ATTACHMENTS

for

Final
Kanektok River System

INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Rolfe Buzzell, Historian II
and Amy Russell, Historian I

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement
Phase II-B Submission

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

October 7, 2010
TO : Files

FROM : Realty Specialist, McGrath Resource Area

SUBJECT: Summary of Quinhagak Village Easement Proposals Meeting on September 12, 1975

Those present included Joshua Cleveland, corporation president, Pauline Small, secretary, James Foster, Dave Hunter, Sam Friendly, William Mike, Sam Pleasant, and Carl Cleveland along with six others from the village.

Easement comments were solicited from some 22 agencies on December 4, 1975. Several agencies responded with easement recommendations before the date of the village meeting.

The following easement proposals were discussed and comments noted:

Easement Proposal No. 1 - Eek Coast Trail

1. Recommended by the State Department of Fish and Game, State Division of Lands, and the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

2. The former winter sled dog trail mail route that followed the coast south from Eek. It is no longer used as such but is carried on the USGS maps. No sign is visible from the air of this old trail.

3. For hunting and trapping access and a transportation route.

4. The village corporation is opposed to public access that would compete with their subsistence living.

Easement Proposal No. 2 - Eek Snowmachine Trail

1. Volunteered by the village corporation-Qanirtuug Incorporated, as the actual trail route.

2. This route was pointed out from the air by village residents as the travel route used by snowmachines between villages.

3. A transportation route joining the lower and upper Kuskokwim River villages.

4. The village corporation does not want any easements on their selected land.

Easement Proposal No. 3 - Kanektok River Trail

1. Recommended by the State Division of Lands and the U.S. Bureau of Mines.
2. The best site was examined and judged by several villagers and is shown on the easement map. It avoids any land claimed by Native allotment applicants.

3. For recreational users as a boat and float plane tie-up and overnight camping site.

4. The village corporation opposes having any easements imposed on their lands.

Easement Proposal No. 8 - Marine Coastline

1. Recommended by the State Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and the State Division of Lands.

2. The statewide 25-foot coastal shoreline easement affects this portion of the Kuskokwim River mouth.

3. For public access to tidal lands, coastal areas, and public waters.

4. The village corporation is opposed to all easements in general, including this proposal.

Easement Proposal No. 9 - North Mouth Arolik River Campground and Trail

1. Recommended by the BLM district staff.

2. A mid-way stopping point and trail access at the junction with the South Mouth Arolik River.

3. This trail head will provide for ingress and egress to public land which lies one mile east and one mile south.

4. The campground trail proposal was recently made and not presented at the village meeting.

Easement Proposal No. 10 - Airport to River Road

1. Recommended by Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

2. A one-quarter mile existing road from the airstrip to a takeout point on the Kanektok River. It is busy in the summer fishing season.

3. For public access between these two means of transportation.

4. This proposal received no comment at the village meeting.
2. This is a visible trail paralleling the river and it provides access east upriver for hunting, trapping, etc.

3. For access to and from public lands upriver from Quinhagak.

4. The village corporation is opposed to any type of easements upon their land.

Easement Proposal No. 4 - Platinum Coastal Trail

1. Recommended by the State Division of Lands, the State Department of Fish and Game, and Bureau of Mines.

2. The old mail trail south and parallel to the coast, used for surface travel today.

3. Needed for access and use by the public of the coastline, public lands, public waters, tide and submerged lands, and between villages.

4. The village corporation opposes all easements across their lands.

Easement Proposal No. 5 - Arolik River Trail

1. Recommended by the State Department of Fish and Game.

2. This trail route is not visible from the air and is not known to exist. As a winter trail route it could follow the tundra along the river tree line as snow conditions permit.

3. For hunting and trapping access and corridor route via the Arolik Landing area.

4. The village corporation denies the existence of any trail along the Arolik River or any present use as a trail. It opposes this easement.

Easement Proposal No. 6 - Quinhagak Village Campground

1. Recommended by the State Department of Fish and Game.

2. An area along the Kanektok River between the village site and the airport appears suitable for this purpose.

3. It is desired for boat and float plane tie-up and an overnight camping spot for sportsmen.

4. The village corporation opposes all easements on their lands.

Easement Proposal No. 7 - Kanektok River Campground

1. Recommended by the State Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
Easement Proposal No. 11 - Bessie Creek - Magaktlek, Alaska

1. Recommended by the BLM district staff.

2. Navigable waterways that lead from the North Mouth Arolik River on eastward to d-1 lands.

3. These streams will provide ingress and egress to public lands and the coast.

4. This recent proposal was not presented at the village meeting.

Easement No. 12 - Navigable Waters

1. Recommended by State Division of Lands

2. The Kanektok River, North and South Mouth Arolik Rivers, and several tundra lakes.

3. For public ingress and egress.

4. The village corporation does not support these general easements for they have had little public use.

/3/ CLIFF ELLS

CElls:96 11/5/76
Easement Task Force Meeting on Quinhagak

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

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

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

The following easements were approved by the Task Force:

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

2 C5 A 25' trail used as a winter travel route from Quinhagak northwesterly to the upper Kuskokwim villages. This trail provides access to public lands and an access route between villages.

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

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

5 D9 A 25' trail beginning near the north mouth of the Arolik River where it branches off of trail No. 4 and follows generally along the right bank of the Arolik River. The easement was approved in part to the south boundary of section 11, T.66S., R.73W., 5N. The remaining portion of this easement was not approved. This trail when used in conjunction with 5A provides access to public lands.
A 50'-trail consisting of two branches beginning at the terminus of trail 5. The branches generally follow the south boundary of section 11, T.6S., R.73W., SM., easterly and westerly to public lands on both sides of the Arolik River.

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

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

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

A 25'-continuous marine coastline easement.

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

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

A one-acre site easement for staging and vehicle use located on the bank of the Kanektok River in section 9, T.5S., R.74W., SM., and will be used in conjunction with the road easement 10 from the airport to the river.

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

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

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

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

/s/ Stanley H. Bronczyk

cc:
JAM-A (100)
Mr. Jan A. Miller
Project Leader
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Miller:

In your letter of February 28, 1975, you said we still need to select two more sections from the Third Selection. The following were selected as described.

1. T 6 S -- R 14 W, Section 13
2. T 7 S -- R 15 W, Section 18

On the question of navigable waters, the lakes are not used in anyway, nor any season. They are too far from the village. The lakes in question are as follows, Lake 311, Lake 315, and Lake Ithagaautlux. As far as we know, there is no known use for the lakes.

On the use of the rivers, the Kanektok River is too shallow for any trade & commerce. The only way we travel thru the river is by small skiffs, also, the only to enter the Kanektok River is when the tide is high, even small skiffs cannot enter the river at low water. The seasonal barges which bring in freight and fuel come in into the river only at high tide. Therefore, I would consider the Kanektok River to be non-navigable. Arokik River likewise.

In our phone conversation as you remember, I said the tide affected the Kanektok and the Arokik Rivers two river miles that was an estimated guess, so therefore, the exact tidal affect is one and one-half miles as shown in the map inclosed.
The President of Qanirtuq, Inc., will be in Anchorage the week on the last week of May, so I would suggest you get in touch with him and get more information as to how the tide affect the rivers. He will be attending the ANA meeting. I will inform him to visit you.

The land selection committee and I will be prioritising on all our four selections in order of our preference. If this step is necessary please let us know and we will get to work on the subject.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Peter Williams
Village Land Representative
Qanirtuq, Inc.
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Enclosure 1.
Map showing tidal affect

cc.
Peter Williams - Village Land Representative
Qanirtuq, Inc. - Quinhagak
Calista Corporation - Land/planning dept.
Blm
NOTICE OF PROPOSED EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF QINNIGAK

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

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. 3 S., R. 74 W.
sections 2-11, 14-23, 26-35

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
sections 1, 2, 11-13, 24, 25, 36

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
sections 20-36

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
sections 25-36

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
sections 2-11, 14-17, 21-23, 25-27, 34-36

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
sections 4-9, 16-36

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
sections 1-36

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

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
sections 19, 29-43

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
sections 29, 30, 31, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18-45
The following easements are hereby recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document under the provisions of section 2(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971:

EASTMENT IDENTIFICATION
NUMBER (EIN)

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

2 C5 A 25-foot trail used as a winter travel route from Quinhagak northerly to the upper houses villages. This trail provides access to public lands and an access route between villages.

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

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

5 D9 A 25-foot trail beginning near the north mouth of the Arolik River where it branches off to trail No. 4 and follows generally along the right bank of the Arolik River. The easement was approved in part to the south boundary of section 11, T.68 N., R.73 W., S.W. The remaining portion of this easement was not approved. This trail when used in conjunction with 5A provides access to public lands.

5A. C4 A 50-foot trail consisting of two branches beginning at the terminus of trail No. 5. The branches generally follow the south boundary of section 11, T.68 N., R.73 W., S.W. easterly and westerly to public lands on both sides of the Arolik River.
A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. This site is located near the village of Qunahegak and near the northeastern corner of U.S. 976 on the left bank of the Kanahtok River.

A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. The site is located in section 1, T.56., R.74W., S.M., on the left bank of the Kanahtok River.

A 25-foot trail beginning at site easement 7 and extending northward to public lands. A second branch starts at site easement 7 and extends southerly to trail No. 3.

A 25-foot continuous marine coastline easement upland of and parallel to the mean high-tide line.

A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use with 25-foot trail easements extending northward and southerly from the site easement to public lands. The site easement is located on the right bank of the Arolik River in section 29, T.65., R.72W., S.M. This combination site and trail easement provides access to public lands.

A 60-foot road from the airport to the Kanahtok River. This is an existing roadway and provides public access from the airport to the river.

A one-acre site easement for staging and vehicle use located on the bank of the Kanahtok River in section 9, T.56., R.74W., S.M., and will be used in conjunction with the road easement 10 from the airport to the river.

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

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

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

This recommendation is for a 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the South Mouth of the Arolik River from its mouth easterly through section 11, T.6S., R.74W., S.M. The Arolik River has a highly significant present recreational use.

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.

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.

