

# Chapter 3

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## Chapter 3

# Land Management Policies for Each Management Unit

## Introduction

This chapter presents specific land management policy for state uplands and shorelands within the planning area. Information on state lands is organized by region, of which there are six: Northern (N), Northwest (O), Central (C), Glenn/Richardson (H), Wrangell/McCarthy (W), and Chugach Mountains (M)

Within the planning area, there is more than 15.2 million acres of land, of which state lands comprise approximately 5 million acres. This plan's recommendations apply to the areas of state-owned land and state-selected land within the planning area across 6 main regions, and 126 management units. Most of this state land has been either tentatively approved or patented to the state, and the state exercises its management authorities over this land. However, nearly 800,000 acres of state selections exist within the planning area, for which the state has not yet received tentative approval or patent. It is unclear how much of this selected land the state will receive, and this will not be known until the adjudication of the remaining selections of both the state and Native corporations are finalized by the BLM, which is not expected for some time. The state exercises ANILCA 906(k) authority over the area of federal land affected by state selections, which requires that ADNR concur on certain actions by the Secretary of the Interior that occur on federal land selected by the state including the granting of leases, licenses, permits, rights of way or easements, or developing contracts affecting such conveyances.

The management requirements of this area plan do not apply to non-state lands, which includes, in the context of this plan, University of Alaska lands, Mental Health Trust Authority lands, federal lands not selected, or top filed by the state, and other state-owned lands directly administered by the ADOT/PF or ADF&G<sup>1</sup>.

## Organization of Chapter

The chapter is organized into the following sections:

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<sup>1</sup> Some lands are administered by ADF&G under Limited State Holdings (LSH). Limited State Holdings are land in which the state has a limited (less than fee) property rights interest. Examples are easements, airspace easements, clear zone easements, rights of ways, leases, fish weir permits, conservation easements, equitable servitude, etc., acquired from other source authorities, such as direct purchase, donation, escheat, condemnation, and special congressional legislation.

- Land Use Designations, which describe the general management direction for specific parcels (units) of state land.
- Management Intent, which consists of an explanation of how specific units of state land are to be managed. Management intent language gives additional specificity to the general management direction provided by the land use designations.
- Plan Duration and Flexibility, which indicates the planning period and requirements for plan amendment.
- Regional Setting.
- Regional and parcel specific management direction for state land.

## Land Use Designations

A land use designation recognizes uses or resources that are of major importance in a particular management unit. Unit designations are based on current and projected future use patterns and the most significant resources identified in each unit. ADNR will manage activities in the unit to encourage, develop, or protect the uses or resources for which the unit is designated. Plan designations are more specific than the land use classifications required under 11 AAC 55.040, and such designations are converted to land use classifications, as required by 11 AAC 55.020. ADNR will manage state land according to these designations and according to the equivalent land use classification.

Under AS 38.05.300, all designations are intended for multiple use. Uses other than those receiving primary designations for a given unit may still be authorized if they are not incompatible with the primary uses or resources for which a unit is designated. If ADNR determines that a proposed use is incompatible with a primary designation, the proposed use will not be authorized, or will be authorized in a manner that minimizes the incompatibility. Activities exempt from this guideline include *Generally Allowed Uses* listed under 11 AAC 96.020. Primary designated uses cannot take precedence over disposals of interest that have already occurred. Such disposals include property rights such as mining leases, land leases, and rights-of-way, that once issued, are protected by the Constitution. A primary designation, however, may take precedence over uses authorized by permits that were issued on a revocable at will basis.

When the plan assigns a designation to a unit, the designation is accompanied by region-wide management guidelines and by management intent specific to that unit. These three pieces of information – designations, management guidelines, and statement of intent – must be taken into consideration in determining how a parcel of state land is to be managed and in making disposal and authorization decisions.

**Primary designated use.** Most management units are assigned a primary designated use, which indicates, in a general way, how state land is to be used and managed (versus units designated Resource Management, which do not have a designated primary use). Primary

designated uses shall take precedence over other uses. Generally, however, ADNR allows multiple uses. ADNR initially presumes that all other uses are compatible with the primary use. However, if ADNR determines that a use conflict exists and that the proposed use is incompatible with the primary use, the proposed use should not be authorized, or it should be modified so that the incompatibility no longer exists or the impacts from the proposed use have been effectively mitigated (from 11 AAC 55.040 (c)). The plan may assign a designation to ensure a future use that will best serve the public interest, even if that use is not imminent.

**Co-designated use.** Where a unit has two or more designated uses, ADNR will avoid or minimize conflicts between designated uses by applying the management intent statement and guidelines for the unit, the regional intent, and the Chapter 2 guidelines from this plan together with existing statutes, regulations, and procedures. Only those co-designations that are generally complementary to or compatible with each other are included in this plan. Co-designated uses should, therefore, be viewed as compatible unless specific conditions that exist at the time the Department is evaluating whether to grant an authorization indicate otherwise. In this plan, co-designated uses are often Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed but may include areas co-designated Forestry and Habitat or Minerals and Habitat. Within areas so co-designated, forestry and mineral exploration/development are considered appropriate uses, but such activities and projects must consider their potential impacts upon sensitive wildlife, fisheries and habitats, and must either avoid or mitigate significant adverse impacts.

**Designations are based on resource and use inventories.** The best available information has been analyzed and mapped for the following resources and uses:

- fish and wildlife habitat and harvest;
- recreation areas and facilities;
- mineral potential and material sites;
- access and transportation;
- heritage resources;
- timber resources;
- waterfront development and shoreline use.

In some cases, the plan assigns a designation to ensure a future use that will best serve the public interest, even if that use is not imminent.

### **Designations Used in This Plan**

**Ag – Agriculture.** Land that is agricultural or that, by reason of its climate, physical features, and location, is suitable for present or future agricultural cultivation or development

1 and that is intended for present or future agricultural use. Land designated Agriculture may  
2 be conveyed out of state ownership to individuals or other entities. When agricultural land is  
3 disposed of, the land will be subject to agricultural covenants under AS 38.05.321 that limit  
4 the use of the land for agricultural purposes.

5  
6 This designation converts to a land classification of Agricultural Land as defined by 11 AAC  
7 55.050.

8  
9 **F – Forestry.** Land that is or has been forested and is suited for long-term forest  
10 management because of its physical, climatic, and vegetative conditions. This land will  
11 remain in state ownership. Approving authorizations in these areas will be conducted in  
12 compliance with the Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17 and 11 AAC 95), the  
13 specific management guidelines in the Forestry section of Chapter 2, and any specific  
14 requirements that might apply at the management unit level identified for a particular  
15 management unit. Forest Land is to be retained by the state, although timber sales, a type of  
16 disposal, are recognized as appropriate.

17  
18 Certain sites within the plan area contain both habitat and forestry values and, as such, are  
19 co-designated Forestry and Habitat. In these instances, while forest management projects are  
20 recognized as appropriate uses, any proposed activity must take into consideration the  
21 impacts upon wildlife, fisheries, and their associated habitats.

22  
23 This designation converts to a land use classification of Forest Land as defined by 11 AAC  
24 55.070.

25  
26 **Ha – Habitat.** This designation applies to areas of varied size for fish and wildlife species  
27 during a sensitive life-history stage where alteration of the habitat or human disturbance  
28 could result in a permanent loss of a population or sustained yield of a species or that contain  
29 a unique or rare assemblage of a single or multiple species of regional or statewide  
30 significance.

31  
32 Lands classified Habitat will remain in state ownership except for areas where a tidelands  
33 conveyance to a municipality is allowed under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825. These lands  
34 are not available for selection or conveyance to a municipal entity unless specifically  
35 addressed in the management intent for a unit.

36  
37 This designation converts to a land use classification of Wildlife Habitat Land as defined by  
38 11 AAC 55.230.

39  
40 **Hv – Harvest.** This designation applies to areas that are localized, traditional harvest areas  
41 of limited size where alteration of habitat could permanently limit sustained yield to  
42 traditional users; or areas of intense harvest where the level of harvest has or is projected to  
43 reach the harvestable surplus for the resource.

1 This designation converts to a land use classification of Wildlife Habitat Land as defined by  
2 11 AAC 55.230.

3  
4 **Hr – Heritage Resources.** This designation applies to land where there is active  
5 preservation of, or research for, significant historical, prehistoric, paleontological, or other  
6 cultural values, or where there is a reason to believe that these values exist. Land designated  
7 Heritage Resources will remain in state ownership.

8  
9 This designation converts to a land use classification of Heritage Resources Land as defined  
10 by 11 AAC 55.095.

11  
12 **Ma – Materials.** Sites suitable for extraction of materials, which include common varieties  
13 of sand, silt, gravel, rock, peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and sod. This land will  
14 remain in state ownership until the material on the site is no longer required for state  
15 purposes (such as road construction and maintenance, materials storage, and public or state  
16 facilities) after which these lands may be conveyed to municipalities. These lands cannot be  
17 sold without redesignation and reclassification although some sites may be suitable for  
18 settlement after material resources are exhausted. This designation applies to uplands only.

19  
20 This designation converts to a land use classification of Material Land as defined by 11 AAC  
21 55.120.

22  
23 **Mi – Minerals.** Areas considered to have mineral potential and for which mining is  
24 considered an appropriate use, are designated Minerals. See the “Explanation of Mineral  
25 Designations” at the end of this list of designations. Land designated Minerals is to be  
26 retained in state ownership, except as may be provided for under AS 38.05.195-.275.

27  
28 This designation converts to a land use classification of Mineral Land as defined by 11 AAC  
29 55.130.

30  
31 **Pr – Public Facilities-Retain.** These sites are reserved for specific infrastructure to serve  
32 state interests. This may include green infrastructure values open space or to function as  
33 riparian buffers. Land with this designation is to remain in state ownership except that it is  
34 selectable by municipalities under the special provisions of AS 38.05.810 and addressed in  
35 the management intent for that unit. This designation applies to uplands only.

36  
37 This designation converts to a land use classification of Reserved Use Land as defined by  
38 11 AAC 55.170.

39  
40 **Pt – Public Facilities-Transfer.** This designation applies to specific infrastructure to serve  
41 the public at large. These sites are to be developed and managed consistent with the  
42 purposes outlined in the plan for some type of public purpose. Lands designated Public  
43 Facilities-Transfer are conveyable to individuals or public and charitable entities.

1 This designation converts to a land use classification of Settlement Land as defined by  
2 11 AAC 55.202.

3  
4 **Rd – Public Recreation and Tourism-Dispersed.** This designation applies to those areas  
5 that offer or have a high potential for dispersed recreation or tourism and where desirable  
6 recreation conditions are scattered or widespread rather than localized. Some level of  
7 development or activities that facilitate dispersed recreation is anticipated and may include  
8 remote airstrips, trapping cabins, trails, and primitive campsites among other uses and  
9 activities. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-than-fee  
10 disposals of state lands may be authorized if impacts to the identified resources can be  
11 avoided or minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. Linear  
12 transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of  
13 infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state  
14 may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit.

15  
16 This designation can also apply to tidelands. If used as a tideland designation, it applies to  
17 areas that are widely used for recreation by either commercial recreation operators or the  
18 public and are usually associated with the use of fisheries or the viewing of a unique or  
19 scenic area. Areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed are to be retained in state  
20 ownership except that such areas may be conveyed to municipalities under AS 29.65 or as  
21 may be provided for in the management intent for specific units.

22  
23 This designation converts to a land use classification of Public Recreation Land as defined by  
24 11 AAC 55.160.

25  
26 **Rp – Public Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Site.** This designation applies to areas  
27 used by concentrations of recreationists or tourists compared to the rest of the planning area;  
28 or areas with high potential to attract concentrations of recreationists and tourists. These  
29 areas offer localized attractions, or ease of access, or developed facilities. Examples include  
30 cabins, lodges, anchorages, scenic overlooks, road-accessible shore locations that are used  
31 for picnicking, sports and fishing. The recreation and tourism uses for which these units are  
32 designated may be either public or commercial. The primary management intent for these  
33 sites is to protect the opportunity of the public to use these sites, and their public values for  
34 recreation. Many of these sites require additional management attention because of the  
35 public use they are now receiving. This land will remain in state ownership unless otherwise  
36 noted in the management intent for the unit.

37  
38 This designation converts to a land use classification of Public Recreation Land as defined by  
39 11 AAC 55.160.

**Rm – Resource Management.**<sup>2</sup> Land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use, or, because of the size of the parcel, a variety of uses can be accommodated with appropriate siting and design controls. This designation may also apply where there is a lack of resource, economic, or other information with which to assign a specific land use designation, and/or the lack of current demand implies that development is unlikely within the planning period. Areas designated Resource Management may be conveyed to municipalities but must be reclassified to Settlement prior to disposal to individuals. In certain instances, areas designated Resource Management may be retained in state ownership; when this occurs, it is noted. Most management units that are so designated are often situated in remote, inaccessible areas where known natural resources are not present and for which no economic demand is likely during the planning period. The management intent for such units is to indicate that development is not intended although certain types of projects that provide public benefits (roads, transmission lines, and the like) may be authorized. Other projects may be authorized, if determined to be in the best interest of the state.

This designation converts to a land use classification of Resource Management Land as defined by 11 AAC 55.200.

**Rp – Public Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Sites.** These are areas used by concentrations of recreationists or tourists compared to the rest of the planning area, or areas with high potential to attract concentrations of recreationists and tourists. These areas offer localized attractions, or ease of access, or developed facilities. Examples include camping sites, marinas, cabins, lodges, anchorages, scenic overlooks, and road-accessible shore locations that are used for picnicking, sports and fishing. The recreation and tourism uses for which these units are designated may be either public or commercial. The primary management intent is to protect the opportunity of the public to use these sites, and their resource values for recreation. This land will remain in state ownership unless otherwise noted in the management intent for the management unit.

This designation converts to a land use classification of Public Recreation Land as defined by 11 AAC 55.160.

**Rs – Reserved Use.** These sites are reserved to serve state or other public interests.

This designation converts to a land use classification of Reserved Use Land as defined by 11 AAC 55.170.

**Sc – Settlement-Commercial.** This designation applies to uplands suitable for the sale, leasing, or permitting of state lands to allow private commercial, industrial, recreational, or community use. Residential use may also be appropriate in portions of an area designated

---

<sup>2</sup> This plan uses the term Resource Management as a designation instead of General Use. This change was made to avoid the confusion that often existed between the designation of General Use and the classification of Resource Management, which are equivalent.

1 Settlement-Commercial. This designation will generally be used for areas appropriate for  
2 land offerings for industrial or commercial uses. Unsettled or unsold land will be managed  
3 for uses compatible with eventual commercial or industrial activities. Land designated  
4 Settlement-Commercial shall be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This land may be  
5 conveyed to municipalities and individuals.

6  
7 This designation converts to a land use classification of Settlement Land as defined by  
8 11 AAC 55.202.

9  
10 **Se – Settlement.** This designation applies to state uplands suitable for sale, leasing, or  
11 permitting to allow private recreational or residential use. This designation will generally be  
12 used for areas appropriate for land offerings for residential uses. Unsettled or unsold land in  
13 the unit will be managed for uses compatible with settlement. This may include uses such as  
14 selling additional lots, laying out new subdivisions, identifying greenbelts through  
15 subdivisions, reserving materials sites for subdivision roads and building lots, placing  
16 easements on access routes, or reserving lots for community facilities and open space. Areas  
17 designated Settlement shall be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This land may be  
18 conveyed to municipalities and individuals.

19  
20 This designation converts to a land use classification of Settlement Land as defined by  
21 11 AAC 55.202.

22  
23 **Tc – Transportation Corridor.** This designation applies to land identified for the location  
24 of easements and rights-of-way under AS 38.04.065(f), including transportation, pipeline, or  
25 utility corridors or is under consideration for a right-of-way lease. This designation reflects  
26 the need for efficient inter-regional infrastructure, the need for intra-regional access to  
27 resources on state and non-state land, and consideration of the impacts of increased access on  
28 resource uses. The intent is to provide a reserve of state land for the eventual development of  
29 easements and rights-of-way, including transportation, pipeline, or utility corridors or other  
30 linear transportation projects. As used in this plan, it refers to portions of the Glenn,  
31 Richardson, and Edgerton Highways and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System but also includes  
32 remnant pieces of state land adjoining these facilities. This land will remain in state  
33 ownership unless otherwise noted in the management intent for the management unit.

34  
35 This designation converts to a land use classification of Transportation Corridor Land as  
36 defined by 11 AAC 55.205.

37  
38 **Wr – Water Resources.** This designation applies to important watersheds, or portions  
39 thereof, that are suitable for water sources, watershed protection, or hydropower sites. In this  
40 plan, it also includes important wetland areas that may be immediately adjacent to a  
41 waterbody. It is intended that this type of land will be retained in state ownership in an  
42 undisturbed, natural state. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-  
43 than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized. The identified values for which these  
44 lands are designated shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to these  
45 values cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an

1 authorization. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and  
2 other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest  
3 of the state may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit. Dispersed  
4 recreation is recognized as a compatible use.

5  
6 This designation converts to a land use classification of Water Resources Land as defined by  
7 11 AAC 55.222.  
8  
9

## 10 **Explanation of Mineral Designations**

11  
12 Except where state land is closed to mineral entry, ADNR will treat mining as if it is  
13 compatible with the principal surface use. This is important to note because ADNR area  
14 plans usually do not apply mineral resource designations to large areas. This plan does,  
15 however, apply a surface designation for minerals to some uplands where resource  
16 information indicates access for mineral exploration or development is likely to occur.  
17 Chapter 2, Subsurface Resources, also includes additional guidelines and a summary of  
18 statutes regulating mining and reclamation activities.  
19  
20

## 21 **Management Intent**

22  
23 The plan provides management intent for both the resources and types of authorizations that  
24 are expected to occur within the planning area for the specific management units.  
25 Management intent describes how the Department intends to manage a resource or  
26 management unit and may describe what is intended to occur as well as what is not intended  
27 to occur. It may also identify specific management direction. Also, the plan may provide  
28 management guidance for a resource without designating it. For example, the plan may  
29 address the resource by providing management intent for a specific area or through areawide  
30 guidelines. In addition, other state, federal, or local regulations will determine the conditions  
31 for using undesignated resources.  
32

33 In some cases, the management intent for a unit discourages specific uses because these uses  
34 may create conflicts with designated uses. Discouraged uses may be allowed if ADNR  
35 determines that the use does not conflict with the management intent, designated uses, and  
36 the management guidelines. Discouraged uses include activities that should not be  
37 authorized or will not be allowed if there are feasible and prudent alternatives. If ADNR  
38 determines that the discouraged use conflicts with the management intent or designated uses  
39 and cannot be made compatible by following the management guidelines, ADNR would  
40 allow it only through a plan amendment.  
41

42 In some cases, the plan may also identify prohibited uses. These are uses that have  
43 significant conflicts with other uses or resources and will not be permitted without a plan  
44 amendment. Prohibited uses are not often identified, because the plan seeks to minimize land  
45 use conflicts through plan guidelines and intent rather than through prohibitions, but in those

1 instances where a prohibited use occurs, it is noted in the management intent in a  
2 management unit. In these instances, a prohibited use cannot be authorized without a plan  
3 amendment.  
4

5 Management intent statements for each unit refer only to state management of state land.  
6 While these statements accommodate certain proposed uses on state lands, there is no  
7 guarantee that other regulatory agencies will issue permits necessary for the proposed use.  
8 All proposed development uses referenced in the management intent statements are assumed  
9 to employ best management practices in siting and operating the proposed use.  
10

11 **Disposal or Retention in State Ownership.** Certain land use classifications, by statute,  
12 allow land to be conveyed to municipalities under the municipal entitlement program. The  
13 same statute identifies those land classifications that may not be conveyed to such entities.  
14 Another portion of statute (AS 38.04.015) identifies the general public interests in retaining  
15 areas of state land in public ownership. These principles were applied in developing the  
16 recommendations for the retention of state land that are identified for specific management  
17 units.  
18

19 In this plan, the land use designation is the general indicator of whether land should be  
20 retained in state ownership<sup>3</sup> or made available for disposal. Units designated Habitat, Public  
21 Facilities-Retain, Forestry, Minerals, and Public Recreation-Dispersed are intended to be  
22 retained in state ownership. Units designated Settlement, Public Facilities-Transfer, or  
23 Agriculture are considered appropriate for disposal. Units designated Materials, Resource  
24 Management, or Public Recreation-Dispersed, may be appropriate for conveyance out of  
25 state ownership under certain conditions. In addition, units already under management  
26 agreements with other state agencies are usually not available for conveyance. Shorelands  
27 must also be retained in state ownership unless law requires conveyance or the conveyance is  
28 to a political subdivision of the state, and such conveyances are subject to the Public Trust  
29 Doctrine, described at the end of this chapter. Finally, the Mineral Estate must always be  
30 retained by the state; the only exception being conveyances to other state agencies or entities.  
31

32 There are some units with management intent that precludes disposal, although the  
33 designation and classification might otherwise allow it. When this occurs, this restriction is  
34 noted in the management intent statement specific to the management unit in the Resource  
35 Allocation Table. Such units are intended to be retained in state ownership and a plan  
36 amendment is required to vary from this guideline. This includes units already under

---

<sup>3</sup> Note to adjudicators: The recommendations on retaining state land are related to the conveyance of land out of state ownership. This usually involves the Land Estate and sometimes the Fee Estate. [ADNR is required to retain the Mineral Estate except for conveyances to other state agencies (AS 38.05.125)]. Many of the authorizations issued by ADNR are in the form of permits and similar authorizations that are temporary in nature. The plan does not view these as permanent disposals of interest and therefore such actions do not contradict the requirement for state land to be retained, that is stated in the definition of plan designations or the management intent of specific management units. Examples of such authorizations would include guide camps, man camps, boat storage facilities, equipment staging, and the like. Within the context of this plan, the issuance of easements also will not contradict the requirement to retain land in state ownership.

1 management by another state agency or that contain certain unique or sensitive uses or  
2 resources that merit retention by the state.

3  
4 **Shorelands.** ADNR will provide reasonable access across state shorelands to upland  
5 owners. Upland access across state shorelands, including developed access facilities, may be  
6 allowed within all land use designations where ADNR determines the proposed facilities are  
7 consistent with the management intent and applicable guidelines of the plan. However, state  
8 shoreland designations do not give the public access rights to adjacent private uplands.  
9 ADF&G Habitat Division requires a Fish Habitat Permit if the shorelands are within an  
10 anadromous or potentially anadromous stream.

### 11 12 13 **Management Guidelines**

14  
15 Most state lands will be managed for multiple uses. Exceptions are lands that will be offered  
16 for private lease or ownership, recreation sites that are less than 640 acres, and certain other  
17 areas that have unique habitat or public recreation values. When used, management  
18 guidelines specify requirements for the use of or development within a management unit.  
19 Apart from this, the plan establishes management guidelines in order to allow various uses to  
20 occur without serious conflicts. Management guidelines can direct the timing, amount, or  
21 specific location of different activities to make the permitted uses compatible. For example,  
22 the plan provides guidelines that require that land disposals must be designed to protect  
23 public access and recreational opportunities, while still permitting the land to be conveyed  
24 out of state ownership.

### 25 26 27 **Duration and Flexibility of Plan**

28  
29 This plan guides land uses for the **next 20 years or until revised**, subject to periodic reviews,  
30 for areas with designations involving settlement, industrial or commercial uses, or other  
31 forms of economic uses including material extraction or uses related to community or  
32 recreational development. Designations related to habitat, public recreation (dispersed),  
33 forestry, and minerals do not have a specific planning horizon since these uses are to be  
34 retained by the state. The area plan is intended to guide the management of land within the  
35 latter areas until the plan is formally revised. In some instances, areas designated Resource  
36 Management may not be appropriate for development within the planning period and, if so,  
37 this is indicated in the management intent language.

38  
39 The land use designations shown on the maps in this chapter are intended to be flexible.  
40 ADNR may permit uses not originally designated if ADNR determines they are consistent  
41 with the management intent for the unit and consistent with applicable management  
42 guidelines. However, the decision document must provide an explanation and justification  
43 for this.

Boundaries of land use designations shown on the following maps may be modified through implementation activities, such as site planning or disposal, as long as modifications adhere to the intent of the plan and follow the procedures described in Chapter 4 under the section Types of Plan Changes.

## Glossary

Definitions of terms used frequently in the plan are found in the Glossary, Appendix A.

## Plan Structure

### Plan Regions

The planning area, consisting of more than 5.2 million acres of state land, is divided into six principal regions. Regions are geographic areas characterized by large blocks of state land, often contiguous to each other, and located within an area with distinctive characteristics. They are often demarcated by major topographic or hydrologic features and infrastructure. The six regions contain state-owned and state-selected land, which is the primary focus of area plans. The regions have been modified from the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan.

The six principal regions are: Northern, Northwest, Central, Glenn/Richardson, Wrangell/McCarthy, and Chugach Mountains. The Northern Region contains nearly 1.4 million acres, of which nearly 990,000 acres are state-owned, and is comprised of large blocks of state land that cover nearly the entire area with smaller blocks of state-selected parcels along its western boundary. The Alaska range stretches into the northern and northeastern portions of the region where mining claim activity exists. Three notable rivers, the Gulkana, Gakona, and Chistochina rivers flow southward into the Copper River. The largest community in this region is Mentasta Lake located in the far northeast corner of the region.

The Northwest region contains over 1.4 million acres, of which approximately 980,000 acres are state-owned with state-selected lands concentrated primarily in the north and western portions of the region. The Gulkana River traverses the region just prior to joining with the Copper River. The Lake Louise East remote recreational cabin staking area as well as two land sale projects in the Crosswind Lake area are in the southern part of the region.

The Central region is comprised of over 960,000 acres of which nearly 630,000 acres are state-owned. Most state-owned lands are in the western, central, and southeast portions of the region with state-selected land located in proximity to the communities of Glennallen and Copper Center. The majority of the planning areas forestry resources are found in this region. Two large lakes are in this region, Tazlina Lake and Klutina Lake, with a large project area established along the banks of Klutina Lake.

1 The Glenn/Richardson region contains over 900,000 acres of which the state owns  
2 approximately 330,000 acres. The region is approximately five-mile-wide corridor that  
3 extends approximately 2.5 miles on either side of the centerline of the Richardson, Glenn,  
4 Tok Cutoff, and Edgerton highways. In areas where the Trans-Alaska Pipeline is within this  
5 corridor, the region boundary is extended approximately 2.5 miles from the center of the  
6 pipeline. On the Edgerton highway past Chitina and on the Nebesna road, the corridor is  
7 reduced to a width of approximately 500 feet (250' each side of the centerline). The Copper  
8 River runs through this region and the communities of Glennallen, Copper Center, Gulkana,  
9 Gakona, Chistochina, Kenny Lake, and Chitina are all within this region. There are multiple  
10 land sale and agricultural land sale projects located here as well.

11  
12 The Wrangell/McCarthy region is isolated within the boundaries of the Wrangell St. Elias  
13 National Park and Preserve. This region is the largest at more than 9.2 million acres but  
14 contains just over 340,000 acres of state-owned land. The region contains expansive alpine  
15 and glacial peaks that makes much of the area rugged and inaccessible. The two largest  
16 population centers within this region are McCarthy and Nabesna.

17  
18 The Chugach Mountain region is a popular recreation destination. It contains more than  
19 1.2 million acres of which nearly 980,000 acres are state-owned land. Several scattered and  
20 smaller rivers and lakes occupy the region, including Klutina River and Tonsina Lake. The  
21 Thompson Pass Special Use Area is within this region.

22  
23 This plan provides plan designations, management intent, and, sometimes, management  
24 guidelines for each of the management units in the six regions. Additionally, area plans  
25 provide management guidance for federal land that is selected by the state for potential  
26 conveyance in fulfillment of the state's land entitlement from the federal government.

27  
28 Note: The small state recreation sites that are situated within the plan boundary contain land  
29 administratively withdrawn from the public domain and are not Legislatively Designated  
30 Areas. These sites, which are small and scattered within the six regions, are included as  
31 management units in each of the regions. In general, these units are to be managed for public  
32 recreation purposes consistent with DPOR requirements for State Recreation Sites.

## 33 34 35 **Management Units**

36  
37 In this plan, portions of state uplands and shorelands have been separated into smaller  
38 geographic units called management units. State resource management is specific to this  
39 level. Management units may be large or small<sup>4</sup> but usually have generally similar attributes.  
40 They may be specific legal management units, like a tract within a residential subdivision, or  
41 they might be a discrete area of state land affected by a management agreement that is to be  
42 administered for a public purpose, such as a communication site, a school, or airport.

---

<sup>4</sup> Some areas can be over 800,000 acres and some, less than one acre in size.

All units have a discrete identifying number (unit number). These are depicted on the plan maps and are included in the Resource Allocation Table specific to each region. This number provides a cross-reference between the plan maps and the tables containing information about the management unit. The Tables contains information on management unit designation, management intent, management guidelines, and management unit resources and uses.

Management unit numbers consist of a two-part identifier where the first part is an alpha character that indicates the Region in which the unit is located, and the second part is the unit number. Generally, management units are numbered from north to south and from west to east within the regions. For this plan, the following convention is applied: N represents the Northern region; O, the Northwest; C, the Central; H, the Glenn/Richardson; W, the Wrangell/McCarthy, and M, the Chugach Mountains. For example, a parcel in the Northern region has the identifying number N-1. Shorelands, which in this plan are the major rivers, are addressed under the Navigable Rivers and Lakes section later in this chapter.

## Region Descriptions

The regions are described in this section of the plan. These descriptions are necessarily generalized and indicate only the general features or characteristics of an area and only give an overview of how the region is to be managed by the Department.

Included in these descriptions for the major regions are the following:

General: This component provides a description of the planning boundaries, overall acreage, number of communities in a region, and related geographic information.

Amount and Distribution of State Land: The distribution of state-owned and state-selected lands within the region is explained.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land: Access, resources and uses of state-owned and state-selected land are described in this component. Access is described in terms of major road access but also the type of access that exists more generally within a region, including the types of access methods (i.e., snowmachines, all-terrain vehicles, etc.). Resources and uses include descriptions of recreation uses, settlement, habitats, water resources, minerals, agriculture, and timber resources, if present.

Management Planning Constraints: Local, state, and federal land and resource plans affecting the management unit are identified, if considered applicable to state land management.

Management Summary: This section describes the general way that state land is to be managed within the region. This generalized description provides an indication of how the major resources and land uses are to be managed within the region and also provides an

1 indication of where this is to occur. Detailed land management is provided at the  
2 management unit level, described in the Resource Allocation Tables of this Chapter.

## 3 4 5 **Plan Maps**

6  
7 There are 16 plan maps that cover the Copper River Basin Area Plan. These maps indicate  
8 the plan boundary (external boundary of the area plan), the boundaries of the six regions, and  
9 the boundaries of the individual management units.

10  
11 The plan maps show land ownership, unit numbers, and plan designations. It should be  
12 reemphasized that while the land use designations provide the general management intent for  
13 each unit, management intent and guidelines (both the management unit and areawide) must  
14 be considered for a complete explanation of the management policy and requirements  
15 affecting particular units. This is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the  
16 management intent contained in the area plan as it pertains to a specific unit. The  
17 management intent and guidelines contained in Chapter 2 are particularly critical and must be  
18 consulted when adjudicating decisions affecting individual parcels of state land.

## 19 20 21 **Land Status Depicted in Plan Maps**

22  
23 The maps in this chapter are not intended to be detailed land ownership maps. Instead, they  
24 are a representation of state and federal land records current to the date of plan preparation.  
25 Caution should be used when using these maps since there may be inaccuracies in the source  
26 data or constraints imposed through the Geographic Information System. Land status for  
27 upland parcels, including private, Native corporation, municipal, and federal land are derived  
28 from the Department's GIS land status coverage. This information is generalized and for this  
29 reason the land status for a particular land area can be misleading. For complete information,  
30 consult the land records of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Department of  
31 the Interior Bureau of Land Management, and Ahtna, Inc. the Alaska Regional Native  
32 Corporation for the region.<sup>5</sup> Because of the presence of Mental Health Trust land and  
33 University land, it is also necessary to consult these entities at times.

34  
35 The plan maps show general patterns of land ownership by color. This includes the various  
36 types of state land (general state land, Mental Health Trust land, University of Alaska, and  
37 lands under management agreement to another state agency) as well as private lands.  
38 However, because of the way GIS maps are created, which entails a decision hierarchy on  
39 what land status to represent in priority sequence, the colors that represent an ownership

---

<sup>5</sup> Ahtna, Incorporated is one of 13 Alaska Native Regional Corporations established by Congress under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The Ahtna region covers the entire Copper River Basin Area Plan planning area; encompassing the entire Copper River Basin bordered by the Alaska Range to the north, the Canadian border to the east, Denali National Park to the west, and the Chugach Mountains to the south.

pattern may not accurately describe all of the land uses that may occur in a given area and may not coincide with the actual pattern of such ownership. The Department has tried to make general land status on the plan maps as accurate as possible, but the ownership patterns of other entities may be incorrect.

