

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-01 Kupreanof Peninsula / Outlet Cape	Se 1067	3-3 3-4 S025S025W	Sale of land in this unit during the planning period is appropriate, although the absence of a suitable anchorage (from westerlies) should be carefully evaluated prior to undertaking any action. Protect anadromous stream and ensure that wildlife movement corridor(s) from upland areas to the beach fringe are maintained. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This unit includes high density winter range for deer. It is covered with high brush vegetation comprised mostly of alder patches at elevation with mixed plants such as devils' club and ferns. The area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Palustrine wetlands occupy portions of Sections 23 and 24. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation,' which allows residential development. Unit is a popular deer and bear hunting area.
K-02 Kupreanof Peninsula	Gu 1737	3-3 3-4 S025S025W S025S024W	This unit is not considered suitable for settlement, and is designated General Use. Protect anadromous stream and ensure that wildlife movement corridor(s) from upland areas to the beach fringe are maintained. Access to areas of recreation activities should be retained.	Most of this unit consists of steep terrain, includes high density winter range and community harvest area for black-tailed deer.
K-03 Kupreanof Peninsula / Seiba Point	Se 645	3-3 3-4 S025S025W	Disposal of this area during the planning period is appropriate, although the absence of a suitable anchorage (from westerlies) should be taken into consideration prior to a decision on the creation of a disposal. Protect the anadromous stream and ensure that wildlife movement corridors are maintained from upland areas to the beach fringe in areas of development. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	Gentle sloping terrain covered with high brush in the form of willow and alder, ferns, sedges, and devil's club characterize this unit. It includes high density winter range and community harvest area for black-tailed deer. Palustrine wetlands occur extensively throughout the flatter, central parts of the unit. This unit is a popular deer and bear hunting area.
K-04 Kupreanof Peninsula	Se 1181	3-3 3-4 S025S024W	This unit is designated Settlement and further disposals during the planning period are considered appropriate. The better areas of the unit have already been developed and consideration must be given to a variety of factors in any additional disposals. These include the protection of lacustrine wetlands; buffering between the new and existing disposals; maintenance of wildlife movement corridors to the beach fringe; and protection of the undeveloped areas along the coast that provide public access. The latter areas are not appropriate for settlement unless adequate public access to the coast is retained. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This unit includes high density winter range and community harvest area for black-tailed deer. The terrain of this unit rolls towards rocky beaches and exposed headlands. The vegetation is of a high brush type with plants such as willow, lupine, fescue grasses and horsetail. An area of undeveloped land along the coast separates the existing subdivisions. Palustrine wetlands occur in the western part of the unit in flatter areas. A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 437) affects the unit. The unit is a popular deer and bear hunting area.

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K-05 Kupreanof Peninsula	Gu 2745	3-3 3-4 S026S025W S026S024W	This unit is designated General Use (Gu) and is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and for the small amount of dispersed recreation that occurs within the unit. Because of steep topography, the absence of a suitable anchorage, and lack of access, development of this unit during the planning period is not expected. Any development authorizations that may be granted should ensure the maintenance of wildlife movement corridors from upland areas to the beach fringe as well as public access to the coast. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This large unit extends the width of Kupreanof Peninsula with steep terrain on the western and eastern borders and rolling to moderately sloping parts in the central portion. It includes high density winter range for deer and is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer. The vegetation varies between moist tundra areas of high grasses, high brush areas of willow or alder thickets and alpine tundra areas. There are a few scattered, isolated Palustrine wetlands; most occur within the flatter central areas of the unit. A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 437) affects small portions of the northern part of the unit. It is a popular deer and bear hunting area.
K-06 Kupreanof Peninsula	Rd 10	3-4 3-8 S025S024W	This unit is to be managed for public recreation purposes and to provide public access to the coast. Development authorizations are not appropriate except those related to public recreation or safety. This unit is to be retained by the state. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This small, isolated unit lies on the western shore of the Kupreanof Peninsula adjacent to Viekode Bay and is mostly vegetated with high brush such as alder, fescue grasses and sedges. An anadromous stream adjoins the unit to the north and there is some low density winter range for deer. It occupies a community harvest area for black-tailed deer.
K-07 Kupreanof Mountain	Gu 537	3-3 3-4 S026S024W	This unit is designated General Use (Gu) and is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and for the small amount of dispersed recreation that occurs within the unit. Because of steep topography and lack of access, development of this unit during the planning period is not expected. Any development authorizations that may be granted are to ensure the maintenance of wildlife movement corridors from upland areas to the beach fringe as well as public access to the coast. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	Kupreanof mountain is the major land feature of this unit. It is sparsely vegetated in areas and is covered with low-growing mats of alpine tundra vegetation in other areas. The unit includes low density winter range for deer and is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer. It is a popular deer and bear hunting area.
K-08 Kupreanof Peninsula	Gu 1640	3-4 3-8 S026S024W	Because of the lack of coastal access and generally poor development conditions resulting from the extensive wetland areas, development of this unit during the planning period is not expected. The unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily that of dispersed recreation. Development authorizations, if considered, should ensure the maintenance of wildlife movement corridors from upland areas to the beach fringe as well as public access to the coast. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This large unit occupies an area of moderate terrain on Kupreanof, with extensive Palustrine wetlands occupying the flatter, more central portions of the unit. It contains an anadromous stream that provides habitat for coho and pink salmon, and Dolly Varden char. The unit also provides low density winter range for deer and is a community harvest area for bear and black-tailed deer. The rolling terrain lends itself to a variety of vegetation types including alpine tundra, moist tundra areas with fireweed, fescue grasses and mosses, and high brush areas with willow and alder. The land that adjoins this unit on the west is owned by the Mental Health Trust Authority.