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

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 ______________. 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)

Cels:mk 3/9/77
### EASEMENT AND NAVIGABILITY LEGEND

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

### SITE EASEMENTS

| CAMPSITE                  | A            | NAVIGABLE WATERS.                   | N            |
| WATER ACCESS FACILITY     |             | CORE TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY.             |             |
| LANDING AREA              |             | EASEMENT NUMBER                     |             |
| NAVIGATION AID.           |             | SPONSOR CODE                        |             |
| GUAGE STATION             |             |                                     |             |
| OTHER.                    |             |                                     |             |

### 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              |
In reply refer to:  
2650.58 (932)  
F 14885 EE

MEMORANDUM

Kanektok River System  
II-B Report  
Attachment 5

Final Easements for the Village of Quinhagak

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 Quinhagak Village. Of these recommendations, my decision is to have the following easements included in the conveyance to Quinhagak.

<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 Quinhagak northwesterly generally following the coastline to Eek. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation. Discussion: This trail is used as an intervillage travel route along the coast. It was historically used as a mail route. An easement is needed to provide a continuous trail system and for access to public lands. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 C5</td>
<td>An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail easement #1 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., SM., northeasterly to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation. Discussion: A large block of public lands north of the village are separated from the village and existing trail systems by selected lands. An easement is necessary to provide access to these public lands. This will be primarily a winter trail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 C3, D1</td>
<td>An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
(REV. 7-76)  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6  
5010-112
Discussion: This is an existing well used trail which will traverse approximately twelve miles of village lands. An easement is needed to assure the continued use of this trail and to provide access to public lands east of the selection area.

4 C3, D1, D9
An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinagak southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to Platinum. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

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

5a C4
An easement for a proposed access trail fifty (50) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM., westerly to public lands in Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

Discussion: This proposed trail will not only provide for ATV and track-type vehicle travel from the Arolik River east and west to mineralized public lands, but will also connect with a twenty-five (25) foot trail easement (#18 E) to provide access to an existing trail system. The lands located in the west half of T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM., including Sec. 15, have been selected; however, they are part of the "hold-back" acreage for the village and thus, may not be conveyed. The twenty-five (25) foot trail easement (#18 E) will be primarily a winter trail for snowmachine use, while trail #5a will accommodate ATV travel originating from the Arolik River.

7 D9
A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., SM., on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.
Discussion: This site is needed to facilitate access along the Kanektok River. It will also serve as a trailhead for trail easement #7 which provides access to public lands north of the river.

7a C4

An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail easement #3 in Sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., SM., northerly to site easement #7 and on to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

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

8 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.

9 C5

A site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 29, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM., on the right bank of the Arolik River. The site is one (1) acre in size with an additional twenty-five (25) foot wide easement on the bed of the river along the entire waterfront of the site. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.
Discussion: This site is necessary to facilitate travel along the Arolik River. The site also serves as a trailhead for trail easement #9a which leads to public lands north and south of the river. It's approximately nine river miles upstream to public lands from this site.

9a C5
An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site easement #9 on the Arolik River, northerly and southerly to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

Discussion: This trail will cross approximately two miles of selected lands. Access will be provided to public lands north and south of the selected lands along the river. Since the Arolik River is the primary access route in this immediate area and the public lands have been separated by the village selection, an easement is necessary to assure access to these public lands.

10 D1
An easement sixty (60) feet in width for an existing road from the airport northwesterly to site #10a and the Kanektok River for access between the river and the airport. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.

Discussion: An easement is needed on this existing road to provide access between the village airstrip and site easement #10a on the Kanektok River. This road will also facilitate travel along the river.

10a C4
A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., SM., on the left bank of the Kanektok River. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.

Discussion: This river receives substantial use by sportsmen and other recreationists. This site will facilitate access along the river and between the river and the airport. Space will be provided for camping, temporary storage of equipment and supplies, and boat moorage.
A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks of the navigable Kanektok River throughout the selection area. Purpose is to provide for public use of waters having highly significant present recreational use.

Discussion:

This river has received recreational use by sportsfishermen, boating enthusiasts, and others. Commercial fishing lodges in the area attest to the use of the river. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation indicate a significant use of the river by regional residents traveling upriver by river boat and by recreationists traveling downriver by raft or kayak. This river is currently proposed as a National Wild River above the selection area.

A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks and an easement on the entire bed of the Arolik River, including the North Mouth Arolik River through the selection area. Purpose is to provide for public use of waters having highly significant present recreational use.

Discussion:

The Arolik River has good runs of chum, pink, silver, and red salmon. In addition to the use by sportsfishermen and subsistence fishermen, the river has also been used by canoers and kayakers for recreational boating. This easement will provide shoreline space for foot travel, boat docking, and other uses associated with travel on the river.

A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks and an easement on the entire bed of the South Mouth Arolik River through the selection area. Purpose is to provide for public use of waters having highly significant present recreational use.

Discussion:

The South Mouth Arolik River receives good salmon runs and is used for sportsfishing, subsistence fishing, and boating. Although the lands along this entire channel of the Arolik River shows to be selected, the lands traversed by the river from the
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.

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.

An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail easement #4 in Sec. 22, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., SM., easterly to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.
Discussion: This trail will provide a winter access route from an existing trail (#4) easterly to public lands separated by village selected lands. If the "hold back" acreage in the west half of T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM., is conveyed, this trail will connect with a proposed fifty (50) foot trail (#5a) in Sec. 14, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM., which provides access to public land. If this acreage is not conveyed, the trail will provide access to this parcel.

19 D1
A site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 29, T. 5 S., R. 73 W., SM., on the North Mouth Arolik River at its confluence with Bessie Creek. The site is one (1) acre in size with an additional twenty-five (25) foot wide easement on the bed of the river along the entire waterfront of the site. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.

Discussion: This site will facilitate access along the river by providing space for camping, boat moorage, and temporary storage of supplies. It's approximately eleven river miles upstream to the next available site. All lands adjacent the Arolik River from its mouth upstream approximately thirty miles have been selected by the village.

20 D1
A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 72 W., SM., on the left bank of the Kanektok River. The site is for camping, staging, and vehicle use.

Discussion: This site will serve as a trailhead for trail easement #20a which provides access to public lands. The site will also facilitate travel along the Kanektok River by providing space for camping, boat moorage, temporary storage of supplies, etc.

20a D1
An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site easement #20 on the Kanektok River southerly to public lands. The usage of roads and trails will be controlled by applicable State or Federal law or regulation.
Discussion: This short trail easement will provide access from the Kanektok River or trail easement #3 to public lands that are separated from these access points by village selected lands.

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 were deleted from the original Notice of Proposed Easements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.I.N.</th>
<th>DISCUSSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 D9</td>
<td>This was a one (1) acre site located near the village of Quinhagak. It was determined that public camping interests would be satisfied by site easement #10a near the airport. Therefore, this site (#6) was deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 C5, 13 C5</td>
<td>These were twenty-five (25) foot streamside easement recommendations on both banks and the bed of Bessie Creek and Magaktlek Creek, respectively. There was no documentation in the file that would indicate significant use of these creeks. Therefore, they have been deleted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Curtis McVee:

We, the Shareholders of Qanirtuq, Inc. oppose all easements on our village lands that we got through ANCSA of 1971.

We strongly feel that easements are not necessary on our lands for the following reasons on each requested easements:

I. OCEAN ACCESS

(1) Nobody else from outside of the village uses it.
(2) It is not commonly used by the village.
(3) Very little use of it is only used during late spring for a very short time.
(4) Sportsmen NEVER used it before.
(5) There is no recreational activities done on that area.
(6) No recreational facilities.
(7) No airport or landing strip on the beach area.

II. TRAIL (Old Trail- Bet-KNN)

(1) Hardly used anymore, used to used for dog trail.
(2) Snowmobiles travel very rarely on the same route because:
   (a) They travel on the least bumpy, snow covered areas.
   (b) of the native people low income status, we feel that we cannot restrict them to travel, except on the trail. But trail has travel in the smoothest snow covered areas so as to prevent unnecessary snowmobile wear and tear and damage to the fragile tundra.
(3) Very little use of it is done in the winter.
(4) We do not expect any significant increase of use for many more years to come.

III. STREAM ACCESS, TRAIL AND PUBLIC CAMPSITE

(1) No dock or tie up facilities for boat or plane.
(2) Very little use by sportsmen.
(3) We do not except increase recreational use.
(4) Planes may land at their own risk, because:
   (a) it is crooked river.
   (b) landing area limited by narrow and short river stretch.
   (c) several planes have already crashed.

Cont. on page 2
IV. STREAM ACCESS, OTHER (boat and float plane tie-up)

1. No dock or tie-up facilities for boat or plane.
2. Very little use by sportmen.
3. We do not expect increase of recreational use.
4. Planes may land at their own risk because:
   a. it is crooked.
   b. landing area limited by narrow and short river stretch.
   c. several planes have already crashed.

VI. TRAIL (Kwa-Goodnews to Arolik landing area)

1. No landing area on arolik river except by old abandoned mines which has not operated since around 1947.
2. Very little use by hunters and trappers.
3. No transportation corridor or trail going to the abandoned mines from Quinhagak.

If we want this letter to be included in all the reports and hearings of ELM and LUPC.

Ganirtuq, Inc.

SIGNED BOARD OF DIRECTORS
President
Joshua Cleveland
Vice-President
Sam Cleveland
Secretary
Grace L. Hill
Treasurer
Pauline S. Green
Member

Shareholders

Kenneth Cleveland
Joint Federal State Land Use
Planning Commission
733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

May 16, 1977

Re: Easement Designations for the Village Corporations of Eek, Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay and Platinum.

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 Kwethluk 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 Kuskokowak 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 permissable
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 select-
ion 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), (20), 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 (5) 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 TOGIAK:

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 Chagvian 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
Kanektok River System
II-B Report
Attachment 8

DATE: July 25, 1978

MEMORANDUM

Chief, Branch of Adjudication

TO: 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 Ellis, 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. 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-boating and his job as a reality 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.
Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations (960)
From: SD
Subject: Final Easements for the Village of Quinhagak

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

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

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

NAVIGABILITY:

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

ALLOWABLE USES:

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

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

k. (EIN 16 C) Standard transportation easement.