The location of state-owned or state-selected parcels is derived from information in the Department's land status records and the federal Master Title Plat. Both the status and spatial boundaries of these parcels are accurately represented at the time of plan preparation (2021). However, because state land status changes with time, the same caution exists for these areas as for areas of non-state land. Both color and a distinct external boundary line indicate areas of state and state-selected land. If there is a conflict between the land status depicted by color and that indicated by a boundary line, the boundary line is correct. This line supersedes the color representations of land ownership.

## Resource Allocation Table

Resource Allocation Tables provide information on specific parcels and are related to the plan maps through the unit number. The table includes the land use designation and the land management intent for each specific upland or tideland units. Essentially, the Tables detail the generalized description of state management intent included under the regional Management Summary for specific management units.

The tables are organized by region and for each unit it gives the unit identification number, size expressed in acreage, and associated map. Also included is a description of the resources and uses of a parcel, the designation(s), management intent, and management guidelines.

More specifically, the policies and resource information contained in the tables include:

Unit number: Each parcel of state land has a unit number. Units are preceded with a letter indicating the region that they are situated within; see previous description of Management Units.

Plan Designation: Land use designations indicate the primary designation or co-designation uses and resources for each unit. Although most units are only affected by a single designation (primary), two compatible plan designations (termed co-designations) are sometimes specified. Where co-designations have been used, the uses reflected in the designations are recognized to be compatible and complementary to each other.

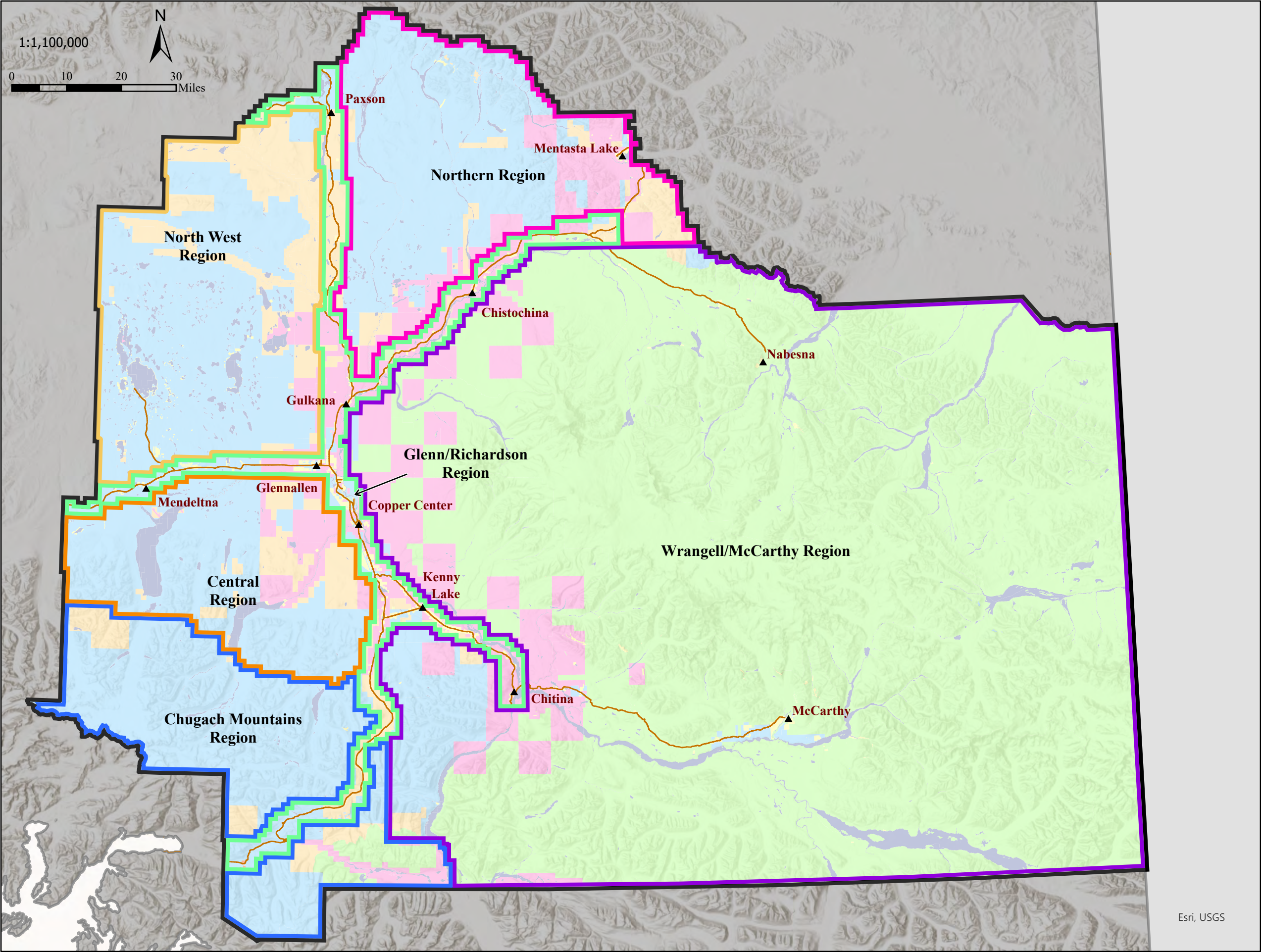
Acreage: The approximate acreage in each unit is indicated.

Map(s): The map number of the associated map(s) is indicated.

1 Management Intent: This column indicates the management direction for a specific parcel.  
2 It is consistent with the recommended designation but includes more information on how  
3 state land is to be managed. In some small-sized parcels, the management intent is likely to  
4 be brief since the designation itself is often sufficient to indicate the management intent.  
5 This is not usually the case with sensitive parcels or large parcels, and, in these instances, the  
6 management intent statement is critical to an understanding of how the various resources  
7 within the parcel are to be managed. This section may also indicate if the parcel is to be  
8 retained in state ownership or if it is appropriate for transfer to a city, borough, non-profit  
9 entity, or the public (see the discussion in chapter 2 regarding plan designations and  
10 determinations to retain or dispose of state land for more detail). It often also describes those  
11 parcel resources that must be taken into consideration in land disposals, coal or mineral  
12 development, forest management activities, or other forms of development or use. In some  
13 instances, the development of a parcel is not appropriate during the planning period and,  
14 when this occurs, this is also stated. This is usually associated with units affected by the  
15 Resource Management designation since these units are often located in remote, inaccessible  
16 locations and their development is not considered likely or appropriate during the planning  
17 period.

18  
19 Resources and Uses: This column summarizes the resources and uses for which the unit is  
20 designated, and which are considered important in the unit. It also provides a generalized  
21 physical description of the unit and may indicate the presence (or absence) of certain other  
22 resources that are important to land management decisions. Typical among this type of  
23 information is whether the parcel contains a heritage or cultural site, a significant  
24 concentration of wildlife or habitat, vegetation and terrain features, the current use of the  
25 parcel, the presence of RS 2477 routes, adjacent land ownership, and whether a state or local  
26 land use plan affects the unit.

1  
2



**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-1  
Planning Area Boundary  
and Region Boundaries**

- ▲ Community
- Roads
- Central Region
- Chugach Mountains Region
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- Northwest Region
- Northern Region
- Wrangell/McCarthy Region



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North

Esri, USGS



## **Northern Region (N)**

### **General**

The Northern Region encompasses an area of over 1.4 million acres, of which state-owned and state-selected land comprises approximately 1.1 million acres. The region is sparsely populated with the largest community being the village of Mentasta Lake located in the far northwest corner of the region. The large undeveloped areas provide opportunities for recreation and mining as well as constitute significant habitat areas, particularly for caribou, bear, and moose. The region boundary runs from the intersection of the Richardson and Glenn Highway-Tok Cutoff in the south, then heads northwest from that intersection, runs west following the Richardson highway, heads northeast from the intersection, and follows the Glenn Highway-Tok Cutoff in the east.

Like most areas in Alaska, waterbodies are important for access, recreation, and subsistence uses. The Chistochina, East Fork Chistochina, Gakona, Middle Fork Chistochina, and West Fork Chistochina Rivers are the largest in this region. Chisna River, Gunn Creek, Mabel Creek, Mentasta Creek, Natat Creek, Slana River, Slana Slough, Suslota Creek, and Tulsona Creek are a partial list of the tributaries in the region. The region is also dotted with lakes. Some of the larger ones include Mankomen Lake and Mentasta Lake. These waterbodies are a source of food, recreation, and transportation for the local communities and visitors.

### **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 989,394 acres of patented or tentatively approved state land and 113,263 acres of selected land. State-owned lands are mostly located in the region's interior, with most selected lands along the region borders. Blocks of selected lands occur near the communities of Mentasta Lake and Slana towards the east. The plan also applies to approximately 50,689 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands within this region. Most of the recommendations of area plans affect the surface uses of land.

### **Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land**

This region is one of the least populated in the planning area. Most of the development within the region is located close to the Richardson and Tok Cutoff highways that frame the region on its west and east boundaries. These are both regional routes providing access to

the rest of the state road system. The rest of the region is remote with limited access served by off-road vehicles using local and regional trails, or frozen rivers in the winter. There are RS 2477 trails in the region, but their physical existence or condition cannot be confirmed (See Table 3-2 for a list of RS 2477's in the region). Other access options are float or wheeled fixed wing aircraft using either private airstrips, waterbodies, or gravel bars for landing. Fly-in access is often limited by local weather conditions.

The Northern area generates a demand for recreation and in large part that recreation takes place on state land within the planning area. Recreation activities include fishing, boating, hiking, climbing, snowmachining, and cross-country skiing. All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are permitted within the region; this plan does not recommend the creation of areas of special use designation in this region that could restrict such uses.<sup>6</sup>

The resources of this region, related to economic resources, are limited. The region is not conducive to agriculture, grazing, or forestry. Land in the upper Chistochina River drainage has moderate to high mineral potential. The Slate Creek - Chisana River area is intensively mined and has numerous patented mineral surveys and state mining claims. The area has been mined since the early 1900's; primary minerals produced are gold and silver.

A significant portion of the region's resources are related to its wildlife and associated habitat. Brown bear can be found throughout with spring concentrations throughout the northern half and near the banks of the Gakona River. Caribou are distributed throughout with rutting, wintering, and calving habitat in the southern half of the region. Dall Sheep are found within the northern mountainous regions. Moose are found throughout the unit, with calving, rutting, and wintering habitat interspersed throughout. Trumpeter Swan can be found here during summer and breeding habitat can be found throughout.

## Management Planning Constraints

There is one state land use plan that affects this region: the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, which is being revised with this update. Many of the land uses recommended in the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan are still applicable.

## Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region is similar to the original recommendations of the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan with changes to overall unit configurations. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. Land throughout this

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<sup>6</sup> This statement is not intended to preclude the creation of such special use designations in the future, should they be warranted.

1 region will be managed for multiple use with emphasis on mining, wildlife habitat, hunting,  
2 and dispersed recreation. The focus of management is the continuation of the present  
3 patterns of land development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources, and the  
4 protection of key habitats, fisheries, and wildlife populations. The entire region, except for a  
5 few segments of a few rivers and streams, is open to mineral entry, and mining is recognized  
6 as an allowed use.

7  
8 The plan identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state ownership.  
9 Areas that are designated Settlement may be conveyed out of state ownership. The  
10 remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership unless otherwise stated in the  
11 management intent.

12  
13 The areas of state land that are designated Settlement or Minerals should experience some  
14 level of use and development during the planning period. The amount of use will depend on  
15 cost, demand levels, and the availability of similar resources at lower cost. The use of these  
16 areas will, similarly, be affected by access, the proximity of infrastructure, and the level of  
17 demand for such types of land. The development of these areas will also be a function of the  
18 availability of similar types of land that are better situated and are closer to infrastructure.  
19 Settlement activity that does occur on state land is likely to be focused on areas with good  
20 access, the presence of suitable soils and terrain, and the presence of attractive features such  
21 as access to streams and lakes or that have excellent views, such as the immediate vicinity of  
22 Mankomen Lake.

23  
24 The remaining lands in this region are designated Habitat, Public Recreation and Tourism-  
25 Dispersed, Minerals, Reserved Use, and Resource Management. These areas are to be  
26 managed for their recreation, habitat, or mineral values, for multiple uses, or to serve some  
27 other state or public interest. Areas designated Habitat are to be managed to protect their  
28 important wildlife and habitat resources and are to be retained in state ownership. Areas  
29 designated Habitat generally coincide with the principal hydrologic features within the region  
30 and with the distribution of moose rutting, wintering and calving areas, and caribou calving  
31 and wintering areas in those parts of the region. Areas designated Public Recreation and  
32 Tourism-Dispersed are important for recreation and tend to coincide with areas important for  
33 habitat. Areas designated Public Recreation and Tourism-Dispersed are to be retained by the  
34 state. Areas designated Minerals are considered to have mineral potential and are appropriate  
35 for mineral exploration and development. Areas designated Minerals are to be retained in  
36 state ownership. Areas designated Reserved Use are sites reserved to serve state or other  
37 public interests and are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Resource Management  
38 do not have a dominant resource value, or there is a lack of resource, economic, or other  
39 information used to assign a specific designation and are considered multiple use.  
40 Nonetheless, these areas are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region),  
41 lack access, and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These  
42 areas may be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements  
43 considered appropriate when stated in the management intent. Multiple use development that  
44 entails some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these areas. Other forms of

development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the state, but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not intended. State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-1 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

**Table 3-1: Unit Designations and Acreages - Northern Region**

<b>Designation or Co-Designations</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
Habitat, Harvest	8,218
Minerals	29,405
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Habitat	863,826
Reserved Use	1
Resource Management	215,215
Settlement	10,066

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Northern Region (N)**  
2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
N-1	Rm	147,457	3-2	<p>This unit is to be managed for a variety of uses, including protection of fish and wildlife habitats, dispersed recreation, and minerals exploration and development. Some forms of recreation use, including commercial recreation and tourism, may be appropriate subject to the fish and wildlife habitat and harvest protections in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Development projects that provide a general public benefit may be authorized subject to the guidelines in Chapter 2. Intensive development is not intended within this unit during the planning period except occasionally and at specific locations associated with recreation uses and mineral exploration and development. This unit is not appropriate for Settlement. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is split into two sections located along the northern boundary of the planning area. The land is steep, mountainous terrain with many small glaciers and a few large glaciers that feed major rivers including the Chistochina and Gakona Rivers. Multiple RS 2477 trails provide access within the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear spring concentration areas are found throughout the unit. Caribou are concentrated in the southern half of the westerly section of the unit. Moose are generally distributed in the southern half of the unit, with rutting habitat concentrated along the rivers and valleys. Dall sheep are localized in the eastern portion of the unit. Trumpeter swan summer around Lower Fish and Gunn lakes. Gunn creek and the Gakona river are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>
N-2	Mi	29,405	3-2	<p>Unit is to be managed for the exploration and development of mineral values and resources, while ensuring the protection of important habitat and harvest areas, subject to state permitting requirements. Mineral development should not interfere with dispersed recreation, or the use of RS 2477 routes. Any proposed development authorization must consider potential impacts to moose rutting areas and either avoid such areas or include stipulations that will reduce impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific guidelines related to Minerals.</p> <p>Portions of this unit include private and federal land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is situated southwest of Mount Kimball on the headwaters of the Chistochina River with the Chistochina glacier at the northeast corner. Historical and active mining activities comprise much of the region, including Big Four Creek, Miller Gulch, Slate Creek, and Treasure Gulch. Geological surveys have identified mineral deposits dispersed throughout the unit, including gold, silver, and copper. This unit has strong potential for future discoveries and mining activity.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear can be found throughout the entire unit and caribou are generally distributed throughout the southern half. Moose are generally distributed throughout most of the unit with rutting habitat concentrated in the river valleys. Moose subsistence occurs in this unit.</p> <p>Numerous RS 2477 trails provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
N-3	Rd, Ha	863,826	3-2	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation, and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Authorizations shall consider siting requirements that avoid or minimize impacts to principal recreation areas as well as to caribou and moose rutting and calving areas. Such authorizations shall also ensure that impacts to anadromous streams are minimized and consistent with the requirements for such uses in Chapter 2. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This large unit is framed by the Richardson highway from mile post 139 to 193 on the west and the Tok Cutoff in the south. The southern and central portions are flat and slopes form moving north and northeast. Several rivers, including the Gakona and Chistochina, flow southward through the unit. The unit occupies varied riverine forests and mountains that support many habitat and recreational values, such as rafting, dog mushing, and hiking. There are multiple RS 2477 trails within the unit and several 17(b) easements providing access to and within the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear can be found throughout with spring concentrations throughout the northern half and near the banks of the Gakona River. Caribou are distributed throughout with rutting, wintering, and calving habitat in the southern half of the unit. Dall Sheep are found within the northern and eastern mountainous regions. Moose are found throughout the unit, with calving, rutting, and wintering habitat interspersed throughout. Trumpeter Swan can be found here during summer and breeding habitat can be found in the southern corner of the unit. Landbird habitat is found throughout the southern half of the unit.</p> <p>This unit contains multiple anadromous streams, including The Gakona River, Eagle Creek, the East Fork Chistochina River, the Chistochina River, Spring Creek, and Fish Creek.</p> <p>Subsistence berry picking in primarily the Chistochina river valley area as well as around Gunn Lake, Swampy Lake, Rock Lake and Upper Fish Lake. Black and brown bear hunting around Gunn Lake, Swampy Lake, Rock Lake and Upper Fish Lake. Caribou hunting along the western and southern boundaries of the unit. Dall sheep hunting in the mountains north of Mankomen lake. Moose hunting throughout the unit. Small land mammals are hunted in the central portion and upland game birds along the Chistochina river valley as well as the Gunn Lake, Swampy Lake, Rock Lake and Upper Fish Lake area.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for Sinona Creek within this unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
N-4	Se	10,066	3-2	<p>This unit is to be managed for remote settlement consistent with existing land offerings for Mankomen Lake RRCS (ADL 231542). New project development and staking programs must ensure that recreational values and public access are not compromised. Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas. See the Settlement Section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Development shall not impede public access to the East Fork of Chistochina River. Appropriate riparian buffers shall be observed around Mankomen Lake and the Chistochina River. For building setback information see Table 2-1 of the Shorelands and Stream Corridors section in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Impacts to moose rutting and Trumpeter swan habitat are to be taken into consideration during the development review phase. Adjudicators should consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit contain private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is in the immediate vicinity of Mankomen Lake and contains the Mankomen Lake RRCS area. Terrain is hilly and vegetation consists of both evergreen and deciduous cover with areas that are flat and clear of vegetation. Access is by means of ORV or floatplane.</p> <p>The Mentasta - Slate Creek trail RST 440 runs north of Mankomen Lake, east to west through the unit.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear are found throughout the unit, as well as general distributions of caribou. Moose are found throughout, with moose rutting and wintering habitat present. Trumpeter swan summering habitat is found throughout the unit.</p> <p>The East Fork of the Chistochina River is anadromous.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511. The unit is closed to mineral entry under MO 1209.</p>
N-5	Ha, Hv	8,218	3-2	<p>This unit is to be managed in its natural state in order to protect habitat resources and maintain subsistence uses. Dispersed recreation uses are considered appropriate. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain utilities, roads, and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Authorizations shall consider siting requirements that avoid or minimize impacts to caribou and moose rutting and calving areas. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, federal land and Native allotments; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit occupies the remote, mountainous northeast corner of the planning area south of Burnt Lake. The Sikonsina Pass RST 1693 provides access through the western boundary of the unit.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear are found throughout the unit. Caribou are found throughout the unit, with calving and wintering habitat located in the south. Dall sheep are found in the mountainous portions. Moose are found throughout the unit, with calving and wintering habitat located southward and rutting habitat northward. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are in the southern portion of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of caribou and moose occurs throughout the unit. Migratory waterfowl and upland game bird subsistence use takes place in the lower elevations in the southern portion of the unit. Non-salmon fishing in Fish Creek and an unnamed lake in the west side of the unit, and upland game birds occur here.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
N-6	Rs	1	3-2	This unit is to be managed consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Agreement for ADL 68018. Retain in state ownership.	This unit comprises the Mentasta Lake school site.
N-7	Rm	67,758	3-2	<p>This unit is to be managed in its natural state in order to protect habitat values, riparian areas, and subsistence opportunities. Dispersed recreation is an appropriate use. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is unlikely in this unit and generally inappropriate except for certain types of projects that provide a general public benefit such as utilities, communication facilities, and roads. Authorizations shall consider siting requirements that avoid or minimize impacts to caribou and moose rutting and calving areas. Such authorizations shall also ensure that impacts to anadromous streams are minimized and consistent with the requirements for such uses in Chapter 2. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization. See the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This remote unit consists of three parts located in the Mentasta mountains. The Mentasta-Slate Creek RST 440 runs east to west across the northern region of the unit. The Slana-Tanana Crossing RST 188 runs north to south through the center of the unit, intersecting the Tok Cutoff highway. Several 17(b) easements provide access to the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear can be found in the eastern regions with spring concentrations towards the west. Caribou are found throughout the west regions while calving and winter habitats are more eastward. Dall Sheep are found in the mountains north of the Slana river, south of the West Fork and east of Suslota lake. Moose are found throughout the unit, with rutting and wintering habitat interspersed. Trumpeter Swan summering habitat occur throughout the center of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of caribou takes place in the southern and eastern portions of the unit alongside and north of Suslota creek. Dall sheep are hunted west of the Tok Cutoff between milepost 67 and 72, and subsistence use of migratory waterfowl occurs east of the Tok Cutoff between milepost 73 and 76. Moose subsistence hunting occurs throughout the unit. Fishing for non-salmon fish in numerous lakes along the Tok Cutoff between milepost 73 to 76.</p> <p>Suslositna Creek, Slana River, and Suslota Creek are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>

1 **Table 3-2: RS 2477 Trails - Northern Region**

RST File Number	Name
48	Chistochina-Slate Creek
188	Slana-Tanana Crossing
248	Paxson-Slate Creek
253	Ahtell Creek Trail
307	Mentasta-Tetlin Trail
437	Chistochina-Mankomen Lake Trail
440	Mentasta-Slate Creek
609	One Mile Trail
1554	Indian Creek Trail
1555	Canyon Creek Trail
1674	Delta River Trail
1693	Sikonsina Pass
1717	Richardson Highway-Fish Lakes Trail
1819	Chisana - Slate Creek

2

3

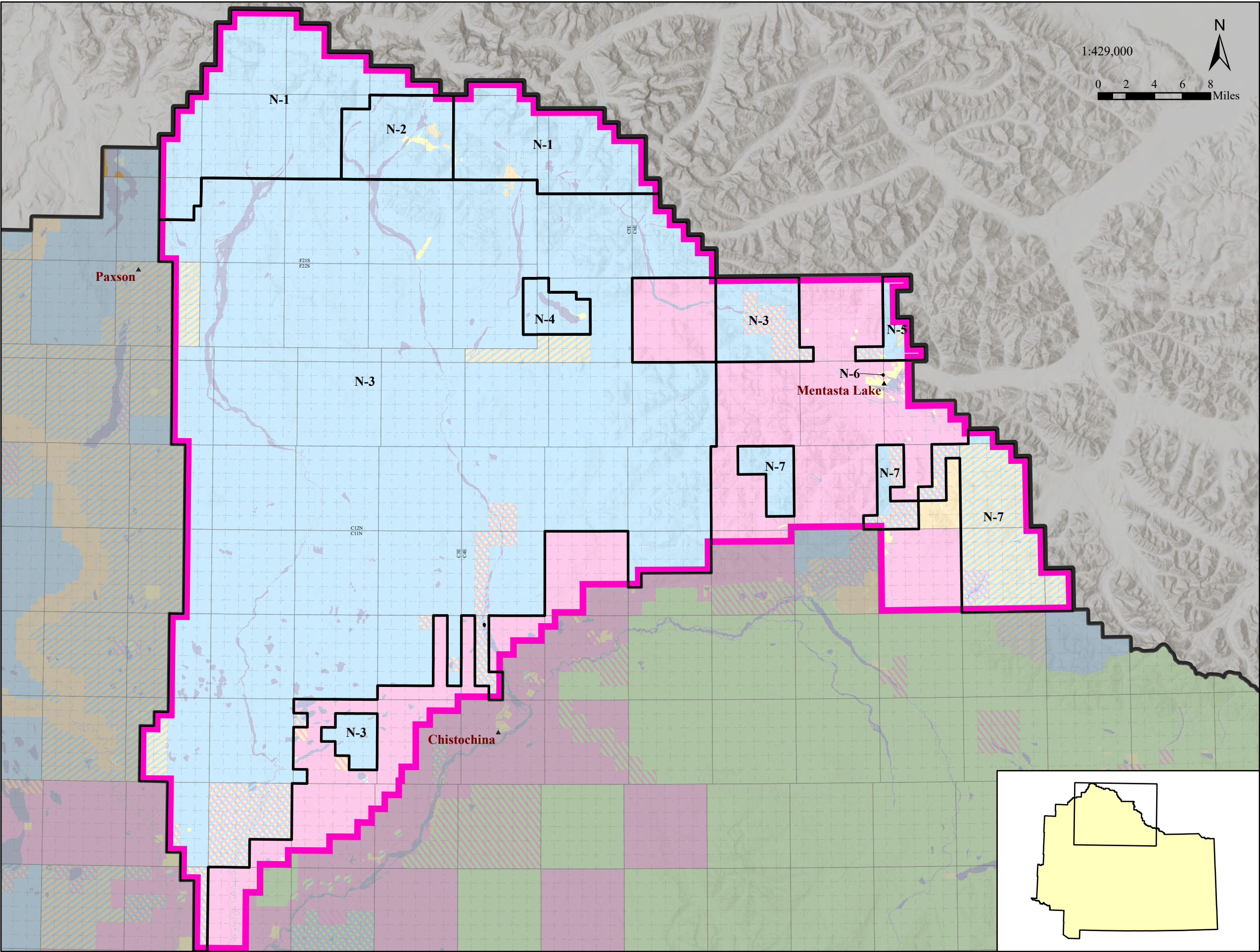
4 **Table 3-3: Northern Region Reservations of Water**

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ Applying agency	Description
N-3	Sinona Creek	26216	3-2	Cheesh'Na Tribal Council	<b>Application Pending</b> Sinona Creek and its associated sloughs and floodplains, from the mouth at Copper River up stream to where the east and west forks enter the creek.

5

6

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2



**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-2  
Northern Region Boundary  
and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Northern Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

N-1	Rm	N-5	Ha, Hv
N-2	Mi	N-6	Rs
N-3	Rd, Ha	N-7	Rm
N-4	Se		



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## Northwest Region (O)

### General

The Northwest Region encompasses over 1.4 million acres, of which over 1.2 million acres are state-owned or state-selected. The region extends from its shared western boundary with the Matanuska Susitna Borough to the Glenn/Richardson region along the Richardson Highway in the east. The northern boundary borders the Alphabet Hills and Sugarloaf Mountains and the southern boundary is shared with the Glenn/Richardson region along the Glenn Highway. Recreation opportunities abound in the area from river and lake fishing to hiking, hunting, and trapping. Access to most of the region is limited to local trails, rivers, and floatplanes, with those portions near the Glenn Highway accessible by Lake Louise Road. In the winter, snowmachine access is on established trails, or frozen rivers and lakes. There are several RS 2477 trails in the region.

Like most areas in Alaska, waterbodies are important for access, recreation, and for subsistence uses. Major rivers in the region include the Gulkana River and its Middle, West, and South Forks. Several smaller tributaries within the region include Dog Creek, Raintree Creek, Tangle River, Tolsona Creek, and Tyone River. The region contains numerous lakes used for a variety of activities. Major lakes within the region include Crosswind Lake, Ewan Lake, Lake Louise, Old Man Lake, Susitna Lake, Tangle Lakes, and Tyone Lake. Minor lakes within the region include Dickey Lake, Fish Lake, Game Trail Lake, Middle Lake, and a portion of Paxon Lake. These waterbodies are a source of food, recreation, and transportation for the local communities and visitors and are significant features within the region.

### Amount and Distribution of State Land

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 980,165 acres of patented or tentatively approved state land and 231,785 acres of selected land. Patented state land constitutes most of the region's area while selected land is localized on the northern and eastern boundaries along the Gulkana River. The plan also applies to 132,804 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands within the region.

## Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

This region is sparsely populated, but the area has many pockets of remote settlement. The areas around Lake Louise and Crosswind Lake are valuable areas of Settlement land. Most of the development within the region is located close to the Glenn and Richardson highways that frame the region on its southern and western boundaries. These are both regional routes providing access to the rest of the state road system. The rest of the region is remote with limited access served by off-road vehicles using local and regional trails, or frozen rivers in the winter. There are RS 2477 trails in the region, but their physical existence or condition cannot be confirmed (See Table 3-5 for a list of RS 2477's in the region). Other access options are float or wheeled fixed wing aircraft using either private airstrips, waterbodies, or gravel bars for landing. Fly-in access is often limited by local weather conditions.

The Northwest region generates a significant demand for recreation and in large part that recreation takes place on state land within the planning area. Recreation activities include fishing, boating, hiking, climbing, snowmachining, and cross-country skiing. The region includes the Gulkana River which is designated a National Wild and Scenic River. This designation includes the river corridor itself as well as numerous lakes and has a special use designation under ADL 224876.

All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are permitted within the region; this plan does not recommend the creation of additional areas of special use designation in this region that could restrict such uses.<sup>7</sup>

The resources of this region, related to economic resources, are limited. The region is not conducive to agriculture, grazing, or forestry. Most of the region's resources are related to its wildlife and associated habitat. Brown bear can be found throughout with spring concentrations throughout the northern half and near the banks of the Gulkana River. Caribou are distributed throughout with rutting, wintering, and calving habitat in the southern half of the region. Dall Sheep are found within the northern mountainous regions. Moose are found throughout the unit, with calving, rutting, and wintering habitat interspersed throughout. Trumpeter Swan can be found here during summer and breeding habitat can be found throughout.

## Management Planning Constraints

Several local management plans affect this region and were consulted in the development of recommendations for the Northwest Region. Local plans include the Matanuska-Susitna Borough Comprehensive Development Plan and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's Louise, Susitna, and Tyone Lakes Comprehensive Plan.

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<sup>7</sup> This statement is not intended to preclude the creation of such special use designations in the future, should they be warranted.

1 There are two state land use plans that affect this region: the 1985 Susitna Area Plan and the  
2 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, both of which are being revised with this update.

3  
4 Also in effect is the Bureau of Land Management's 2006 Gulkana River Management Plan  
5 Revision.

## 6 7 8 **Management Summary** 9

10 Despite the changes in unit configuration, the overall management intent for this region  
11 remains similar to that of the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. There is an increase in the  
12 amount of state land classified in the region and a consolidation of the classified lands  
13 compared to the previous plan. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be  
14 available for settlement and the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other  
15 lands. The focus of management is the continuation of the present patterns of land  
16 development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources consistent with the public  
17 interest, and the protection of key habitats, fisheries, and wildlife populations. The entire  
18 region, except for those areas specifically affected by mineral closing orders such as select  
19 rivers and streams, is open to mineral entry, and mining is recognized as an allowed use.

20  
21 The plan also identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state  
22 ownership. Areas that are designated Settlement may be conveyed out of state ownership.  
23 The remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership unless otherwise stated in the  
24 management intent.

25  
26 Portions of state land that are designated Settlement should experience some level of use and  
27 development during the planning period. The amount of use will depend on cost, demand  
28 levels, and the availability of similar resources at lower cost. The use of areas designated  
29 Settlement will, similarly, be affected by access, the proximity of infrastructure, and the level  
30 of demand for such types of land. The development of these areas will also be a function of  
31 the availability of similar types of land that are better situated and are closer to infrastructure.  
32 Such settlement activity that does occur on state land is likely to be focused on areas with  
33 good access, the presence of suitable soils and terrain, and the presence of attractive features  
34 such as access to streams and lakes or that have excellent views, including areas immediately  
35 around and along roadways towards Lake Louise and Crosswind Lake.

