard Thwaites_

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

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

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Refuge Manager  
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge  
P. O. Box 346  
Bethel, Alaska 99559

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 (962)  

Pat Moreno (961)
Interim Conveyance

This interim conveyance 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 Iqfijouaq Company, P. O. Box 49, Eek, Alaska 99578-0049, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

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

Section 12(a) Lands
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18; excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;

2154
Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1,237 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 4;
Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
Sec. 16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.
Section 12(b) Lands
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790;
Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from
the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of
Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska

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.

Interim Conveyance No. 2154
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. § 1613(f);
and;

2. 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 easement,
referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement map, a copy
of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records,
is 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 easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are
prohibited.

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on 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.

(EIN 39 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide
line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward
Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed for a one (1) acre site
easement.

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

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands
hereinabove granted; and in accordance with a determination as to those islands, if
any, that emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after January 3,
1959; 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 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; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinafter 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 EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information:  Return Recorded Document to:

2154

Interim Conveyance No.  Page 5 of 5
The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A
F-14854-A2

This interim conveyance 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, Attn: Land Department, 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 conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 2154

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18; excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;
Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1,237 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 4;
Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
Sec. 16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.
T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790;
Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from
the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of
Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska

Interim Conveyance No. 2155
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. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and

2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance 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

3. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 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 Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites
Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information: Return Recorded Document to:
Interim Conveyance No. 2155
May 9, 1977

Eek River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 36

Horace Sanders
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Sanders:

During the Easement Task Force session on April 26, 1977, you requested information on tides in the Kuskokwim River and several of the tributaries.

Rae Baxter, fisheries biologist at Bethel provided me with the following information regarding the top of tide (I assume he meant tidal influence):

1. Eek River  S25, T2N, R73W, S.M.
2. Eenayarak River  S1, T3N, R73W, S.M.
3. Lake System  S32, T6N, R72W, S.M.
4. Kwithluk River  S25 & 26, T8N, R69W, S.M.
5. Kisaralik River  S20 & 29, T9N, R67W, S.M.
6. Kuskokwim River  S15, T9N, R68W, S.M.
7. Gweek River  S23, T10N, R69W, S.M.
8. Pikmitkalik River  S7, T9N, R73W, S.M.
9. Johnson River  S22, T9N, R74W, S.M.
10. Kutukhun River  S10, T6N, R76W, S.M.
The historical used rivers are as follows:

1. Eek River - its entire length (into Goodnews 1:250,000).

2. Kuskokwim River - entire length on Bethel 1:250,000 map.

3. The remainder of the rivers with heavy dark lines on the attached maps. These are Xeroxed copies of 1:250,000 maps reduced by a factor of 5 (Xerox 5) on their machines (Bethel and Baird Inlet maps).

Please feel free to call if you need further information.

Sincerely,

Frank A. Stefanich
Access Project Leader
Habitat Protection Section

cc:  D. Nation - ADL, Anchorage
     R. Skoog
     J. Sexton
     L. Heckert
     B. Fedeler
Kwethluk River in T. 1 N., Rs. 62-63 W. & T. 1 S., R. 63 W., SM.

April 8, 1998
Aerial review by Scott Guyer on Kwethluk River- Beginning at the last BLM navigability determination (mile 80) to the Crooked Creek Mouth (mile 103) - Aerials CIR 60, Roll 10, July 1980, Frames 186-188-189-191-193, the river ranges from 1-3 chains wide and is unobstructed except for a few gravel bars and debris to include trees and downed trees in the channel. Aside from these obstructions, the width appears to be sufficient to allow passage. Beyond the Crooked Creek mouth the river heads south and the width in the main channel ranges between 1- 1 1/2 chains wide with occasional gravel bars and islands. Around Anna Z. Andrew’s Native Allotment (mile 117) it is approximately 3/4 to 1 chain wide but an increase in gravel bars constricts the channel to 20+ feet through Sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 62 W. (CIR 60, Roll 10, July 1980, Frame 46, Roll 3391; CIR 60, Roll 3391, August 1984, Frame 44).

A previous navigability report dated 11/6/91 administratively determined the Kwethluk River navigable within selected lands up to T. 3 N., R. 66 W., SM.

December 12, 1997
Willie Andrew, AVCP (907)543-7352 said he hasn’t boated to Crooked Creek (mile 103) or Breast Mountain (mile 117) since he was a little boy. During the summer it is too shallow to reach this area and there are places that have a strong current. Andrew said villagers from Kwethluk and Akiak, including his uncle, used to travel by dog team in early spring (March-April) to their “spring camps” in the mountains. Eventually, these areas were chosen under ANCSA. After hunting, trapping and fishing, they would make skin boats to drift downstream to their villages near the end of May. Andrew said beginning in the early 90’s, people began to use jet outboards to reach this far upriver because the river is too shallow for propeller driven boats.