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

l. (EIN 17 C) Standard survey easement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ts/ Curtis V. McVea

018/DTideman
963/BFaithful/ml/9-5-79/5766
mj/9-6-79
mj/9-17-79
mj/9-18-79
mj/13/N
mj/10-22-79
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

Qanirtuug, Inc.
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

F-14885-A
Village Selection

AA-11214, etc. 1/
Section 14(h)(1)
Selections

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

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

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

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

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

AA-11401 T. 4 S., R. 72 W. Sec. 27 (fractional), E_{1\over 2}NE_{1\over 2}SE_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11404 Sec. 31 (fractional), N_{1\over 2}SW_{1\over 2}NW_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11405 Sec. 32, NE_{1\over 2}NW_{1\over 2}NW_{1\over 2}SE_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 2.5 acres.

AA-11306 T. 6 S., R. 72 W. Sec. 31, NE_{1\over 2}NE_{1\over 4}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11494 T. 7 S., R. 72 W. Sec. 10 (fractional), N_{1\over 2}SW_{1\over 2}NW_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11402 T. 5 S., R. 73 W. Sec. 29, S_{1\over 2}SW_{1\over 2}NE_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11403 Sec. 29 (fractional), W_{1\over 2}SW_{1\over 2}SE_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11400 Sec. 32, N_{1\over 2}SW_{1\over 2}NW_{1\over 2}.
 Containing approximately 20 acres.
T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 4, NW\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Containing approximately 20 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 6 (fractional), N\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Containing approximately 20 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 26, S\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Containing approximately 20 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 21, S\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\), N\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Containing approximately 10 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 13, S\(\frac{1}{4}\)NW\(\frac{1}{4}\)SE\(\frac{1}{4}\).

Containing approximately 20 acres.

When this decision becomes final, these applications will be closed of record.

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


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

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

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

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

Containing approximately 9,877 acres.

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

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

Containing approximately 7,040 acres.

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

Containing approximately 7,547 acres.

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

Containing approximately 16,948 acres.

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

Containing approximately 5,760 acres.

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

Containing approximately 19,106 acres.

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

Containing approximately 11,481 acres.

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

Containing approximately 17,974 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 and 3, all;
Secs. 4 and 9 (fractional), all;
Secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, all;
Secs. 16 and 21 (fractional), all;
Secs. 22, 23, and 26, all;
Secs. 27 and 28 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 7,500 acres.

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

Containing approximately 1,585 acres.

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

Containing approximately 30 acres.

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

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

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kanektok River

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qanirtuug, Inc.
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

[Signature]

Chief, Branch of Adjudication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

961: BHiller: kdw: 08/08/79x5764
BLMIKW/B 08/13/79
08/31/79
cm/hd 09/07/79
kdw 10/24/79
United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

ASO 1862-1
(May 1980)

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Qanirtuug, Inc.
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Gentlemen:

We are happy to transmit the enclosed conveyance document.

This is the original document conveying the described land from
the United States to you. It should be kept in a safe place. If
you are satisfied that it is correct, you should immediately
record it in the Office of the Recorder of the district in which
the property is located. (see "Recording Conveyance Documents"
enclosure.)

If you have any question as to where you should record your
conveyance document, please contact the State Recorder, State of
Alaska, Department of Commerce and Economic Development, 941 West
Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Be sure to include the
property description when writing for more information.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations

Enclosure:
Conveyance Document
Recording Information 342
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Qanirtuug, Inc.

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

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

Containing approximately 8,972 acres.

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

Containing approximately 3,694 acres.

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

Containing approximately 6,760 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 342

Date JUN 25 1980
Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31285 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, all;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37767 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-31298 Parcel B;
Sec. 35, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31270 Parcel A, AA-31285 Parcel B,
AA-31293 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 36, excluding Kanektok River.

Containing approximately 7,217 acres.

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

Containing approximately 16,643 acres.

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

Containing approximately 5,720 acres.

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

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

Containing approximately 18,916 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.  
Secs. 2, 3, and 4, all;  
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment in litigation  
 AA-37762 Parcel B;  
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in  
 litigation AA-37837 Parcel B;  
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;  
Sec. 8 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31283 Parcels A and B and AA-37762  
 Parcel B;  
Secs. 9, 10, and 11, all;  
Secs. 14 and 15, all;  
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in  
 litigation AA-31299 Parcel B;  
Sec. 17 (fractional), all;  
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in  
 litigation AA-31280 Parcel B;  
Sec. 22 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in  
 litigation AA-31273 Parcel B;  
Secs. 23 and 25, all;  
Sec. 26 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-37778 Parcel B;  
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-31289 Parcel C;  
Sec. 34 (fractional), all;  
Sec. 35 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31270 Parcel B, AA-31274 Parcel D,  
 AA-31287 Parcel D, AA-37773 Parcel C, AA-37769 Parcel D,  
 and AA-37778 Parcel A;  
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment in litigation  
 AA-37844 Parcel A.  

Containing approximately 10,616 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.  
Sec. 1, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;  
Sec. 2, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31294 Parcel B, AA-31296 Parcel A,  
 AA-37757 Parcel C and AA-37770 Parcel A;  
Sec. 3, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in  
 litigation AA-31280 Parcel A and AA-37772 Parcel C;  
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31273  
 Parcel A, AA-31296 Parcel B, AA-31297, AA-37769 Parcel A,  
 AA-37775 Parcel B and AA-37844 Parcel C;  
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31297  
 and AA-37844 Parcels A, B and C;  
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation  
 AA-31293 Parcel D and AA-37773 Parcel D;  
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;  
Sec. 8, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, and Native  
 allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel A, AA-31286  
 Parcel A and AA-31297;

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 9, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, Native allotment F-18531 Parcel B lots 1 and 2, ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-28298 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel C, AA-31297 and AA-37768 Parcel D;
Sec. 10, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel D;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13, all;
Sec. 14, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31295;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel D;
Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 17, excluding Kanektok River and U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 19 (fractional), all;
Sec. 20 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C and AA-37844 Parcel D;
Secs. 21 to 24, inclusive, all;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31289 Parcels A and B, and AA-37778 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, all;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31290;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel D;
Sec. 29 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C;
Sec. 32 (fractional), all;
Sec. 33 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, all;
Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37760 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, all.

Containing approximately 16,149 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 3, all;
Sec. 4 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel A and AA-37769 Parcel C;
Sec. 9 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B, AA-31276 Parcel B and AA-37758 Parcel B;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B and AA-31276 Parcel B;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;
Secs. 14 and 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B and AA-37764 Parcel B;
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel C;
Secs. 22, 23 and 26, all;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31288 Parcel A;
Sec. 28 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 7,060 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37768 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1980
Secs. 2 and 11 (fractional), all; Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15592 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31284 Parcel B, AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37759 Parcel A; Sec. 13 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31272 Parcel A, AA-31282 Parcel A and AA-37770 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 1,275 acres.

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

Containing approximately 30 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,052 acres.

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

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

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 704; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(e));

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

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

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

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to Eek. The uses allowed
are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. (EIN 22 C5) An easement to establish a clear area adjacent to Quinhagak Airport for the safe operation of aircraft landings and take-offs. This area is to include the land and the space over the land, commencing with the west end of the runway at Quinhagak Airport, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and extending forward from the runway, one thousand (1000) feet. The width of the easement will vary from one hundred and fifty (150) feet at the end of the runway, to one thousand one hundred and fifty (1150) feet, at the

---

**Conveyance No.**

**JUN 25 1980**
opposite end. The easement uses reserved include the right to clear and keep clear the above described land from any and all obstructions infringing upon or extending into the Airport Imaginary Surfaces as set forth in Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

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

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

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 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. Airport lease F-19406, containing approximately 79.2 acres, located in Secs. 3, 9 and 10, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed), issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Public Works, Division of Aviation (now the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities), under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728-729; 49 U.S.C. 211-214);

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

5. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 703; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)), that the 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 his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 25th day of June, 1980, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]

Assistant to the State Director
ANCSA

Interim Conveyance No.

342

JUN 25 1980
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 (85 Stat. 688, 704, 715; 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. 342

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

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

Containing approximately 8,972 acres.

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

Containing approximately 3,694 acres.

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

Interim Conveyance No. 343

Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 15, all;  
Sec. 22, all;  
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37771;  
Secs. 25, 26 and 35, all.

Containing approximately 6,760 acres.

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

Containing approximately 7,217 acres.

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

Containing approximately 16,643 acres.

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

Containing approximately 5,720 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 343

Date JUN 25 1980
T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive, all;
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotments in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel B and AA-37768 Parcel A;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel B;
Secs. 8 to 11, inclusive, all;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, all;
Secs. 26 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37837 Parcel A;
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 18,916 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2, 3, and 4, all;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37762 Parcel B;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37837 Parcel B;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31283 Parcels A and B and AA-37762 Parcel B;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11, all;
Secs. 14 and 15, all;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31299 Parcel B;
Sec. 17 (fractional), all;
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31280 Parcel B;
Sec. 22 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31273 Parcel B;
Secs. 23 and 25, all;
Sec. 26 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-37778 Parcel B;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-31289 Parcel C;
Sec. 34 (fractional), all;
Sec. 35 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31270 Parcel B, AA-31274 Parcel D, AA-31287 Parcel D, AA-37773 Parcel C, AA-37769 Parcel D, and AA-37778 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37844 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 10,616 acres.

\[ T. 5 S., R. 74 W. \]
Sec. 1, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 2, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B, AA-31296 Parcel A, AA-37767 Parcel C and AA-37770 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel A and AA-37772 Parcel C;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31273 Parcel A, AA-31296 Parcel B, AA-31297, AA-37769 Parcel A, AA-37775 Parcel B and AA-37844 Parcel C;

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31297 and AA-37844 Parcels A, B and C;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31293 Parcel D and AA-37773 Parcel D;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, and Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel A, AA-31286 Parcel A and AA-31297;
Sec. 9, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, Native allotment F-18531 Parcel B lots 1 and 2, ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-28298 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel C, AA-31297 and AA-37768 Parcel D;
Sec. 10, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel D;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13, all;
Sec. 14, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31295;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel D;
Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 17, excluding Kanektok River and U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 18 ( fractional), excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 19 ( fractional), all;
Sec. 20 ( fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C and AA-37844 Parcel D;
Secs. 21 to 24, inclusive, all;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31289 Parcels A and B, and AA-37778 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, all;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31290;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel D;
Sec. 29 ( fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C;
Sec. 32 ( fractional), all;
Sec. 33 ( fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, all;
Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37760 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, all.

Containing approximately 16,149 acres.

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

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
F-14885-A (Anch.)

Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31288 Parcel A;
Sec. 28 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 7,060 acres.