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K-09 Kupreanof Peninsula	Se 1527	3-4 3-8 S026S024W S027S024W	Because of its location along the coast and the presence of several areas of suitable topography, this unit is designated Settlement (Se), although the adequacy of suitable anchorages should be carefully evaluated prior to disposal. Disposals and/or authorizations should protect the anadromous stream, particularly those parts that are used as brown bear feeding habitat. Wildlife movement corridors and public access to the coast are to be maintained. Movement corridors and access trails are to be coordinated with similar uses in the adjacent upland unit, K-10. Development during the planning period is appropriate. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This unit adjoins the coast and lies on the southwestern edge of the Kupreanof Peninsula towards the head of Viekoda Bay. It slopes upward from the mixed sand and gravel beaches to the beginning of steep terrain. It includes high density winter range for deer and is a popular deer and bear hunting area. There is an anadromous stream that provides habitat for coho salmon and spawning areas for pink salmon, and is a concentration area for brown bears. It is primarily vegetated with high brush in the form of alder, sedges and fescue grasses. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development.
K-10 Kupreanof Peninsula	Gu 6520	3-4 3-8 S026S024W S026S023W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and for the small amount of dispersed recreation that occurs within the unit. Development authorizations in these areas, if considered, should ensure the maintenance of wildlife movement corridors from upland areas to the beach fringe and continued access to areas of outdoor recreation.	This large, interior situated unit, occupies an area of steeply sloped terrain on the Kupreanof Peninsula and of generally flat terrain in its southeastern part. Development potential is expected to be low in this unit during the planning period given its remote location, the absence of roads, and generally unfavorable terrain for building. It extends across most of the base of the Kupreanof Peninsula and its mountainous terrain is primarily vegetated with moist tundra in the form of mosses, lichen, ferns and sedges. The flatter terrain in the southeast is characterized by the presence of palustrine wetlands and by vegetation that is a mixture of moist tundra and high brush. Characteristic plants include sedges and mosses ferns and low growing willows and dwarf birch in the tundra type areas and by Sitka alder, willow, ferns, and sedges in the high brush type. There are no evident anadromous streams. This is not considered a high concentration area for brown bear or a high density winter range for deer, although the general range of both animals occurs in the unit. The area is a community harvest area for deer.
K-11A Kupreanof, East	Gu 4320	3-4 S026S023W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, especially habitat and dispersed recreation. Development is not expected during the planning period given the unit's remoteness and steep topography. If development authorizations are necessary, they should protect the anadromous stream and the area of watershed situated to the south in unit K-11B. Access to areas of outdoor recreation activities should be retained.	This large unit, situated inland from the coast and about two miles west of the community of Port Lions, is mountainous throughout except for its far southwestern part. The northern portion of the unit is vegetated in sitka spruce and includes headwaters of an anadromous stream that provides spawning areas for pink salmon. It is vegetated primarily with high brush such as willow, lupine and sedges while extensive areas of palustrine wetlands occupy the flatter, southwestern part. The unit is a community harvest area for deer, brown bear, and black-tailed deer.