36  
37 The remaining lands in this region are designated Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed,  
38 Materials, Public Facilities-Retain, Public Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Sites, and  
39 Reserved Use. These lands are to be managed for their fish and wildlife habitat values,  
40 dispersed recreation, to serve state or public interests and multiple use. Areas designated  
41 Habitat are to be managed to protect their important wildlife and habitat resources and are to  
42 be retained in state ownership. Areas designated Habitat generally coincide with the  
43 principal hydrologic features within the region and with the distribution of moose and  
44 caribou rutting, wintering, and calving areas in those parts of the region. Areas designated  
45 Public Recreation-Dispersed are areas important for their scenic and recreation values, tend

to coincide with areas important for habitat, and are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Materials are suitable for the extraction of materials and are to be retained in state ownership. Areas designated Public Facilities-Retain are to be managed for the specific infrastructure to serve state interests and are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Public Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Sites are areas used by concentrations or recreationalists or tourists compared to the rest of the planning area or areas with high potential to attract concentrations of recreationalists. These areas may contain localized attractions, have developed facilities, and are often easily accessible for recreational use by the public. Areas designated Public Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Sites are to be retained by the state and managed to protect the opportunity for public use of these sites and recreational resources present. Areas designated Reserved Use contain values reserved to serve state or other public interests and are to be retained by the state.

State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-4 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

**Table 3-4: Unit Designations and Acreages - Northwest Region**

<b>Designation or Co-Designation</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
Habitat	108,766
Habitat, Harvest, Public Recreation-Dispersed	32,161
Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed	96,199
Materials	81
Public Facilities-Retain	333
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Habitat	689,046
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Habitat, Settlement	246,930
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Settlement	180,125
Public Recreation-Public Use Site	370
Reserved Use	7
Settlement	37,493

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Northwest Region (O)**  
2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
O-1	Rs	5	3-3.1	This unit is to be managed for the purposes of supporting communication sites consistent with the stipulations of ADLs 230601 and 230602. Retain in state ownership.	This remote unit comprises two parcels reserved for the use of communication sites operated by the ADOA.
O-2	Rd, Ha	684,566	3-3.1, 3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for its dispersed recreation and protection of habitat values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Authorizations shall consider siting requirements that avoid or minimize impacts to principal recreation areas as well as to caribou and moose rutting and calving areas. Such authorizations shall also ensure that impacts to anadromous streams are minimized and consistent with the requirements for such uses in Chapter 2. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This is a large unit surrounding the branches of the Gulkana River. The lands within are characterized by mostly flatter terrain dotted with lakes in its central and southern portions and rugged, remote, and mountainous terrain in the north. Numerous RS 2477 trails provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears are distributed throughout with spring concentrations found mainly along the many rivers and creeks. Caribou calving, rutting and winter use occurs throughout the unit. Moose calving and rutting, and Trumpeter swan habitat occur here.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting for black and brown bear, caribou and other small game occurs as well as berry picking and fishing for salmon, trout, arctic grayling and whitefish.</p> <p>Numerous anadromous streams exist within the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
O-3	Ha, Rd	96,199	3-3.1, 3-3.2	Unit is to be managed to protect the scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, and other similar values of the Gulkana National Wild River corridor consistent with the provisions of the Gulkana River Shorelands and Waters Special Use Land Designation (ADL 229819) and the Gulkana National Wild River Memorandum of Understanding between ADNRR and BLM (ADL 224876). The Gulkana River Shorelands and Waters Special Use Land Designation restricts some uses that would otherwise be allowed without a permit under 11 AAC 96.020, Generally Allowed Uses. The 1985 MOU provides a mechanism for cooperative management of the lands and waters in the Gulkana River area between ADNRR and BLM consistent with protection of river values but also allows access and uses consistent with the provisions of ANILCA. Retain in state ownership.	<p>This unit consists of the shorelands, waters, and uplands in the Gulkana River corridor according to the maps for the Gulkana River Shorelands and Waters Special Use Land Designation (ADL 229819) and the external boundaries of the Gulkana National Wild River (ADL 224876), a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The unit is accessible by road and the numerous RS 2477s that traverse the unit.</p> <p>The Gulkana River corridor has been recognized as having outstanding public recreation values, scenic resources, and important habitat for fish and wildlife. The area is a popular recreation area for a variety of activities including fishing, rafting, camping, and hunting. The upper portion of the Gulkana River, including the Middle Fork and the West Fork have been designated as a Wild and Scenic River under ANILCA, and that portion upstream from the Copper River, including all lands under all navigable waters of the Middle and West Forks of the Gulkana</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>have been designated as a State Wild and Scenic River as provided by AS 38.04.070(4).</p> <p>All state waters and shorelands along the Gulkana River are closed to mineral entry and oil and gas leasing under MCO 511.</p>
O-4	Ha, Hv, Rd	32,161	3-3.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for its habitat, harvest, and public recreation values. Management will focus on maintaining habitat for bear, caribou, and moose; and protecting subsistence opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated, and authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation such as trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat, harvest and recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>This unit contains mixed land ownership; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>The terrain is low slopes with interspersed rivers and lakes. The area is a popular subsistence and hunting destination for large game such as moose and caribou. The area can be accessed from the Richardson Highway, Gulkana River, Sourdough Creek Campground or boat launch, Sourdough and Haggard Creeks, Middle Fork, and Haggard Creek trails.</p> <p>Brown bears occur throughout the unit, with spring concentrations localized around the Gulkana River. Caribou are distributed throughout the area, as well as calving and wintering habitat. Moose occur throughout the unit, with calving and wintering habitat dispersed and rutting habitat occurring in the north. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat occurs mostly towards the east and south.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting for bear, caribou and moose occurs throughout the unit. Hunting for upland game birds in the far northern portion near the banks of the Gulkana river, and berry picking along Gillespie creek.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Gulkana River within this unit.</p>
O-5	Rs	2	3-3.1	<p>Unit is to be managed according to the terms of the Donation Agreement for Land Adjacent to Gulkana River Griggs Parcel (ADL 233995), with a management right issued to ADF&amp;G to manage the property to support its sport fisheries in a manner that is consistent with the goals and policies of the Wild Arctic Grayling Management Plan (5 AAC 52.055), Copper River King Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 24.361), Policy for the Management of Sustainable Salmon Fisheries, and the Cook Inlet and Copper River Basin Rainbow/Steelhead Trout Management Policy. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>The Griggs parcel is located off of the shores of the Upper River Segment of the Gulkana River approximately 1.50 miles north of the confluence of the Lower West Fork Segment and the Upper River Segment. The parcel was donated to the state (OSL 1657) for the purpose of having a management right issued to ADF&amp;G under ADL 233995.</p>
O-6	Se, Rd	180,125	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed to support settlement and protect dispersed recreation values. Unit is comprised of previous land offerings and homestead parcels. Development shall conform to the requirements for Remote Settlement, consistent with the disposal decisions authorizing prior offerings. Potential impacts to dispersed recreation uses and access are to be evaluated in the Preliminary Decision and particularly heavily used areas that are related to access are to be avoided or impacts</p>	<p>The unit is popular recreational territory used for a variety of adventures and outdoor activities. Varied terrain and habitats with numerous trails facilitate ATV and snowmachine riding, camping, hiking, and hunting. There is road access to the unit via the Lake Louise Road and access throughout the unit is provided by numerous RS 2477 trails and public access easements.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>reduced to the maximum practical extent. Avoid significant disturbances to caribou and moose calving, rutting, and wintering habitats.</p> <p>New development must ensure public access, recreational opportunities, and sensitive habitats are not compromised. Lots identified through the sale process as open space, buffers, or access routes should be retained. Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas. A riparian buffer of at least 100' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along anadromous waterbodies. See the Shorelands and Stream Corridors section in Chapter 2 for more information.</p> <p>Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitats prior to issuing an authorization. See the Settlement and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit contain private and native land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>The unit is characterized by relatively flat or rolling treed terrain interspersed with many lakes with Lake Louise and Susitna lakes being the largest. Multiple public easements and RS 2477 trails provide access in the area.</p> <p>Brown bears are generally distributed throughout the unit. Caribou are found throughout the northern portions of unit, with known calving, rutting, and wintering habitat dispersed throughout. Moose are interspersed throughout the northern portions, with calving, rutting, and wintering habitat occurring around the region west, east, and south of Lake Louise. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat occur throughout the unit as does breeding habitat of migratory landbirds in the southern section. Black bear, small land animals, upland game birds, and migratory waterfowl habitat is also present. There are multiple anadromous streams. Lake stocking operations occur in the unit at North Jans Lake, Round Lake, Tolsona Mountain Lake.</p> <p>Subsistence berry picking, plants, greens, and mushroom collection, and firewood collection occur here. Subsistence hunting for moose, bear, upland game birds and other small mammals also occur within this unit. Fishing for arctic grayling, burbot, lake trout, longnose sucker, and whitefish occur throughout the riverine regions of the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 127, 283, 295, 387, and MO 1127.</p>
O-7	Pr	333	3-3.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Lake Louise Airport consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 227094. Material extraction is an allowed use. Retain in state ownership.	This unit of state land acquired through LSH 205 and LSH 206 is located at milepost 18 on Lake Louise Road and contains the Lake Louise Airport.
O-8	Rp	370	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Lake Louise State Recreation Area consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreements for ADLs 65591, 215412 and 227391. Retain in state ownership for recreational purposes consistent with the provisions contained in the conveyance documents for OSL 755 and OSL 446.</p> <p>See the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	This unit of state land acquired through OSL 755 and OSL 446 is located at milepost 17 on Lake Louise Road contains the Lake Louise State Recreation Area and related facilities.
O-9	Rd, Ha, Se	246,930	3-3.2	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and to protect habitat and riparian values and uses. Management should prioritize access to	The unit is popular recreational territory used for a variety of adventures and outdoor activities. Varied terrain and habitats with numerous trails

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>encourage a variety of recreational uses.</p> <p>Intensive development is not intended during the planning period except occasionally and at specific locations. Authorizations related to public facilities, commercial recreation, access, utilities, communication sites, and other projects providing a public benefit may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2, and consistent with the management intent for this unit. See the Recreation and Scenic Resources and the Fish and Wildlife sections in Chapter 2 for additional information. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>This unit contains scattered lots from prior land offerings and homesteads. Reoffering of lots included in existing subdivisions or from past land disposal programs that return to state ownership may be resold. Retain lots that were identified through the sale process as public space, buffers, or access routes. Development of new settlement areas is prohibited.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and contain private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>facilitate ATV and snowmachine riding, camping, hiking, and hunting. There is road access to the unit via the Lake Louise Road and access throughout the unit is provided by numerous RS 2477 trails and public access easements.</p> <p>Brown bear are distributed throughout the unit. Caribou calving and wintering habitat is present throughout, with rutting habitat localized in the northern portion of the unit. Moose calving and winter use habitat is found primarily in the southern portion of the unit while rutting habitat is scattered throughout. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat as does breeding habitat of migratory landbirds occurs throughout.</p> <p>Subsistence gathering of berries, plants, greens, and mushrooms occurs here, as well as hunting for brown and black bear, caribou, moose, migratory waterfowl, upland game birds and other small land mammals. The unit is also a popular area for firewood collection.</p> <p>Fishing occurs on the many lakes within the unit. Dog creek, Tolsona creek, and Mendeltna creek are all anadromous streams. Round Lake, Peanut Lake, Old Road Lake, Tolsona Mountain Lake are stocked by ADF&amp;G.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by Mineral Closing Orders 154, 308, 338, and 511.</p>
O-10	Se	31,365	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for Remote Settlement consistent with prior offerings for the Crosswind Lake area. New development must ensure public access, recreational opportunities, and sensitive habitats are not compromised. Lots identified through the sale process as open space, buffers, or access routes should be retained.</p> <p>Project design for new development along Crosswind Lake should include a public use site of at least six contiguous acres reserved for public access, and a riparian buffer of at least 100' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along anadromous waterbodies. Wetland areas should be avoided. Impacts to important caribou and moose habitat must be avoided or mitigated. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitats. See the Shorelands and Stream Corridors section and the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of previous land offerings including Crosswind Lake RRCS, Crosswind Highlands RRCS, and Crosswind Lakes Remote subdivision. Crosswind lake is the most prominent feature in this unit and is a popular fishing and camping destination. The terrain is relatively flat with interspersed coniferous and deciduous trees. There are two RS 2477 trails and multiple public easements providing access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Caribou calving and winter use habitat are present throughout the unit, with rutting areas present in the southern half of the unit. Brown bear are distributed throughout. Moose are distributed throughout with rutting habitat occurring in the western central portion. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are found throughout the entire unit. Subsistence hunting for caribou, moose, and migratory waterfowl occurs in the areas surrounding Crosswind Lake. Hunting for other small land mammals occurs in the northwest portion of the unit. Upland game birds are hunted in the western portion of the unit. Crosswind Lake supports</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit contain private land and native allotments; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>multiple species of fish including arctic grayling, burbot, lake trout, whitefish, and longnose sucker.</p> <p>Dog creek is an anadromous stream.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511. Portions of this unit are also affected by MCO 307.</p>
O-11	Ha	108,766	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect in an undisturbed, natural state to protect fish and wildlife habitat resources and uses. Dispersed recreation is an appropriate use. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is unlikely and authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization. See the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as a Native allotment; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is west of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) corridor and is composed of relatively flat and undeveloped land. Many lakes and tree stands dot the landscape, supporting the numerous habitat resources present here. RS 2477 trails traverse the unit, and one 17(b) easement provides access to the unit's southern boundary.</p> <p>Brown bear and moose are generally distributed throughout the unit. Caribou calving and winter use habitat occurs throughout the entire unit, with rutting habitat in the northern portions. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are found throughout the unit as well as habitat for landbirds.</p>
O-12	Ma	81	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for its material values and resources consistent with any authorizations issued by ADNRR or derived for federal patent. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See the Material Sites Section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p>	<p>This unit is made up of multiple material sites along Lake Louise Road.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
O-13	Se	1,263	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitats prior to authorizations. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections.</p>	<p>This unit is located east of Lake Louise Road and north of the intersection of the Glennallen highway and Lake Louise Road. The relatively flat terrain is broken up by interspersed trees and waterbodies.</p> <p>Habitat resources include brown bear, caribou and moose calving and wintering habitat, trumpeter swan breeding habitat, and migratory land birds. Subsistence uses include berry picking and gathering of firewood, plants, greens, and mushrooms, as well as caribou, moose, and upland game bird hunting.</p>
O-14	Se	4,864	3-3.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period. Most of the land from the Small Lakes Oddlots sale have been conveyed into private ownership. Remaining parcels of state-owned land depicted in Plat 83-23 Chitna Recording District have been consolidated to create the Small Lakes Subdivision. The back part of the unit is not surveyed, however there is a 5-acre lot located on the shore of an unnamed lake surveyed through USS 5662. Access to the eastern portion of the unit from Lake Louise Road should be created and reserved. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement, and the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections.</p> <p>Portions of this unit include private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>Located at milepost 6 of Lake Louise Road, this unit is comprised of a previous state land offering for Small Lakes Oddlot offered in Plat 83-23, Chitna Recording District. The subdivided portion of this unit has had a conveyable classification since 1983. One RS 2477 runs through the east side of the unit. RST 1511 Lake Louise Road to Ewan Lake.</p> <p>Brown bear, caribou calving and winter concentration areas, moose calving and winter concentration areas, and Trumpeter swan breeding habitat is dispersed throughout the unit. Trumpeter swan summer in the eastern portion of the unit.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 324.</p>

1 **Table 3-5: RS 2477 Trails - Northwest Region**

RST File Number	Name
82	Meiers Lodge-Dickey Lake
232	Swede Lake-Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy
275	Ewan Lake Seismic Trail
294	Gulkana-Denali (Winter)
295	Gulkana-Valdez Creek (summer)
565	Copper Center-Nelchina
1383	Slide Mountain Trail
1511	Lake Louise Road to Ewan Lake
1522	Lake Louise Trail
1533	Crater Lake Access Trail
1746	Old Man Lake Trail

2

3

4 **Table 3-6: Northwest Region Reservations of Water**

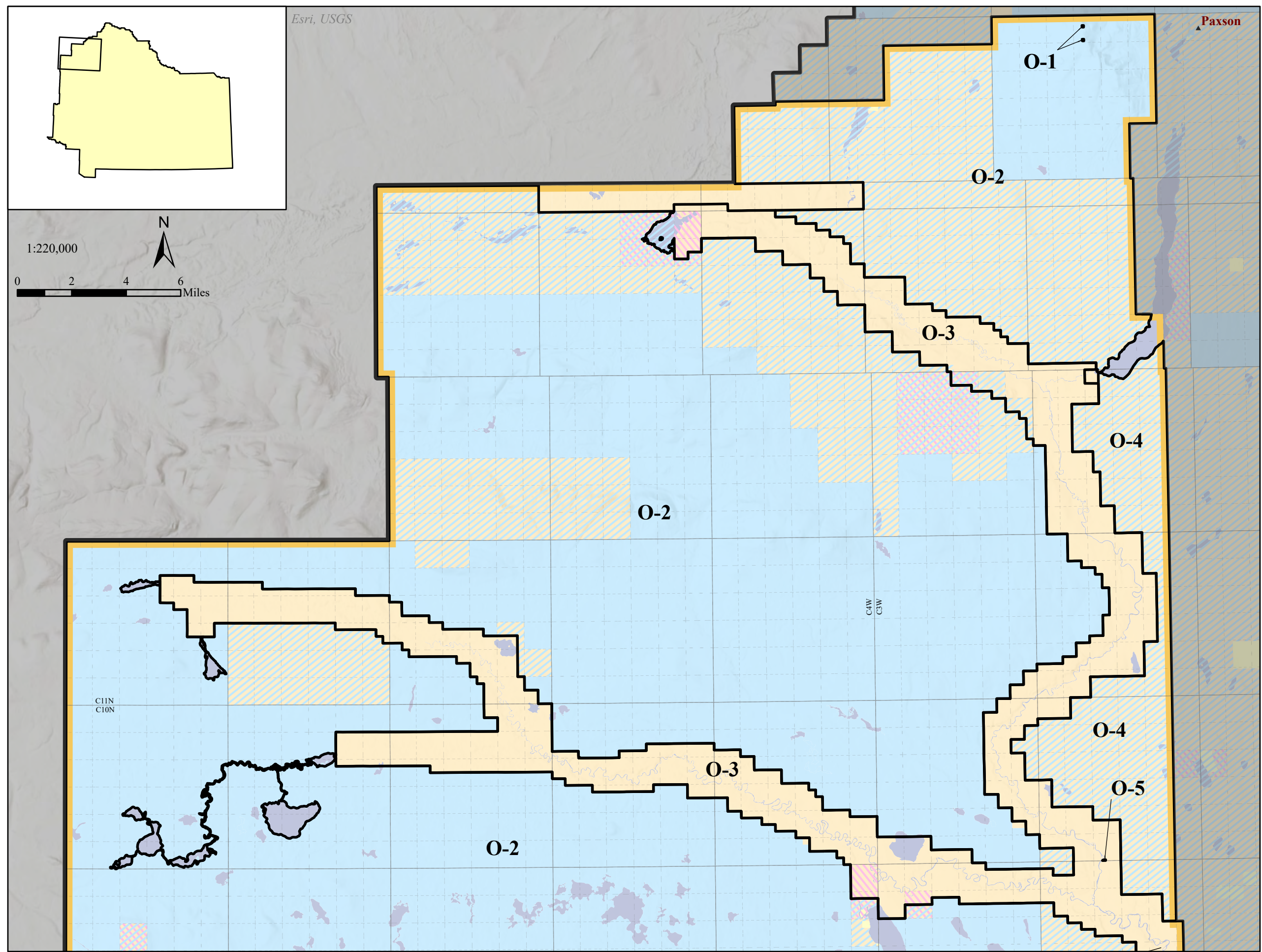
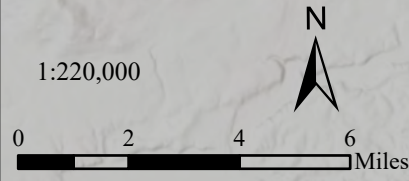
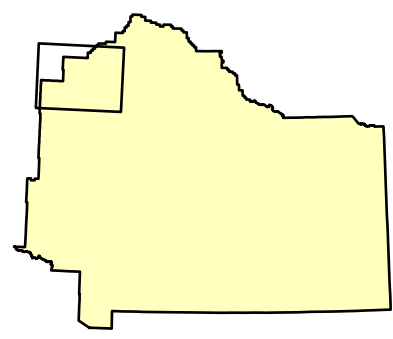
Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
O-2	Tangle/Delta River	27529	3-3.1	BLM	<b>Application Pending</b> The upper reach of the Delta River, from the upper Tangle Lakes near Dickey Lake to Wildhorse Creek just below the falls.
	Gulkana River	20502	3-3.1 3-3.2	BLM	<b>Application Pending</b> Main stem, instream flow
		20503	3-3.1 3-3.2		<b>Application Pending</b> West fork instream flow
O-3		20502	3-3.1 3-3.2		<b>Application Pending</b> Main stem, instream flow
		20503	3-3.1 3-3.2		<b>Application Pending</b> West fork instream flow
		20504	3-3.1 3-3.2		<b>Application Pending</b> Middle fork instream flow

5

6

1  
2

Esri, USGS



# Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-3.1 Northwest Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Northwest Region
- State Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Selections
- Native Selections

## Unit Designations

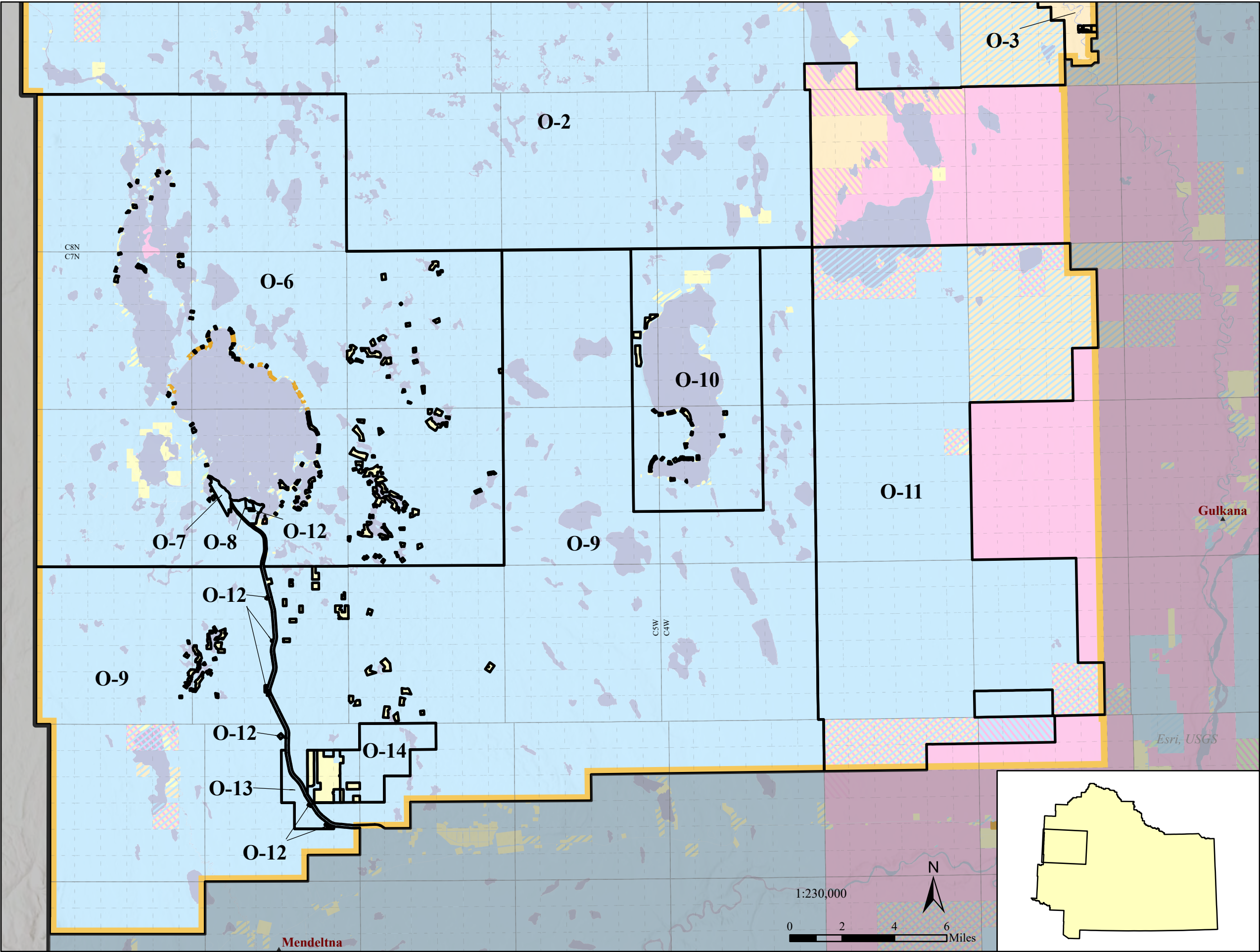
- O-1 Rs
- O-2 Rd, Ha
- O-3 Ha, Rd
- O-4 Ha, Hv, Rd
- O-5 Rs



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-3.2  
Northwest Region Boundary  
and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Northwest Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Municipal or Borough Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

O-2	Rd, Ha	O-10	Se
O-3	Ha, Rd	O-11	Ha
O-6	Rd, Se	O-12	Ma
O-7	Pr	O-13	Se
O-8	Rp	O-14	Se
O-9	Rd, Ha, Se		



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## **Central Region (C)**

### **General**

The Central Region encompasses an area of more than 960,000 acres, of which approximately 700,000 acres are state-owned or state-selected. The region's western boundary is shared with the western border of the planning area and is adjacent to the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's border. The northern and eastern boundary of the Central Region borders the Glenn Highway and Richardson Highway branches of the Glenn/Richardson Region respectively. The region's southern boundary is defined by the Chugach Mountains Region.

There are numerous lakes, creeks, and rivers in this region. The two largest lakes are Tazlina Lake and Klutina Lake. Other smaller lakes include Kaina Lake, Saint Anne Lake, Tonsina Lake, and Hudson Lake. Creeks and rivers include Bottley Creek, Tokiana Creek, Kaina Creek, Saint Anne Creek, Nickel Creek, Manker Creek, Willow Creek, Squirrel Creek, Dust Creek, and Tazlina River, Tonsina River, Mahlo River, Klutina River, Hallet River, and Nelchina River. Most of the region is remote with limited access. In the summer all-terrain vehicles are used on local trails. Boats and fixed-winged aircraft are used to access lakes and rivers. In the winter snowmachines are used for travel on frozen riverbeds, lakes, and tundra. There are RS 2477 trails in the region, but their physical existence or condition cannot be confirmed.

### **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 630,862 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 71,740 acres of selected land. State-owned land within the region is localized along the major lakes of the region, namely Klutina and Tazlina Lake. State-selected land is primarily located in the northeast corner of the region. The plan also applies to 72,217 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands in the region.

### **Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land**

Access to and within the Central Region is limited. Current access includes motorized vehicles, ORV/ATVs, snowmachines, and watercraft. Despite the proximity of the region to the Glenn and Richardson Highways, there are few established roads that provide access to

1 the region. The Klutina Lake Road is a 17(b) easement that runs approximately 23 miles  
2 along the Klutina River from the community of Copper Center to the banks of Klutina River.  
3 The Klutina Lake Road is often muddy and requires vehicles with high clearance and/or  
4 4-wheel drive. Traversal via floatplane and watercraft is common, with both Tazlina and  
5 Klutina Lakes supporting air and boat traffic.

6  
7 Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. See Table 3-8 for  
8 a list of RS 2477 trails within the region. Winter travel within the region can be easier than  
9 in summer as frozen creeks and rivers offer easy access via snowmachine, dog team,  
10 snowshoes, cross-country skis, and ski-equipped aircraft.

11  
12 Considerable forestry resources and opportunities exist within the region, especially near the  
13 northern and eastern boundaries. Species present with pole timber harvest potential include  
14 Black and White Spruce, Aspen, Balsam Poplar, and Birch. Those forestry resources present  
15 may be limited by access.

16  
17 Recreation occurs at different levels and densities throughout the region; however, some  
18 areas are more heavily utilized by the public due to accessibility. People recreate on the  
19 region's rivers and lakes throughout the year, especially Klutina, Tazlina, and Twin Lakes.  
20 Current uses include hunting, sportfishing, backpacking, sightseeing, pack trips,  
21 mountaineering, and river running. The numerous trails within the region provide  
22 opportunities for day and extended recreational trips. All Generally Allowed Uses under  
23 11 AAC 96.020 are allowed within the region.

24  
25 Existing and planned areas of settlement are generally located on or near the major lakes  
26 within the region, especially Klutina, Tazlina, and Twin Lakes. Limited access to  
27 developable land restricts the kinds of feasible land development. Those lands available  
28 within the region are generally available for remote recreational cabin staking.

29  
30 Extensive areas of habitat exist within this region. Brown bear frequent the area and  
31 concentrate during the springtime along the banks of the Tazlina and Klutina Rivers.  
32 Caribou activity is limited to calving and wintering habitats and to those portions of the  
33 region closest to the Glenn Highway. Dall sheep and mountain goat are commonly found  
34 throughout the mountainous portions of the region, concentrated around the peaks of the  
35 Chugach Mountain Range. Moose habitats are varied within the region, with rutting and  
36 wintering habitat occurring primarily around the banks of Tazlina and Klutina lakes and  
37 along Manker Creek, Mahlo River, Chultikana Creek, and Cache Creek. Conversely, moose  
38 calving habitat is found primarily around Tonsina River and north of Sucker Lake.  
39 Trumpeter swan also frequent the region, with breeding territory concentrated around the  
40 northern portions of the Tazlina River and Tazlina Lake and along the northeast portion of  
41 the region. Trumpeter swan can also be found summering along Tazlina Lake, Kaina and  
42 St. Anne Lake, and along the valleys formed around the Klutina River and Manker Creek.  
43 Numerous rivers and streams throughout the region are known to be anadromous, and  
44 include the Klutina, Tazlina, and Mahlo Rivers as well as Kaina, Saint Anne, Manker,  
45 Durham, and Nickle Creeks.

1 A variety of fish populations are found throughout the region. Klutina Lake and its  
2 associated waterbodies house Dolly Varden and Sockeye salmon, while the Tazlina  
3 watershed contains Dolly Varden, Sockeye salmon, various trout, arctic grayling, burbot,  
4 slimy sculpin, and various whitefish species. Chinook salmon notably populate Kaina Lake  
5 and its contributing waterways.

## 8 **Management Planning Constraints**

10 There is one state land use plan that affects this region: the 1986 Copper River Basin Area  
11 Plan, which is being revised with this update. Many of the land uses recommended in the  
12 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan are still applicable.

## 15 **Management Summary**

17 The overall management intent for this region emphasizes the development of conveyable  
18 land offerings while consolidating the boundaries of areas reserved for forestry, habitat, and  
19 recreation when compared to the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. This revision  
20 maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and the preservation of  
21 habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. Some land throughout this unit will be  
22 retained in state ownership and managed for multiple use with emphasis on wildlife habitat,  
23 forestry, and dispersed recreation. The focus of management is the continuation of the  
24 present patterns of land development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources,  
25 and the protection of key habitats and wildlife populations. The entire region, except for  
26 those areas specifically affected by mineral closing orders such as select rivers and streams,  
27 is open to mineral entry, and mining is recognized as an allowed use.

29 The areas of state land that are designated Settlement are available for conveyance out of  
30 state ownership and should experience some level of use and development during the  
31 planning period. The amount of use will depend on cost, demand levels, and the availability  
32 of similar resources at lower cost. The use of areas designated Settlement will, similarly, be  
33 affected by access, the proximity of infrastructure, and the level of demand for such types of  
34 land. The development of these areas will also be a function of the availability of similar  
35 types of land that are better situated and are closer to infrastructure. Such settlement activity  
36 that does occur on state land is likely to be focused on areas with good access, the presence  
37 of suitable soils and terrain, and the presence of attractive features such as access to streams  
38 and lakes or that have excellent views, especially those areas immediately adjacent to the  
39 Tazlina and Klutina Lakes.

41 The remaining lands in this region are designated Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed,  
42 Forestry, and Resource Management, and are to be managed for their habitat, wildlife, and  
43 forestry values, or are to be managed for multiple uses. Areas designated Habitat are to be  
44 managed to protect their important wildlife and habitat resources. Areas designated Habitat  
45 are to be retained by the state and generally coincide with the principal hydrologic features

within the region and with the distribution of moose and caribou rutting, wintering and calving areas in those parts of the region. Areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed are important for recreation and tend to coincide with areas important for habitat. Areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Forestry are to be retained by the state and contain important forestry values for potential timber harvest and sale. These areas tend to coincide with areas of habitat values and potential use of these areas are contingent upon access to, cost of, and demand for merchantable timber resources. Areas designated Resource Management do not have a dominant resource value and are considered multiple use. Nonetheless, these areas are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region), lack access, and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These areas are to be retained in state ownership with only limited public or utility improvements considered appropriate. Other forms of development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the state, but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not intended.