John Owen (907) 757-6216 believes local people boat to Anna Z. Andrew’s (mile 118) allotment by jet units. He boated to Greenstone Ridge 10 years ago (mile 100). He had no reason to go further. He thinks others go just to see how far they can go. He said to call Anna S. Andrew at 757-6229. After several phone calls, I was told that I needed to be talking to Anna Z. Andrew and also to her son, John W. Andrew, who works in Bethel for the USFWS.

March 18, 1998

Max Angellan (907) 757-6216 said the last time he boated this river was about two years ago between late August to early September. He said to reach Breast Mountain (mile 117) you have to wait for high water conditions. During June and July there is not enough water. He said why would one go somewhere where you have to work and end up cussing because it is too shallow. One could reach that area after spring break up which occurs between May 15 and the end of May and after the fall rain which occurs between mid-August to end of August. If there is a lot of sunshine, the river drops quickly. He felt it stayed high for 2-3 weeks. If there is little rain, the river is very shallow up there. He uses a 20’ boat 2020 Yukon Lund with a 40-HP jet drive. His load included three people, two drums of gas or about 110 gallons of gas and camping gear. They stayed about 4-5 days and climbed Breast Mountain, T. 1 N., R.63 W.

March 25, 1998

Alexander Nicori, who works at the Organized Village of Kwethluk Office Ph: (907) 757-6216, FAX (907) 757-6073, said the last time he was at the spring camps of Anna Z. Andrew, Wassillie Andrew, Evan Kopuk, Evan Wassillie, Lola Evan was during the Spring of 1988. He had traveled by snow machine and then drifted down by skin boat sometime near May 23rd.

Alex said the last time anybody floated the Kwethluk River was four or five years ago. They traveled by snowmachine to the spring camps and after hunting and trapping they drifted downstream in a wooden-framed boat covered with skins. The boats were about 17’ long and about 15’ wide, a more oval shape. Their snowmachines were stored on top of tree branches situated on solid ground, safe from rising water. In early January the young men from the village would go up and pick up the snowmachines.

Long before snowmachines were used, villagers from Kwethluk and Akiak traveled to their spring camps by dog team. A common practice was to plan a time and place to meet after they were finished hunting and trapping so they could drift downstream together in several boats. This was done in order to share in the preparation and construction of the boats, to share loads and to ensure safe travel. They normally met at a spring camp located furthest downstream such as Anna Z. Andrew’s allotment. As soon as the Kuskokwim River ice had gone out, usually around the 23rd of May, they began their descent downstream. He believes the depth ranged between 10’-15’ and as shallow as 8’-9’ deep. This deep water lasted a couple of weeks.

He feels that in the area around and above Breast Mountain during the latter part of June to mid July the river varies in depth between 1½’-2’. Some people are able to get up there with jet units.
He said above Elbow Mountain the river changes to one well defined channel versus the meandering and murky waters especially around Three Step Mountain. Between 1970's - 1980's before Alex was married, he used to go with his friends every weekend in July upstream with a 17' Wooden Boat with a 30-HP Mariner. They did not reach as far as Elbow Mountain (mile 73).

Alex said that after the fall rain, the river can vary in depth from 2½'-12'. The 12' depth is around deep holes. He said people from Bethel use jet boats near the end of August and into September to hunt moose and caribou around Crooked Creek. They also sport fish. He said that the allottees and their families now fly in and fly out in the fall when they go to subsistence hunt.

March 30, 1998

John W. Andrew, USFWS Bethel Phone 1-800-621-5804, FAX (907) 543-4413. John, his mother, Anna Z. Andrew and his father, Wassillie J. Andrew have allotments near Breast Mountain (mile 117).

John Andrew and Mike Coffing, who works for AKDF&G Bethel, boated the Kwethluk River near the end of either August or September 1995 or 1996 to hunt caribou and moose. He used a 20' aluminum Lund with a 40-HP Yamaha propeller motor. His load included the other person, 60 gallons of gas and camping gear. They camped at the mouth of a small creek near Greenstone Ridge which is just below the mouth of Crooked Creek. The river was between 10'-12' deep. They shot two bull caribou and did boat up to Crooked Creek but turned around for several reasons: the river became too shallow, there were too many large boulders that could ruin the propeller, there were too many gravel bars and they were running out of time. John said around the spring camps beginning at his mothers allotment (Anna Z. Andrew, mile 117) the river is between 6"-2" during June and July. It would be hard to drag a boat against the current and it would ruin the propeller. He said one can reach Elbow Mountain (mile 73) during June and July but after that it would be too shallow.

John said that between Nicolai Andrew's allotment and Elbow Mountain (mile 73) there are sweepers which boaters do clear with chainsaws. Above Elbow mountain and Crooked Creek (mile 105) there are good size boulders in the river. He thought Wilderness Adventures has been up this river but they were not listed in Bethel phone book. They were not listed in Anchorage directory either.

John said high water conditions occur after the spring ice melt between the end of May to the 1st of June for two to three weeks and also after the fall rain beginning in August for three or four weeks depending on the rainy season. One time it lasted during August and September. He said that Wassillie Evan has boated at least three times to the spring camps. (Wassillie Evan does not have a phone). I faxed a copy of my notes on our telephone interview to John to verify his statements and said I would call him back tomorrow.