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

Containing approximately 1,275 acres.

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

Containing approximately 30 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,052 acres.

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

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

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Assistant to the State Director
for ANCSA

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Qanirtuqq, Inc.

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 28, excluding Kanektok River, Native Allotment
F-17289, Native Allotment in litigation AA-31285
Parcel C and Native Allotment in litigation AA-37793.

Containing approximately 355 acres.

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

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

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 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;

Interim Conveyance No. 978
Date DEC 18 1984
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. 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.

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 18th day of December, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 978
Date DEC 18 1984
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. 978

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 28, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotment
F-17289, Native Allotment in litigation AA-31285
Parcel C and Native Allotment in litigation AA-37793.

Containing approximately 355 acres.

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

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

1. Valid existing rights, therein, 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

Interim Conveyance No. 979

Date DEC 18 1984
2. 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 18th day of December, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 979

Date DEC 18 1984
Kanektok River System
II-B Report
Attachment 13

Baird Inlet-GS-FY 88-#1
Bethel-GS-FY 88-#1
Goodnews Bay-GS-FY 88-#1
Kuskokwim Bay-GS-FY 88-#1
F-14885 (75.4)
(961)

MAR 29 1988

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)

From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

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

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

The BLM's navigability determinations are based on criteria described in the memorandum dated March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, subject "Title to submerged lands for purposes of administering ANCSA": the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision (RLS 76-2) of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers; the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the United States District Court's decision (A80-359) of April 16, 1987, on the navigability of the Gulkana River. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if, at the time Alaska became a state, they were navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.
Information about the land status, history, and physical character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from the USGS Goodnews Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, Baird Inlet, and Bethel quadrangles, thirteen NASA aerial photographs (CIR 60, roll 3112, frames 540-543, 547-549, and 573-575, August 1982, and roll 3397, frames 8090 and 8091, August 1984), and BLM's orthophotos. Master Title Plats (MTPs), Alaska Automated Lands and Minerals Record System (AALMRS), ANCSA easement files. C. Michael Brown's 'Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History' (BLM, 1983), and prior navigability reports. In addition, Susan DiPrete and David Rukke of the Navigability Section obtained use information by interviewing the following people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Phone Number and Background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Cleveland</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>556-8211. Chairman, Board of Directors, Qanirtuug, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Coffing</td>
<td>1/14/88</td>
<td>842-5227. ADF&amp;G Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Goll</td>
<td>1/19/88</td>
<td>243-7894. Rainbow River Lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Henry</td>
<td>12/10/86</td>
<td>979-8510. resident Platinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Huttunen</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>543-3100. ADF&amp;G Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Lyle</td>
<td>1/20/88</td>
<td>376-6414. sportfishing guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Matthew</td>
<td>1/13/88</td>
<td>no phone. resident Quinhagak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric &quot;Mac&quot; Minard</td>
<td>1/15/88</td>
<td>842-5227. ADF&amp;G Dillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexie Pleasant</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>556-8211. Qanirtuug Corp. Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Schultz</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>543-3494. resident Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonie Snellgrove</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>842-5642. ADF&amp;G Dillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Wade</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>543-4500. resident Bethel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Arolik River

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

The river is three chains or wider only in T. 7 S., R. 72 W.. SM. The main stem Arolik is in two townships (Tps. 5-7 S.. R. 72 W.. SM) in the report area. Most of the bed is interim-conveyed (ICs 343 and 342. June 25, 1980.) One ANCSA-selected stretch in Sec. 24. T. 7 S.. R. 72 W.. SM. is being considered at this time.
Three individuals with experience on the upper river consider it suitable for boats, rafts and canoes throughout the report area. In fact, all three believe it is suitable for such crafts to Arolik Lake at the head of the East Fork. Sportfishing guide William Lyle has floated the river from the lake to tidewater. He has also taken clients as far as the mountains at the eastern edge of T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. in eighteen-foot, jet-equipped boats for the past five summers. Lyle described the mainstream Arolik as having a clearwater channel one to three feet deep and deeper in pools. Aside from the canyon just below the lake, rocks and shallow spots are the only impediments to navigation, and even they do not pose much of a problem. Guide Chris Goll, who has floated from the lake to tidewater during late fall while guiding bear hunts, said the river will generally float a raft at that time of year when it is at its lowest. Based upon his experience well beyond the confluence of the North and South forks in a fifteen-foot boat with a jet unit while fishing during summer. Goll said the river is clearly suitable for comparable boats, rafts, and canoes during ordinary high water. Bethel resident Chuck Wade, who accompanied a six-person party in three rafts from the lake during the summer of 1986, considers the river suitable for such crafts during ordinary high water. Others with limited or no experience on the river had mixed feelings about the river's capacity for boats and canoes.

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

North Mouth Arolik River

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

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

The majority of individuals who provided information in 1986 consider the river suitable for raft or canoe navigation during periods of ordinary high to high water. Having traveled much of the Arolik in both a raft and a fifteen-foot boat with a jet unit during fall and summer, respectively, hunting guide Chris Goll was probably the most optimistic about the river, which he considers suitable for similar crafts and canoes during summer.

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

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

From the main channel of the Arolik River in Sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM. the South Mouth meanders northwesterly approximately sixteen miles to empty into the bay two miles below the North Mouth. The wide, meandering river is shown on the USGS Goodnews C-7 and C-8 quadrangles (1954) as double-lined through the group survey area. Its gradient is negligible. Unlike the North Mouth, it lacks any significant tributaries. A long, meandering, twenty-five-to fifty-foot-wide slough appears to leave the river in the southeast quarter of Sec. 17, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM. and rejoin it along the eastern boundary of Sec. 10, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., SM. the approximate extent of tidal influence. Two NASA photographs (CIR 60; roll 3112; frames 547-548; August 1982) show a meandering, primarily single-channel stream (significantly smaller than the North Mouth) with a clear channel over its entire length. Aside from the large afore mentioned slough, there are several smaller interconnected sloughs. Above Sec. 17, the river becomes wider and more braided. In fact, a number of old channels are visible, indicating a delta-like pattern of dry channels. All of the river's tributaries are dry in the photographs.

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

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

The majority of individuals who provided information in 1988 believe the South Mouth is also unsuitable for canoe navigation during ordinary high water. Only Chris Goll stated that he has been able to use the South Mouth on occasion. Frank Matthew said that normally it is extremely shallow, perhaps two to three inches in places, all the way to the main stem Arolik. He considers it unsuitable even for his shallow-draft Lund boat, except perhaps during spring high water. William Lyle said there is hardly any water in the slough-like water body. He believes jet boats would likely run aground at the lower end of the stream.

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

Other Water Bodies

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

Enclosure:
Table

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

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

    Calista Corporation
    516 Denali Street
    Anchorage, Alaska 99501

    Qanirtuq Incorporated
    Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

    Chief, Planning and Development (920B)
    Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)
    Chief, Branch of Cartography (922)
    Chief, Branch of Photogrammetry (924)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townships</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 68 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-5 S., R. 69 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-7 S., R. 70 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-8 S., R. 71 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-3 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 4 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River (October 25, 1979).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 5-6 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 7 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>Arolik River in Sec. 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 8 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-3 S., R. 73 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 4-5 S., R. 73 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River (October 25, 1979).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 6 S., R. 73 W.</td>
<td>North Mouth Arolik River in Sec. 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 7-8 S., R. 73 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-4 S., R. 74 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 74 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok River (October 25, 1979).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 6-7 S., R. 74 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 1-3 S., R. 75 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 75 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Stronn</td>
<td>2/14/89</td>
<td>543-3151 USFWS, 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 1985 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 SEANE4 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-37775-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.
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>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 3 S., R. 66 W.</td>
<td>Kanektok 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.

√ 2301z
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)

From: Assistant District Manager, Lands Division (041)


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

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

Lands not previously Interim Conveyed:

**Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)**

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

Sec. 5, all.

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

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

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

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.

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

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.

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

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.

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

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.

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

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.

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

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

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

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

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

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

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

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

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

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

**Interim Conveyance No. 342:**

**Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)**

\[ T. 4 S., R. 72 W. \]

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

\[ T. 6 S., R. 72 W. \]

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

\[ T. 7 S., R. 72 W. \]

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

\[ T. 4 S., R. 73 W. \]

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

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.

Secs. 4 and 5, all;
Sec. 6, excluding USS 9660 and USS 9686;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, all;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, all;
Secs. 22 and 23, excluding USS 9689;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Secs. 26 and 27, excluding USS 9689;
Sec. 28, all;
Sec. 29, excluding USS 9688;
Sec. 30, all;
Sec. 31, excluding USS 9687;
Sec. 32, excluding USS 9688;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.

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

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.

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

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

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.

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

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

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.

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

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1 (fractional), all.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Interim Conveyance No. 978:**

**Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)**

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.

Sec. 28, excluding USS 9761.
MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED: None.

EASEMENT QUADRANGLE MAPS:

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

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

Attachments

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

cc: with attachments

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

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

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

bcc:

Easement Reading File (041)

BLM ADO Resource Division (042)

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE

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

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

Intent to Issue Patent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lands described in the enclosed draft patents do not include all of the lands in IC 342. This IC is still in full force and effect as to the remaining lands. Upon issuance of the enclosed draft patents, the status of land conveyance to the village of Quinhagak toward Sec. 12(a) entitlement will stand as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12(a) Entitlement</td>
<td>115,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lands Already Patented</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining IC'd Acres (Not including lands within this Patent)</td>
<td>15,517.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(approximate figure)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lands within this Patent</td>
<td>78,864.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining Entitlement</td>
<td>20,818.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Copy furnished to:

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

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

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

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

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

cc:

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

ANCSA/State Coordinator (961)
WHEREAS

Qanirtuuq, Inc.

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patent Number
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 27.

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

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

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

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

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

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calista Corporation

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

Patent No.________________

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

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

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

2. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, and 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Quinhagak shall be subject to the consent of Qanirtuuq, Inc.
Subject: Petition for Suspension of T. S. R. 74 W. S.W.