State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-7 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

**Table 3-7: Unit Designations and Acreages - Central Region**

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Forestry	69,923
Forestry, Habitat	153,405
Public Recreation-Dispersed	24,220
Resource Management	399,499
Settlement	109,681

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Central Region (C)**  
2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-1	Se	87,054	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for Remote Settlement consistent with prior land offerings. New development must ensure public access, recreational opportunities, and sensitive habitats are not compromised. Lots identified through the sale process as open space, buffers, or access routes should be retained.</p> <p>Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas and a riparian buffer of at least 100' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along Tazlina Lake. Development along Tazlina Lake should include a public use site of at least six contiguous acres reserved for public access. Buffers along anadromous lakes and rivers shall conform to the management guidelines in the provided Shorelands and Stream Corridors section in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Staking areas or land offerings shall also avoid sensitive habitats, particularly, calving, and breeding areas. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat areas. Development is to conform to the management guidelines provided in the Settlement and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit contains several scenic rivers and lakes, most prominently the glacier fed Tazlina lake. The area includes various terrains such as lowland floodplains near the highway towards the north and steep slopes towards the south. The regions surrounding Twin Lakes and Heavenly Ridge are popular hiking and hunting destinations.</p> <p>Brown bears are found throughout the unit, with spring concentrations around lake shores. Caribou calving and wintering habitat are found in the northmost regions. Dall sheep and goat are found in the mountainous regions. Moose are found throughout the unit, with wintering, rutting, calving habitat dispersed. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat occur throughout. Subsistence use of berries and moose occur. There are three anadromous streams within the unit: Tazlina River, Mendeltna Creek, and Kaina Creek.</p> <p>The Copper Center-Nelchina RST 565 trail runs adjacent to Mendeltna Creek southward and follows the north bank of Tazlina Lake. One 17(b) easement lies within the unit running toward the north shore of Tazlina Lake.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>This unit is partly affected by MCO 511 and MCO 198.</p>
C-2	F, Ha	153,405	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed to for its forest resources and values, and to protect habitat values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management while maintaining habitat, and recreational values. Forest land use plans must adhere to the requirements of the Forestry section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Because of the presence of important habitat and species scattered throughout portions of this unit, it is also to be managed for the maintenance of wildlife species, fisheries, and habitats consistent with Management Guideline B in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section in Chapter 2 and other management guidelines in this section associated with waterfowl concentrations and moose wintering areas. Consult with ADF&amp;G on sensitive habitats and wildlife locations prior to or</p>	<p>The region is framed by the Tazlina River in the north and Cranberry Marsh in the south. The northern portions are flatlands and floodplains, and the southern portions are hilly and mountainous. Significant stands of pole and saw timber of quality White Spruce, Black Spruce, Aspen, Birch, and Balsam Poplar occur throughout. Multiple RS 2477s and a 17(b) easement provide access to and throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears occur throughout the unit, with spring concentrations near Tazlina River. Caribou calving and winter habitats are localized north of the Tazlina River. Dall sheep are found in the southern mountains. Moose are found throughout the unit, with wintering habitat near Tazlina River and calving and rutting habitat dispersed. Trumpeter Swan breeding and summering habitat occur throughout the unit. There are four anadromous streams within the unit: Tazlina River, Durham Creek,</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>concurrent with FLUP preparation. See the Forestry, Shorelands and Stream Corridors, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections in Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p> <p>Protect anadromous streams and wetlands. Forestry riparian standards apply (AS 41.17.115 and AS 41.17.118) for riparian areas adjacent to anadromous and high value resident fish streams. Consult with ADF&amp;G to determine the location of high value resident fish streams.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>Kaina Creek, and Saint Anne Creek.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting for moose occurs in the northern and southeast portions of the unit. Hunting for small game occurs in the northern portion of the unit along the Tazlina river. Fishing for Arctic Grayling, Burbot, Trout, Longnose Sucker, and Slimy Sculpin in Kaina Lake. Firewood collection occurs in the far northeast corner of the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by Mineral Closing Orders 511 and 416.</p>
C-3	Rd	24,220	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for its dispersed recreation values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Intensive development is not intended during the planning period except occasionally and at specific locations. Authorizations related to public facilities, commercial recreation, access, utilities, communication sites, and other projects providing a public benefit may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2, and consistent with the management intent for this unit. See the Recreation and Scenic Resources section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>The unit is located southwest of Glennallen with a gradual upsloping terrain from east to west. The slopes in the west have stands of trees while the lowlands in the east of the unit are dotted with small lakes. Multiple 17(b) easements provide access to the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears and moose occur throughout the unit. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat occur in the eastern portion of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence collection of firewood occurs within the unit. Hunting for moose, waterfowl, and small land mammals also occurs here. Fishing occurs on Nickel Creek and one unnamed creek, both of which are anadromous and empty into Tazlina River.</p>
C-4	Rm	263,820	3-4	<p>This unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if in the best interest of the state and if consistent with the management intent of this unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit contains the land surrounding Tazlina Lake. Steep alpine slopes are split by glaciers, valleys, and marshes.</p> <p>Eureka-Nelchina-Barnette Trail RST 1431 runs along Barnette Creek in the southwest corner. St. Anne Lake Trail RST 1712 runs through Cranberry Marsh in the eastern region.</p> <p>Brown bears occur throughout the unit, with spring concentrations near Tazlina Lake. Dall sheep are found throughout the mountainous regions and goats localized along the southern edge of the unit boundary. Moose are generally distributed along the river valleys, with winter concentration areas along the banks of the Tazlina Lake, and rutting areas concentrated along the norther boundary of the unit. Trumpeter swan</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					summering habitat is found in the north. There are two anadromous streams: Saint Anne Creek and Kaina Creek. Subsistence use of moose, and non-salmon fish occurs along the cranberry marsh area, and berries along the northern portions of Tazlina lake.
C-5	Rm	10,106	3-4	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated during the planning period.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of mountainous land south of Hudson Lake between Mount Carter and the Klutina River. Hudson Lake Trail RST 1716 runs through the northeast corner of the unit. Three 17(b) easements provide access to the unit.</p> <p>Brown Bear are found throughout the unit, with spring concentrations near Klutina River. Dall sheep are found in the south. Moose are found in the unit, with rutting habitat throughout. Trumpeter swan summering habitat occur throughout.</p> <p>Subsistence firewood collection occurs in the valley on the eastern side of the unit. Hunting for moose occurs throughout the unit. Fishing for salmon, white fish, burbot, and arctic grayling also occurs here.</p>
C-6	Rm	1	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the emerged islands, hydrological resources, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	<p>This unit comprises the two emerging islands present along the Klutina River within the Central region. Several mixed species of trees are present on the islands, with sand and gravel bars along the shores.</p>
C-7	Se	28,943	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal for Remote Settlement provided that recreational values and public access are not compromised. Development is to conform to the management guidelines provided in the Settlement, Public Access, and the Shoreland and Stream Corridors sections of Chapter 2.</p> <p>Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas and a riparian buffer of at least 150' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along Tazlina Lake. Development along Tazlina Lake should include a public use site of at least six contiguous acres reserved for public access. Buffers along anadromous lakes and rivers shall conform to the management guidelines in the provided Shorelands and Stream Corridors section in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of the uplands surrounding Klutina Lake. Terrain includes flat lakefront regions and hills and slopes. Dense deciduous and evergreen tree stands are broken up by shallow lakes and marshes on the west banks of Klutina Lake.</p> <p>The Saint Anne Lake Trail RST 1712 runs from the northwest border of the unit and terminates at Tazlina Lake. Copper Center-Valdez RST 633 runs adjacent to the entire western shore of Tazlina Lake. There are two 17(b) easements within the unit.</p> <p>Brown Bear are found throughout the unit, with spring concentrations near Klutina Lake. Dall Sheep are found within the mountainous regions east and west of Klutina Lake. Moose are found throughout the unit, with rutting habitat interspersed. Subsistence use of moose and non-salmon fish occur here. There are four anadromous streams: Saint Anne Creek, Mahlo River, Curtis Gulch, and Klutina River.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections as well as a native allotment; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	
C-8	F	52,726	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forest resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management. Forest land use plans must adhere to the requirements of the Forestry section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect anadromous streams and wetlands. Forestry riparian standards apply (AS 41.17.115 and AS 41.17.118) for riparian areas adjacent to anadromous and high value resident fish streams. Consult with ADF&amp;G to determine the location of high value resident fish streams.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>Stands of pole and saw quality timber can be found in the western half of the unit. White and black spruce, aspen, birch, and balsam poplar make up the majority of tree species in the area. RST 1676 Manker Creek Trail, and RST 1398 Mt. Simpson Loop Trail traverse provide access across the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears are distributed throughout with spring concentrations localized in the western part of the unit. Moose are found throughout, and the unit is a known trumpeter swan summering area.</p> <p>Subsistence fishing for sockeye salmon, burbot, and Dolly Varden occurs on the Mahlo River and Manker creek, both of which are anadromous streams.</p>
C-9	Rm	125,573	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of rugged, mountainous land situated between Klutina Lake and the community of Tonsina. The Mahlo River and Manker Creek cut through the mountains, forming shrub and tree-rich valleys. Multiple RS 2477 routes provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear are generally distributed throughout the unit, with spring concentrations observed around Manker Creek. Dall sheep are known to populate the mountainous regions west and southward. Moose are generally distributed with calving and winter concentration areas along the unit borders, and rutting habitat localized along the creek and riverbanks. Trumpeter swan have been observed summering along Manker creek.</p> <p>Subsistence use of black bear, caribou, and moose occur within the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by Mineral Closing Order 511 and Mineral Order 1036.</p>

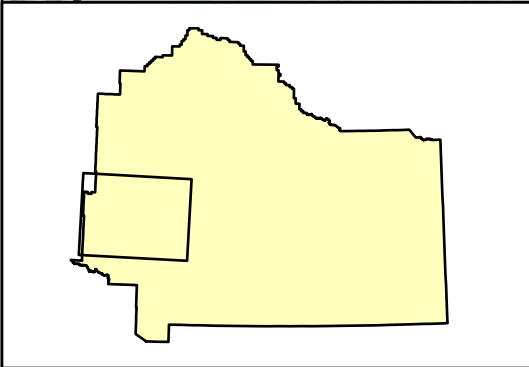
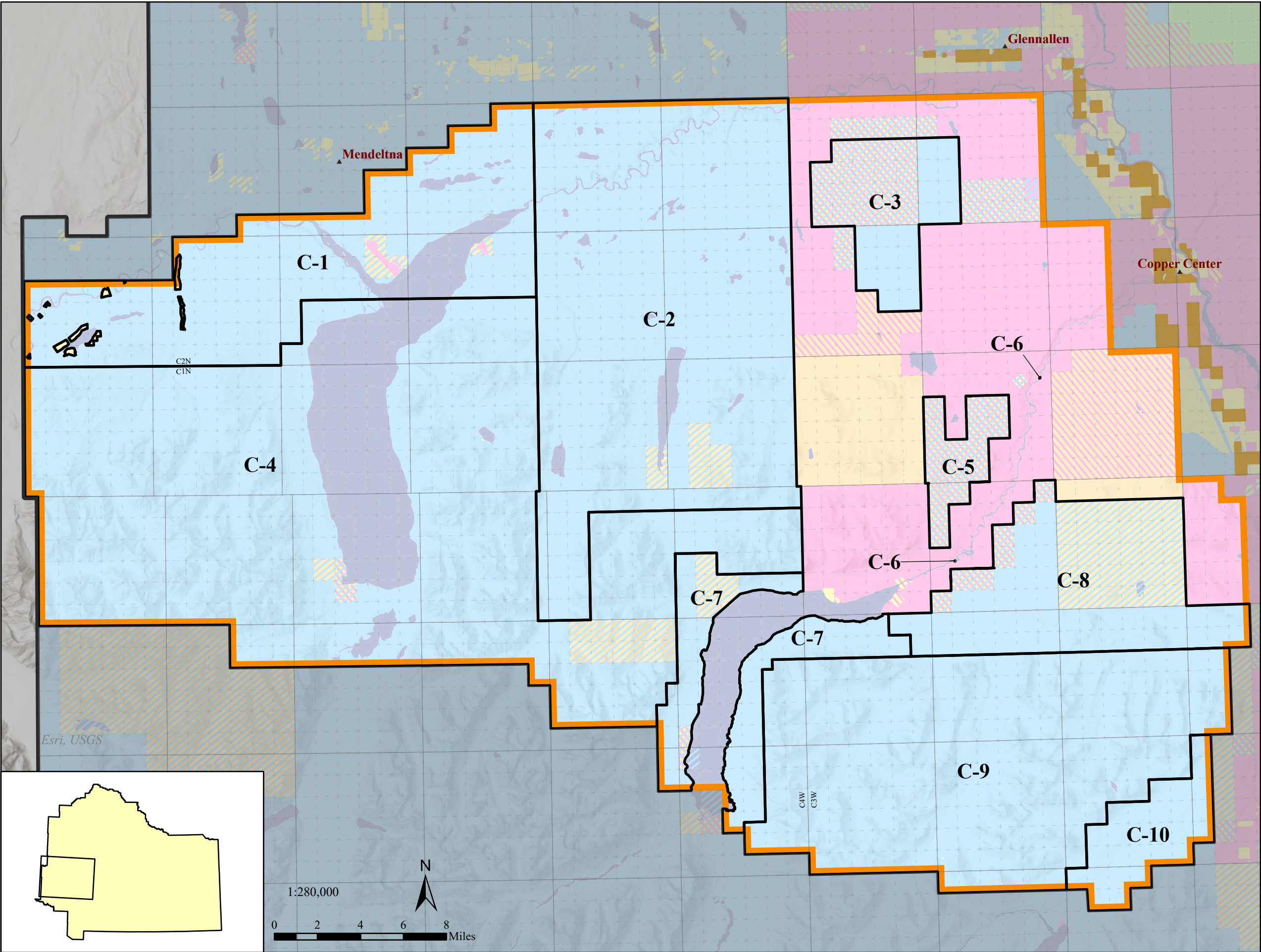
Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-10	F	17,197	3-4	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forest values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, providing opportunities for commercial use, personal harvest, and forest management. Forest land use plans must adhere to the requirements of the Forestry section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Timber harvest is considered appropriate and forest management activities are to avoid or minimize impacts to the fishery, wildlife, or habitat resources in such areas. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G where timber harvests are to occur as part of the forest land use plan (or similar pre-decisional process). Site-specific guidelines for forestry management activities will be addressed through the Forest Land Use Plan prior to any commercial timber sale or harvest. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p> <p>Protect anadromous streams and wetlands. Forestry riparian standards apply (AS 41.17.115 and AS 41.17.118) for riparian areas adjacent to anadromous and high value resident fish streams. Consult with ADF&amp;G to determine the location of high value resident fish streams.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is located in the Tonsina River valley and has stands of Aspen, White and Black Spruce, Birch, and Balsam Poplar. RS 2477 trails provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Moose are distributed throughout, with known moose rutting and calving habitat. Brown bears are distributed throughout with spring concentrations along the Tonsina river. Dall sheep can be found on the mountains slope at the north side of the unit. The unit is also a Trumpeter swan summering area.</p> <p>Black and brown bear, caribou, moose, and upland game bird subsistence hunting occurs in the unit.</p> <p>The Tonsina River is an anadromous stream.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Tonsina River within this unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>

1 **Table 3-8: RS 2477 Trails - Central Region**

RST File Number	Name
565	Copper Center-Nelchina
633	Copper Center-Valdez
746	Tonsina Trail (Tonsina L-Richardson Hwy)
1380	Hudson Lake Trail
1396	Bence Mountain Loop Trail
1397	Tonsina River-Klutina River Trail
1398	Mt. Simpson Loop Trail
1431	Eureka-Nelchina-Barnette Trail
1676	Manker Creek Trail
1712	St. Anne Lake Trail

2  
3  
4 **Table 3-9: Central Region Reservations of Water**

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
C-6	Klutina River	22408	3-4	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> The Klutina River and its associated sloughs and floodplain at river mile (rm) 0 at its confluence with the Copper River to rm 20 at the outlet of Klutina Lake.
C-10	Tonsina River	27843	3-4	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.



# Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-4 Central Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Central Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

C-1	Se	C-6	Rm
C-2	F, Ha	C-7	Se
C-3	Rd	C-8	F
C-4	Rm	C-9	Rm
C-5	Rm	C-10	F



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## Glenn/Richardson Region (H)

### General

The Glenn/Richardson Region, also referred to as the Highway region, encompasses an area of more than 900,000 acres, of which approximately 551,000 acres are state-owned or state-selected. Most of the communities within the planning area have developed along the highways within the region. Therefore, most of the population is within the Highway region. This region is defined as a five-mile-wide corridor that extends approximately 2.5 miles on either side of the centerline of the Richardson, Glenn, Tok Cutoff, and Edgerton Highways. In areas containing the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, the corridor is extended approximately 2.5 miles from the center of the pipeline. On the Edgerton Highway past Chitina and on the Nebesna Road, the corridor is reduced to a width of approximately 500 feet (250' each side of the centerline). The Copper River runs through this region and is a vital salmon habitat. The river provides subsistence and recreation value to the region and plays a key role in generating commerce for many businesses in the area. The communities of Glennallen, Copper Center, Gulkana, Gakona, Chistochina, Kenny Lake, and Chitina are all within this region. The combined year-round population estimate for the region per the 2020 U.S. Census was 1,450. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System runs in proximity to the Richardson Highway through this entire planning area. There are multiple land sale and agricultural land sale projects located here as well.

Portions of the land surrounding the Richardson Highway are federally owned lands managed by BLM. These lands are subject to Public Land Order (PLO) 5150 and were unavailable for State selection under its statehood entitlement. Section 906(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act allowed the State to file future selection applications (so called top filings) on lands previously unavailable for selection. The state made top file selections on the lands subject to PLO 5150 and are the highest priority selections for the state. This plan establishes management intent for these lands in anticipation of their conveyance to the state.

The 800-mile Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) originates at Pump Station 1 in Prudhoe Bay and transports oil to the Valdez Marine Terminal. This pipeline runs generally parallel to the Richardson Highway and traverses a variety of terrain, crossing the Brooks, Alaska, and Chugach Ranges, with the highest elevation found at Atigun Pass. Of the 800-miles of pipeline, some 380 miles are buried while the remaining 420 miles are found above ground due to the presence of permafrost. Of those 800 miles, nearly 180 miles traverse the Copper River Basin Planning Area with nearly all of that distance traversing the Glenn/Richardson Region. Since TAPS was completed in May 1977, over 18 billion barrels of North Slope crude oil have passed through the pipeline. Oil and gas activity trends indicate that development throughout the region will likely increase in the future.

## **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Access to these public lands and waterways are of great importance to Alaskans in general and the residents of this region. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 334,567 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 216,934 acres of selected land. State-owned and state-selected lands are distributed throughout the region, with some blocks of state-owned land around Glennallen, along the highway near Mendeltna, around Summit Lake, and on either side of the highway in Thompson Pass. Major blocks of state-selected lands are north of Glennallen, along the highway in Thompson Pass, and near the community of Slana.

## **Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land**

This region is unique in that it frames the major highway corridors (Glennallen highway, Richardson highway, Tok Cutoff, Denali highway, and the Edgerton highway) in the planning area. The region is approximately 5 miles across in most areas (2.5 miles either side of the highway centerline) but is wider in areas to accommodate certain features. Access to the largest population centers in the planning area are via these highways. The Glennallen highway enters the planning area on its west boundary at approximately milepost 137 and travels east where it meets the Richardson highway. The Richardson highway spans the entire length of the planning area from its northern boundary near Summit Lake to where it exits at the planning area's southwest corner along the banks of the Lowe River. The Tok Cutoff branches off the Richardson highway towards the east at approximately milepost 128.5. The Denali highway heads west off the Richardson highway at approximately milepost 185.5. The Edgerton highway travels eastward off the Richardson highway at approximately milepost 82.5 providing access to the communities of Kenny Lake, Chitina, and McCarthy. Except for the Denali highway and the Edgerton highway past Chitina, the main highways are maintained year-round by ADOT/PF. Lands within the region off these main corridors are typically accessed using ORV/ATVs, snowmachines, horses, dogsleds, and watercraft. There are also many navigable lakes and rivers in the planning area, so resources can be accessed by boat or aircraft.

Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. Refer to Table 3-11 for a list of RS 2477 trails within the region. Winter travel within the region can be easier than in summer as frozen creeks and rivers offer easy access via snowmachine, dog team, snowshoes, cross-country skis, and ski equipped aircraft.

Recreation occurs at different levels and densities throughout the region; however, some areas are more heavily utilized by the public due to accessibility. People recreate on the region's rivers and lakes throughout the year. Current uses include hunting, sportfishing,

backpacking, sightseeing, pack trips, mountaineering, and river running. All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are allowed within the region.

Given the extensive coverage of this region throughout the planning area, many different habitats exist. Bison can be found in the central area near Copper Center and Kenny Lake. Caribou herds range across the whole central and northern parts of the region. Moose and Caribou calving and rutting occur in the central, western, and northwestern portions of the region. Dall sheep and goat inhabit the Chugach Mountains in the Thompson pass area. Brown and black bears range throughout the area. Moose may be found anywhere below 4,000 feet but are more commonly found in brushy or marshy areas where food is abundant. A variety of fish populations are found throughout the region. In the Copper River drainage, lakes along the Chitna-McCarthy Road contain Dolly Varden, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, grayling, lake trout, and burbot. Along the Nabesna Road, there are several lakes which provide recreational angling for grayling, burbot, and lake trout.

## Management Planning Constraints

There are two state land use plans that affect this region: the 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan and the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. Both plans are being revised through this update. The 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan is being boundary is being adjusted to exclude Thompson Pass and several parcels of contiguous state patented land so that they can be included in the CRBAP and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area can be managed under one area plan. The 1986 CRBAP is being fully revised.

## Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region emphasizes providing more opportunities for development, recreation, and habitat values compared to the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. All general state land continues to be managed for multiple use and sustained yield consistent with the public interest. The focus of management is the continuation of the present patterns of land development, increased opportunities for agricultural development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources, and the protection of key habitats, fisheries, and wildlife populations. The entire region, except for a few segments of a few rivers and streams, is open to mineral entry, and mining is recognized as an allowed use.

The plan also identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state ownership. Areas that are designated Settlement or Agriculture may be conveyed out of state ownership. The remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership unless otherwise stated in the management intent. Included in the areas to be retained by the state are areas designated Materials, Forestry, Transportation Corridor, Public Facilities, Reserved Use, Heritage, Habitat, and, almost always, areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed. Areas

designated Resource Management are to be retained as well if this requirement is specified in the management intent for a management unit, but multiple use development that entails some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these areas. Units designated Resource Management are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region), lack access, and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These areas are to be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements considered appropriate. Other forms of development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the state, but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not intended.

State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-10 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

**Table 3-10: Unit Designations and Acreages – Glenn/Richardson Region**

<b>Designation or Co-Designations</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
Agriculture	9,042
Habitat, Harvest, Public Recreation-Dispersed	23,919
Heritage Resources	640
Heritage Resources, Habitat	5,680
Materials	2,340
Public Facilities-Retain	2,164
Public Recreation-Dispersed	135,269
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Habitat	238,854
Public Recreation and Tourism – Public Use Site	1,495
Resource Management	11,282
Reserved Use	607
Settlement – Agriculture	1,635
Settlement-Commercial	950
Settlement	12,132
Transportation Corridor, Materials	31,121

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Glenn/Richardson Region (H)**

2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-1	Tc, Ma	29,514	3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.3, 3-5.4, 3-5.5, 3-5.6	<p>Unit is to be managed to maintain transportation and pipeline facilities, and material resources. Roadside development in support of transportation needs may occur. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on transportation, pipeline, and other public facilities. Gravel resources are present and material extraction in support of transportation and pipeline projects is appropriate.</p> <p>Linear transportation and infrastructure projects are appropriate within this unit. Management should emphasize providing continuity in existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Projects, development, and activities authorized under an ILMA shall be managed consistent with the terms of that agreement. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat values and include stipulations/ conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects. All uses should also consider potential impacts on migratory waterfowl and promote protection of riparian areas and water quality. Adjudicators shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou and moose calving and rutting areas, and Trumpeter swan breeding areas.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections as well as private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit comprises the highways and major roadways of the region, including the Glenn Highway, the Richardson Highway, the Tok Cutoff Highway, the Denali Highway, and the Edgerton Highway/McCarthy Road. The roadway traverses land of varied terrains and development centers, as well as crosses several major rivers, natural features, and RS 2477 trails. Several material sites are found adjacent to the highways within the unit.</p> <p>The corridor traverses through bison habitat. Brown bear are generally distributed with spring concentrations throughout the unit. Both caribou and moose are found throughout the unit with both species having calving, rutting, and wintering habitat. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are throughout the unit. The corridor also traverses numerous anadromous waterbodies.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for Tonsina River, Little Tonsina River, Copper River, and Klutina River within this unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 13, MCO 239, MCO 253, MCO 306, MCO 308, MCO 390, MCO 511, MCO 532, MCO 556, MCO 737, MCO 744, MCO 780, MCO 95, MO 1027, MO 1071, MO 1075, MO 1076, MO 1098, MO 1147, MO 1165, MO 1171, MO 1184.</p>
H-2	Tc, Ma	1,607	3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed as a utility and transportation corridor to facilitate transportation of oil and gas resources from the North Slope to facilities in other areas of the state. Gravel resources are present and material extraction in support of transportation and pipeline projects is appropriate. Management shall prioritize TAPS infrastructure, operation, and maintenance, and utilize material resources within the unit.</p> <p>Linear transportation and infrastructure projects are appropriate within this unit. Management should emphasize providing continuity in</p>	<p>Traversing varied terrain and crossing several major waterways, this unit comprises the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) and its supporting facilities. This unit spans the entirety of the planning area. Portions of the unit are within existing Public Land Order 5150 (PLO 5150). Lands within PLO 5150 are federal public lands managed by BLM and were top filed by the State as a future selection application consistent with provisions of ANILCA. The top filed lands within PLO 5150 are the highest priority selections in the state. There are several RS 2477 trails and 17(b) easements that traverse the unit.</p>

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				<p>existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Projects, development, and activities authorized under an ILMA shall be managed consistent with the terms of that agreement. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat values and include stipulations/ conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects. All uses should also consider potential impacts on migratory waterfowl and promote protection of riparian areas and water quality. Adjudicators shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou and moose calving and rutting areas, and Trumpeter swan breeding areas.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>The unit traverses the habitat of several species of wildlife, including brown bear, caribou, moose, and Trumpeter swan. Several important habitats also intersect the corridor, including caribou and moose calving, rutting, and wintering habitat and trumpeter swan breeding habitat.</p> <p>The Tonsina River, Tazlina River, Slate Creek, Little Tonsina River, Klutina River, Gulkana River, Gillespie Creek, and Fish Creek are anadromous.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for Tonsina River, Little Tonsina River, Gulkana River, and Klutina River within this unit.</p> <p>A potentially hazardous site (ADL 230289) exists in the SWSW corner of section 25 C004S001E.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MO 1184, and MCO 511.</p>
H-3	Se	582	3-5.1	<p>This unit is comprised of a previous state subdivision, Summit Lake Heights ASLS 84-101, and other various parcels acquired through foreclosure. Nearly all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is also appropriate and shall conform to the guidelines set out in the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Portions of this unit include private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is a small area of relatively flat terrain on the west side of Summit Lake. The Richardson highway runs along the entire western boundary of the unit and small lakes and creeks dot the landscape.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear, caribou and moose habitat are distributed throughout the unit. Trumpeter Swan summering habitat is widely distributed across the unit.</p> <p>The unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 306.</p>
H-4	Rd, Ha	108,502	3-5.1, 3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation opportunities and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou and moose habitat. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses providing a public benefit may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and it would be in the best interest of the state. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization to identify sensitive habitats.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This large unit stretches from the northern most part of the Glenn/Richardson region, from milepost 196 to 147, and also includes land along the Denali highway from milepost 1 to 16. The terrain is varied, ranging from steep alpine slopes to riverine floodplains and lakefronts. The Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy Trail RST 232 bisects the western portion of the unit north to south between the Denali Highway and Swede lake.</p> <p>Brown bears are distributed throughout the unit, with spring concentrations in the east. Caribou are generally distributed throughout the unit, with calving and winter use habitat in the western part along the Denali highway corridor. Rutting habitat is throughout. Moose are</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	<p>distributed throughout, with calving and rutting habitat towards the west and south. Trumpeter swan summering habitat occurs in the western and southern portions of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of black bear, brown bear, caribou, and moose are throughout the unit. Migratory waterfowl along the Richardson highway and small land mammals, and upland game birds along the Richardson and Denali highways. Nonsalmon fish including, Rainbow Trout and Slimy Sculpin are found in the unit's waterways. Firewood collection in the south of the unit along the Richardson highway and berry gathering along the Richardson and Denali highways.</p> <p>One Mile Creek, Fish Creek, Gulkana River, and two unnamed creeks within the unit are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 511 and MCO 483, MO 1045, and MO 1118.</p>
H-5	Ma	2,340	3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.3, 3-5.5, 3-5.6	Unit is to be managed for its material values and resources consistent with any authorization issued by ADNR or derived from federal patent. Use and development must conform to the guidelines set out in the Materials section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.	<p>This unit is made up of multiple material sites located along the Richardson, Glenn, and Edgerton highways. Sites vary in size and may or may not be currently active.</p> <p>Several habitats and species intersect with the unit, including brown bear and brown bear spring concentrations, caribou and moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat, goats, and Trumpeter Swan breeding and summering habitat. Fish Creek is anadromous.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1027, MO 1147, MO 1184, MCO 408, MCO 422A1, MCO 511, and MCO 556.</p>
H-6	Rs	22	3-5.1	Unit is to be managed by ADF&G for the Gulkana Hatchery consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 206544. Retain in state ownership.	<p>Unit is located at milepost 188 of the Richardson highway on the Gulkana river.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>
H-7	Hr	640	3-5.1	Unit is to be managed for the protection of the heritage resources consistent with the requirements of ADL 228296 and 11 AAC 96.014(b)(24) for the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District Special Use Area. Retain in state ownership.	<p>Land within this unit has been recognized as having significant historic and cultural value and has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 1971.</p> <p>Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout the unit. Caribou calving, rutting, and wintering habitat occur throughout the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-8	Hr, Ha	5,680	3-5.1	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect heritage resources and maintain wildlife habitat and harvest values. Land within this unit has been recognized as having significant historic and cultural value and has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 1971.</p> <p>This entire unit is in selected status. Upon conveyance to the state, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District Special Use Area (ADL 228296). Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is on the Denali highway between mileposts 17 and 18. The highway splits the unit with the majority of land being south of the road. It features a varied terrain and several smaller lakes. RST 232 Swede Lake-Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy trail traverses the unit.</p> <p>The wildlife habitat consists of expansive caribou calving, rutting, and winter use areas throughout the unit. Moose can be found through the unit and have key areas for rutting and calving across the unit. Brown bears range unit wide as well and trumpeter swan summer in the area.</p> <p>Subsistence harvest for brown and black bear, small land mammals, and upland game birds takes place in the northern portion of the unit. Harvesting of caribou, and moose, occurs unit wide. The area is also popular for berry picking.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
H-9	Ha, Hv, Rd	23,919	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for its habitat, harvest and public recreation values. Management will focus on maintaining habitat for bear, caribou, and moose, and protecting subsistence hunting, fishing, gathering, and public recreation uses. Unit is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation such as trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements. Utilities, roads, communication facilities, and other uses that provide a public benefit may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat, harvest and recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is a long stretch of land between the Richardson highway and the Gulkana River between mileposts 147 and 170. The area is a popular place for hunting and recreating. An RS 2477 trail provides access through the southern tip and along the northern boundary of the unit.</p> <p>Many species and habitats are found within the unit, brown bears are distributed throughout with spring concentrations near the Gulkana river. Caribou calving, rutting, and winter use habitat can be found throughout the unit. Moose calving, and wintering habitat cover the entire unit as well. Moose rutting habitat can be found north of Gillespie creek. Trumpeter Swan breeding occurs in the south half of the unit and summering habitat exists throughout.</p> <p>Subsistence for black bear, brown bear, caribou, moose, and migratory waterfowl occur throughout the unit. Firewood collection as well as gathering for plants, greens and mushrooms is popular. Berry gathering is in the northern and southern tips of the unit. Fishing for Arctic Grayling, Burbot and Longnose Sucker in Gillespie Lake and creek. Hunting for upland game birds along the Richardson highway corridor between milepost 153 and 157.</p> <p>Sourdough Creek and Gillespie Creek are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 95,</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					MCO 511, and MO 1147.
H-10	Rm	6,313	3-5.2	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit intersects the TAPS north of the Gakona Junction. Terrain is varied, with sloped and alpine regions in the north and flatter, riverine floodplains in the south. A variety of habitats and terrain offer hunting, fishing, and hiking opportunities. 17(b) easements provide access to and throughout the unit.</p> <p>Habitat for several species is found within the unit, with brown bear general distribution and spring concentrations throughout the unit. Caribou are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain calving, and wintering habitat. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit, as are their winter concentration areas. Trumpeter swan maintain breeding and summering habitat across the unit.</p>
H-11	Pr	5	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for public purposes and is used as the Gakona School site. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located between milepost 1 and 2 on the Tok Cutoff Highway and is comprised of other state land (OSL 557) and a limited state holding (LSH 56).
H-12	Rm	1,756	3-5.4	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>Located at milepost 27 of the Tok Cutoff, this unit includes land on both sides of the highway and stretches across the Copper River.</p> <p>Brown bear are found in the northern and southern portions of the unit, with spring concentration areas along the Copper River. Caribou calving, rutting and winter use areas, as well as moose winter concentration areas are found throughout. Trumpeter Swan summer throughout.</p>
H-13	Rm	150	3-5.4	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the emerged islands, hydrological resources, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	This unit is a series of emerged islands along the Copper River.
H-14	Se	10	3-5.4	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period.	Unit is made up of two separate parcels accessed from the Tok Cutoff Highway. The first is located near the Chistochina Airport just before milepost 33, and the second is located between milepost 34 and 35. Both parcels have experienced some level of development.
H-15	Rd	45	3-5.4	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use, with emphasis on maintaining recreational values. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of a small, wooded area at milepost 47 of the Tok Cutoff Highway. The terrain is relatively flat and serves as the trailhead for RST 1554 Indian Creek Trail. There is also a 17(b) easement that provides access to the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear, caribou, and moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and trumpeter swan maintain summering habitat.</p>