March 31, 1998

Second telephone interview with John W. Andrew. John said beginning around 1920 families would leave the villages around the end of March or the beginning of April and travel by dog team
and sometimes by foot to their spring camps in the Eek and Kilbuck Mountains. They usually stopped along the way at places such as Old Corral which is off the Akulikutak River or at the junction of Crooked Creek and Kwethluk River and stay a week or so hunting before continuing to their spring camps. They would hunt bear, caribou and trap beaver, ptarmigan, ground squirrel and fish in the lakes. Near the latter part of May they would begin heading downstream which took several days. They used to use wooden framed boats covered with skin. He remembers their boat being covered by three brown bear hides. They also used caribou and moose skins, but bear was more desirable since it did not puncture as easily. They would drift and paddle downstream and camp near the mouth of Crooked Creek, Devil’s Elbow or Three Step Mountain. Before outboard motors were available, the families would drift all the way to the villages.

John remembers going by dog team to spring camp with his family in 1952 when he was seven years old. They had between 9-14 dogs. When they were ready to drift down the river, his father would break down their sled and use the sled material for the floor boards of the boat. The frame was covered with skins of a native brown bear, an adult moose and a yearling calf. There load included his mom and dad, his sister, David Evan, Nicori and himself, their dogs and the subsistence harvest they had hunted and trapped. John said the men and families had a time schedule they kept. The hunting, trapping, food preparation and preservation, the building of the boats and preparation of the skins and all had to be timed and coordinated in order to leave when the ice had gone out of the Kuskokwim and the river was high enough to drift down. Because the boats were made of skin, they were easily punctured. He said the families would gather at the lowest downstream camp and caravan down. This could be seven or more families all together. John said beginning in the 1960's families began to travel by snow machine to their spring camps.

April 1, 1998
Alex Nicori received the fax regarding our telephone interview done on March 25, 1998 and made a few minor changes. He estimated the river to be about 30'-45' wide and 60' wide in shallow places between Elbow and Breast Mountain based on his last trip during the spring of 1988. Impediments included gravel bars and shallow areas above Three Step Mountain. His uncle told him a long time ago they used to use skin boats with frames made out of cottonwood trees that were 15'-20' tall. The men would split and quarter the wood before bending it into a frame. They would cover the frame with skins before boarding the families and drifting downstream. At the village they would strip the boat of the skins and the following spring when they returned to their spring camps, they would bring the boat frame with them.

April 2, 1998
Richard Long, Organized Village of Kwethluk Office (907)757-6023 said that he doesn’t like to boat either the Akulikutak or Kwethluk Rivers but the last time he boated above Breast Mountain (mile 117) was in the beginning of September 1989. There were two other people with him and their camping gear which he estimated to be about 400-500 lb. They stayed one week.
He used a 18' Lund with a 40-HP propeller motor. He said above Breast Mountain (117 miles) it was around 10' deep which lasts between 3-4 weeks. He said it is around 100' wide from bank to bank above Elbow to Breast Mountain. He doesn’t remember too many boulders in the river.

April 3, 1998
During the last interview I failed to ask Max Angellon about the width and depth of the Kwethluk river. He was hesitant to give approximate numbers. He said that the river can be as narrow as 10' and as wide as 50' or more. When I mentioned that other people said that it is about 100-150' wide, he said it could be that wide in places but he wasn’t going to make a blanket statement that it is this wide here and this wide there. When I asked him about the depth, he said he didn’t have a measuring stick and couldn’t tell me how deep the river was. When I asked him about impediments, he said there are trees and boulders in places and some side tributaries have beaver dams. He was not very responsive so I thanked him for his time.

April 13, 1998
Richard Long said that the reason he doesn’t like to boat the Kwethluk is because the channel changes every year, especially above Three Step and Elbow Mountain. When I asked him about the 400-500 pounds, he said this included everything, the three people and their gear.

Dot Tideman also talked with Richard who stated he has taken a 18' Lund boat with a 40-HP motor only once in 1989. There were only a few boulders in the river. He only stayed a week in the fall, however, people can stay three-four weeks. He was with his uncle and cousin and estimates their total weight between 400-500 pounds. He said the river is not hard to boat, however, he hates to boat the river as the channel changes constantly and the current is fast and one must know the channel. Another reason he does not boat the river is that it busts a lot of motors if they are not jet motors. These cost about $2,500. When he was younger, he went every year by dog team and floated downstream.

May 7, 1998
There were two newspaper articles in the The Drums 1/12 & 1/19 in 1995 regarding potential commercial guided float trips down the Kwethluk River. The USFWLS had decided to allow two commercial outfitters three trips apiece between August 1 to the end of September. Kuskokwim Wilderness Adventures applied for a permit but a coalition called “The Kwethluk Joint Group” formed to oppose the plan on the basis that commercial uses will open the door to ever increasing commercial rafters that would harm the spawning grounds of the salmon.