From: Frank A. Harek, Cadastral Surveyor (AK-920)

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Preparation and Policy Interpretation (AK-920)

Announcement Alaska 99513-7599
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Alaska State Office

United States Department of the Interior
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 74 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT

This supplemental plat of section 18, Township 5 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, above indexed in 47150, is being amended by eliminating original lot 5 and revising the total acreage of section 18 from 37.19 acres to 29.61 acres. These revisions are required for identifying apparent exceptions to U.S. Survey No. 876 and are based upon the official survey records; the plat of U.S. Survey No. 876 approved November 9, 1903; the plat of Section 18, Township 5 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted March 18, 1904; and the plat of Township 5 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted April 12, 1904.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Royal Grant Ordinance and Section 6 of the Alaska Organic Act; notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

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

This supplemental plat is based upon the official records and, having been correctly abstracted is approved. In the relocations of this survey, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

[Signature]

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

[Signature]
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 74 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT

This supplemental plat of Township 5 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, shows amended lotting created by the correction of an error noted on the plat accepted April 12, 1994. Specifically, the area for lot 5, section 3 was not correct. These revisions are based upon the official survey records; the plat of Township 5 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted April 12, 1994.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF 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

John S. Smith, Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska
This plot and the field notes of the survey documentation constitute the official survey record. This plot represents the survey of Townships 4 South, Range 73 West, of the Seward Meridian, Alaska. The individual blocks of the township were surveyed by projection as shown on this plot.

This survey was recorded by Stanley R. Koon, Cecr, 300.57, 640, and 640 acres surveyed under contract by Richard B. Koon, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor, No. 16-16, in 1939 and subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plot based upon the original records.

Corner points of this survey were determined by Airborne Geodetic survey methods, utilizing control points established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Monuments were set at preselected center points based upon the official records of the Bureau of Land Management projection diagrams.

The base magnetic declination shown on this plot was obtained from a U.S. Geodetic Survey geodetic map "Riverton (C-1), Alaska (1964 edition)."

The hydrography shown on this plot identifies the stream lines and other water bodies as shown on the land area. The stream lines are photogrammetrically developed from air photographs and topographic maps that have been projected to the U.S. Geodetic Survey's 1933 base and 1969 height ellipsoid. The stream lines are approximate and are not intended to be exact in detail.

The sources of land management information contained in this document are:
- Federal Lands Survey
- State Lands Survey
- Native Lands Survey
- Alaska Native Land Claims
- State and Local Government Lands
- Private Lands
- Other Federal Lands

Acceptance of this survey does not pertain to the manner or amount of land to which the plat of Alaska in entitled under the Natural Resources Act of 1964, reenacted by the Alaska Land Claims Act, P.L. 88-506, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of survey lines in that area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR WALTER J. FLICK, Secretary of the Interior

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

For the Director

[Signature]

Alaska State Director for Geodetic Survey
TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH, RANGE 73 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
DEPENDENT RESURVEY, RETRACEMENT AND SURVEY

 Sec. 6  Sec. 5  Sec. 4  Sec. 3  Sec. 2  Sec. 1
 76'  40'  80'  40'  80'  40'
  N. 89°57' W.  S. 89°59' W.

Sec. 19  Sec. 20  Sec. 21  Sec. 22  Sec. 23  Sec. 24
  1 40'  20'  40'  20'  40'  20'
  EAST  80'  EAST  80'  EAST  80'  EAST  80'

Sec. 30  Sec. 29  Sec. 28  Sec. 27  Sec. 26  Sec. 25
  40'  20'  40'  20'  40'  20'
  S. 89°59' E.  80'  S. 89°59' E.  80'

Sec. 31  Sec. 32  Sec. 33  Sec. 34  Sec. 35  Sec. 36
  40'  20'  40'  20'  40'  20'
  N. 89°57' W.  80'  N. 89°57' W.  80'

W. 20'  W. 80'  W. 20'  W. 80'  W. 20'  W. 80'

The history of surveys is contained in the field notes.
The plot and field notes represent the dependent resurvey of the First Standard Parallel South, along a portion of the south boundary, portions of the north boundary, and the survey at a portion of the principal meridian line of Township 4 South, Range 73 West.

This survey was executed by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Land Surveyor No. LS-5130, for Corps of Engineers, July 1 through August 1, 2007. The field notes were prepared and recorded in the office of the Surveyor General of Alaska in accordance with the Survey of Alaska as Recommended by the ALAA Society in the year 1925.

Sec. 19 through Sec. 24, Sec. 25 through Sec. 36, as indicated hereon, are as shown on the plot accepted April 12, 1994.

The direction of all lines shown on this plot, including arcs, are reported on map bearings with reference to the true meridian.

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

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

For the Director
John Smith
Deputy State Director for Colorado Survey
Alaska

3/31/07
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9670, ALASKA

This text contains the entire survey record.

The material is the property of the

United States of America

and is subject to the laws of the

F.B.I. This material is subject to the laws of the

United States of America and is subject to the laws of the

(continued on next page)
This plot contains the survey record:

- The survey was conducted on the Surveyor, Range 24 E, Second Meridian.
- It was described by J. E. King, Chief, U.S. Geological Survey in 1969 and moved in 1989.

The survey was conducted by:
- Michael J. Gatti
- Barry W. Marshman
- Derek S. Nelson

Area: 18.47 Acres

The surface was measured from a reference elevation and refers to the mean elevation.

- Belt: 64° 46' 14.57" North
- Longitude: 149° 07' 47.74" West

The mean magnetic declination is taken from the National Geophysical Data Center's magnetic declination table for the year 1989, and is a 1985 interpolated value.

The survey was located on the left bank of the Nass River, approximately 2 miles north of the city of Ivory, Alaska.

The U.S. Geological Survey map was used. The position of the survey was determined by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Information System (GIS).

The survey was measured using GPS, with a survey error of 3 ppm in the easting and 4 ppm in the northing.

The survey was measured using a total station with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a transit with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a level with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a chain with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a tape with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a distance meter with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a wheel with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a clinometer with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a compass with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a level with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a chain with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a tape with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a distance meter with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a wheel with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a clinometer with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a compass with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a level with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a chain with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a tape with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a distance meter with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a wheel with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a clinometer with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a compass with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a level with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a chain with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a tape with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a distance meter with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a wheel with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a clinometer with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a compass with a precision of 1mm.

The survey was measured using a level with a precision of 1mm.
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9660, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3
STATED
ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE
KINGSTON RIVER
APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES NORTHWEST
OF
THE CITY OF DUNIHUK, ALASKA

GEOPHYSIC POSITION

OF
THE WESTERLY CORNER TO CONFORM NO. 1, LOT 3
IDENTICAL WITH THE NORTHERLY CORNER TO
CONFORM NO. 4, LOT 3. BOTH NORTHERLY CORNERS
IS
LATITUDE: 60° 48' 37.47" NORTH
AND
LONGITUDE: 163° 47' 16.84" WEST

AREA: 160.30 ACRES

SURVEYED
BY
WILLIAM H. POINDEXTER
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. LS-3300
FOR
KINGSTON WATER
JUNE 14 THROUGH JULY 6, 1989
UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED JANUARY 7, 1989
APPROVED MARCH 17, 1989
AND CONTRACT NO. 77465-CE-14-W60
REVISION MAR. 14, 1990

Acceptance of this survey does not prevent the transfer
and division described in the attachments, to which the State of
Alaska is entitled under the Local Funding Directive and
Circular (LFD) of the Statewide Technical Act P.L. 89-558.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MERRITT, IDAHO

This patch is directly convertible to the SCS ground input
values, and the survey, having been corrected in accordance with the requirements of law and the
regulations of the Bureau of Land Management.

For the Surveyor
Robert G. Poindexter

T. 45 N, R. 73 W, Seward Meridian
Quad: Goodnews Bay 0-8 Page: 328-3
Notes: Vol. 6-104, Page 1
OfficiallyFiled
DATE AUGUST 13, 1980

U.S. SURVEY
No. 9658, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 AND 2

SITUATED
ON THE WEST BANK OF THE
KANGIARK RIVER
APPROXIMATELY 5.00 MILES NORTHWESTERLY
OF THE CITY OF GAMBELL, ALASKA

COORDINATE POSITION
OF THE WITNESS CORNER TO LOT NO. 1, LOT 1
A MEMBER CORNER

LATITUDE: 61° 47' 03.37" N NORTH
AND 27
LONGITUDE: 151° 46' 13.19" W EAST

AREA: 2.90 ACRES

SURVEYED
BY
MICHAEL M. SCHOFER
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. 42-1528
FOR
FERN CONSULTANTS, INC.
JUNE 13 THROUGH JUNE 2, 1985
UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED DECEMBER 19, 1984
APPROVED: MARCH 14, 1985
AND CONTRACT NO. 9461-C-003-00067
AMENDED: MAY 5, 1985

Acceptance of this survey does not prevent to transfer
or encroach on submerged lands to which the State of
Alaska is entitled under the Equal Fishing Doctrine and
Section 806 of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 86-356,
federally declared the same, whereas, the submerged
lands to the extent here indicated.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
Alaska, United States

The site is clearly identifiable by the pegged field
marks, and the survey, having been carefully executed
in accordance with the requirements of the act and the
regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Surveyor:

S.F.V. 2291, 90.23 M.

Chief: George B. B. Smith, St. S.3
Anchorage, 9.60.46, page 24.1
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9723, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 5
STAKED
ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE
KANEKTOK RIVER
APPROXIMATELY 14 MILES NORTH-EASTERLY
OF
THE CITY OF KUNOIAK, ALASKA
DESCRIPTIVE VIEW
OF
THE WEST END CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 2
A NORTHERN CORNER
O.D.
LATITUDE: 51° 49' 01.78'' NORTH
AND 37
LONGITUDE: 164° 29' 46.74'' WEST
AREA: 21.51 ACRES

SURVEYED
BY
MICHAEI H. SCHOBER
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. LS-5686
FOR
EHRICK CONSULTANTS, INC.
JUNE 15 THROUGH JUNE 29, 1988
UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1988
APPROVED OCTOBER 5, 1988
AND CONTRACT NO. HH-168-073-34601
AMENDED AUG 5, 1989

Acceptance of this survey does not preclude the transfer
and interest in water right to which the title of
Alaska is subject under the Endicott Mining and
Smelting Co. of Alaska Standard No. 70-07-08B
applying to the use, location, or diversion of
water from streams.

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

This plat is subject to the approved field
report, and the survey, having been legally
recorded in accordance with the requirements of
law and the regulations of the Bureau, is hereby
accepted.