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H-16	Rd, Ha	15,474	3-5.4	<p>Except for state-owned land in the northwest corner of the unit between Kennedy and Carlson lakes, the entire unit is in top filed status. The unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>If lands adjacent to the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site are conveyed to the state, they should be considered for inclusion in the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This large unit spans both sides of the Tok Cutoff Highway and the Slana River from mile 59.5 to mile 66.5. State-owned land in the northwest portion of the unit may be accessed from the highway by RST-188 Slana-Tanana Crossing.</p> <p>Multiple habitats including brown bear summer concentration areas, caribou calving and winter use areas, and moose winter use areas are found throughout the unit. Dall sheep are found in the mountains in the north near Carlson Lake. Trumpeter Swan summering areas are located in the south and east primarily along the lakes and rivers. There are several anadromous streams.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting of caribou, Dall sheep and moose is spread throughout the unit. Fishing for salmon, hunting of small land mammals, and collection of berries occurs in the south.</p>
H-17	Rp	6	3-5.4	<p>Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 65298. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>The unit is located near milepost 64 at the Nebesna road intersection of the Tok Cutoff Highway. The site is a popular hiking, camping, and fishing destination with toilets, water, and parking for standard and recreational vehicles. Porcupine creek, an anadromous stream, runs through the site.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>
H-18	Rs	40	3-5.4	<p>Unit is to be retained for use as a community center as detailed in the Recreation and Public Purposes Lease (AA-77919), between BLM and the Slana Community Corporation, and consented to by the state through an ANILCA 906(k) concurrence serialized as ADL 226799.</p>	<p>This unit comprises a small parcel of land within the community of Slana. Stands of flat, forested land are interspersed with homes, roads, and man-made clearings.</p>
H-19	Pr	159	3-5.2	<p>This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for material extraction and storage consistent with the standards and conditions listed in OSL 994 and in the Management Right for ADL 412692. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>This unit is located between milepost 126 and 126 on the Richardson Highway. The O’Brien Creek material site, also known as the Ringling Pit, has been in use since the early 1970’s. The developed portion of the site has gravel and material stockpiles that give way to forested land southward.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>
H-20	Se	5	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period.</p>	<p>This unit is a wooded lot with existing structures located at approximately milepost 126 of the Richardson highway.</p>

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H-21	Sc	950	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals for a variety of uses including commercial, industrial, recreational, community and residential development is appropriate during the planning period.</p> <p>Development shall exclude wetland areas and conform to the guidelines set out in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is a relatively flat area of state-owned and state priority selected land adjacent to the Richardson Highway just north of the Gulkana Airport. The Copper Basin Sanitation Services facility on the eastern portion abuts the highway and the western portions follow the Sanitary Landfill Road.</p> <p>Wildlife habitats include general distribution and spring concentrations of brown bear, caribou calving and winter use, general distribution of moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering areas.</p> <p>Subsistence activities include the use of black bear and brown bear, caribou, moose, and upland game birds; as well as, the gathering of firewood and plants, greens, and mushrooms.</p>
H-22	Se	1,292	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. Retain land in state ownership for the purpose of supporting state land disposals.</p> <p>As part of subdivision design, carefully evaluate caribou calving and winter use areas and trumpeter swan breeding areas and provide greenspace or migration corridors as necessary. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitats.</p> <p>Development shall conform to Chapter 2 guidelines. See Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections for additional information.</p>	<p>This long unit comprises the relatively flat area immediately west of the Gulkana Airport. An access road runs along the southern border of the unit and the Trans Alaska Pipeline System runs along the unit's western border.</p> <p>Several habitats can be found within the unit, including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering.</p> <p>Several subsistence activities take place within this unit, including use of black bear, brown bear, caribou, moose, migratory waterfowl, plants, mushrooms, and upland game birds.</p>
H-23	Rm	579	3-5.2	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is relatively flat terrain with black spruce and dotted with numerous small lakes and ponds and includes land on both sides of the TAPS.</p> <p>Several species and habitats can be found within the unit. Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout. Caribou calving and wintering habitat exists throughout as well as trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat.</p> <p>Several subsistence activities take place within the unit, including hunting for black bear, brown bear, caribou, and moose. Firewood collection and gathering of plants, greens, and mushrooms also takes place here.</p> <p>Portions of this unit adjacent to the TAPS are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147.</p>

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H-24	Rp	473	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Dry Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 81245, the Management Right for ADL 231762, and the conveyance document for OSL 1538. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>This unit is located near milepost 118 of the Richardson Highway and comprises the Dry Creek State Recreation Site. The relatively flat topography and river access provide for quality public recreation.</p> <p>Several habitats can be found within this unit including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering. Dry Creek is anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>
H-25	Pr	1,512	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Gulkana Airport consistent with the standards and conditions listed in the conveyance document for OSL 353 and the Alaska Omnibus Act. The unit should be managed consistent with FAA and ADOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Richardson Highway between mileposts 118 and 120, this unit consists of the Gulkana Airport site and surrounding area.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
H-26	Se	30	3-5.2	<p>This entire unit is subject to a reconveyance request under ADL 233647. Authorizations are not to be issued until ADL 233647 has been fully adjudicated, and any related actions have been completed.</p> <p>Any state land remaining after the reconveyance request has been fully adjudicated and closed is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Land disposals shall conform to the guidelines in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement section.</p>	<p>This unit is a heavily wooded, relatively flat parcel of land between mileposts 117 and 118 of the Richardson Highway.</p>
H-27	Se	1,418	3-5.2	<p>This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is to conform to the management guidelines provided in the Settlement section of Chapter 2.</p> <p>Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision or as protection areas for wetlands. See the associated subdivision plat for more information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land offerings located within and south of the community of Glennallen. The terrain is relatively flat and accessible by road. RST 565 Copper Center-Nelchina runs through one of the southern parcels.</p> <p>Several habitats occupy the unit, including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose wintering, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>The unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239, MCO 408, MCO 780, MO 1147, MO 1159, MO 1165, MO 1171, and MO 1184.</p>

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				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	
H-28	Pr	50	3-5.2	<p>This unit contains two ILMA sites. A portion is to be managed by ADOA as a microwave site consistent with the standards and conditions listed in ADL 212324. Another portion is to be managed by ADOT/PF for use as an automotive classroom for the Glennallen School District consistent with the standards and conditions listed in ADL 68159. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>The entire unit has been identified as a potentially contaminated site under ADL 231181. DMLW has been notified of their hazardous substance liability, however ADEC has the site on a long-term hold.</p>	<p>This unit is located on the north side of the Glenn Highway near milepost 186. A public access easement, ADL 231847, provides access through the unit to the surrounding settlement areas.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 409 and MO 1171.</p>
H-29	Rs	19	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed by ADF&amp;G for use of a septic system consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 48286. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are prohibited.</p>	<p>Unit is located on the southside of the Glennallen highway at approximately milepost 185.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MO 1171.</p>
H-30	Rs	37	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect wetlands and hydrological values. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are prohibited.</p>	<p>This unit consists of two individual parcels located south of the Glennallen highway between milepost 182 and 184.</p>
H-31	Rd, Ha	73,476	3-5.3	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou, swan, and salmon habitat. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions and habitat values can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections as well as private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit comprises a large portion of the land north and south of the Glenn Highway between mileposts 137 and 176. The terrain is varied, composed of sloping hills and riverine flatlands. Numerous RS 2477 trails and multiple permitted easements provide access to and throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears are distributed throughout the unit with spring concentrations found along the banks of the Tazlina river. Caribou calving and wintering habitat cover large portions of the unit, as well as moose calving, rutting, and wintering. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering also exist in this area.</p> <p>Several subsistence activities take place within the unit, including the use of berries, black and brown bear, caribou, firewood, waterfowl, moose, non-salmon fish, plants, mushrooms, small land mammals, and upland game birds.</p> <p>There are several known anadromous streams within the unit, including Woods Creek, Tolsona Creek, the Tazlina River, Mendeltna Creek, and Durham Creek. Several lakes within the unit are stocked by regulation, including Gergie Lake, DJ Lake, Crater Lake, Arizona Lake, and Tolsona Lake.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					<p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 198, MCO 511, MCO 542, MCO 624, MCO 737, MCO 744, MO 1076, MO 1098, and MO 1160.</p>
H-32	Se	4,052	3-5.3	<p>This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is also appropriate and shall conform to the guidelines set out in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p> <p>Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision or as protection areas for wetlands. See the associated subdivision plat for more information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in private ownership; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of several parcels along the Glenn Highway, with the largest at the northeastern intersection of the Glenn Highway and Lake Louise Road. The terrain in each parcel is relatively flat, state-owned, and private land.</p> <p>There are several wildlife habitats within the unit, including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose calving, rutting, and wintering, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering.</p> <p>Junction Lake is stocked.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 511, MO 1027, and MO 1071.</p>
H-33	Pr	141	3-5.3	<p>This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Tazlina Airport consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Agreement for ADL 226480. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit comprises the Tazlina Airport and its associated facilities adjacent to the Glenn Highway at milepost 156.</p>
H-34	Se	5	3-5.3	<p>Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes and considered appropriate for disposal within the planning period.</p>	<p>This unit is located at approximately milepost 143 of the Richardson highway. There are three active preference right applications within this unit: ADL 226385, ADL 226889, and ADL 226400, further described in Plat 2015-6, Chitna recording district.</p>
H-35	Pr	20	3-5.3	<p>Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for a maintenance site consistent with the standards and conditions for ADL 210951. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>Unit is located at milepost 141 of the Glennallen highway.</p>
H-36	Rp	22	3-5.3	<p>Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Little Nelchina State Recreation Site under the conditions and stipulations of the management agreement for ADL 65296. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>This unit is located near milepost 138 of the Glenn Highway. The relatively flat terrain and river access provide quality public recreation.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-37	Rd	6,462	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect dispersed recreation and riverine values, and is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is unlikely and generally inappropriate except for improvements related to public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized if recreation functions can be maintained and, the use can be made to be compatible with the management intent.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>The northern part of this unit is split by the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) with the central and southern part of the unit running down the west side of the TAPS. The Tazlina River runs through the northern portion of the unit. Several 17(b) easements provide access to the east and west sides of the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear are found in spring concentrations especially around the Tazlina River. Moose winter use habitat is found in the unit and they are generally dispersed throughout. Trumpeter swan summering and breeding habitat are found throughout the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence activities within the unit include hunting for black and brown bears, caribou, and moose especially along the unit's western boundary. Migratory waterfowl are hunted in the southern portion of the unit. Small land mammals are hunted in the central portion of the unit. Subsistence fishing for salmon takes place on the Tazlina River. Firewood is collected throughout the unit as well as plants, greens and mushrooms.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MO 1147 and MO 1148.</p>
H-38	Se	1,092	3-5.2	<p>This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings.</p> <p>Land offerings shall exclude wetland areas and a riparian buffer of at least 200' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along the Tazlina River and a riparian buffer of at least 300' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along the Copper River to preserve opportunities for recreational use. Buffers along other anadromous lakes and rivers shall conform to the management guidelines provided in Chapter 2, with emphasis on the Settlement and the Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p> <p>Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision or as protection areas for wetlands. See the associated subdivision plat for more information.</p>	<p>This unit is made of multiple parcels located on the east and west sides of the Richardson highway between mileposts 105 and 110. The parcels on the west side of the highway are adjacent to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) corridor.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear are found in the unit. Moose rutting habit exists here as well as trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1075, MO 1147, MO 1165, and MO 1184.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	
H-39	Pr	32	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by DOF&FP for a Heliport consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 202970. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located near milepost 110 of the Richardson highway.
H-40	Pr	59	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 203949. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located at approximately milepost 110 of the Richardson highway.
H-41	Rd, Ha	5,798	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou, swan, and salmon habitat. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as federal and Native land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is located east of the Copper River located near the community of Glennallen. The terrain is sloped near the river and gently slopes upwards moving east. Portions are heavily wooded with low shrubs interspersed, supporting a variety of habitats.</p> <p>Several wildlife habitats can be found in the unit. There are spring concentrations of brown bear throughout. Caribou calving, rutting, and wintering habitat are throughout the unit. Moose wintering habitat is found across the unit. Trumpeter swan have breeding and summering habitat throughout the unit. The Copper River is anadromous.</p> <p>Subsistence activities take place within the unit, including the use of black and brown bear, caribou, migratory waterfowl, moose, salmon, and upland game birds, and the gathering of berries, plants, greens and mushrooms and firewood collection.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
H-42	Rs	2	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for use as a school or other public purposes consistent with the conditions contained in the conveyance document for OSL 64. Failure to manage consistent with the conveyance can result in BLM declaring a forfeiture of the conveyance. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>This site has been identified as a hazardous and potentially contaminated site serialized as ADL 231183. The EPA has recently approved the Copper River Native Association's application for a Targeted Brownfield Assessment.</p>	This unit is located between milepost 102 and 103 of the Old Richardson Highway. The old BIA Copper Center School building is located on the site.
H-43	Se	93	3-5.2	This unit is comprised of parcels authorized as preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period and shall conform to the guidelines set out in the Settlement section of Chapter 2.	<p>This unit consists of multiple parcels in the Copper Center area.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat includes brown bear spring concentrations and moose winter concentration areas throughout the unit.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-44	Rd	23	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation. Development is not anticipated during the planning period and generally inappropriate except for improvements related to public health, safety, or recreation. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>This unit is a single parcel located in the Copper Center area adjacent to the Copper River.</p> <p>Habitats within the unit consist of brown bear spring concentrations and moose winter use areas throughout.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239.</p>
H-45	Rm	2,080	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis on maintaining the natural characteristics of the unit, riparian values, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is unlikely and generally inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if it is determined that their authorization would be in the best interest of the state.</p>	<p>This unit is located west of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System corridor between mileposts 98 and 99 of the Richardson highway. A 17(b) easement provides access to the northeast corner of the unit. The unit is primarily wetlands with a small lake in its northwest corner.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear can be found in the unit. Moose are distributed throughout, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are also found here.</p> <p>Subsistence uses include hunting for black bear and firewood collection.</p>
H-46	Ag	3,865	3-5.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for agricultural use and/or disposal. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands and subsistence activities.</p> <p>See the Agriculture section of Chapter 2 for more information.</p>	<p>Located between mileposts 91 and 96 of the Richardson highway, this unit has been identified to have soils suitable for agricultural development and has been classified Agriculture since 1986.</p> <p>Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout the unit with trumpeter swan summering and breeding habitat also occurring here.</p> <p>Subsistence activities include hunting for brown and black bear, caribou, moose, and upland game birds especially along the eastern edge of the unit. Plants, greens, and mushrooms as well as firewood are collected in the unit.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 430.</p>
H-47	Se	301	3-5.5	<p>This unit contains scattered lots from prior land offerings and programs, with a large portion of the land previously conveyed into private ownership. Reoffering of lots in existing subdivisions and from past disposal programs that return to state ownership may be resold. Retain lots that were identified through the sale process as public space, buffers, or access routes. Development of new settlement areas is prohibited.</p>	<p>This unit includes areas where previous land sale projects have taken place between milepost 96 to 92 of the Richardson Highway.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MO 1165, MO 1184, and MCO 780.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-48	Ag	560	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for agricultural use and/or disposal. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands and moose winter concentration areas.</p> <p>See the Agriculture Section of Chapter 2 for more information.</p>	<p>This unit splits the Old Edgerton highway with the largest portion being north of the road.</p> <p>There are spring concentrations of brown bear and moose winter concentration areas in this unit. Trumpeter swan summering areas are also found throughout the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence harvest of black bear, moose and upland game birds occurs within the unit.</p>
H-49	Rm	405	3-5.5	<p>The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is located along the west bank of the anadromous Copper River north of Kenny Lake.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat consists of bison in the northwest of the unit along the banks of the Copper River. Brown bears can be found through the area in spring. Moose winter throughout the entirety of the unit.</p>
H-50	Ag	4,190	3-5.5	<p>This entire unit is in selected status. If conveyed by the Federal government, the unit may be appropriate for agricultural disposals. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands, streams, and moose winter concentration areas and Trumpeter swan summering areas. Such sales are to avoid or minimize impacts on moose winter concentration areas. Protect anadromous streams; impose riparian buffers in any disposal action.</p> <p>See the Agriculture and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections in Chapter 2 for more information.</p>	<p>This unit is located north of the Edgerton highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.</p> <p>Brown bear are distributed throughout the unit with moose present in winter concentrations. The unit is also a Trumpeter Swan summering area and landbirds are found throughout. Willow creek flows through the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of Black bear, Brown bear, Caribou, and moose occurs in the far western portion of the unit. Gathering plants, greens, and mushrooms also takes place in the far western portion of the unit.</p>
H-51A	Se	2,933	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for the purpose of supporting land disposals. Due to the proximity to local communities and direct access to the Edgerton Highway, this unit may have potential for a variety of uses.</p> <p>This subunit (H-51A) is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Disposals should conform to the requirements set out in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit consists of two subunits located near milepost 3 of the Edgerton Highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.</p> <p>Brown bear are distributed throughout and can be found in spring concentrations along the Tonsina River, which is anadromous. Moose are also distributed throughout the entire unit. Trumpeter swans use the area for summering habitat.</p> <p>RST 1413 Tonsina Trail traverses a portion of the subunit. .</p>
H-51B	Se, Ag	1,635	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for the purpose of supporting agricultural land disposals where appropriate. Due to the proximity to local communities and direct access to the Edgerton Highway, this unit may have potential for a variety of uses.</p> <p>If a field review determines the unit is suitable for agricultural use,</p>	<p>This unit consists of two subunits located near milepost 3 of the Edgerton Highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.</p> <p>Brown bear are distributed throughout and can be found in spring concentrations along the Tonsina River, which is anadromous. Moose are also distributed throughout the entire unit. Trumpeter swans use the</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>agricultural land disposals should be the primary use during the planning period. If the land is determined to not be appropriate for agricultural use, the unit may be appropriate for settlement purposes. If a subsequent written decision determines that it is appropriate to convey the land to the public through a land disposal, then the Ag designation is extinguished and replaced by the Se designation.</p> <p>See the Agriculture section in Chapter 2 for more information.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>area for summering habitat.</p> <p>RST 1413 Tonsina Trail traverses a portion of the subunit.</p>
H-52	Rd	9,346	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and to protect riparian values and uses. Management should prioritize access to encourage a variety of recreational uses. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Intensive development is not intended during the planning period. Authorizations related to recreation, access, public safety, utilities, communication sites, and other projects providing a public benefit may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2, and consistent with the management intent for this unit. See the Recreation and Scenic Resources section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This is a large remote unit made up of varying terrain with mountainous portions near onsina. One RS 2477 trail and a 17(b) easement provides access to the unit.</p> <p>Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain rutting habitat in the southernmost portion of the unit south of the Tonsina River. Additionally, brown bear are found throughout the entire unit during the spring months.</p> <p>Subsistence activities consist of fishing for non salmon fish in the Tonsina River and Dust Creek and the hunting of small land mammals in the center of the unit. Firewood collection also occurs in the western half of the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
H-53	Rp	44	3-5.5	<p>This unit is to be managed as a public use site to protect public access, scenic resources and recreational values. Development is prohibited except for projects related to health and safety and improvements designed to protect the opportunity of the public to use the area. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2, specifically the Recreation and Scenic Resources and Public Access sections for management guidelines.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is a small parcel located south of the Edgerton highway and adjacent to the south, southeast portion of the Kenny Lake Subdivision. Direct access may be provided through the Kenny Lake Subdivision or by RST 1413 in the southeast corner of the unit, along the south bank of the Tonsina river. The Tonsina River is anadromous.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 253.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-54	Rs	480	3-5.6	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect public access, recreation and scenic values, and riverine resources. Other uses within this unit are considered inappropriate. Development is prohibited except for projects related to health and safety and improvements designed to protect the riverine and hydrological values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This is a long narrow parcel serving as a public space along the banks of the Tonsina River. Two RS 2477 trails provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Concentrations of brown bear can be found here during the spring months. Moose are distributed throughout the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence fishing for non-salmon fish occurs in the Tonsina River. The Tonsina River is anadromous. Willow Creek also crosses the parcel on its east side.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Tonsina River within this unit.</p>
H-55	Ag	426	3-5.6	<p>Unit is to be managed for agricultural use and/or disposal. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands, streams, and habitat. Such sales are to avoid or minimize impacts on brown bear spring concentration areas and moose winter concentration areas.</p> <p>See the Agriculture section of Chapter 2 for more information.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This parcel is located in the Kenny Lake area just south of the Edgerton highway. RST 1747 runs through this parcel.</p> <p>Habitat in the unit consists of spring concentrations of brown bear, and moose are distributed throughout.</p> <p>Subsistence activities include hunting for small land mammals, upland game birds, and collecting firewood.</p>
H-56	Rs	6	3-5.6	<p>Unit is to be managed by the Department of Education as the Kenny Lake School Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 202720 and contained in the conveyance document for OSL 287. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is located at the junction of Old Edgerton Loop Road and the Edgerton Highway/McCarthy and includes the Kenny Lake School site.</p>
H-57	Se	320	3-5.6	<p>Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes and is considered appropriate for disposal within the planning period.</p> <p>Development is to conform to the requirements of Remote Settlement and the Species Specific Management Guidelines described in the Settlement, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas sections of Chapter 2.</p> <p>Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	<p>This unit is located on the south side of the Edgerton highway at approximately milepost 22.</p> <p>Bison habitat is found in the northeastern corner of the unit. Spring concentrations of brown bear cover the entire unit. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit with winter concentration areas localized in the northern half of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence uses include caribou, small land mammals, and upland game birds.</p>
H-58	Rp	10	3-5.6	<p>This unit is to be managed for recreational use by DPOR as the Liberty Falls Campground consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 226236 and listed in the conveyance document for PL507-27Y. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>This small unit of state land acquired through PL507-27Y is located at approximately mile 23.5 of the Edgerton Highway/McCarthy Road.</p> <p>Visitors to this small campground may encounter bison, brown bear in the spring and moose in the winter.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-59	Pr	135	3-5.6	This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Chitina Airport consistent with the standards and conditions listed in OSL 1127 and provided in the Management Agreement for ADL 226246. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is along the Edgerton highway/McCarthy Road between milepost 28 and milepost 29 and sits along the west bank of the Copper River.
H-60	Rd, Ha	35,604	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation, and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, private and native land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit starts on the west side of the Richardson highway at milepost 84 to 73 and includes both sides of the Richardson highway from milepost 73 to 61. There is a variety of terrain from mountains in its southern region to the Tonsina River valley in the north. Multiple RS 2477 trails provide access to and throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bears are distributed throughout the unit with spring concentrations along river valleys. Dall sheep are found in the mountainous portions at the east side of the unit. Moose calving and rutting habitats are primarily along the Tonsina River. General moose populations are distributed throughout, and the unit is a known moose wintering area. Trumpeter swan summering habitat is found along the Little Tonsina River. The Little Tonsina River, Slate Creek, Squirrel Creek, and Tonsina Rives are anadromous.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting for black and brown bear, caribou, moose, migratory waterfowl and upland game birds takes place within the unit. Fishing is popular on the Tonsina and Little Tonsina Rivers, as well as Slate creek, all of which are anadromous streams. Plants, greens, and mushrooms collection occurs in the area as well as firewood collection.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Reservations of water exist for the Tonsina and Little Tonsina Rivers within this unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147 and MCO 511.</p>
H-61	Rp	212	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Squirrel Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50056. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>This unit of state land is located near milepost 79 of the Richardson Highway.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear occupy the unit. Moose can be found in the area year-round, with calving habitat in the south. The Tonsina River, Bernard Creek and Squirrel Creek are anadromous, and the Squirrel Creek Pit is stocked by ADF&amp;G.</p> <p>This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-62	Rp	103	3-5.5	<p>This unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Little Tonsina State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50057. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.</p>	<p>This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-17K is located by milepost 65 of the Richardson Highway.</p> <p>Brown bear concentrate in the unit along the river during the spring, while moose are found throughout the unit during the winter. The Little Tonsina River is anadromous.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>
H-63	Rd	119,393	3-5.5	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis on expanding recreation opportunities and preserving scenic and habitat values. Authorizations issued shall be consistent with the permitting requirements of 11 AAC 96.014(13) and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area Designation of ADL 226446.</p> <p>Development authorizations may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2 and with the management intent given above. Such authorizations shall be limited to those uses that are related to commercial recreation, public facilities, or economic activities that are of a recreation type consistent with the management intent for this unit. Leases or disposals shall be limited to those uses that are related to commercial recreation, public facilities, other economic activities that are of a recreation type, or transportation and utility corridors. It is intended that these disposals and leases be confined to areas no greater than five acres in size and there shall be distance separation of at least three miles, unless site conditions warrant a lesser distance and dispersed recreation functions and habitat values can be maintained. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communications infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>This unit contains scattered lots from prior land disposal programs. Reoffering of existing lots created through these programs that return to state ownership may be resold. Development of new settlement areas is prohibited.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, and native allotments; review land status prior to any management or</p>	<p>This large unit includes land at Thompson Pass, Worthington Glacier, the Tsina Valley, and the Mt. Billy Mitchell area located along the Richardson highway. Thompson Pass has spectacular alpine scenery. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the unit along the Richardson Highway. Popular summer recreation activities include climbing, hiking, and camping, while winter provides opportunities for ice climbing, cross country skiing, backcountry skiing, and snowmachining. Multiple RS 2477 trails cross the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear are generally distributed throughout the unit with spring concentrations centered along the highway and the river valleys. Goats are found in the mountainous regions around Mt. Diamond, Mt. Billy Mitchell and closer to the highway. Moose are generally distributed along the highways and river valleys and known winter concentrations along the highway in the northernmost portion of the unit. Trumpeter swans can be found summering in the northernmost portion of the unit along the borders of the Tiekkel River. Several anadromous streams run through the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of black and brown bear, caribou and moose occurs along the highway. Hunting for upland game birds is common near Ride Mountain. Gathering of berries takes place along the Tiekkel River and along Heiden Canyon near Blueberry Lake, as well as plants, greens, and mushrooms along the highway. Firewood collection occurs along the Teikel River.</p> <p>There are multiple material sale sites and ILMA’s covering a variety of projects within the unit. There are also multiple mineral orders within the unit.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MCO 422A1, MCO 511, and MCO 556.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				disposal action	
H-64	Pr	9	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221806. Retain in state ownership.	Remote parcel located in the Thompson Pass area.
H-65	Pr	20	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for a weather station consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 228804. Retain in state ownership.	Located at approximately milepost 31 of the Richardson highway.
H-66	Rp	113	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Worthington Glacier State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50051. Retain in state ownership.  See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-28Z is located just before milepost 29 on the Richardson Highway in Thompson Pass.  This unit is closed to mineral entry under Mineral Closing Order 511.
H-67	Pr	2	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for the Thompson Pass maintenance station consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 200032. Retain in state ownership.	Located at approximately milepost 27 of the Richardson highway.  This unit is closed to mineral entry under MC 511.
H-68	Pr	10	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221831. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a remote parcel in the Thompson Pass area.
H-69	Rp	511	3-5.5	This unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Blueberry Lake State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50064. Retain in state ownership.  See also the Management Guideline for “Public Use Sites” in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-29AA is located by milepost 25 of the Richardson Highway in Thompson Pass.  A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under Mineral Closing Order 511.
H-70	Pr	10	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221832. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a remote parcel located on the slopes above the Lowe River.

1 **Table 3-11: RS 2477 Trails - Glenn/Richardson Region**

<b>RST File Number</b>	<b>Name</b>
1	Cobb Lakes Trail
48	Chistochina-Slate Creek
82	Meiers Lodge-Dickey Lake
188	Slana-Tanana Crossing
232	Swede Lake-Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy
248	Paxson-Slate Creek
253	Ahtell Creek Trail
275	Ewan Lake Seismic Trail
294	Gulkana-Denali (Winter)
295	Gulkana-Valdez Creek (summer)
404	Tasnuna Route
434	Tolsona Lake Trail
437	Chistochina-Mankomen Lake Trail
565	Copper Center-Nelchina
609	One Mile Trail
611	Highway-Gakona River Short-cut
633	Copper Center-Valdez
746	Tonsina Trail (Tonsina L-Richardson Hwy)
1355	Kimball Pass Trail
1359	Keyston– Canyon - Thompson Pass
1365	Hurtle Creek Trail (Squaw Creek Trail)
1369	Red Mountain Trail
1372	Klutina Boat Landing
1373	Willow Lake Trail
1374	Copper River Bluff Trail
1383	Slide Mountain Trail
1392	O'Brien Creek Trail
1395	Tiekel River-Klutina River Trail
1397	Tonsina River-Klutina River Trail
1398	Mt. Simpson Loop Trail
1413	Tonsina Trail (Richardson Hwy-Copper R)
1510	Radio Tower Trail

<b>RST File Number</b>	<b>Name</b>
1511	Lake Louise Road to Ewan Lake
1534	Jerky (Gergle) Lake Trail
1537	Arizona Lake Trail
1539	Mae West Lake Trail
1540	Lost Cabin Lake Trail (Atlasta House)
1554	Indian Creek Trail
1555	Canyon Creek Trail
1717	Richardson Highway-Fish Lakes Trail
1746	Old Man Lake Trail
1747	Tonsina Trail-Old Edgerton Hwy
1790	Boulder Creek-Mills Creek Trail
1794	Bellum's (Billum's) Crossing -Taral

1  
2  
3

1 Table 3-12: Glenn/Richardson Region Reservations of Water

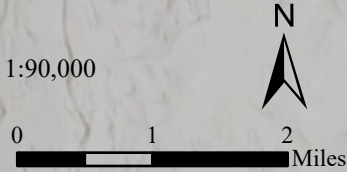
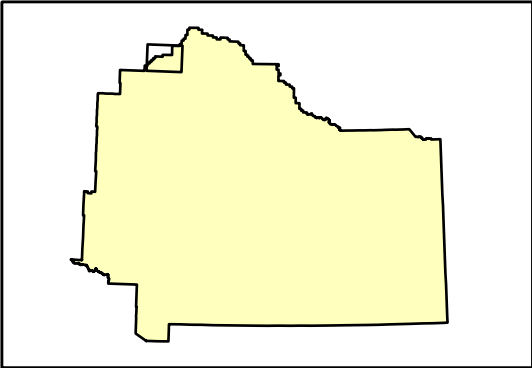
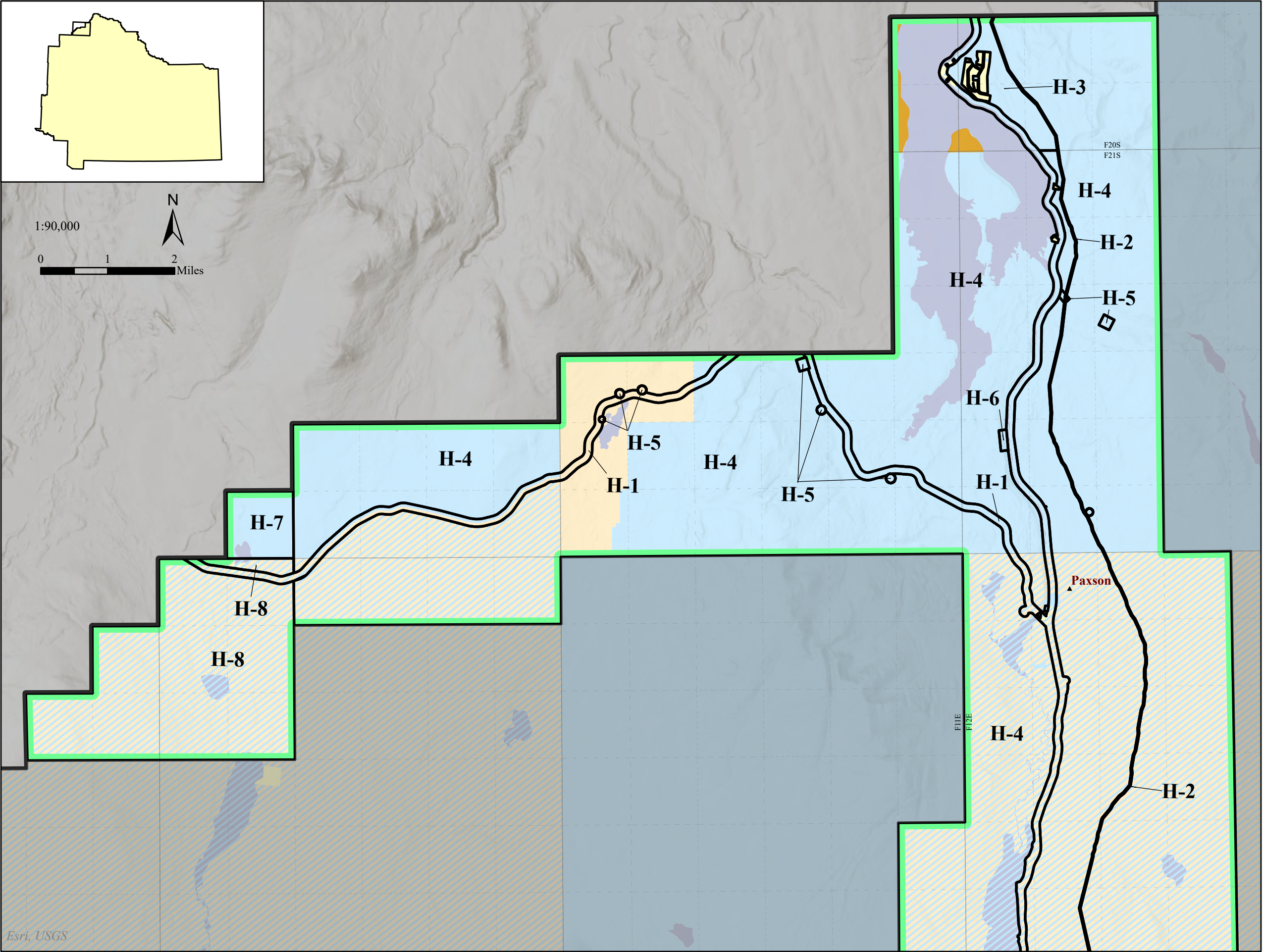
Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-1	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.6	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.
	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
	Klutina River	22408	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> The Klutina River and its associated sloughs and floodplain at river mile (rm) 0 at its confluence with the Copper River to rm 20 at the outlet of Klutina Lake.