Paul Liedberg with the USFWLS 1-800-621-5804 Permitting Section in Bethel said the conflict for commercial rafting on the Kwethluk River occurred before his time. Currently there are no commercial activities allowed on the Kisaralik, Kwethluk, Eek and Kasigluk Rivers which lie inside refuge lands (Yukon Delta and Togiak NWR). These commercial activities would involve use on refuge lands. There are some who do a “pickup service” on the lower end, no higher than corporation lands. He said there is a River Management Plan on the Kisaralik but not on the Kwethluk. Just recently, there has been interest by the Kwethluk IRA Council to develop a river management plan for the Kwethluk similar to the Kisaralik.
Dennis Strom who was the YDNWR Deputy Manager PH: 1-800-621-5804  FAX 543-4413 at the time the article was written said at the present time there are no commercial permits for the Kwethluk River. At the time of the article, the permits would have allowed rafters to float the river after portaging from a small lake that USFWS refers to as “Boundary Lake” aptly named because of its location between the boundaries of YDNWR and Togiak NWR. The lake can be landed with a loaded 185 or 206 but take off must be with a light load. The portage to the river is about 1/4 of a mile. Dennis floated the river once from Boundary Lake to Three Step Mountain during July 1996 but plans to float it twice this summer from Boundary Lake to Three Step Mountain to study fish. About six miles above Three Step Mountain there are several oxbows which continuously erode and dump mud and silt into the river. Upstream the river is clear.

Villagers have traditionally reached their “spring camps” by dog team and drifted down in boats. In the past few years they have reached these camps by airplanes with skies but must leave before the ice goes out. During the spring, snow runoff raises the river but not enough to allow boat use to Breast Mountain or to these allotments. During June and July one can reach Elbow Mountain with a jet boat but the river characteristics instantly change to a stream heavily braided with several different channels, sharp corners and nasty sweepers. The rainy season begins mid-July and lasts through August until freeze-up or late September early October. In a normal year by mid to end-August the river is very high. There was a fish weir about 5-6 miles above Three-Step Mountain that overflowed mid-August. Fall or September is the best time to boat to the Native Allotment selections south of Breast Mountain. Dennis feels the river stays high in this area between 5-6 weeks although he has not been up in this area in the fall. He said to talk with John Andrew. The river receives a significant amount of water, as much as a 1/3 from Crooked Creek.

Above Crooked Creek and Kwethluk Rivers the characteristics of both water bodies change. They become significantly shallower.

May 11, 1998
I talked with John McDonald with Kuskokwim Wilderness Adventures 543-3900 regarding his request for one of two permits to raft the Kwethluk River re: The Drums article of January 1995. He said the USFWS canceled the permits because of the opposition and political hassle with the villagers. Ideally, he wanted the Kwethluk Village to use one permit and he the other. He said one could not boat to the area of the Native Allotments around Breast Mountain except in extremely high water conditions and only for a short period of possibly two weeks. He said that one could boat to Three Step and maybe to Elbow Mountain with a jet unit during high water but it would be too difficult to boat further. Last year on overflight he saw just beyond Elbow Mountain a large blockage created by logs and sweepers from beaver activity on side tributaries. He said people would have a difficult time boating beyond this during normal flow.

Eek River - Alfred Alexie’s allotment straddles the Eek River in Sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 63 W., SM.

December 12, 1997
His son, Arthur Alexie at 757-6829 said he has not been to his fathers allotment. He said to call his brother Alexie A. Alexie who does volunteer work at the city office 757-6022. He also mentioned that his uncle, Abraham Alexie Sr. has been up this area.
Alexie A. Alexie -757-6022 said he has not boated Eek River because one would have to go downstream from the village of Kwethluk then upstream on the Eek River to reach his father's allotment. I faxed a copy of the sketch diagram to him (757-6497) since he was not aware that his father's application was still valid. It had been approved based on the 1906 Act.

April 16, 1998
Johnny Hawk (907) 536-5128, ANA Project Manager in the Eek Tribal Office has three allotments along Eek River, one on the North Fork, one at South Fork and one at the mouth of ... He said other good people to talk to would be Steven White (younger brother of Carlie White) Eek Council member, Joshua White, younger brother of Steven White, and Fritz Petluska at the City Office (907) 536-5129. They have been up the river many times.

Johnny boated Eek River last September 1997 to hunt and fish. He was not aware of the location of the Native allotments and wasn’t sure if he reached Breast Mountain. I offered to mail him a map so we could identify the area he boated to. Continuing on with our conversation, Hawk said he used a 18' Woolridge with a 150HP jet unit. His load included two other people, 150 gallons of gas, their tent and food. They were gone one week. He saw about 1/2 dozen other boaters with 16'-18' Lunds mounted with 40-50 Horsepower propeller motors. The river was between 3'-4' deep during September. There is an area beyond the ridge where the river narrows to 15'-20' but it also becomes very deep. Beyond this area the river widens again. There are beaver dams on side tributaries but none on Eek because the river is too swift. The bottom of the river is gravel with lots of good fishing for all five species of salmon, whitefish, grayling, trout and arctic char. He said high water occurs after spring breakup around the 2nd or 3rd week of May and again during the latter part of August until freeze-up which occurs during the 2nd or 3rd week of October.