For the Bureau,

[Signature]
Deputy State Director for Conservation, Alaska

Top: U.S., 3511 W. Seward Highway Band: Goodnews Bay D-7 Plot: 5-20-1
Notes: Vol W-183, Page 124
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9702, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 AND 2

STRAND
NOW BOTH BANKS OF
A CURVE ON THE KANGIITZ PENINSULA
APPROXIMATELY 21 1/2 FEET COVERAGE
OF
THE CITY OF KANGIITZ, ALASKA

GEODATICAL POSITION
OF
CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1

N

LATITUDE: 59° 41' 20.7" NORTH

WAD 27

LONGITUDE: 151° 3' 58.0" WEST

AREA: 100.63 ACRES

SURVEYED

BY
M. H. SCHÖBER
RESIDENT ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. 15-1549

FOR
Raven Consultants, Inc.
JUNE 11 THROUGH JUNE 21, 1989

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED JANUARY 19, 1980
APPROVED APRIL 1, 1980
AND CONTRACT NO. 9801-C97-1499
AMENDED MAY 5, 1981

Acceptance of this survey does not render it transferable
any interest in submerged lands to which the State of
claim is entitled under the Public Land Survey System
and Section 202 of the Alaska Statutory Act, P.L. 83-198,
under which the survey was performed, or rights of possession
herein is subject to other issues.

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

This survey is subject to the approved land
and the survey, having been correctly executed
in accordance with the requirements of law and the
regulations of the Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Deputy State Director for Conservation Survey

T 4 S, R 70 W, Section 12
Town: Goodnews Bay D-7
Rec. Sec. 20
Notes: Vol. II-103, Page 111
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9704, ALASKA

This point corners the entire survey area.

The survey was completed by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Transmitter station of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

The geographic position of the reference corner is, in accordance with the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Transmitter station (USCGS) in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

The corner point is located at the intersection of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Transmitter station (USCGS) in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

The corner point is located at the intersection of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Transmitter station (USCGS) in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C.

T. 41 N., R. 70 W., Second Meridian
Quad: Cordova Bay 8-5 patented

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C.

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

For the Director

Robert S. Kenyon
Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. SURVEY  
No. 9539, ALASKA  
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3  
SITUATED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE  
KENAI RIVER  
APPROXIMATELY 40 MILES EAST  
OF THE CITY OF CDONNEL, ALASKA  

DESCRIPTIVE PROPERTY  
OF  
THE NORTH CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1  
A SEAMORE CLAIM  
CL  
LATITUDE:  54° 41' 33"  
AND 27  
EAST  
LONGITUDE:  154° 37' 31"  
WORTH  
AREA:  75.85 ACRES  
SURVEYED BY  
MIDCO, INC.  
RECEIVED ALASKA LAND SURVEY NO. 1-LOA  
FOR  
AAR CORPORSATION, INC.  
AND 3 THROUGH JUNE 15, 1989  
AND J THROUGH JUNE 15, 1989  

gives special instructions  
DATED JUNE 24, 1987  
APPROVED OCTOBER 28, 1987  

good contract NO. 1-7064  
AMENDED APRIL 1, 1989  

For the surveyor  

P. O. W. 
27-JUN-1980  

Deputy State Surveyor,此地Survey, Alaska
U.S. SURVEY
No. 13750, ALASKA

This plot contains the entire survey record. This survey was conducted using the Global Positioning System (G.P.S.), utilizing static control and "Real Time Kinematic" (R.T.K.) positioning techniques.

This survey was executed by Michael R. Stephen, Cadastral Surveyor, on June 29, 2006, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1992.


Field assistants were:
Melinda R. Wilmot, Surveying Technician
Area: 40.50 Acres

The direction of lines were based on the true meridians as determined by G.P.S. distance measurements were made with C.P.P.S. and reduced to their horizontal equivalent in the chain units.

All surveyed lines are true bearings.

The geographic position of corner N. 3, as determined by G.P.S. static processing, utilizing the National Geodetic Survey Online Positioning Users Service (O.P.U.S.), is:

NAD 83 (World Geodetic System 1984)

Latitude: 59°48'20.0" North
Longitude: 161°24'45.1" West

The magnetic declination was determined using the N.V.R. Declination Field Test, Nanwalek, Alaska.

The survey was conducted near the easterly bank of the Nanwalek River within described Township 3 North, Range 87 West, Second Meridian, Alaska.

The land is under federal reservation.

Access to the survey was by helicopter from the village of Platinum, Alaska.

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

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

[Signature]
For the Director

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska
U. S. SURVEY
No. 12304, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.
This survey was approved by Charles A. Allen, Jr.,
Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. 43-1982. JAMES D. KNIGHT, Surveying Engineer.

LATITUDE: 60° 32' 29.44" North
LONGITUDE: 147° 28' 17.25" West

MEANDERS
Along a well-defined shoreline, 2-10 feet high, at the time of ordinary high water:

A. 1. 107.40' W. 2.96 ch.
B. 3. 397.41' W. 0.98 ch.
C. 4. 452.07' W. 2.93 ch.
D. 5. 481.10' W. 2.94 ch.

Acceptance of this survey does not preclude the necessity of submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled, under the Land Separation Declination, and the Date of the Alaska
Survey Act of 1956. The location and position of submerged lands are determined by the State of Alaska, unless otherwise indicated by the State of Alaska.

The survey represented by this plat, having been materially executed in accordance with the requirements of the Survey Act of 1956, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Deputy State Director, Office of Conveyance Survey, Alaska

J. Charles E. Allen, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor
No. 43-1982. JAMES D. KNIGHT, Surveying Engineer.
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

F-14885-A

Kanektok River System
II-B Report
Attachment 19

WHEREAS

Qanirtuuq, Inc.

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

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

50-95-0284

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0296
Dated 06/16/2006
T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 26 and 35.

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

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

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

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

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0296
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

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

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

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

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 21, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0296
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sects. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sects. 33, 34, and 35.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

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

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

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges,
immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature,
accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native
1601, 1613(f); and

This document has been
corrected by PATENT No.0296
Dated 06/16/2006
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's Public Land Records Office, are reserved to the United States. These easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for these types of easements. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited:

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

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

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

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0296
Dated 06/16/2006
allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

[SEAL]

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

By /s/ Katherine L. Flippen
Katherine L. Flippen
Acting Chief, Branch of Southwest Adjudication
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

F-14885-A

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

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

Patent No. 50-95-0284

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.

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

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

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.

Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;

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

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

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

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

✓ T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 26 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 36, lots 1 to 9, inclusive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Containing 5,964.08 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

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

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

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

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

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

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

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

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

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

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 475), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

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

/s/ Katherine L. Flippen
Acting Chief, Branch of Southwest Adjudication
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

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

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 Qanirtuq, Inc., and Calista Corporation’s remaining land entitlements in the amount of 10.13 acres.

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

Sincerely,

Ramona Chinn
Ramona Chinn
Acting, State Director

F-14885 (75.4); AA-031271-B (2561)
Enclosures:
Corrected Patents
Letter to Recorders Office

Copy furnished to w/corrected patents:

Native Village of Kwinhagak
P.O. Box 149
Quinhagak, Alaska 99644

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
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 270
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

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: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Attn: Ron Hunt, Native Allotment Coordinator
3601 C Street, Suite 1100
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5947
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)
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964)

From: Easement Coordinator

Subject: Final Easement Review and Patent Easement Memorandum for Lands to be Patented to Qanirtuuq, Inc. on behalf of the village of Quinhagak and to the Calista Corporation

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

F-14885-A and F-14885-A2 (Qanirtuuq, Inc.)

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 8, 17, 20 and 2;
Secs. 28, 29, 32 and 33.

1/ F-14885-A (2651), F-14885-A2 (2651)
2/ AA-8099-01 (2652)
3/ AA-70153 (2652)
AA-8099-01 (Calista)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

AA-70153 (Calista)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

ALLOWABLE USES:

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

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

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (F-14885-A and F-14885-A2) (Qanirtuqq, Inc.):

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

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

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

c. (EIN 18 E) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 4 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (AA-8099-01) (Calista):

There are no easements recommended to be reserved.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (AA-70153) (Calista):

a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 26, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, westerly, turning southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9 which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsarak, Inc. dated August 30, 1984 and Interim Conveyance No. 1660 to Calista Corporation dated January 26, 1996. This trail is an old mining trail that has basically been abandoned. However, this
easement is being reserved to provide access from public land, across Native land to other public land.

b. (EIN 101 C4, D5) A one-half (1/2) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Arolik River at its junction with Snow Gulch in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one-half (1/2) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is necessary to facilitate public access to a major waterway and will provide an area for change in mode of transportation for river travelers and a rest stop for those traveling along public easement EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9.

c. (EIN 102 C4, D5) A one-half (1/2) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the left bank of the Arolik River at its junction with Snow Gulch in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one-half (1/2) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is necessary to facilitate public access to a major waterway and will provide an area for change in mode of transportation for river travelers and a rest stop for those traveling along public easement EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9.

EASEMENTS CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED:

a. (EIN 18a D5, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 18 E in Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands in Sec. 2, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion: The land in Sec. 2, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian is identified to be conveyed to Qanirtuq, Inc. and was included in the easement memorandum dated July 7, 1994 (attached). As the land is not considered public land, no access is required. Therefore, this easement is not recommended.

b. (EIN 103 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the left bank of the Arolik River at the mouth of Keno Creek in Sec. 32, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to a major water way. EIN 101 C4, D5 and EIN 102 C4, D5, located in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, are considered reasonable alternatives. Therefore, this easement is not recommended.
Review of Prior Easement Memoranda: A review has been completed on the final easement memoranda dated July 7, 1994. In reference to the lands described below, the easement recommendations stand as written:

F-14885-A and F-14885-A2 (Qanirtuq, Inc.)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Secs. 24, 25 and 36.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13 and 24.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 2;
Secs. 5, through 9, inclusive;
Secs. 15 through 22, inclusive;
Secs. 26 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 5.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 through 7;
Secs. 18, 19 and 30.