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-2	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
	Gulkana River	20502	3-5.2	BLM	<b>Application Pending</b> Main stem, instream flow
	Klutina River	22408	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> The Klutina River and its associated sloughs and floodplain at river mile (rm) 0 at its confluence with the Copper River to rm 20 at the outlet of Klutina Lake.
	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-4	Gulkana River	20502	3-5.2	BLM	<b>Application Pending</b> Main stem, instream flow
H-13	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.
H-51 A					
H-52					
H-53					
H-54					
H-61					
H-60	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.
	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
					bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
H-62	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.

1  
2



**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-5.1  
Glenn/Richardson Region  
Boundary and  
Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- State Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections

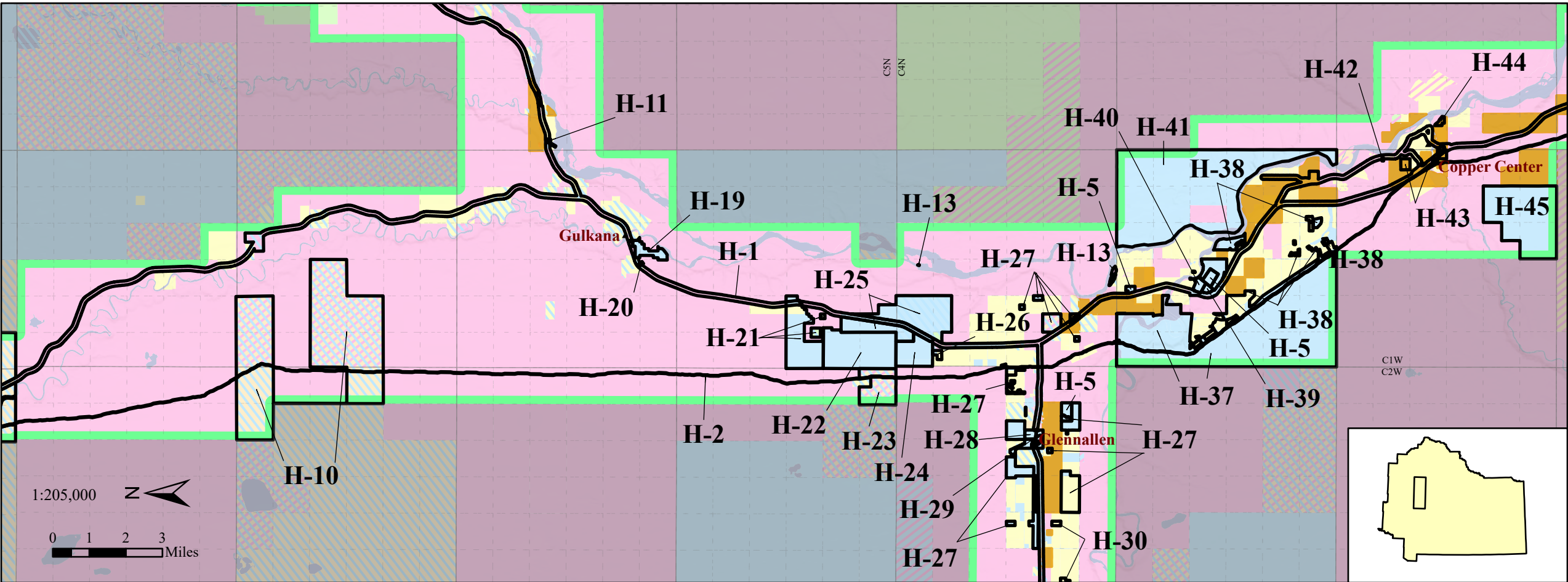
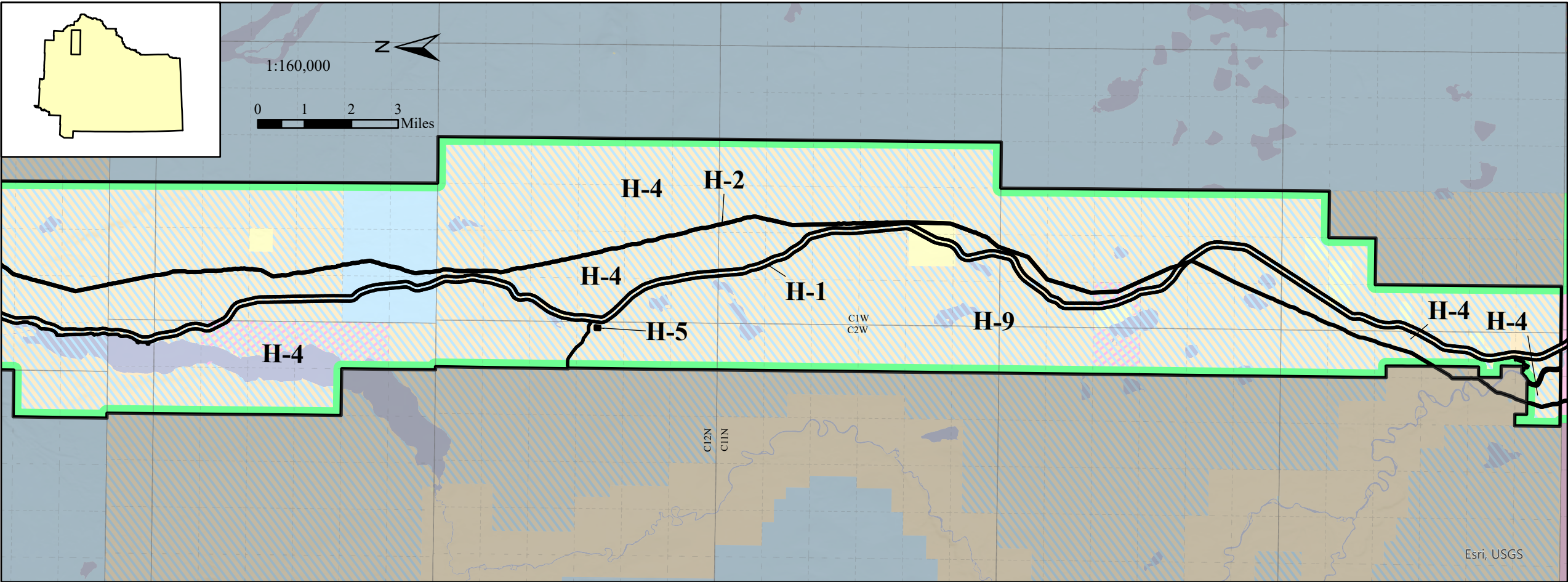
Unit Designations			
H-1	Tc, Ma	H-5	Ma
H-2	Tc, Ma	H-6	Rs
H-3	Se	H-7	Hr
H-4	Rd, Ha	H-8	Hr, Ha



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





# **Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-5.2 Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

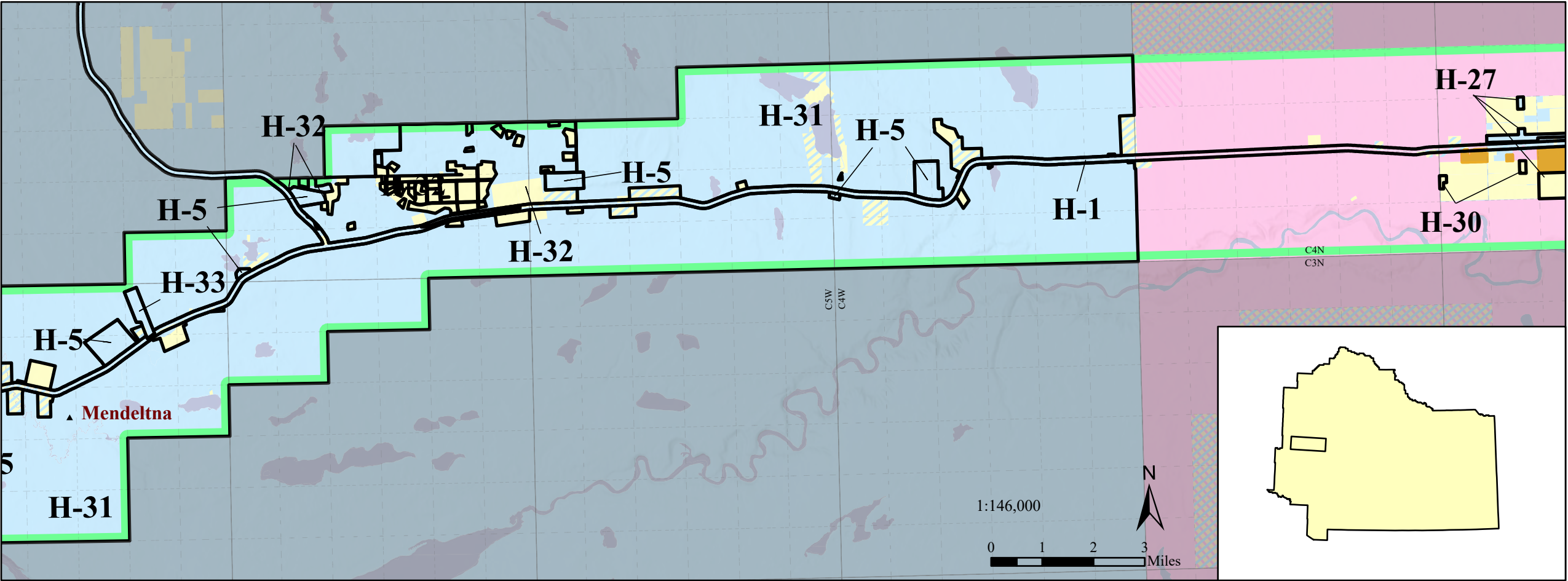
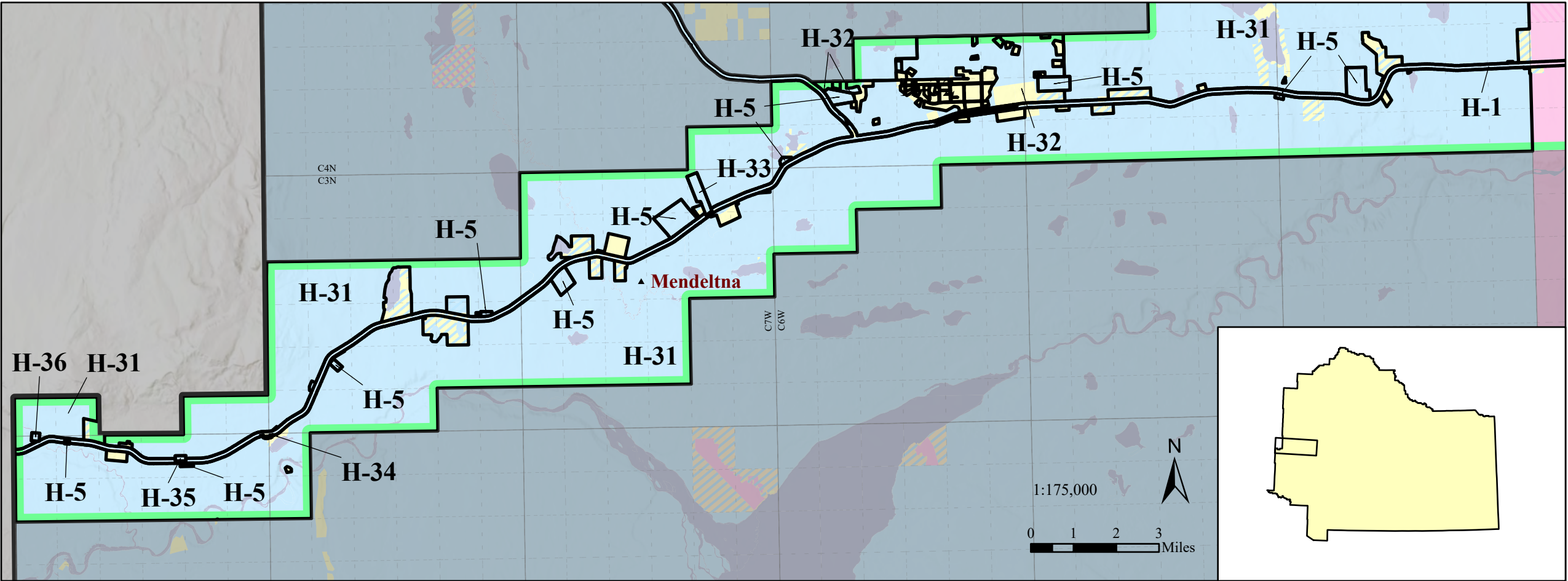
H-1	Tc, Ma	H-26	Se
H-2	Tc, Ma	H-27	Se
H-4	Rd, Ha	H-28	Pr
H-5	Ma	H-29	Rs
H-9	Ha, Hv, Rd	H-30	Rs
H-10	Rm	H-37	Rd
H-11	Pr	H-38	Se
H-13	Rm	H-39	Pr
H-19	Pr	H-40	Pr
H-20	Se	H-41	Rd, Ha
H-21	Sc	H-42	Rs
H-22	Se	H-43	Se
H-23	Rm	H-44	Rd
H-24	Rp	H-45	Rm
H-25	Pr	H-46	Ag



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Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





# **Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-5.3 Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

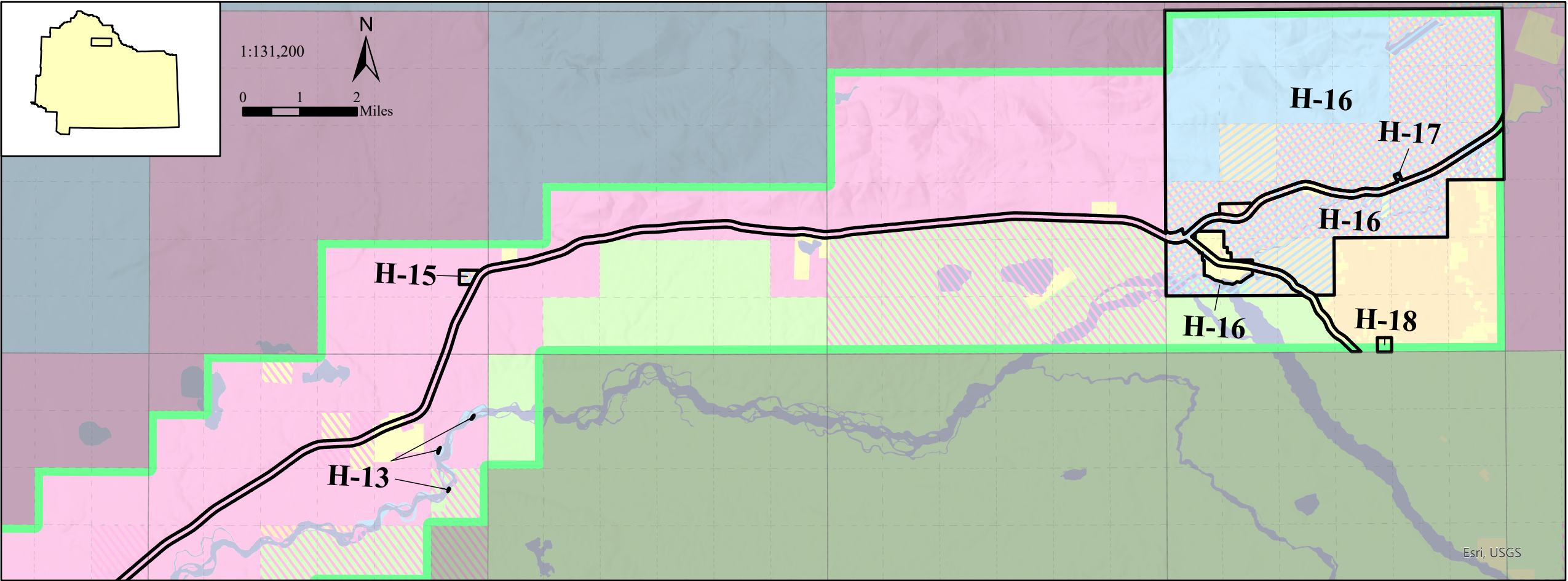
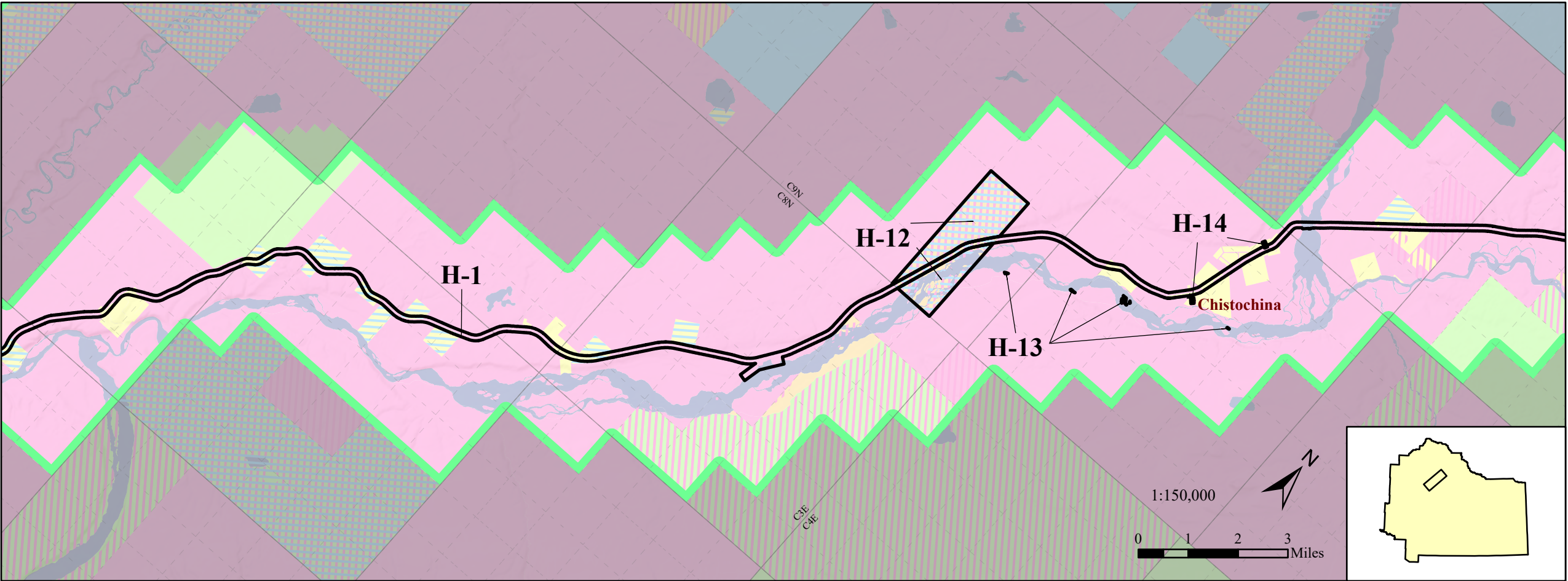
H-1	Tc, Ma	H-32	Se
H-5	Ma	H-33	Pr
H-27	Se	H-34	Se
H-30	Rs	H-35	Pr
H-31	Rd, Ha	H-36	Rp



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





# **Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-5.4 Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Municipal or Borough Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

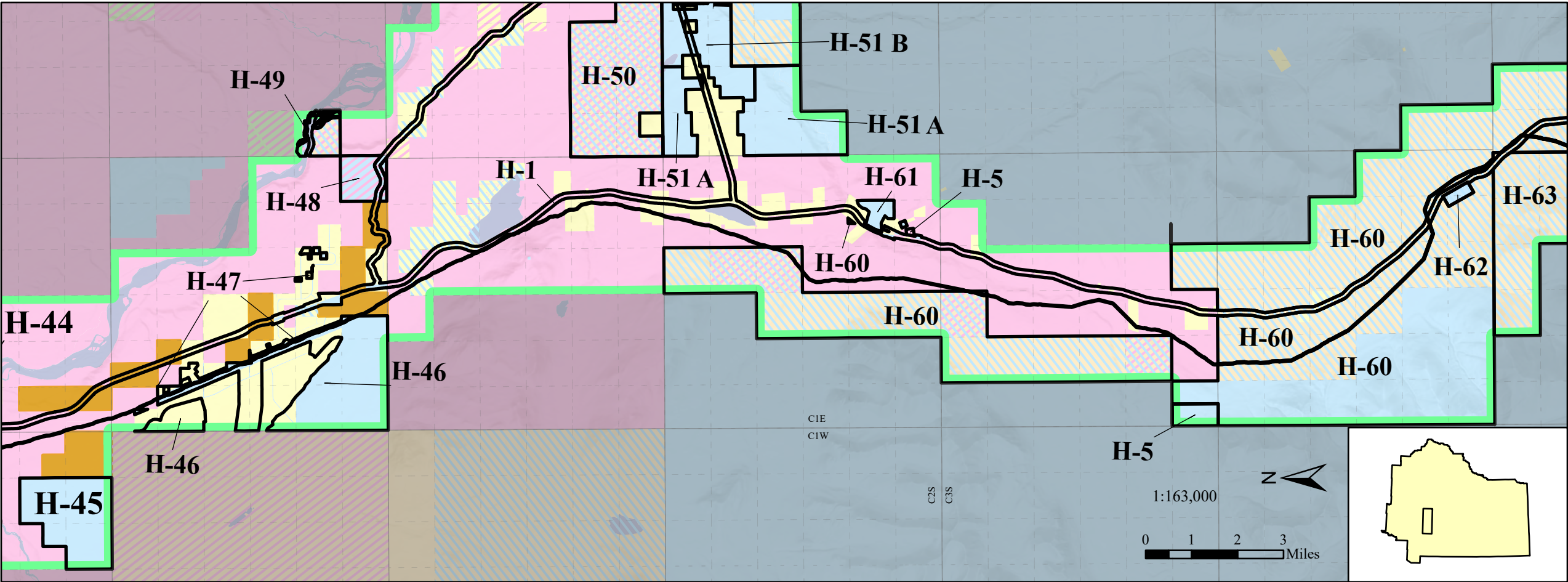
H-1	Tc, Ma	H-15	Rd
H-12	Rm	H-16	Rd, Ha
H-13	Rm	H-17	Rp
H-14	Se	H-18	Rs



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-5.5  
Glenn/Richardson Region  
Boundary and  
Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units  
 Glenn/Richardson Region  
 State Land  
 Native Land  
 Municipal or Borough Land  
 Private Land  
 BLM Land  
 Other Federal Land  
 Lakes and Rivers  
 University Land  
 State Selections  
 Native Selections

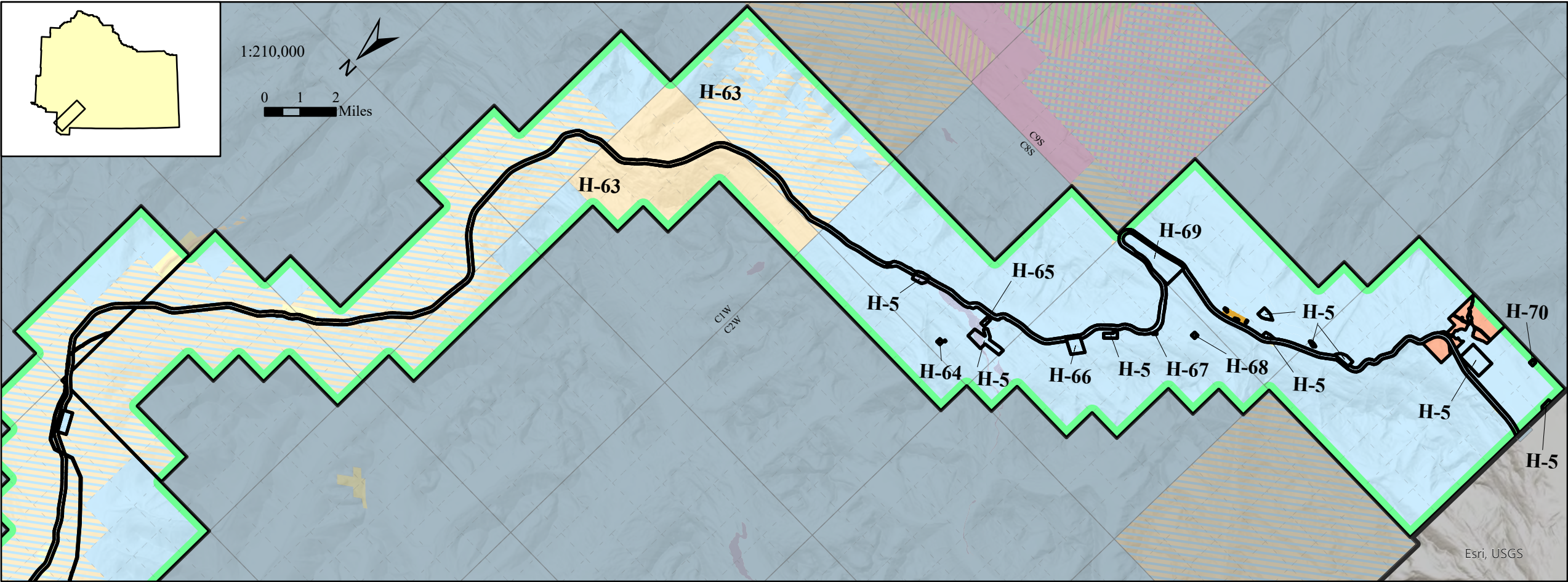
**Unit Designations**

H-1	Tc, Ma	H-53	Rp
H-2	Tc, Ma	H-60	Rd, Ha
H-5	Ma	H-61	Rp
H-45	Rm	H-62	Rp
H-46	Ag	H-63	Rd
H-47	Se	H-64	Pr
H-48	Ag	H-65	Pr
H-49	Rm	H-66	Rp
H-50	Ag	H-67	Pr
H-51 A	Se	H-68	Pr
H-51 B	Se, Ag	H-69	Rp
H-52	Rd	H-70	Pr

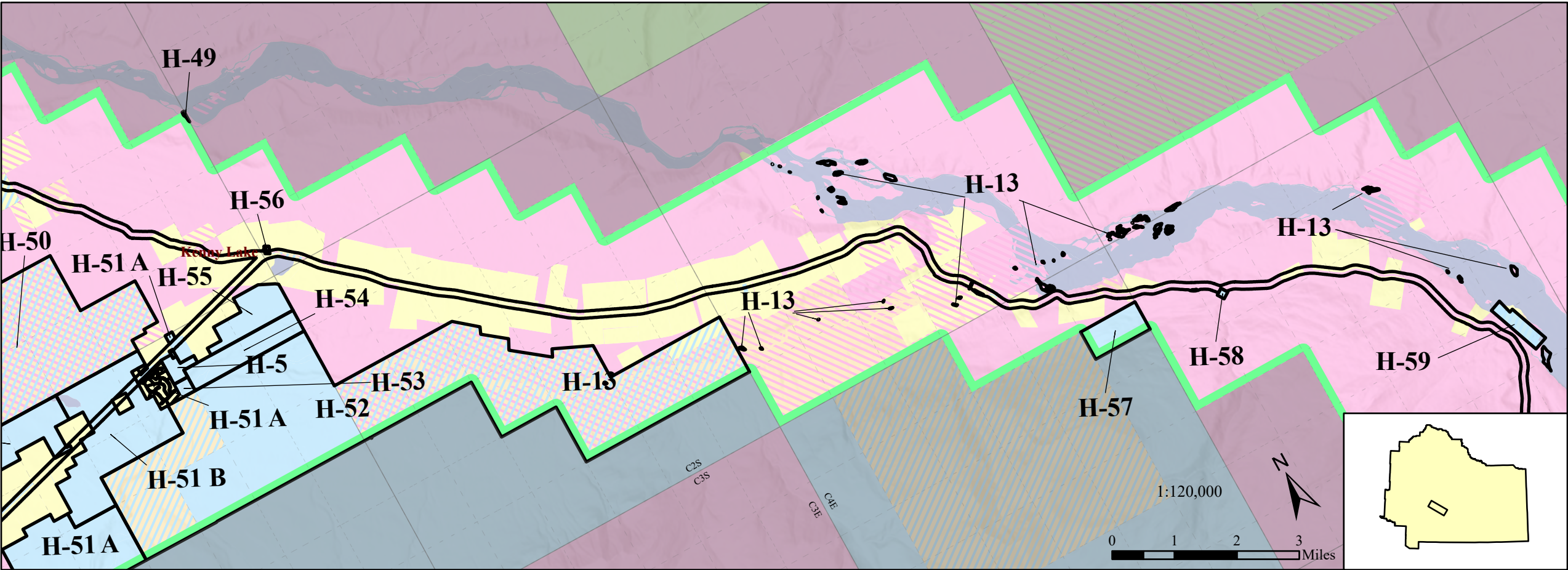


Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





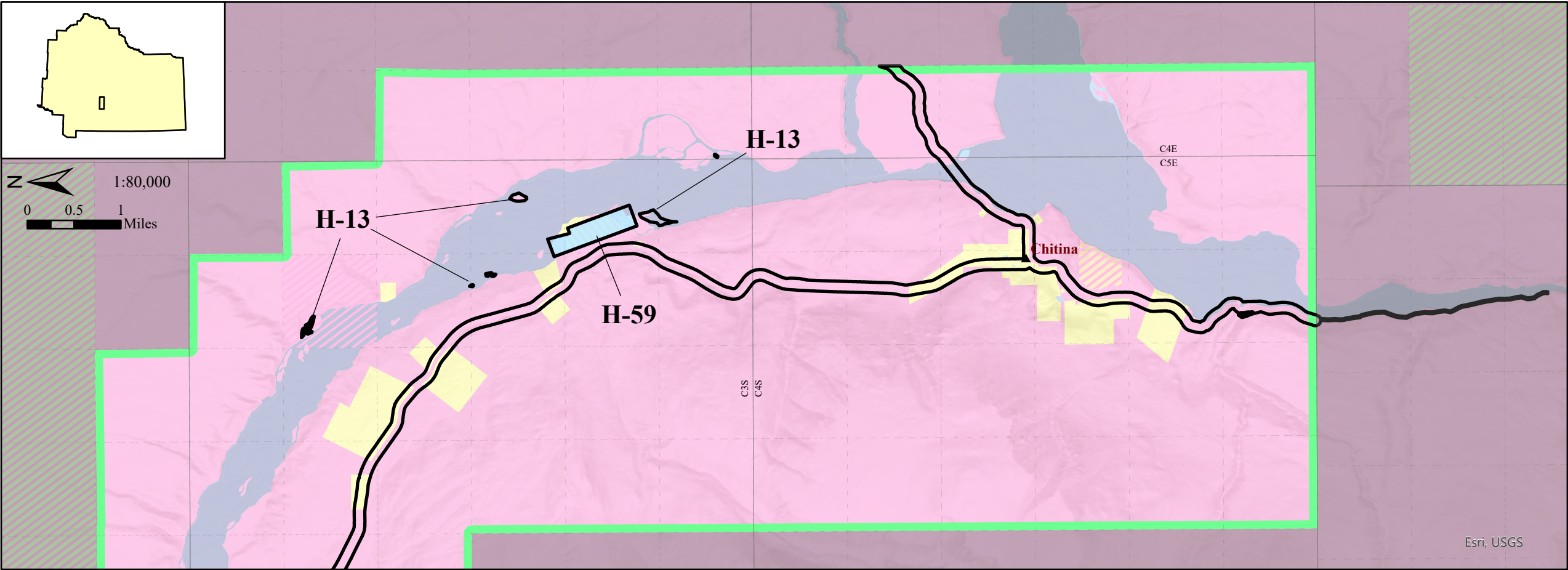


# **Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-5.6 Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Glenn/Richardson Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

H-1	Tc, Ma	H-53	Rp
H-5	Ma	H-54	Rs
H-13	Rm	H-55	Ag
H-49	Rm	H-56	Rs
H-50	Ag	H-57	Se
H-51 A	Se	H-58	Rp
H-51 B	Se, Ag	H-59	Pr
H-52	Rd		



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## **Wrangell/McCarthy Region (W)**

### **General**

The Wrangell/McCarthy Region is isolated within the boundaries of the Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve. It encompasses an area of more than 9.2 million acres, of which approximately 380,000 acres are state-owned or state selected. There is a vast network of RS 2477 trails within the park boundary. The community of McCarthy, with a year-round population of 107 according to the 2020 U.S. Census, is located at the very end of the road bearing its name. It is a popular recreation destination especially in the summer months. Most state-owned land is concentrated along the roadway within the last 15 miles of the town of McCarthy. There are other isolated parcels of state-owned land scattered throughout the region and the state has land sale development projects in the region.