He said that one could use a propeller driven boat during the summer if you wanted to go “all the way” if you wanted to get out and walk your boat. Again, we will discuss this when he gets the map. The shallowest he has seen the river during a dry spell was 1' or less.

He said the river gets narrow when you get to the first mountain on the left (shaped like a “c”) but it is fairly deep (3'-4') because it is so narrow, sometime he touches the bottom. He said his boat can still travel in water as shallow as 6". He is looking at establishing a fly-fishing/eco-tourism business and someday he would like to build a lodge at one of his allotment sites. He said the “window of opportunity” would be during July, August and September for 90-120 days. He presently has 7 - 18' boats with 40 horsepower outboards (propeller). He said he will be taking AVCP and USFWS personnel up the Eek river this summer to get an “index of the fish population.” He will be traveling with Tim Andrew with AVCP and maybe Mike Reardon with USFWS. He mentioned he goes to his first allotment about eight times a year during June and July and in September to his North & South fork allotments.

April 20, 1998
Steven White (907) 536-5426, younger brother of Carlie White wasn’t sure where Carlie’s allotment was. The last time he boated to Breast Mountain was about 4 or five years ago in September. He used to go subsistence hunting every year during the 2nd week of September with
Carlie in a 18' Lund with a 40-Horsepower propeller motor. Their load included camping gear which they had to take because the bears have traditionally demolished anything left behind. He said during September when the river is the highest, the deepest parts are about 3' deep and the shallowest areas are 1½' deep. It stays high a good 6-8 days. Low water conditions occur during June, July and part of August before the August rain. During this time the shallowest areas are about 6" where you have to drag the boat. He said during low water one can reach the 1st mountain (on the right bank near mile 93). Impediments include strainers and sweepers.

April 22, 1998  
Kenneth Henry who works at the corporation store but happened to be in Johnny Hawks office, Ph 536-5128, said he normally boats to the Sawtooth Mountains in the area of these allotments every September to moose hunt didn't last year because he didn't have another boat tagging along with them. He said the river can be dangerous because of the swift current and hidden boulders which can tear you boat or motor up. Locals refer to this reach of the river as “North Fork” and the Middle Fork as “South Fork”.

The previous year in the middle of September 1996 Henry and another person boated to the area around Kapon Creek. He used a 18' Lund with a 90-horsepower Evinrude jet. His load included two people, gas, tent, food, sleeping bags and rifles. They were gone one week but didn't have any luck hunting. Because it rained every day, the river was very deep. He estimated the deeper areas to be about 6' deep and shallow areas about 1-2' deep. He estimated it to be about 20'-30' wide. He feels the high water conditions last between 2-3 weeks. Impediments included rocks that begin to get bigger after the 1st mountain (on the right bank near mile 93 before the Great Ridge). Sometimes if it rains continuously during the month of September, the river can stay high a week longer. But as soon as the rain stops, the river goes down fast. Again, if there is not much rain, you can’t reach this area. He said another good reference would be Johnny White.

Henry feels one can reach about halfway to the mountains in the spring after the snow has melted and the river is high. In the summer if you have a light load and use a jet unit one can reach the 1st mountain but after that it would be too dangerous. In the fall one could reach the Rainy Creek if you had a light load and four people to pull the boat when it became too shallow. Some people do boat up there in August but most are out commercial fishing. Around the end of August when it begins to rain they start to get ready for hunting. Sometimes in September when it rains continuously, one could stay an extra week or as long as the river stays high.

April 21, 1998  
Fritz Petluska (907)536-5129 FAX 536-5711, City Clerk and acting City Administrator for Eek. Said he has been up Eek River hunting moose and caribou many times. He usually leaves about the middle of September and stays between one and two weeks and usually with one or two other people. He said you have to have at least another person along for when it gets swift. He uses a 18' Lund with a 55-horsepower jet unit. Other residents of Eek use 18' Lunds with 30-90 horsepower jet units. Three people have “Roughnecks” which are flat bottomed boats. Two are 17' and one is a 15'. Two have 40HP and 70 HP jet units but he's not sure what the other has. I faxed him a map showing the allotments and will call him back this afternoon.
April 24, 1998
Second conversation with Fritz Petluska. Fritz boated to the area of the Native allotments in September 1995 to hunt caribou and moose. There were three people including him plus their gas (80 gallons), tents and camping gear. They stayed over a week in this area. He estimated the shallowest areas to be about 2' deep and the deepest 6'-8' which are normally around the bends of the river. He said it stays deep for about a two week period. He stressed if it doesn't rain, you cannot reach these allotments. Near the allotments the river is between 30'-50' wide.