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

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

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

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

b. (EIN 18 E) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 4 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian,
northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

**Patent Easement Review (Qanirtuq, Inc.):** The strategic plan and annual work plan require completion of easement review on all easements reserved within Interim Conveyance No. 0342. Following our review of the ANCSA 17(b) easements, my decision is as follows for the lands described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seward Meridian, Alaska</th>
<th>IC No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 3 S., R.74 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 4 S., R.73 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R.73 W.</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R.74 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EASEMENTS RESERVED:**

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

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

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

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

/\ KJ Mushovic

Attachments:

Easement Memorandum dated July 7, 1994
Easement Maps:  Goodnews Bay B7, C7, C8, and D8
Kuskokwim Bay D-1
cc:

Qanirtuuq, Inc.
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655
(with attachments)

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

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

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

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(with attachments)
Anchorage Field Office (040)

Easement Reading file (961)

K J Mushovic (961)
The United States of America
To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14885-A

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

WHEREAS

Qanirtuuq, Inc.

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

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

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

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

By ____________________________
Ramona Chinn
Acting, State Director

Return recorded document to:

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

Patent No. 50-2006-0296
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14885-A

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

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

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

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

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

Seward Meridian, Alaska

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

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

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

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

By ____________________________
Ramona Chinn
Acting, State Director

Return recorded document to:

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

Patent No. 50-2006-0297
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Planning and Preparation (927)

From: Chief, Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigable Waters within ANCSA-Selected and Interim-Conveyed lands in the Quinhagak Village Project Area

This memorandum summarizes navigable waters on certain previously-determined lands, in 14 townships, including pending ANCSA selections and IC’d lands within the above-mentioned project area. Portions of these lands are within the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Bering Sea Unit.) The authority to identify navigable waters on selected lands rests in the Native Allotment Act, the Alaska Statehood Act, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Appendix lists the 14 townships addressed by this report. For each township, the navigable waters, if any, are identified and previous navigability determinations are referenced. The Appendix also notes determinations of navigability made or affirmed for water bodies on selected lands as a result of this report. Streams 198 feet or more in width and lakes 50 acres or more in size are not listed because, regardless of their navigability status, they either are or will be segregated on the survey plats. If water bodies are less than meanderable size and are not listed in the Appendix, they are non-navigable as they are too short, steep-in-gradient, narrow, or shallow for travel, trade and commerce.

On March 29, 1988, a determination was made for a section of the Arolik River within Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. Even though this portion of the river was determined to be navigable, the river both upstream and downstream had been determined nonnavigable in a decision dated November 15, 1979, after which IC 342 conveyed the uplands to the village of Quinhagak. Portions were eventually patented to the corporation. Since the decision of November 15, 1979,
was not appealed, it was considered final for the entire water body within the report area. Therefore, the decision of March 29, 1988, is hereby reversed and the section of the Arolik River within Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., is nonnavigable.

On March 29, 1988, the portion of the North Mouth Arolik River which is within Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., was determined navigable. However, as in the township noted above, the surrounding portions of the river were determined nonnavigable in the decision dated November 15, 1979, and conveyed to the corporation in IC 342. Therefore, the decision of March 29, 1988, is hereby reversed as to the portion of the North Mouth Arolik River within Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W. and that portion of the river is determined nonnavigable.

All but four of the townships described below have been surveyed. The survey plats have been reviewed in accordance with the navigability determinations from previous reports and from the ANCSA Sec. 17(b) easement quadrangles affecting ICd lands. The survey plats appear to accurately depict the navigable water bodies; therefore, no supplemental plats are required.

The BLM-Alaska’s navigability determinations are based on Federal law of title navigability. Title to unreserved lands underlying navigable waters vested in the State at the time of statehood. As a general rule, inland waters are navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were used, or were susceptible to use, for travel, trade, and commerce. In a memorandum dated March 16, 1976, Associate Solicitor Hugh C. Garner summarized the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1301) and Federal case law pertaining to title navigability. The Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-395) provides specific direction regarding navigability determinations and survey meanders for land transfers under the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Additional guidance is provided in Appeal of Doyon, Ltd., Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board RLS 76-2, 86 1D. 692 (1979) [Kandik and Nation Rivers]; Alaska v. United States, 754 F.2d 851 (9th Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 968 (1985) [Slopucket Lake]; Alaska v. Ahtna, Inc., 891 F.2d. 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) [Kukpoffr River].

\[Signature\]
Attachments:
  Appendix
  DIC dated 11/15/79
  Reports dated 10/25/79 and 3/29/88

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Navigability Unit
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1330
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514
Attn: Scott Ogan

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514

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

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Water Resources Branch, Region 7
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Attn: Warren Keogh

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 270
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Bering Sea Unit)
95 Sterling Highway, Suite 1
Homer, Alaska 99603-8021
Qanirtuuq, Incorporated
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

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

Chief, Branch of Lands and Realty (932)

Chief, Branch of Preparation and Resolution (962)

Chief, Branch Adjudication II (964)

Anchorage Field Office (040)

Kathy Flippen (927)

Rodney Harvey (954C)
(Electronic Copy)

Group File No. 979

Group 979 Field packet

Dominica VanKoten (927)
Appendix
Navigable Waters Within Certain Village-Selected and Interim-Conveyed Lands
in the Quinhagak Village Project Area

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 3-10, 18 and 19 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
Sec. 36 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 23 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 5 and 24
No navigable waters (10/25/79)

T. 8 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 1-3, 10-15 and 22-24 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 28 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1-3 and 10-15
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 4 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1, 2, 5-9, 12, 15-22 and 26-36
No navigable waters (10/25/79)
T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4-8, 17-21, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 6, 7, 8 and 9, those portions within Native Allotment numbers AA-31270, Parcel C, AA-31287, Parcel B and AA-53996, Parcel A (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36
No navigable waters (10/25/79)

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13 and 24
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1-29 and 32-36 (IC 342)
Kanektok River (DIC of 11/15/79)

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 34-35
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 11-13
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Secs. 12, 24, 25 and 36
No navigable waters (3/29/88)
United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7599

Kanektok River System
II-B Report
Attachment 23

Bethel-NA-FY'98
Goodnews Bay-NA-FY’98

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 non-tidal 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

Robin Willis  
State of Alaska, Dept. F&G  
Habitat Division  
333 Raspberry Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

Matthew Nicolai, President  
Calista Corporation  
601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 200  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

Nick Ayapan, President, CEO  
Kwethluk Incorporated  
P.O. Box 109  
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
NAVIGABILITY REPORT: Kwethluk River in T. 1 N., Rs. 62 & 63 W., SM. and T. 1 S., Rs. 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 Kuskokwak Slough which is 10 miles east of Bethel. The storet 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</td>
<td>73-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boulders and gravel bars above Crooked Creek</td>
<td>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 (ft)

<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</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mid August-end of August for 2-3 weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Nicori</td>
<td>8'-15' High water</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8'-9'-10'-15' Mid-May for a couple of weeks</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1¼'-2' from latter part of June to mid-July</td>
<td>to Breast Mt. (117+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2¼'-12' in the fall after rains; 12' is around deep holes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Andrew</td>
<td>6&quot; - 2' during June and July</td>
<td>above Elbow Mt. (73+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10'-12' August or Sept.</td>
<td>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>
USING

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.3 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: [Signature] Date: [Signature]
PRELIMINARY REPORT OF WINCHESTER GROUP OF CLAIMS,
GOODNEWS BAY DISTRICT, LOWER KUSKOKWIM, ALASKA,
August 12, 1937.

Introduction:

This group of claims consists of restaking an old discovery made prior to 1912 by early prospectors searching for placer deposits in this region. Its location has been retained by the Eskimos, whom upon the increased activity in this region, decided to restake and hold as their own, assuming the ore to be rich silver-lead ore. Discoveries of placer gold on the Eak and upper Togiak Rivers, with drilling operations, prompted the writer to make an investigation in this section. Several families of Eskimos were encountered camping on the northwest end of Kagati or Quinhagak Lake on and near the head of the Kanektok River. Statements as to their recent staking of a 25-foot lead-silver vein, discovered by early white prospectors, lead the writer to the location of the realgar-stibnite-quartz veins.

Location and Accessibility:

The Winchester group of seven claims is located across a glacial cirque which forms the very head of Atmuigak Creek. This creek is approximately 10 miles long and flows southwestward, emptying into Kagati or Quinhagak Lake on the east arm. The lake lies approximately 60 miles airline inland east from the shores of Kuskokwim Bay. The glacial cirque extends east-west for some distance and joins with another and swings southwestward, forming the valley of the creek. The claim group extends for six claim lengths, northwest, following the strike of the veins. To reach the location of this group necessitates either the use of airplane or river boat. Planes can land under favorable conditions at Kagati or Quinhagak Lake from which the valley of the Atmuigak Creek is followed a distance of 10 miles to its head. Another landing is a newly constructed aviation field, 1200 feet in length on the right limit of Eak River 5 miles above the mouth of Rainey Creek. Thus a hike overland to Kagati or Quinhagak a distance of 12 miles and thence 10 miles to the property. The river boat route is up the Kanektok River from the village of Quinhagak a distance of nearly 100 miles by river.

Owners:

The seven claims named as placer claims, but staked as lode claims, with representative measurements, are known as Discovery Claims Nos. 1 to 4 Above Discovery and Nos. 1 and 2 Below Discovery. These claims were staked and are owned by Willie Kasayulla, Guy Tegylyra, Killie Wessillia and Phillip Kasayulla (all native Eskimos). They live at Quinhagak and Akiak villages.
History & Development:

The year of discovery by the early prospectors is not known, but the natives stated it was during the early placer days of the Arctic River area which was prior to 1912. It has been known by them over 25 years and has been staked several times. However, only a few open-cuts have been the total amount of work done on the veins.

Geology and Showings:

Two veins occur on parallel shears of a shear zone in a massive granitoid type rock approximately one mile north of a shale and slate contact. This granitoid formation is greyish in color, medium grained with a composition of augite and white feldspars. Only occasionally is quartz noted and mica rather rare. Phases approach, macroscopically, the augite-syenite class, while others weather as a monzonite.

The veins occupying the shears are 25 feet apart and can be traced by trenches and outcrops from its lowest outcrop, El. 2200', a distance of 4500 feet to an elevation of 3200'. The strike is N. 30° W. and the footwall vein dipes 75° W. The hanging wall vein has a more vertical dip and intersects the footwall vein at its lowest outcrop, El. 2200'. Other shears were noted east of the footwall vein, but these apparently contained no visible ore.