### **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 340,037 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 40,888 acres of selected land. State-owned lands are centered around the community of McCarthy and the Tonsina Controlled Use Area near the communities of Chitina and Kenny Lake. The few state-selected lands in the region are along the western boundary near the community of Gulkana and in the Tonsina Controlled Use Area. The plan also applies to 262,657 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands in the region.

### **Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land**

Access to the region is varied. Current access includes motorized vehicles, ORV/ATVs, snowmachines, horses, dogsleds, and watercraft. There are two gravel roads that provide access into the region. The northern route is a 43-mile road from Slana to Nabesna, and the southern route is via the 61-mile Chitina to McCarthy Road, which serves as the main tourist route to the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. The Nabesna road is plowed intermittently in the winter. The Chitina to McCarthy Road is not maintained in the winter and this plan assumes ADOT/PF will continue only seasonal maintenance of the road.

Access to the interior of the park is also available by air. However, the length, surrounding terrain, and condition of backcountry airstrips vary considerably. The National Park Service

has jurisdiction of the improved landing strips at Chisana and May Creek, while the State has jurisdiction of the McCarthy landing strip.

Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. Refer to Table 3-14 for a list of RS 2477 trails within the region. Winter travel within the region can be easier than in summer as frozen creeks and rivers offer easy access via snowmachine, dog team, snowshoes, cross-country skis and ski equipped aircraft.

Recreation occurs at different levels and densities throughout the region; however, some areas are more heavily utilized by the public due to accessibility. People recreate on the region's rivers and lakes throughout the year. Current uses include hunting, sportfishing, backpacking, sightseeing, pack trips, mountaineering, and river running. All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are allowed within the region.

Considerable mining activity has occurred on federal lands within the region, and there are approximately 500 patented mining claims within the region.

Extensive areas of habitat exist within this region. Migratory caribou herds range into the north and west side of the Wrangell Mountains. Calving occurs in the White River area near Chisana. Extensive populations of Dall sheep inhabit the Wrangell Mountains. Local populations of mountain goats are found in the region. Brown and black bears range throughout the area. Moose may be found anywhere below 4,000 feet but are most commonly found in brushy areas or bog margins where browse is abundant. A variety of fish populations are found throughout the region. In the Copper River drainage, lakes along the Chitina-McCarthy Road contain Dolly Varden, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, grayling, lake trout, and burbot. Along the Nabesna Road, there are several lakes which provide recreational angling for grayling, burbot, and lake trout.

## Management Planning Constraints

There is one state land use plans that affects this region: the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, which is being revised with this update.

There is one federal plan that affects this region: the National Park Service's 1986 Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve General Management Plan.

## Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region prescribes more simplified, contiguous designations of land compared to the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. Some land throughout this region will be retained in state ownership and managed for multiple use with emphasis on wildlife habitat,

1 hunting, and dispersed recreation. The focus of management is the continuation of the  
 2 present patterns of land development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources,  
 3 and the protection of key habitats, fisheries, and wildlife populations. The entire region,  
 4 except for a few segments of a few rivers and streams, is open to mineral entry, and mining is  
 5 recognized as an allowed use.

6  
 7 The plan identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state ownership.  
 8 Areas that are designated Settlement may be conveyed out of state ownership. The  
 9 remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership unless otherwise stated in the  
 10 management intent. Included in the latter are areas designated Materials, Public Facilities-  
 11 Retain, Transportation Corridor, Habitat, Reserved Use and, almost always, areas designated  
 12 Public Recreation-Dispersed. Areas designated Resource Management are to be retained as  
 13 well if this requirement is specified in the management intent for a management unit, but  
 14 multiple use development that entails some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these  
 15 areas.

16  
 17 State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated  
 18 through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the  
 19 applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one  
 20 designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-13 provides a  
 21 quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages  
 22 of designation(s).

23  
 24 **Table 3-13: Unit Designations and Acreages – Wrangell/McCarthy Region**

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Forestry	1,582
Forestry, Public Recreation-Dispersed	6,967
Habitat, Harvest, Public Recreation-Dispersed	311,955
Materials	84
Public Facilities-Retain	208
Public Recreation-Dispersed	1,881
Resource Management	47,863
Reserved Use	23
Settlement	23,046
Transportation Corridor	267

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Wrangell/McCarthy Region (W)**  
2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
W-1	Rm	24,850	3-6.1	<p>This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, with emphasis on protection of habitat values and subsistence opportunities. Dispersed recreation is an appropriate use. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This remote mountainous unit is located in the northeastern portion of the region. RS 2477 Trail Creek trail enters the southeastern corner of the unit and travels along Trail Creek.</p> <p>The entire unit is brown bear habitat. Caribou calving and winter use occur throughout the whole unit. Dall sheep can be found in the whole region with the exception of the northwest portion. Moose reside mainly in the northern portion of the unit with rutting areas in the southeast corner and winter habitat in the northwest and southeast corners of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting of moose and caribou occurs throughout the entire unit.</p>
W-2	Rm	9,558	3-6.1	<p>Manage for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit consists of flat to slightly upsloping top-floored land comprised of scrub brush and forest at the confluence of the Copper and Sanford rivers. Several small lakes and accompanying marshes and wetlands dot the landscape.</p> <p>Brown bear are found throughout the entire unit but heavier spring concentrations can be found in the western portion of the unit near the Copper River. Moose are found throughout the unit with concentrations in the winter along the western edge of the unit closer to the Copper River. Caribou calving, rutting and winter habitat also occur over the entire unit. Trumpeter swan breeding areas are in the western half of the unit with summering habitat widely observed throughout the entirety of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence harvest of moose and salmon occurs within the unit.</p>
W-3	Rm	12,140	3-6.1	<p>Manage for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is a long, narrow strip of sloped land running parallel and east of the anadromous Copper River. The unit is due east of Glennallen and is characterized by mixed tree species, shrubs, small lakes and associated marsh and wetlands, and winding creeks. A 17(b) easement provides access to the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear are found throughout the unit with spring concentrations heavy closer towards the Copper River. Moose habitat is found throughout the unit with winter use areas narrowing towards the south of the unit and to the western boundary closer to the Copper River. Caribou calving, and wintering habitat have been observed throughout the whole unit with rutting activity in the north of the unit. The unit also contains</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					known Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat.
					Subsistence activities are diverse with firewood collection widespread, and the collection of berries, plants, greens, and mushrooms taking place in the summer and fall months. Subsistence hunting of moose, caribou, and upland game birds occurs throughout. Salmon fishing is popular on the Copper River.
W-4	Rd	1,881	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for its recreation values. Management emphasis is to be placed on maintaining the natural character of the unit and protecting recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations within this unit are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be appropriate with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained, the use can be made to be compatible with the management intent for the unit, and it is determined that the authorization of the use would be in the best interest of the state.</p>	<p>The unit is a hilly, sloped grouping of state-owned land north of the confluence of the Copper River and the Nadina River. Stands of mixed tree species are interspersed with small creeks and clearings. Access to the unit is provided by a 17(b) easement.</p> <p>Bison habitat is in the central and southeastern areas of the unit. Brown bear spring concentrations can be found in the western portion of the unit, ranging towards the northeast outside of springtime. Moose are found throughout the unit with winter use habitat found in the western portion of the unit.</p> <p>Several subsistence activities occur here, including berry picking, firewood collection, and hunting for upland game birds.</p>
W-5	Rm	749	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the emerged islands, hydrological resources, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	<p>The unit includes islands on the Copper River. The islands are mostly gravel and sand bars with scattered trees and shrubs.</p>
W-6	Rm	550	3-6.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is made up of 5 individual, remote parcels of state land scattered throughout the mountainous portions of the region. Terrain is rugged, alpine, and snow-covered most of the year. The western most parcel is atop Nizina Glacier.</p> <p>Dall sheep are found in all but the westernmost parcel of the unit. Brown bear populations are found throughout all portions of the unit, while caribou are generally only found in the east.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are to be closed to mineral entry under MCO 552.</p>
W-7	Ha, Hv, Rd	311,955	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for its habitat, harvest, subsistence, and public recreation values. Unit is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for</p>	<p>Located south of the Edgerton highway and east of the Richardson highway, this unit is a large, mostly mountainous region. Comprised of many alpine peaks with rivers, valleys, and lakes with corresponding marsh and wetlands, this area is a popular recreation and hunting destination, especially among sheep hunters. Access to the area is</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>public health, safety, or recreation such as trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements.</p> <p>Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat, harvest, subsistence, and recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Consult with the DMLW Water Resources Section prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See the Reservation of Water section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>provided by RS 2477 trails and 17(b) easements.</p> <p>Dall sheep are present in the mountainous portions of the unit ranging from the northeastern corner and extending down the center of the unit excluding the northwest corner and the southernmost portion of the unit. Mountain goats are found in the mountainous regions in the southern half of the unit. Brown bears are found throughout the unit, with spring concentrations localized near major streams and rivers. Moose are distributed around the riverine valleys, with rutting habitat primarily in the western portions and winter use habitat in the far southeast corner of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence moose hunting takes place in Dust Creek and Bernard Creek valleys and Kimball Pass. Subsistence caribou hunting takes place in the mountains south of the Edgerton Highway in the northeast of the unit in the Hundle Creek valley. Harvesting of small land mammals occurs in the northeast portion of the unit, while hunting for upland game birds is common in Kimball Pass and the valley east of the Kimball Pass RS 2477 trail.</p> <p>Salmon fishing occurs along the Copper River in the vicinity of Wood Canyon, while fishing for non-salmon fish takes place in several unnamed mountain lakes in the southcentral portion of the unit. Firewood collection occurs in the far northwest portion of the unit with berry harvesting in the northwest and northeast of the unit. Dust Creek, the Tiekkel River, the Tonsina River and several unknown creeks south of the Tiekkel River are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates significant cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Copper River within this unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands around Bernard Creek are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
W-8	Se	5,408	3-6.1	<p>This unit is to be managed for remote settlement consistent with the management guidelines set out in Chapter 2. Remote settlement and staking programs must ensure that recreational values and public access are not compromised. Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas. See the Settlement section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Impacts to moose calving, rutting, winter concentration areas, and brown bear spring concentration areas are to be taken into consideration during the project development phase. See the Species Specific management guidelines in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest section in Chapter 2. Adjudicators should consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit contain private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This unit is located between milepost 73 and 77 off the Richardson Highway. The southern portion of the unit may be accessed from the highway at milepost 73 by RST 1369 Red Mountain Trail. The northern part of the unit may be accessed from the highway at approximately mile 78.5 by the Tonsina Controlled Use Access Trail, or milepost 79 by the Bernard Creek Trail and RST 1355, the Kimball Pass Trail.</p> <p>The unit is home to brown bear with heavy spring concentrations over most of the unit. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain calving, rutting, and winter habitat areas.</p> <p>Subsistence use activities include the hunting of black bear, brown bear, caribou, small land mammals, and upland game birds and the gathering of plants, greens and mushrooms occurs in the western portion of the unit.</p> <p>Mineral Order MCO 511 closes a portion of the unit along Bernard Creek to mineral entry.</p>
W-9	F	1,582	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for the forestry values present. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect anadromous streams. A riparian buffer of 100' from OHW is to be maintained along Bernard Creek.</p>	<p>This unit includes merchantable pole and saw timbers of white spruce and balsam poplar, interspersed with aspen and black spruce. Access may be provided from milepost 79 of the Richardson Highway through the Bernard Creek Trail to RST 1355 Kimball Pass Trail. A 17(b) easement connects the unit to the Tonsina Controlled Use Access Trail which may be accessed around milepost 78.5 of the Richardson Highway.</p> <p>Bernard Creek provides prime habitat for brown bear spring concentration areas. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit with rutting concentration areas predominately in the southern portion of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence hunting for black and brown bear, caribou, and moose, occurs within the unit. Gathering of greens, eatable plants, and mushrooms as well as firewood collection take place here. Fishing is popular on Bernard creek, which is anadromous.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
W-10	F, Rd	6,967	3-6.1	Unit is to be managed for the forestry values present. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.	<p>The unit is home to brown bear, predominately in the spring. Moose habitat is also found across the whole unit along with rutting areas.</p> <p>Subsistence harvesting of caribou occurs in the eastern portion of the unit with the harvesting of small land mammals in the north and extending down the center of the unit. Firewood collection is most concentrated in the northwest portion of the unit.</p>
W-11	Rs	4	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for a telecommunication site and associated easement as stipulated in ADLs 230704, 230705, 226634, and 228204. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>This has been identified as a potentially contaminated site. See ADL 420685 for more information.</p>	This unit is comprised of two remote parcels in the Kimball Pass area at the far eastern edge of the Chugach mountains. These communication sites each have a tower and support structures.
W-12	Rs	19	3-6.1	Unit is to be managed consistent with the private nonexclusive road easement agreement between ADNRR and Ahtna Construction under ADL 233057. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located at approximately milepost 2.75 of McCarthy Road and is for an easement across the bed of the Kotsina River.
W-13	Pr	9	3-6.1	This unit is reserved for the Silver (Van) Lake public access easement and is to be managed consistent with the terms of the conveyance document for LSH 21 ADF&G. Retain in state ownership.	This unit contains the Silver (Van) Lake right-of-way.
W-14	Se	640	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>Wetland areas should be avoided. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement and the Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p>	<p>This unit is located along the McCarthy Road between mileposts 12 and 14. With some wetlands present in the center and northwest of the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear and moose are generally distributed throughout the unit. Trumpeter swan are known to summer in the area.</p>
W-15	Tc	267	3-6.1	<p>Unit is to be managed for the location of easements and rights of way, including transportation, pipeline, or utility corridor purposes. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p>	<p>This unit is a portion of the old Copper River highway and road to McCarthy located on the western shores of the Copper River.</p> <p>Brown bear are found concentrated along the Copper River in the spring and moose wintering habitat also crosses into the unit along the Copper River. Haley Creek and the Uranatina River are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
W-16	Se	16,999	3-6.2	Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.	<p>This unit is the area of the McCarthy community along the Nizina and Chitina rivers. The Fireweed Mountain and Sage subdivisions are within this unit. Multiple RS 2477 trails provide access through the unit along major rivers and valleys near McCarthy.</p> <p>Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout with goat habitat in the</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit contain private land and Native allotments; review land status prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	<p>north towards Fireweed Mountain and Sourdough Peak. Trumpeter swans use the areas south of McCarthy and along Lakina River as summering habitat.</p> <p>Subsistence activities in the unit include the harvesting of black bear, moose, small land mammals, upland game birds, and non-salmon fish. Along with the gathering of plants, greens, and mushrooms, berries, and firewood.</p> <p>The Nizina river, Lakina River, Kennicott River, Long Lake creek and Chitina River are anadromous.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 159, 194, 194A01, 239, and 511, and MO 1045 and 1118.</p>
W-17	Ma	84	3-6.2	Unit is to be managed for its material values and resources consistent with any authorization issued by ADNOR or derived from federal patent. Use and development must conform to the guidelines set out in the Materials section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.	<p>This unit consists of two material sites, one located on McCarthy Road at approximately milepost 53 and the other on Nazina Road between McCarthy and the Nizina River.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 194A01 and 239, and MO 1045 and 1118.</p>
W-18	Pr	5	3-6.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOF/PF as a Public Education and Fire Prevention Center consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Agreement for ADL 228606. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located along the McCarthy Road between mileposts 12 and 16.
W-19	Pr	193	3-6.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the McCarthy Airport and surrounding land consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Right for ADLs 221435 and 221436. Retain in state ownership.	This unit consists of one parcel located at McCarthy Airport.
W-20	Rm	15	3-6.2	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is a remote mountainous parcel located on the banks of Chititu Creek just east of Sunday Gulch. Several RS 2477 trails pass along the south side of the unit along the banks of Chititu Creek.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) indicates there are cultural resources within the unit.</p>

1 **Table 3-14: RS 2477 Trails - Wrangell/McCarthy Region**

<b>RST File Number</b>	<b>Name</b>
12	Nabesna-Chisana
43	Rex Creek Trail
69	Elliot-Kotsina
83	Batzulnetas-Suslota Pass Trail
121	Kotsina Trail
135	McCarthy-Green Butte
139	Millard Trail
155	Nizina - Bremner Route
156	Nizina-Chitina River
162	Batzulnetas-Nabesna River
179	Kiagna River Trail
194	Strelina-Kuskulana
256	Beaver Lake via Bryan Creek
265	Chisana-Horsveldt
277	Chisana-Big Eldorado Creek
290	Goat Trail
304	Wilson Creek Trail
319	Platinum Creek Trail
321	Nabesna-Northway
325	Nizina-Chisana (Skolai Pass)
338	White River Trail
361	Nizina-Chisana (Glacier Trail)
363	Tana River Trail
372	Nikolai Mine Trail
374	Nabesna River-Canadian Border
400	Orange Hill Trail
423	Ptarmigan Creek Trail
425	Hanagita Trail
439	Nabesna-Chisana (Route 2)
483	Copper Creek Trail (McCarthy quad)
844	Elliot Creek Trail
1304	Horsveldt-Canadian Border
1343	Nizina River-Dan Creek Road

<b>RST File Number</b>	<b>Name</b>
1344	Sawmill Gulch Trail
1346	Glacier Creek-Mines
1349	Kennicott Mine Trails
1350	Kuskulana River-McDougall Creek Cabins
1354	Nikolai Mine-Nizina River
1355	Kimball Pass Trail
1374	Copper River Bluff Trail
1392	O'Brien Creek Trail
1393	Copper River-Kotsina Connections
1416	Chitina-Elliot Trail
1562	Trail Creek Trail
1567	Copper River Trail
1571	Pass Creek Trail (Nabesna quad)
1584	Lick Creek Spur
1592	Tanada Lodge-Copper Lake Drainage
1668	Mt. Drum Trail
1669	Strelna Creek-Rock Creek
1670	Pass Creek Trail (McCarthy-Valdez quads)
1671	Kluvesna Creek-Clear Creek Loop
1672	Young Creek Loop Trail
1673	Sourdough Hill-Nizina River
1675	Buck Creek Trail
1684	Slatka Creek Trail
1685	Clear Creek Trail
1686	Porcupine Creek Trail (Kuskulana)
1687	Nugget Creek Trail (McCarthy quad)
1689	Berg Creek Trail (McCarthy quad)
1695	Roaring Creek Trail
1696	Dixie Pass Trail
1697	Copper Creek Trail (Valdez quad)
1698	East Fork Creek Trail
1699	Middle Fork Trail
1791	Bellum's (Billum's) Crossing - Kotsina R. Tr.

RST File Number	Name
1804	Willow Creek-Elliot Creek Trail
1805	Chitina River-Strelna Trail
1894	Canyon Creek - Hanagita River
1895	Bremner River Trail

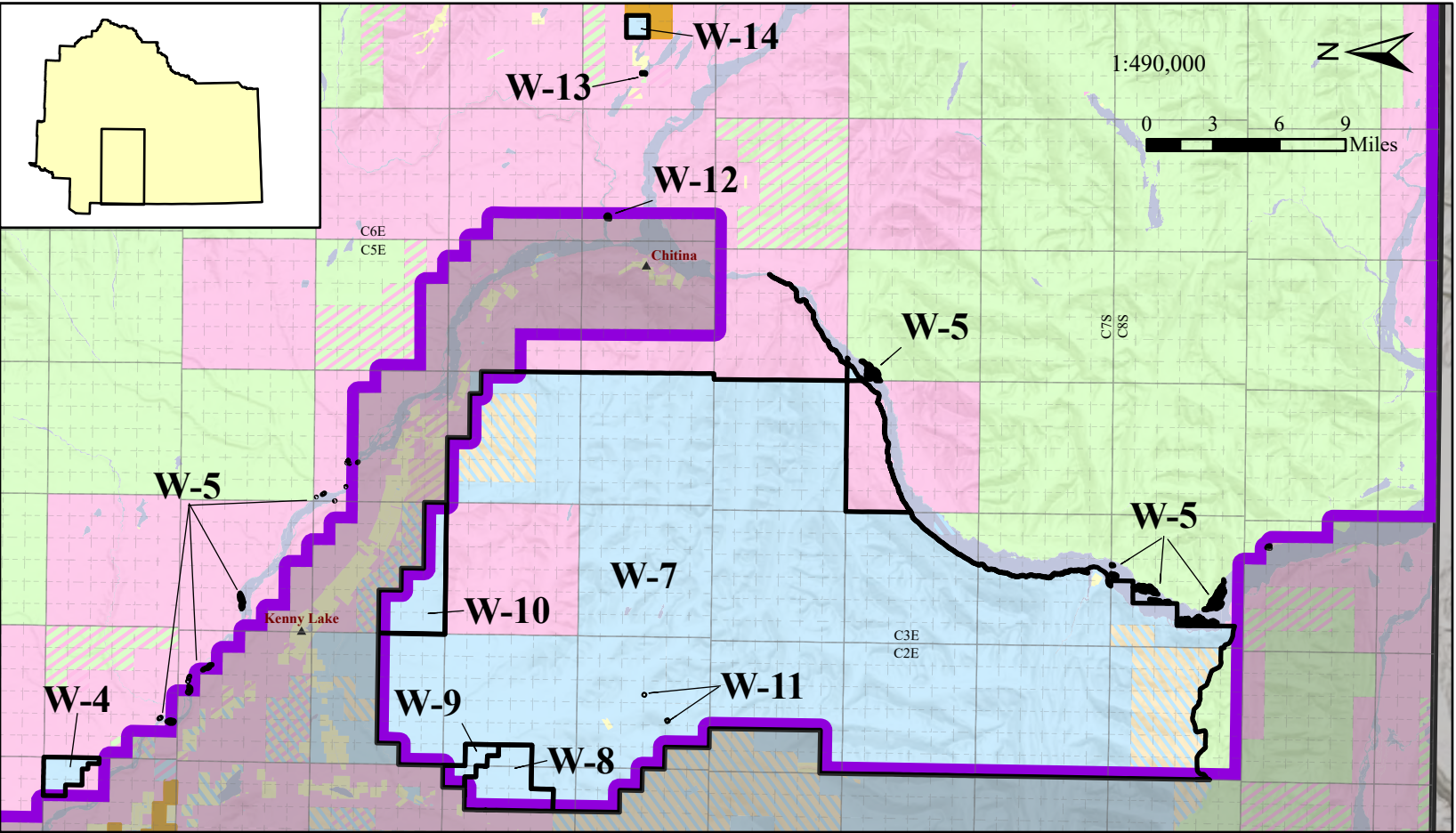
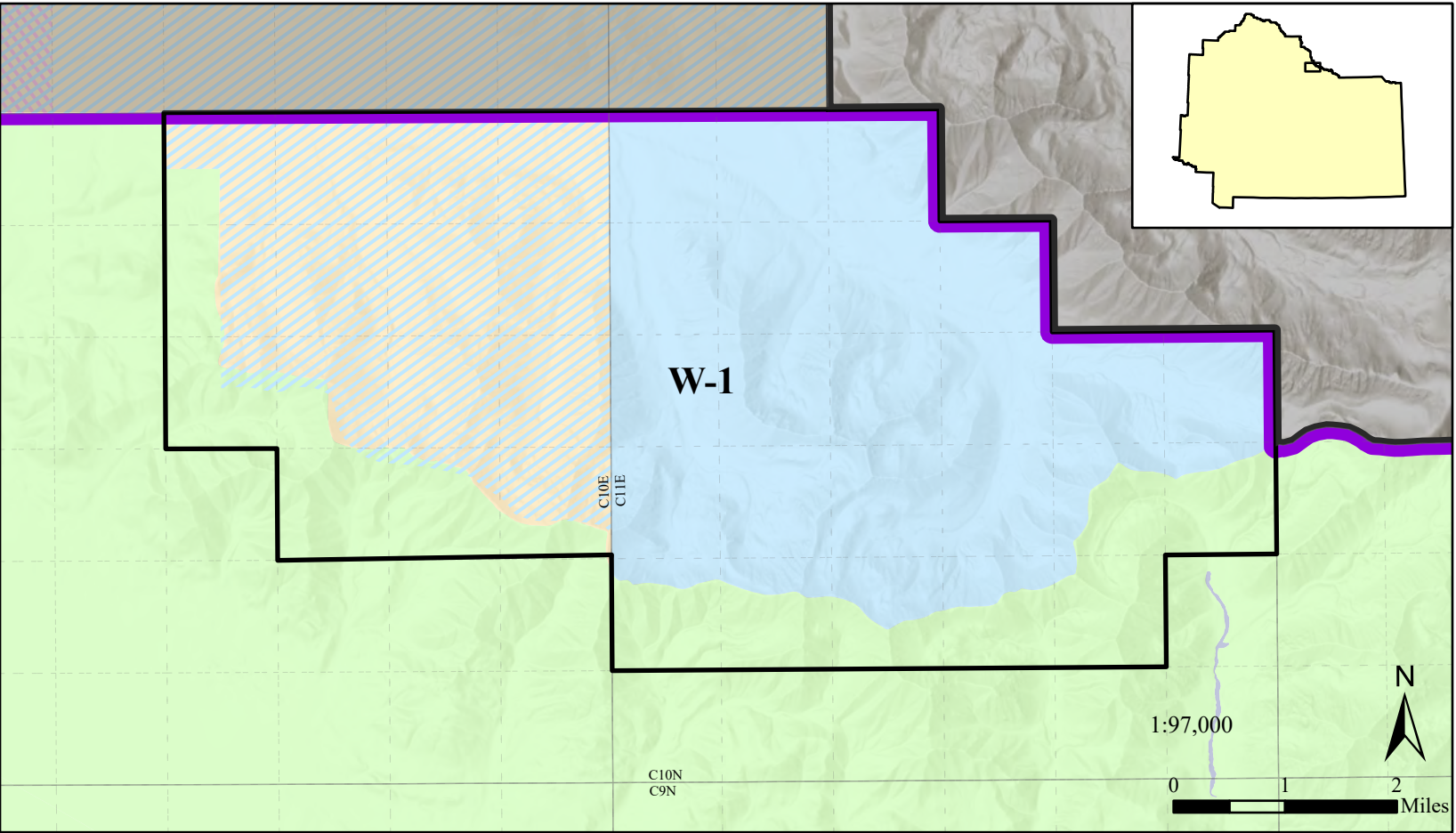
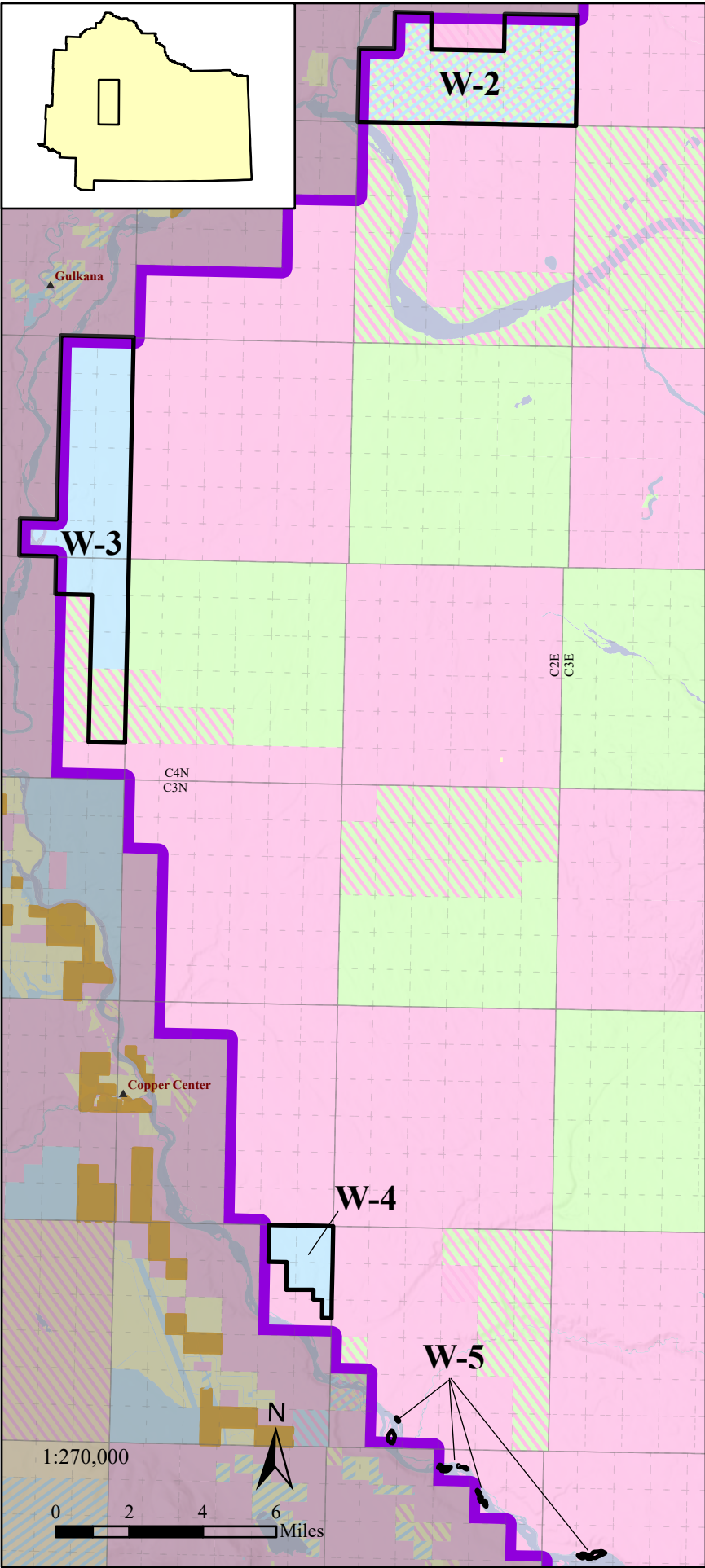
**Table 3-15: Wrangell/McCarthy Region Reservations of Water**

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
W-5	Copper River	22405	3-6.1	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> The Copper River and its associated sloughs and floodplains from approximate river mile 29 at the head of miles lake, upstream to approximate river mile 84 at the confluence of Copper River and Chitina River, near Chitina, Alaska.
W-7	Copper River	22405	3-6.1	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> The Copper River and its associated sloughs and floodplains from approximate river mile 29 at the head of miles lake, upstream to approximate river mile 84 at the confluence of Copper River and Chitina River, near Chitina, Alaska.
	Tonsina River	27843	3-6.1	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
					river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.