Impediments include rocks, boulders, strainers (underwater trees), sweepers (trees hanging in the river) which begin at the mountains or near the Great Ridge. The rocks and boulders in the river are very dangerous because they can easily puncture the aluminum boats, canoes and rafts. During June and July one could reach the mountains but you could not go further until the river gets more water from the rain. He said that Eek residents boat the river to reach subsistence areas, not to just sightsee or for any other reason. The rainy season starts in August to mid-September and sometimes runs through September. When the beaver dams along side tributaries begin to overflow from the rain, they add water to the river. The moose season lasts 9/1-9/30.

When asked if one can use a boat, canoe or raft on the creek carrying about 1,000 pounds for travel, trade and commerce, he said he wouldn't recommend using any unmotorized boat such as canoes or rafts. But one could reach these allotments with a 18' aluminum boat with a jet unit loaded with 1,000 pounds if there is sufficient water. He emphasized again, to reach this area, if it doesn't rain, you can't get up this far. There are no commercial activities on the river. He said Johnny White has been up the river many times (907)336-5150 but he is out hunting today.

April 27, 1998
Fritz said the fax I sent to him regarding the interview conducted 4/21/98 was correct. He said that if BLM wanted to survey the allotments in the spring by boat they could make it but they needed to take a cordless drill and some patches in case they hit boulders and tore the boat. I told him BLM most likely will use a helicopter. I also agreed to mail him a map of Eek River.

April 30, 1998
Johnny Hawk received the map of Eek River and said he normally boats to “Crescent Mountain” a personal name he gave to describe the mountain situated within Secs. 20,21,28,29,30, T.1 N., R. 66 W., SM. He said beginning in R. 66 W., the river is becomes very deep and stays deep to the mouth of an unnamed creek in Sec. 4, T.1 N., R. 65 W. After that point the river begins to meander and become so shallow that you have to traverse it with a jet boat. Kenneth Henry who happened to be in the office was in agreement with Johnny.

Awayak Creek
January 7, 1998  Scott Guyer looked at the Aerials for Awayak Creek in the Goodnews Bay Quad B-5. Roll 3112, Frame 560, CIR 60, August 1982 and said that there were multi gravel bars, downed trees, strainers, sweepers and the stream was too shallow.
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication (961)
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

Subject: Section 3(e) Determination for the Eek School Site at Eek

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school at Eek was established in 1916. On March 4, 1930 Executive Order Number 5289 formally located the school at 60°5' N. latitude, 162°10' W. longitude. U.S. Survey No. 2021 (approved March 2, 1935) described the school reserve as:

Latitude 60°19' N. Longitude 161°55' W. Containing 4.22 acres.

The above Executive Order was subsequently revoked by Sec. 19(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

The described land was selected by the Igfijouaq Company, Inc. for the Native village of Eek under the provisions of ANCSA. The Eek school site is subject to a Sec. 3(e) determination and is serialized as AA-16142.

On March 25, 1983, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) sent a Notice to the BIA requesting justification for retaining, in Federal ownership, the lands utilized by the BIA in the operation of the Eek school.

By memorandum dated October 25, 1983, the BIA sent its justification and identified U.S. Survey No. 2021, containing 4.22 acres, as the land actually utilized in the operation of the Eek school. The BIA submitted a site plan dated May 6, 1983, and an enlarged aerial photograph taken September 9, 1975. The BIA stated they operated the school continuously during the selection period of December 18, 1971 through December 18, 1974.
On November 23, 1983, comments on the BIA's justification, were requested from the Iqfijouaq Company, Inc. with a courtesy copy sent to Calista Corporation. In a letter dated December 1, 1983, Calista Corporation concurred with BIA's justification. In a letter dated January 11, 1984, a request for an extension of comment time was received from Iqfijouaq Company, Inc. This request was approved and extended the comment period until April 9, 1984. No further comments were received from the Iqfijouaq Company, Inc.

BLM aerial photographs, dated June 28, 1965 and June 1, 1968, show most improvements are located in the north-half of the school reserve (U.S. Survey No. 2021) on better drained areas. The south-half of the school reserve is predominately lowlands and the BIA site plan indicates a sewage outfall to a portion of this area. The aerial photographs show only minor disturbances in the south portion of the tract. A reasonable amount of land for a buffer around the sewage outfall is necessary for health and sanitation reasons and a buffer area around the school buildings is necessary for maintenance and noise abatement. Since the undeveloped areas to the west and east of the tract do not indicate use by the BIA during the village selection period they are considered to be public land under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA.

RETAINED LANDS:

In view of the above, I hereby determine that the following described land is the smallest practicable tract of land actually used by the BIA during the village selection period in connection with the operation of the Eek School. This land is therefore not available for selection by the Iqfijouaq Company, Inc.

A tract of land located within a portion of U.S. Survey No. 2021, more particularly described as:

Beginning at the point for corner No. 1, U.S. Survey No. 2021, N. 20°19' E., on the 1-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021, 200.4 feet to corner No. 1 of this description, a point on the 1-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021 and the true point of beginning for this description.

From corner No. 1, by metes and bounds,

S. 68°22' W., approximately 300 feet to corner No. 2, a point on the 1-2 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021;
N. 69°41' W., on the 1-2 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021, 209.6 feet to corner No. 3, a point on the 1-2 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021;
The tract as described contains approximately 3.23 acres.