The footwall vein has a width of nearly 2 feet and contains a banded bluish quartz that varies from 6 to 12 inches in width. The walls are decomposed, consisting of altered wall minerals, and they are highly oxidized. It shows, with its banded nature and quartz and stibnite crystal growth, several re-openings and periods of crystallization. Occasionally small lenses of nearly massive stibnite occur and others mainly of quartz. Some realgar and orpiment occurs with the stibnite. Barite was noted associated with the quartz in some localities. The hanging wall vein has a width of a foot to 18 inches with four to eight inches of mixed quartz, realgar, orpiment and some stibnite.

Two samples taken at the intersection of the veins gave the following assay returns:
Sample No. 254 - dump sample, grab of quartz pieces from cut - gold 0.04 oz. per ton; silver trace; antimony 6.2 per cent; mercury none.
Sample No. 255 - same location from cut oxidized portion of vein, width 18 inches - gold 0.40 oz. per ton; silver trace; mercury none. These were not assayed for arsenic.

While this deposit is not important as an economic venture at the present time, it is important in its type and mineralization in connection with similar types of lode deposits associated in many placer districts in Interior Alaska.

- 2 -
Title: Preliminary report of Winchester group of claims, Goodnews Bay district, Lower Kuskokwim, Alaska
Authors: Roehm, J.C.
Publication Year: 1937
Publishing Agency: Alaska Territorial Department of Mines
Price: $2.00

Bibliographic Reference

Report Information
Report, 2 p., .PDF format (121.0 K)
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
Katanuska
Mulchatna
Nenana
Newhalen
Noatak
Porcupine
Stony
Tazlina
Tok
Tolovana
Tonsina
In addition to these rivers which Knik Kanoers have used personally, we know of many others which have been utilized for recreational boating and fishing, rivers which have been recommended to us as being good float-trips, but for most of which we cannot cite specific names and dates of users. It would be tragic if these rivers were to be left without easements, and thus virtually closed to further public use, for lack of a champion. Since we know of no other organization which could undertake such a task (the Alaska Whitewater Association recently disbanded, turning over to its files), we have attempted to do no. 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—she 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 were 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):** A Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR) "Phase River. A list of 166 rivers was recommended to the BOR in 1972 by various governmental agencies and outdoor user groups on the basis of their excellence as recreational rivers qualified to
be added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Of these 166, the BOR in June 1972 culled a list of 69 for further study. These were the "Phase I" rivers. The Ambler was furthermore among the 35 "Study" rivers chosen later in 1972 for intensive investigation, including float trips on each of them. (Failure to be chosen for "Study" status is no reflection on a river's recreational values; that category tended to be based on ease of management and other political considerations.) In addition, the Ambler was among the 144 rivers statewide recommended for wild and scenic river status on the basis of their excellence as recreational resources by the Alaska Wilderness Council on Jan. 6, 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the Alaska Wilderness Council's "A" list; another covering 28 rivers was issued the same day, the "B" list).

Andraefsky (Andraefsky, Pilot Station, Pitkas Point, St. Mary's): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list (see above); a BOR Phase I and Study river.

Alaska (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 (Buckland): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.


Colville (Nooisut): 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.

Holinna (Red Devil, Sleemute): 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** (Kuinjhalak): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; a BOR Phase I and Study river; Ray Baxter has run it also.
**Karluak** (Karluik): 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 Kaufman have run it (1973).
**Koyuk** (Koyuk): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
**Koyukuk** (Alakaket, Alatna, Bettles Field, Hughes, Huslia, Koyukuk, Mary's Igloo): Alaska Wilderness Council A list; on the Fairbanks Environmental Center list; a BOR Phase I river; Long a major travel and exploration route.
**Kwethluk** (Akiachak, Akiak, Bethel, Kwethluk, Napaskiak, Oskarville): 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.
**Melozita** (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.
**Nushagak** (Ekuk, Ekwok, Clark's Point, Dillingham, Koliganek, New Stuyahok, Portage Creek): a BOR Phase I river. Paddled by Sepp Webber (see article in July-August 1971 Alaska Magazine).
**Nuvakuk** (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.
**Situk** (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
MEMORANDUM

TO : District Manager, Bureau of Land Management
     Anchorage District, Anchorage, Alaska

FROM : Area Director, Fish and Wildlife Service
       Alaska Area Office

SUBJECT : Identification of Easements - Village Selections

June 17, 1975

We have reviewed the core village lands and waters shown on the village withdrawal maps supplied by your office pursuant to our responsibility under Section 17(b) of ANCSA to identify in the public interest those areas which should possibly be reserved by easement.

Using computer print-outs showing the tentative village land selection within withdrawal areas, we have identified a potential access requirement based on our knowledge of traditional public use.

Village of Quinhagak - village selections cover the Kanektok River and immediate watershed from the mouth of the river upstream to the Togiak NWR proposal.

This section of the river has been used in the past and is utilized presently for boat travel both ascending and descending, primarily by residents of Quinhagak, Goodnews and Platinum, and has been used by other Natives and visitors for access to the headwaters of the Kanektok River primarily for subsistence hunting and fishing.

We believe that the public interest would be served by reserving a boat landing or pull-out site along the Kanektok River about halfway between its mouth and the Togiak NWR proposal.

Save Energy and You Serve America!
Such easement would be solely for the purpose of camping to facilitate travel up or down the Kanektok River, and not to provide access across village selected land on either side of the river or for access along the river bank for fishing, hunting or other purposes.

Please realize that the need recognized herein is primarily for use by the local Native people and should be discussed with them. These easements would not be needed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to carry out its management responsibilities if the adjacent proposed refuge was established by Congress.

Gordon W. Watson
Memorandum

To: File F-14885-EE (75.4)  
From: Realty Specialist  
Subject: Interviews for Group Survey No. 171, Quinhagak Village (Window 1562)

December 9, 1986

Dan Huttunen (543-2433) is with the ADF+G in Bethel, Ak. He was familiar with the North Mouth Arolik River from flying over it and landing a float plane in the lowest two miles. Since the North Mouth Arolik River is so flat, he believed the tide to extend two miles. Beyond this distance, most of the boats traveling up this river had jet units. It was nothing like the Kanektok River which was deep and navigated by propellered craft. However, Huttunen had noticed twenty-six to twenty-eight-foot boats in the North Mouth Arolik for the first two miles. He estimated the river depth at only two feet, beyond the tidal influence. He was not sure if an eighteen-foot Lund with a twenty-five to thirty-five horsepower propellered motor could be taken beyond the two miles or the tidal influence. The North Mouth had a lot of water compared to the South Mouth Arolik. He said that the South Mouth was just a little stream and fairly shallow. Ship Creek at the Glenn Highway bridge in Anchorage would be similar in width to the South Mouth, it might even be a little smaller. He had never landed his plane on the South Mouth and did not believe it would be possible. The resident boaters did not use the South Mouth as it is too shallow. Dan recommended that I contact Bill Lyle of the Anchorage Native Hospital. Bill runs a commercial sport fishing operation on the Arolik River and would be very familiar with it. Alexie Pleasant (556-8211) is familiar with the Arolik River. He is also the Quinhagak village corporation's president.

Kanektok River System  
II-B Report  
Attachment 27
Bill Lyle (279-6651) is with the Native Hospital in Anchorage. However, he spends his summers running a commercial sport fishing operation. He was very familiar with the Arolik River, since this was the location of his operation. During the months of June, July and sometimes up until mid-August depending on the water depth, Bill's runs his operation. He uses sixteen-foot jet boats to take his sport fishing clients up to his camp, located one hundred yards upstream of Bessie Creek on the North Mouth Arolik River. This last season, there was an unusual high water in which he was able to travel upstream to the mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. But he said that his normal limit was not nearly this far. He believed that neither fork of the Arolik River is navigable to BLM's smallest commercial boat and load while powered by a propeller. He said that the Kanektok River had ten times the water as the Arolik, and there was no doubt about its being navigable, but not the Arolik. The South Mouth Arolik is seldom navigated by resident (propeller) boats. He said that he hardly sees anyone boating the North Mouth Arolik River either. Rafts float down the Arolik River and North Mouth from Arolik Lake, but they may have to be drug up to three miles through the shallow areas. He said that the fishery on the Arolik was special in that it required clear water and the release of rainbow and greyling. The color of Bessie Creek was that of coffee, because of its iron ore in the water. The true clear watered Arolik River did not start until upstream from Bessie Creek. Bill said that the North Mouth Arolik River is at most two to three feet deep. Bill knows the channel, but said that if he were to deviate from it his sixteen-foot jet boat would run aground. The local boats (propeller) can only go about a quarter of a mile without the tide on either the North or South Mouth Arolik River. A high tide would extend this distance for a total of approximately one mile. He believed that this was the limit for BLM's smallest craft and load. A load of this size would require a forty-horsepower motor. A motor of this size would simply tear up propellers on the beds of this shallow river. The South Mouth Arolik River is even shallower with no known boat use.

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

December 10, 1986.

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

December 11, 1986.

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

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

David M. Blake

dcr 0253d
Kanektok River System
II-B Report
Attachment 28

ED AND JOSEFINA SEILER'S
Enchanted Lake Lodge
ALASKA PENINSULA

May 28, 1976

Anchorage District Office
Bureau of Land Management
4700 East 72nd Ave.
Anchorage, Alaska

Gentlemen:

In response to your appeal for public help in identifying present recreational use of Alaskan waters I enclose herewith twelve sheets each describing usage by Enchanted Lake Lodge of specific waters identified thereon. The numerals used on each item of information refer to the format suggested in your newspaper appeal as I have numbered them on the enclosed copy.

Needless to say, your efforts to obtain easements for public use on Alaska's lakes, rivers and streams will be much applauded by present generations as well as posterity. Good luck!

Sincerely yours,

Edwin W. Seiler

[Handwritten note: Xerox show big list sent to H. Adult. Re]
Enchanted Lake Lodge
ALASKA PENINSULA

Mailing Address May 1 — Oct. 15
P.O. Box 197
King Salmon, Alaska 99613
Radio Telephone: KRU59 Through King Salmon

1. Kenektlak River — Gunakayak to Kagati Lake

2. Kuskokwin Bay

3. Float Plane

4. Fishing, Photography, & Sightseeing

5. June — September

6. Rubber Raft, Canoe

7. Rainbow, Dolly Varden, King, Chum & Coho Salmon

8 - 12

9 - 16

10. Every Year

11. A Few

12. Tikhich Narrows Lodge, Dr. Sedwick, Bethel resident

13. Scenic — Excellent Fishing

14. High