1  
2

1  
2



# Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-6.1 Wrangell/McCarthy Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Wrangell/McCarthy Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

## Unit Designations

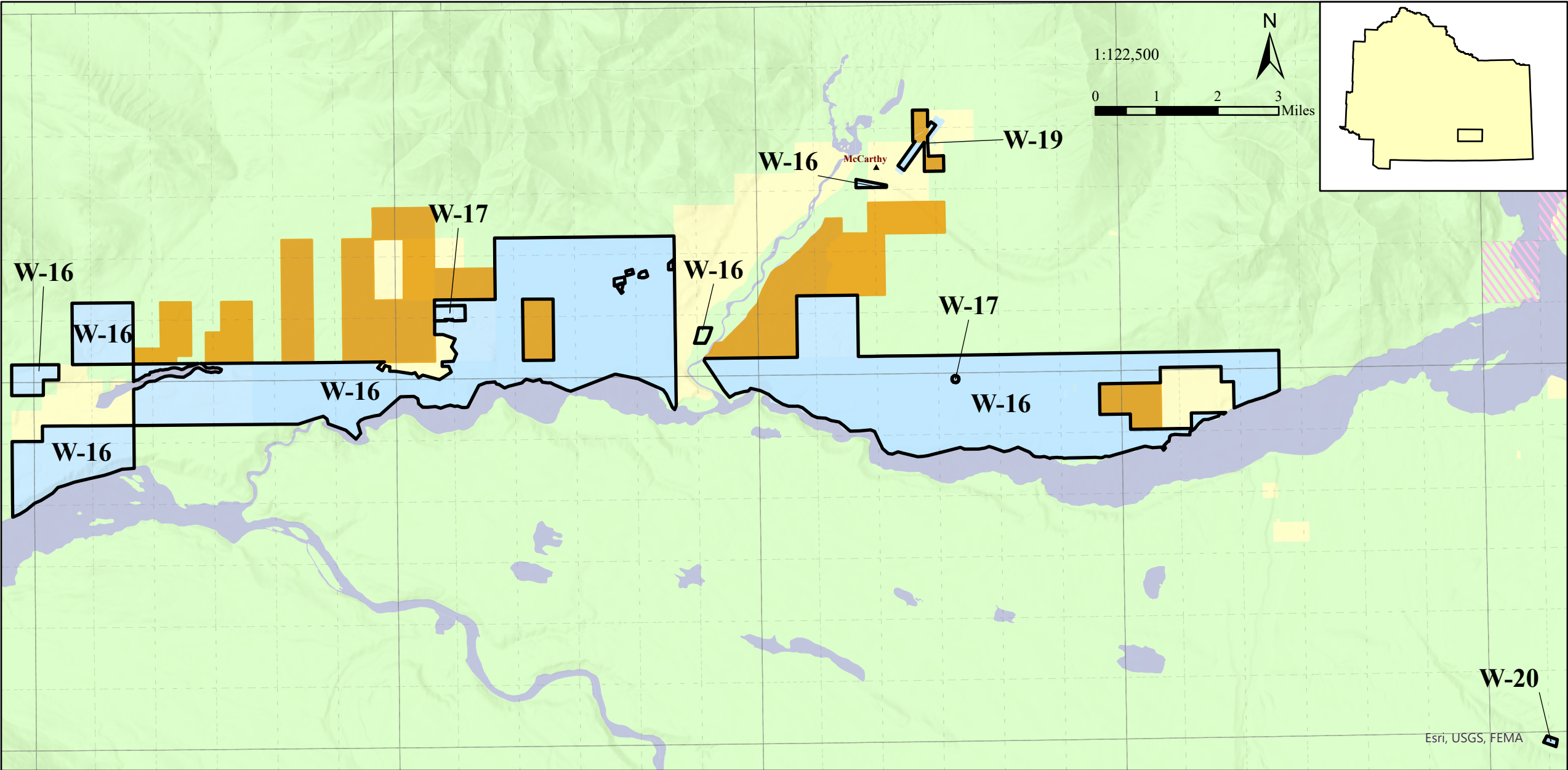
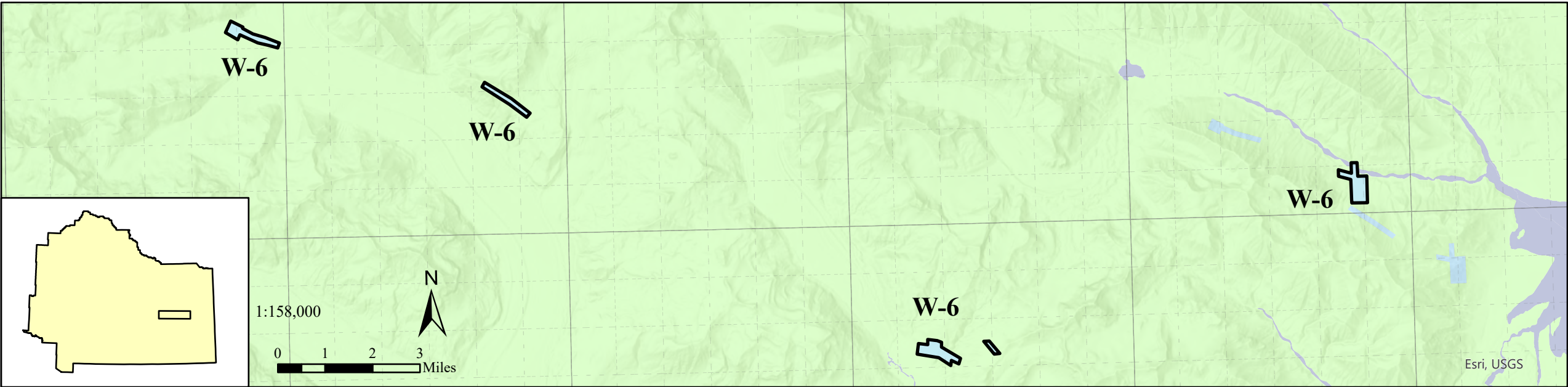
W-1	Rm	W-9	F
W-2	Rm	W-10	F, Rd
W-3	Rm	W-11	Rs
W-4	Rd	W-12	Rs
W-5	Rm	W-13	Pr
W-7	Ha, Hv, Rd	W-14	Se
W-8	Se	W-15	Tc



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North





# **Copper River Basin Area Plan Map 3-6.2 Wrangell/McCarthy Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Wrangell/McCarthy Region
- State Land
- Private Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- Native Selections

## **Unit Designations**

- W-6 Rm
- W-16 Se
- W-17 Ma
- W-18 Pr
- W-19 Pr
- W-20 Rm



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## **Chugach Mountains Region (M)**

### **General**

The Chugach Mountains Region encompasses an area of more than 1.2 million acres of rugged mountainous terrain, of which nearly 1.1 million acres are state-owned or state-selected. The region is a popular year-round recreation attraction for hiking, camping and skiing. The Thomson Pass Special Use area (ADL 226446) is located in this region and is an area that requires land use permits for all special events and commercial transporters of back country skiers under 11 AAC 96.014(b)(13).

### **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 978,148 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 119,158 acres of selected land. The region is mostly composed of state-owned lands apart from the area immediately around the Tasnuna River. Blocks of state-selected land are located at the northwest corner of the region, near Prospector's Peak, and around the headwaters of the Lowe River. The plan also applies to 28,145 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands in the region.

### **Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land**

The Chugach Mountain range makes up the vast majority of this region. The region is a rugged uninhabited area filled with towering peaks and glaciers. Access into the region depends on the point of entry. The Richardson highway traverses the region from north to south traveling through Thompson Pass. From the highway you can hike in, ski, snowshoe, use an ORV/ATV, snowmachine, horse, or dogsled. Navigable waterways are another point of entry. Tonsina Lake is the largest in the region and there are several large rivers including the Tonsina, Lowe, and Tasnuna.

Given the wild rustic beauty of the area recreation is popular and occurs year-round. Hiking, camping, fishing, boating, backcountry skiing, and snowmachining to name a few. The Thompson Pass Special Use Area (ADL 226446) is within the region. Special rules apply for commercial activities within this area under 11 AAC 96.014(b)(13).

Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. Refer to Table 3-17 for a list of RS 2477 trails within the region. Winter travel within the region can be easier than in summer as frozen creeks and rivers offer easy access via snowmachine, dog team, snowshoes, cross-country skis and ski equipped aircraft.

Residential development is sparse within this portion of the planning area. There is a small residential settlement area on the south side of the Richardson at approximately milepost 19.

Extensive areas of habitat exist within this region. Brown bear are commonly found within the region, with the Klutina River valley, Greyling Creek, and Tonsina lake attracting springtime concentrations. The rugged mountain terrain throughout the region provides habitat for Dall sheep and mountain goat. Moose populations tend to concentrate around river valleys, especially around Klanelneechena Creek, Kaina Creek, Hallet River, Greyling Creek, Tiekel River, Tasnuna River, and Tonsina River. Moose rutting habitat primarily occurs along the Klutina River. Trumpeter swan habitat is relatively small within the region, with breeding and summering centralized along the Klutina River, the Tonsina valley, and the Tasnuna River. There are several known anadromous waterbodies within the region, including the Hallet, Klutina, Tasnuna, and Tonsina Rivers along with Greyling and Quartz Creeks. Data on the fish that populate the region is limited. Klutina Lake and its associated waterbodies house Dolly Varden and Sockeye salmon. Chinook, Coho, and Sockeye salmon have been observed in the Tonsina waterways. The Tasnuna water system supports both Coho and Sockeye salmon species.

## Management Planning Constraints

There are two state land use plans that affect this region: the 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan and the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, which are being revised by this update. The 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan boundary is being adjusted to exclude Thompson Pass and several parcels of contiguous state patented land so that they can be included in the CRBAP and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area can be managed as one whole unit.

## Management Summary

Despite the changes in unit configuration, the overall management intent for this region remains similar to that of the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, with some changes to the amount of state land awarded to the state and the distribution of habitat and recreation land. This revision maintains the balance of land that should support the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. All general state land continues to be managed for multiple use and sustained yield consistent with the public interest.

Lands in this region are designated Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed, and Resource Management, and are to be managed for their habitat, wildlife values, or are to be managed

for multiple uses. Areas designated Habitat are to be managed to protect their important wildlife and habitat resources and are to be retained in state ownership. Areas designated Habitat generally coincide with the principal hydrologic features within the region and with the distribution of moose rutting, wintering and calving areas, and caribou calving and wintering areas in those parts of the region. Areas important for recreation tend to coincide with areas important for Habitat. Areas designated Habitat or Public Recreation-Dispersed are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Resource Management do not have a dominant resource value and are considered multiple use. Nonetheless, these areas are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region), lack access, and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These areas are to be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements considered appropriate. Other forms of development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the state, but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not intended.

State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-16 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

**Table 3-16: Unit Designations and Acreages - Chugach Mountains Region**

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Habitat	115,348
Public Recreation-Dispersed	496,382
Resource Management	479,360

1 **Resource Allocation Table - Chugach Mountains Region (M)**  
2

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
M-1	Rm	479,195	3-7	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the unit, wildlife, habitat, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p>	<p>This unit is a large, rugged, glacier-filled, mountainous area of state-owned and federal land centered around the Tazlina Glacier. Snow persists year-round in most of the alpine regions of this unit and the glaciers supply many of the nearby major lakes and rivers. RST 1395 - Tiekkel River-Klutina River Trail and RST 633 - Copper Center-Valdez, provide access to the southwestern portion of the unit.</p> <p>Spring concentrations of brown bear are localized in the east along the Klutina River and Stephen's Creek and valley between Mount Ourand, Mount Evans, Sharp Peak and Camp Mountain. General populations are found throughout the unit. Dall sheep and goat are plentiful in this unit. Moose are generally distributed in the unit and rutting habitat occurs throughout the river valleys. Trumpeter swans use the area in the eastern portion of the unit along the Klutina River and Stephe's Creek as breeding and summering habitat.</p> <p>The Klutina River and Hallet River are anadromous.</p>
M-2	Ha	115,348	3-7	<p>Unit is to be managed for its fish and wildlife resources and habitats, especially sensitive habitats for Dall sheep, moose, and Trumpeter swan. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&amp;G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, private and federal land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>	<p>This large unit spans from Meyer Peak to just beyond Quartz Creek. The varied terrain includes mountains, major lakes such as Tonsina Lake, and rivers such as Klutina River. Multiple RS 2477s provide access throughout the unit.</p> <p>Brown bear populations can be found throughout, with spring concentrations localized to major streams including the Klutina River, Tonsina River, Greyling Creek, and Quartz Creek. Dall sheep and goat habitats occur in the most mountainous portions towards the center of the unit. Moose can be found near Greyling Creek, with known rutting habitat occurring around the valleys by Manker Creek and Klutina River. Moose calving also occurs in the valleys by the Tonsina River, Greyling Creek, and Quartz Creek. Trumpeter swan summering and breeding habitat occur around major streams including Klutina River and Quartz Creek.</p> <p>Subsistence activities in the unit include the hunting of black bear in the center and western portions of the unit. Moose, and caribou can be hunted in the eastern half of the unit and upland game birds harvested in a smaller area in the northeast of the unit.</p> <p>Anadromous streams within the unit include Klutina River, Greyling Creek, Hallet River, Quartz Creek, Tonsina River, and one unnamed creek.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					<p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Tonsina River within this unit.</p> <p>Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.</p>
M-3	Rd	496,382	3-7	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis on expanding recreation opportunities and preserving scenic and habitat values. Authorizations issued shall be consistent with the permitting requirements of 11 AAC 96.014(13) and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area Designation ADL 226446.</p> <p>Public uses, including Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96 will continue to be allowed in the Thompson Pass Special Use Area (SUA). The SUA will not affect public access or preclude any future land management action deemed to be in the public interest.</p> <p>Authorizations related to commercial recreation, public facilities, or economic activities that are of a recreation type may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2 consistent with the management intent for this unit. It is intended that authorizations related to commercial recreation be confined to areas no greater than five acres in size and shall be at least three miles apart, unless site conditions warrant a lesser distance and recreation opportunities can be maintained. See the Recreation and Scenic Resources section in Chapter 2 for additional information.</p> <p>Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.</p> <p>RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Lands in top filed status should be considered for inclusion in the Thompson Pass Special Use Area should they become state owned land.</p>	<p>The state of Alaska is the primary landowner in the unit with some lands in the south of the unit being in top filed status. There is also a small state priority selection in the northeast corner of the unit. The Thompson Pass Special Use Area (ADL 226446) makes up the majority of the unit and is a popular recreation area with year-round backcountry skiing, snowboarding, climbing, and camping. Access is primarily off the Richardson highway and supplemented by multiple RS 2477 trails.</p> <p>Brown bear are found throughout the entire unit with spring concentrations of brown bear focused around the anadromous stream Greyling Creek and Tonsina Lake. Dall sheep inhabit the mountainous areas north of Tonsina River and Stuart creek. Goat are widespread in this unit and cover most of the mountainous regions excluding the mountainous areas west of Rice Mountain and Mount Tiekkel. Moose forage throughout the valleys within this unit and moose rutting habitat is present in the northwest. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat occurs in the valley area south of Tonsina lake and in the northwest corner of the unit in the Klutina river valley. Additional summering area is in the northeast portion of the unit.</p> <p>Subsistence use of black bear, caribou, moose, and upland game birds occurs in the far north portions of this unit.</p> <p>There are several anadromous waterways in the unit, including Greyling creek, Tonsina river, and one unnamed creek.</p> <p>Mineral Closing Order 511 is in effect for a portion of Greyling creek and Tonsina lake.</p> <p>The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
M-4	Rm	165	3-7	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the emerged islands, hydrological resources, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of emerged islands along the anadromous Tasnuna River.</p> <p>Brown bear range across the unit along the Tasnuna River. Goat habitat also extends towards the Tasnuna River covering some of the emerged islands. Moose can be found throughout the unit as well ranging along the Tasnuna River valley.</p> <p>Two RS 2477 trails traverse the Tasnuna River valley near and around the unit.</p>

1 **Table 3-17: RS 2477 Trails - Chugach Mountains Region**

RST File Number	Name
404	Tasnuna Route
633	Copper Center-Valdez
746	Tonsina Trail (Tonsina L-Richardson Hwy)
1359	Keystone Canyon - Thompson Pass
1365	Hurtle Creek Trail (Squaw Creek Trail)
1395	Tiekel River-Klutina River Trail
1396	Bence Mountain Loop Trail
1397	Tonsina River-Klutina River Trail
1676	Manker Creek Trail
1677	Quartz Creek Trail (Tonsina L-Tiekel R)
1678	Greyling Creek Trail
1790	Boulder Creek-Mills Creek Trail

2

3

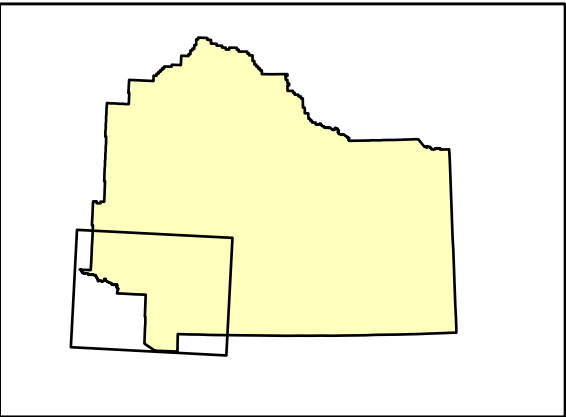
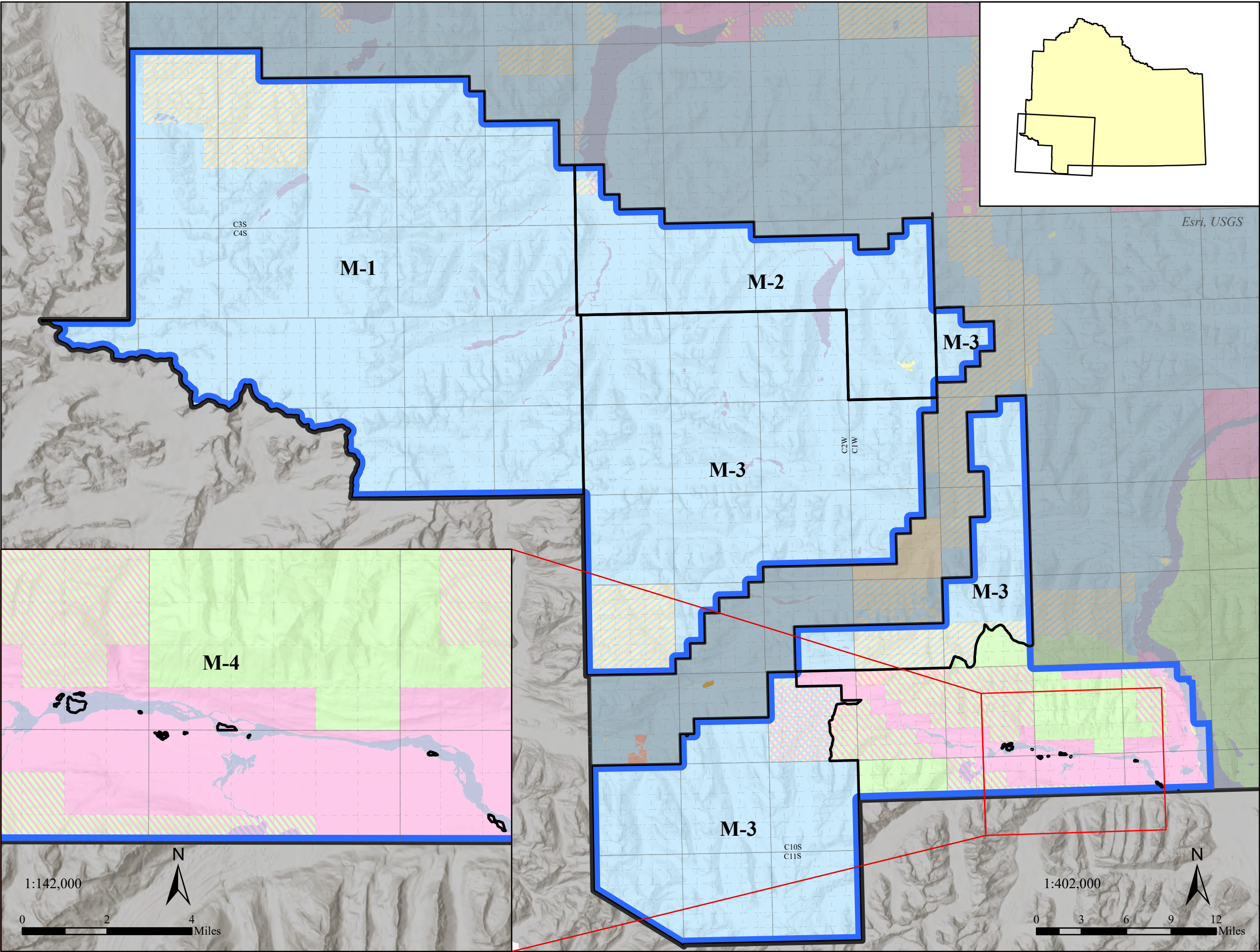
4 **Table 3-18: Chugach Mountains Region Reservations of Water**

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
M-2	Tonsina River	27843	3-7	ADF&G	<b>Certificate Issued</b> Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.

5

6

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2



**Copper River Basin  
Area Plan  
Map 3-7  
Chugach Mountains Region  
Boundary and  
Unit Boundaries**

- CRBAP Planning Units
- Chugach Mountains Region
- State Land
- Native Land
- Municipal or Borough Land
- Private Land
- BLM Land
- Other Federal Land
- Lakes and Rivers
- University Land
- State Selections
- Native Selections

**Unit Designations**

- M-1 Rm
- M-2 Ha
- M-3 Rd
- M-4 Rm



Land use designations only apply to land owned by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on the map. Due to size, some management units may not display on the map. There are some small private parcels contained within management units, but designations do not apply to non-state lands. This map is for graphic representation only and intended to be used only as a guide.

Created: January 2023  
KF, DNR, DMLW, RADS  
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983  
UTM Zone 6 North



## **Navigable Rivers and Lakes**

### **Management Intent of Navigable Waterbodies**

#### **Background**

The intent of the plan is to designate and provide management intent for the shorelands under all navigable waterbodies. There are so many navigable rivers and lakes in the planning area that it is not practical to state the management intent for each individual waterbody. Therefore, the plan identifies general management intent and designations for most of the waterbodies within the planning area. In some cases, however, specific designations are identified for a particular waterbody because of the size, uniqueness, or particular values and functions of a river or lake.

The term “shorelands” is defined as land belonging to the state which is covered by non-tidal water that is navigable under the laws of the United States up to the ordinary high-water mark as modified by accretion, erosion, or reliction (AS 38.05.965). See Figure 1-1 at the beginning of Chapter 1 for a diagram that illustrates the differences between shorelands, submerged lands, and uplands.

Shorelands are not identified on the plan designation maps. Identification of all such waterbodies is impractical on maps of the scale used in this plan. The ADNR records on navigability and hydrology must be consulted in order to determine whether a specific stream or lake is likely to be navigable. These records are available in the Public Access Assertion and Defense unit in the Division of Mining, Land and Water in Anchorage.

#### **Public Trust Doctrine**

The Public Trust Doctrine provides that public trust lands, waters and living natural resources in a state are held by the state in trust for the benefit of all the people and establishes the right of the public to fully utilize the public trust lands, waters, and resources for a wide variety of public uses. Each state has the authority and responsibility for managing these public trust assets to assure the public rights are upheld.

The Public Trust Doctrine applies whenever navigable or public waters or the lands beneath those waters are altered, developed, conveyed, or otherwise managed. It also applies whether the trust lands are publicly or privately owned. Shorelands below the ordinary high-water mark are considered public trust lands. In summary, all submerged lands – including tidelands out to the three-mile-limit and the beds of navigable lakes, streams and rivers – are public trust lands.

1 The Alaska Constitution contains numerous provisions embracing principles of the Public  
2 Trust Doctrine that require the state to exercise authority to ensure that the right of the public  
3 to use navigable waters for navigation, commerce, recreation, and related purposes is  
4 protected. In Alaska, the Public Trust Doctrine extends beyond those submerged lands in  
5 which the state holds title to include all waters that are navigable. The state's waters are  
6 themselves reserved to the people for common use.

7  
8 The Alaska Constitution (Article VIII, sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 13, and 14) and Alaska Statutes  
9 (38.05.127 and 38.05.128) contain some of the provisions, which are the legal basis for  
10 applying the Public Trust Doctrine in Alaska. In Alaska, this doctrine guarantees the public's  
11 right to engage in activities such as commerce, navigation, fishing, hunting, trapping, and  
12 swimming, while also providing for the protection of areas for ecological study.

13  
14 The Alaska Constitution provides that "free access to the navigable or public waters of the  
15 state, as defined by the legislature, shall not be denied any citizen of the United States or  
16 resident of the state, except that the legislature may by general law regulate and limit such  
17 access for other beneficial uses or public purposes." The Alaska Supreme Court has  
18 concluded "the provisions in Article VIII [of the Constitution] were intended to permit the  
19 broadest possible access to and use of state waters by the general public." *Wernberg v. State*,  
20 516 P. 2d 1191, 1198-9 (Alaska 1973). The Alaska legislature has broadly defined the  
21 navigable and public waters available for public use in AS 38.05.965. Moreover, the  
22 legislature has endorsed a broad interpretation of the Public Trust Doctrine in Article VIII of  
23 Alaska's Constitution in finding that:

24  
25 "Ownership of land bordering navigable or public waters does not grant an exclusive right to  
26 the use of the water and any rights of title to the land below the ordinary high-water mark are  
27 subject to the rights of the people of the state to use and have access to the water for  
28 recreational purposes or any other public purposes for which the water is used or capable of  
29 being used consistent with the public trust." Sec. 1, Ch. 82, SLA 1985.

30  
31 The legislature has also declared that the right to use state waters does not include the right to  
32 enter or trespass upon private lands. Nevertheless, with 99 percent of Alaska in public  
33 ownership at statehood, state laws regarding the transfer of land to private parties provide for  
34 public access to navigable waters. For instance, AS 38.05.127 implements the state's  
35 constitutional guarantee of access to navigable waters under Article VIII, Section 14. Under  
36 the statute, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources must "provide  
37 for the specific easements or rights-of-way necessary to ensure free access to and along the  
38 body of water, unless the Commissioner finds that regulating or eliminating access is  
39 necessary for other beneficial uses or public purposes." The State's responsibilities to  
40 implement the Public Trust Doctrine are considered and used throughout this plan. Any  
41 management actions will be consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine as defined by the  
42 Alaska Constitution, statutes, court decisions, and public involvement.

## **Management Intent: Specific Rivers and Lakes**

Because of their importance for recreation, water resources, and habitat, certain rivers and lakes are given specific use designations. The plan designations applied to shorelands are identical to those used for uplands, tidelands, and submerged lands. In addition to shorelands crossing state, Native, or private land that are navigable, the state asserts ownership of such shorelands within federal conservation units. Within the planning area there are three federal conservation units, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve, and the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River, all of which have navigable rivers or lakes, or both.

A listing of rivers and lakes within the planning area<sup>8</sup> are in Tables 3-19 and 3-20.<sup>9, 10</sup>

## **Navigable Rivers and Lakes within Federal Conservation System Units**

Certain rivers and lakes with Federal Conservation System Units (CSUs) are significant for their habitat and recreational values. For example, streams with high bear concentrations are important for their habitat value and as popular viewing areas. The navigable portions of waterbodies within CSUs that contain anadromous fish are designated Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed.<sup>11</sup> The Habitat designation converts to the land use classification of Wildlife Habitat Land and the designation of Public Recreation-Dispersed converts to Public Recreation Land. Navigable waterbodies that are not anadromous and that are not otherwise designated Public Recreation-Dispersed are designated Resource Management.

See Table 3-19 and 3-20 for specific designations applied to the larger navigable rivers and lakes within the planning area.

## **State Navigable Rivers and Lakes: General**

The designation and management intent for navigable waterbodies that cross or are surrounded by state-owned and state-selected lands not within federal conservation units are the same as those of the upland tract, except for those streams that are specifically designated Public Recreation-Dispersed and those portions of navigable, anadromous streams which are designated Habitat. These waterbodies are to be managed to be consistent with designated

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<sup>8</sup> Navigability status of listed rivers and lakes within the planning area is current as of 6/22/2022.

<sup>9</sup> Although it is likely that much or most parts of these waterbodies are navigable, portions may not be. Consult with ADNR's Public Access Assertion and Defense Unit within the Division of Mining, Land and Water to determine if a waterbody is navigable at a particular site.

<sup>10</sup> There are other waterbodies that are navigable. Consult with ADNR's Public Access Assertion and Defense Unit within the Division of Mining, Land and Water to determine the navigability of a particular waterbody.

<sup>11</sup> Thus, all such navigable waterbodies are co-designated Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed. Consult the ADF&G anadromous stream catalog to determine if a stream is anadromous and with ADF&G to determine if a specific portion of a stream is considered by the agency to be either a spawning or rearing area.

upland uses. Many navigable rivers and lakes are designated Public Recreation-Dispersed because of their importance for public recreation.

Navigable rivers and lakes that are not within State Recreation Areas, state-owned, or state-selected upland management units, and are not otherwise designated in the table below, are Resource Management. These waterbodies are to be managed to allow a diversity of uses consistent with the uses authorized on adjoining uplands in federal, private, or other state entity ownership (e.g. Mental Health, University, and state tracts quitclaimed to a state agency other than ADNR). Upland uses are usually designated in an adopted land use or resource management plan or can be inferred from the actual or planned use of the management unit.

**Table 3-19: Navigable Waters - Selected Rivers and Streams**

Region	Waterbody	Anadromous (Ha)	Public Recreation (Rd)	High Value
Wrangell/McCarthy	Bremner River	Yes	No	No
Wrangell/McCarthy	Chisana River	Yes	No	No
Glenn/Richardson, Northern	Chistochina River	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Wrangell/McCarthy	Chitina River	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northwest	Dog Creek	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northern	East Fork Chistochina River	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Northern	Gakona River	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Northwest	Gulkana River	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wrangell/McCarthy	Kennicott River	Yes	No	No
Glenn/Richardson, Wrangell/McCarthy	Klawasi River	Yes	No	No
Central, Chugach Mountains, Glenn/Richardson	Klutina River	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Wrangell/McCarthy	Kotsina River	Yes	No	No
Wrangell/McCarthy	Lakina River	Yes	No	No
Chugach Mountains, Glenn/Richardson	Lowe River	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest, Northern	Middle Fork Gulkana River	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wrangell/McCarthy	Nabesna River	No	Yes	No
Central, Glenn/Richardson	Nelchina River	No	Yes	No
Wrangell/McCarthy	Nizina River	Yes	No	No
Northwest	Raintree Creek LKN	No	Yes	No
Northwest	S. Fork West Fork Gulkana River	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northwest	Tangle River	No	Yes	No

Region	Waterbody	Anadromous (Ha)	Public Recreation (Rd)	High Value
Chugach Mountains	Tasnuna River	Yes	No	No
Central, Glenn/Richardson	Tazlina River	Yes	Yes	No
Central, Chugach Mountains, Wrangell/McCarthy	Tonsina River	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northwest	Tyone River	No	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Northern	Unnamed Slough of Slana River	No	No	No
Wrangell/McCarthy	Unnamed Steamboat Lake Outlet	No	No	No
Northwest, Northern	West Fork Gulkana River	Yes	Yes	Yes

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2

3

**Table 3-20: Navigable Waters - Selected Lakes**

Region	Lake	Anadromous (Ha)	Public Recreation (Rd)	High Value
Wrangell/McCarthy	Copper Lake	Yes	No	No
Northwest	Crosswind Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest	Dickey Lake	Yes	Yes	Yes
Northwest	Ewan Lake	No	No	No
Northwest	Fish Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest	Game Trail Lake	No	Yes	No
Central, Chugach Mountains	Klutina Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest	Lake Louise	No	Yes	No
Northwest	Little Lake Louise	No	Yes	No
Wrangell/McCarthy	Lower Tebay Lake	Yes	No	No
Northern	Mankomen Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Northern	Mentasta Lake	Yes	No	No
Northwest	Middle Lake	No	No	No
Northwest	Old Man Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson, Northwest	Paxon Lake	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wrangell/McCarthy	Rock Lake	No	No	No
Central	Saint Anne Lake	Yes	No	No
Glenn/Richardson	Summit Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Northwest	Susitna Lake	No	Yes	No
Northwest	Tangle Lakes	No	Yes	No
Central	Tazlina Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Chugach Mountains	Tonsina Lake	Yes	Yes	No
Glenn/Richardson	Town Lake	No	No	No
Northwest	Tyone Lake	No	Yes	No