PUBLIC LANDS:

The parcels described below are determined to be public lands within the meaning of Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA:

Parcel No. 1:

A tract of land located within a portion of U.S. Survey No. 2021, more particularly described as:

Beginning at the point for corner No. 1 of this description, a point identical to corner No. 2, U.S. Survey No. 2021.

From corner No. 1, by metes and bounds,

N. 23°42' W., approximately 289 feet to corner No. 4, a point on the 2-3 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021;
N. 20°19' E., approximately 82 feet on the 2-3 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021 to corner No. 5, a point identical to corner No. 3, U.S. Survey No. 2021;
S. 69°41' E., 633.6 feet, on the 3-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021, to corner No. 6, a point identical to corner No. 4, U.S. Survey No. 2021;
S. 20°19' W. approximately 90 feet, on the 1-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021, and a point south of the trail and footbridge, the point of beginning.

Parcel No. 1, as described contains approximately 0.48 acres.

Parcel No. 2:

A tract of land located within a portion of U.S. Survey No. 2021, more particularly described as:

Beginning at corner No. 1, U.S. Survey No. 2021, by metes and bounds,
N. 69°41' W., on the 1-2 line U.S. Survey No. 2021, approximately 223 feet to corner No. 2, a point on the 1-2 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021 and a corner common to corner No. 2 of the tract retained in Federal ownership;

N. 68°22' E., approximately 300 feet to corner No. 3, a point on the 1-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021 and a corner common with corner No. 1 of the tract being retained in Federal ownership;

S. 20°19' W., on the 1-4 line, U.S. Survey No. 2021, approximately 200 feet to the point of beginning.

Parcel No. 2, as described, contains approximately 0.51 acres.

The following is my decision on major waterways and final easements for the lands to be conveyed.

MAJOR WATERWAYS

No inland water bodies have been identified as being major within the area to be conveyed.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

There are no easements to be reserved to the United States pursuant to Sec. 17 (b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

[Signature]
PLAT of
U.S. SURVEY NO. 2021
of the
U.S. SCHOOL RESERVE

Subject to a special easement
Agreed Aug. 15, 1932
situated
AT EK.
TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Area: 4.92 acres

Survey executed by
FLOYD E. NETTLES, C.S. CADAstral Engineer
AUG. 21, 1932

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington, D.C., April 24, 1935.
The survey represented by this plat having been correctly resurveyed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Geological Survey, and the regulations of this office, is hereby accepted.

Assistant Commissioner.

[Signatures]
Memorandum

Chief, Branch of Adjudication

DATE: July 25, 1978

ROM: Robert E. Hiller, Jr.

SUBJECT: Trip Report Of River Usage And Easement Inspections Of Rivers Of The Kuskokwim Bay Area

The combined air and riverboat trip conducted by Cliff Ells, Realty Specialist, Anchorage District Office, McGrath Resource Area and myself, Robert Hiller, Alaska State Office, Branch of Adjudication for the period of 10 July 78 to 18 July 78 was for the purpose of observing and reporting river usage and inspecting easements on selected rivers and bays lying totally or partially within native claimed lands under the ANCSA. The additional purpose, secondary to the above, was to give adjudicators such as myself the opportunity to acquire field experience, on-the-ground familiarity and appreciation for the problems and situations encountered by District Office personnel so that when we are reviewing applications or dealing with easements and their related reports from the District Office, we will have some knowledge of field conditions and constraints. Therefore, the implied main purpose was education of office-type people who would normally not get in-the-field experience.

Travel consisted of commercial air lines (by jet and small plane charter) and riverboat to and from water bodies (bays and rivers) lying partially or totally within native claimed lands. The air travel was coordinated by the Anchorage District Office and the appropriate resource area personnel (McGrath). This coordination occurred in both Anchorage and in Bethel by the McGrath Field Realty Specialist. Connections and access to insertion points for the surface travel were excellent, and required no major active participation on the part of myself, other than being at the proper place at the prescribed time given to me by Cliff. The other portion and major part of the trip consisted of river/riverboat operations under the supervision of Cliff.

The trip consisting of exploring various rivers (Kanektok, Apokak Slough, Eek) was an interesting education and productive experience. Site easement reports were completed as required. River usage will be reported by Cliff. Initial insertion was at Platinum, Alaska on the southern spit of Goodnews Bay, where rendezvous was made with the previous boat crew. Equipment was loaded aboard the boat and briefings conducted so that out-going and in-coming crews would have information up dates as to what had been accomplished to date, boat condition and general information that might be valuable such as the weather, and availability of drinking water. Cliff and I moved the boat to a sheltered spot on the bay side of the north spit of Goodnews Bay, where we stayed aboard.
over-night as we did for the whole trip. Our first problem occurred during this time and would reoccur throughout the trip while in tidal waters. We became beached due to rapidly receding tides and could not move until the next 6 hour high tide cycle occurred. Additionally, the weather deteriorated so that the following day we only progressed a few miles north in the Kuskokwim Bay before high seas and wind forced anchoring for the night. The flat-bottomed riverboat is not designed for rough weather on large open bodies of water. The following day we returned south to Goodnews Bay and waited until fair weather prevailed. On Wednesday, 12 July 78, we again headed north for the village of Quinhagak on the Kanektok River. Again, tides and a lack of knowledge of tidal mud flats caused a stoppage in progress up the river. A tide book for the area and good navigation charts or current, detailed topographic maps would have been indispensable, since mud flats and tides would rule our progress while on or near bay and tidal waters. Early Thursday morning, 13 July 78, we moved to the Kanektok River mouth during high tide. Later in the morning, we moved to the first site easement for our inspection and for refueling of the boat. After refueling, we moved up river, conducting site inspections and river use observations as appropriate. The Kanektok has been proposed for inclusion as a wild and scenic river. It is beautiful, clear and deep from its mouth on the bay upstream for about 10+ miles. At this point we encountered shallow water and went no further. One night was spent up-river on the boat. We traveled down river on Friday, 14 July 78, and out to the mud flats to wait for high tide which occurred early Saturday morning, 15 July 78.

We then proceeded north to the Eek River and the village of Eek, via Eek Channel. Again, due to inaccurate and not highly detailed maps/charts plus a lack of familiarity with the waters and no tide book, we ran aground. Prior to that, we did explore Apokak Slough thinking it was the Eek River. We did see Eek in the distance. My knowledge of map orientation and topographic map interpretation was helpful. High tide floated us free. We proceeded around Eek Point and up-river to the village of Eek. Refueling was again in order but none was available nor was any delivered until Monday morning, 17 July 78. We spent Sunday in and around Eek. Monday, after refueling, we went up-river to the forks of the Eek River. This river is a medium to heavy used one by the Eskimos for travel and subsistence fishing as was evidenced by numerous net piles and fishing camps. Beaver are also in abundance. Very early on a rainy, overcast Tuesday morning, 18 July 78, we made our return trip to Eek. Another running-a-ground occurred because of a split second incorrect decision on my part. Poor visibility due to rain contributed to an error in steering. Extraction from the Eek River occurred around noon, Tuesday, 18 July 78, from the airstrip near the village of Eek. The flight back to Anchorage was conducted late Tuesday night via commercial jet. During the course of the trip, Cliff dispensed information and conducted brief classes about rivers, river-boatting and his job as a realty specialist. I feel I learned much and gained knowledge useful for future work and endeavors.
Recommendations for future trips include such things as having current navigational charts or the best topographic maps available; tide tables for the area of operation as appropriate, i.e., operations in and near tidal waters; keeping a log of arrivals/departures from major towns/locations for reports/travel vouchers; a real necessity is to talk at length with the realty specialist with whom one is to be in the field with so that some likes/dislikes as to food, methods of operations, knowledge of the field and goals can be discussed; taking of small amounts of cash $20-$30 for miscellaneous expenses, and a check book so that major money needs can be met at larger villages/towns; wrapping of important papers and wallet in plastic bags; coating of maps with acetate so water will be repelled; getting rid of containers of individual food items such as hot cocoa, so that only the individual packets are left and the use of clear plastic bags for these items for quick and easy identification; a creme type mosquito repellent and head net; canned foods for ease of preparation and to prolong shelf-life since fresh items need ice which is not always obtainable; classes on navigation, river and riverboat operations, as well as some introduction to map reading and terrain orientation; a good, working radio for communication between boat and air surveillance; hip boots and a rain jacket as opposed to a poncho because of the need to move around, on and off the boat without getting one's "skirt" or "dress" caught; changes of socks to allow the feet to dry periodically since water either by body production or otherwise will keep the boots damp; an air mattress for sleeping on the boat's floor since the dense foam mats may not be comfortable for most people over an extended period of time; preferably a synthetic filled sleeping bag (though not a major necessity) and vest because of water present; sun glasses and visored/billed cap for sun/rain protection; a good knife and ear protection--plugs/muffs for protection from prolonged exposure to charter plane noise (small craft) while flying and from the boat engine noise, both of which are a hazard over a long period of time such as was experienced on this boat trip.

The trip was informative and a good experience--a nice time was had.
Knik Kanoers & Kayakers  
3014 Columbia  
Anchorage, Alaska 99504  
September 18, 1975

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
- Nulchin
- Nenana
- Newhalen
- Noatak
- Porcupine
- Stony
- Tazlina
- Tok
- Toloana
- 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.

Now 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.

Ambler (Ambler) 1. A Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR) "Phase I" river. A list of 160 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).

- **Andreasfky (Andreasfky, 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 (Kuinhajak)**: 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 (Bucklitsik)**: 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.

Iliamna (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 (Kuinhajak): 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).

Kovuk (Koyuk): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
Kovukuk (Alakaket, Atalna, 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.

Meade (Atkasook): 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.


Nuyalkuk (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.

Shutuk (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