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K-11B Port Lions Watershed	W 3520	3-4	Unit is to be managed to protect the water resources of this area, which is part of the community of Port Lions watershed. Development authorizations other than those related to the water supply system are considered inappropriate. Any development authorizations that may be granted shall ensure that adverse impacts to the watershed are avoided or mitigated to levels consistent with the use of this area as a watershed.	This large unit occupies a generally flat area about two miles west of the small community of Port Lions. The area occupied by this unit coincides with the Kodiak Island Borough's Watershed zoning. The area has many lakes and is covered mostly with moist tundra vegetation such as fescue grasses, mosses, ferns and low-growing birch, willow and alder. Large parts of the central, flat terrain are occupied by isolated, scattered palustrine wetlands, with some lacustrine wetlands adjacent to the lakes. Scrub wetlands occur north of the lakes, which are situated in the western part of this unit, while emergent type wetlands are situated to the south of these water bodies. There are no brown bear concentration areas, although their general range coincides with the unit. There is a limited subsistence harvest of black-tailed deer.
K-12 Port Lions Airport	Pr 136	3-4 S026S022W	This unit is to be managed consistent with the requirements of the ILMT(ADL 24091), and retained by the state.	This unit is an airstrip managed by ADOT/PF adjacent to the community of Port Lions. It lies along the coast near Settler Cove. ADOT/PF manages the airstrip according to the conditions of an ILMT (ADL 24091). The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
K-13A Kupreanof Peninsula	Gu 6708	3-4 S027S023W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily dispersed recreation and habitat. Development is not expected during the planning period given the unit's remoteness, lack of road access, and the presence of extensive areas of wetlands. If development authorizations are necessary, they should protect the anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, and the area of watershed situated to the north in unit K-11B.	This unit occupies a very large area of generally flat to rolling terrain that is isolated from the coast. There are large areas of forested/shrub palustrine wetlands, particularly in the more central parts of the unit, that are covered with moist tundra vegetation such as fescue grasses, mosses, ferns and low-growing birch, willow and alder. There are no concentrations of brown bear or black-tail deer in this unit, although the general range of these species occurs in this area. There are several extensions of anadromous fish streams into the eastern part of the unit. There are no road connections to this unit. This unit is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer, but hunting pressure is not intensive.

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K-14 Elbow Creek	5006	3-4 S027S021W	<p>This unit is state selected land under the Mental Health Trust Land grant. It must be conveyed by DNR to the Mental Health Trust Authority subsequent to its conveyance from the federal government to the state.</p> <p>A designation is not specified for this unit since area plan requirements do not apply to Mental Health Trust Land.</p>	<p>This unit of State selected land extends from Sharatin Bay south on both sides of Elbow Creek to just north of Crown Mountain. It was selected under the Mental Health Trust Land Grant type and, if conveyed to the state, it must be conveyed, in turn, to the Mental Health Trust Authority. Trust Land is not affected by state area plans or certain other AS 38 authorities. There are currently applications for Native allotments within the unit.</p> <p>The unit is characterized by steep topography except for a long, continuous swath of generally flat land that adjoins the creek. This flat area is occupied by extensive areas of palustrine wetlands and by some riverine wetlands along the creek. The coastal portions of this unit have known bald eagle nest sites. Brown bears tend to concentrate along portions of this creek, and the southwest portion of the unit has suspected brown bear denning. Mountain goats occupy Sharatin Mountain year round and use the Elbow Creek valley as an overwintering habitat. The area is popular for hunting and recreation, and is periodically used by sport fishers targeting returns of coho, pink, and chum salmon and Dolly Varden to Elbow Creek. Elbow Creek is an anadromous stream that provides spawning areas for coho, pink and chum salmon, and an unnamed anadromous stream that provides spawning areas for pink salmon. The areas on either side of Elbow Creek occupy steep mountainous terrain and are vegetated in alpine tundra, moist tundra and high brush. This unit is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer and bear.</p>

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K-15 Anton Larsen Bay	Rd 362	3-4 S027S021W	If conveyed to the state, this unit should be retained in state ownership and managed for public recreation uses. Access to Anton Larsen Bay and surrounding areas should be maintained for recreational activities such as kayaking, boating, fishing, wildlife viewing, hiking, hunting, and subsistence uses as well as vessel staging. This unit is not considered appropriate for settlement, general commercial, or industrial uses. However, some types of commercial recreation uses or facilities may be appropriate, including those recreation uses that may be authorized under AS 38.05.073. Any authorization that may be granted is to ensure that current recreational uses can continue and that public access to both upland and marine areas is maintained. Adjudication of proposed commercial recreation facilities is to consider their possible effect upon the use of the remaining lands within this unit, particularly in terms of retaining public access. The state should retain this unit as either a Priority 1 or 2 in the Overall Priority Conveyance List.	This is a State selected and ANILCA top-filled area along the coast of Anton Larsen Bay vegetated almost entirely in high brush such as alder, fescue grasses and horsetail. There is currently an application for a Native allotment on this unit. Native corporation land borders the unit on the southern side. The unit includes low density winter range for deer and is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this area. An unmaintained road straddles portions of the unit and connects further to the east to the Island road system. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development. That portion of the unit in sections 33 and 34 in T26SR21W are ANILCA topfilled; the portion in section 3 in T27SR21W is a state selection. Both areas are affected by the native allotment application.
K-16 Ouzinkie Airport (Spruce Island)	Pr 108	3-4 S026S020W	The airstrip is to be managed according to its management authorization from FAA and DNR.	This unit is an airstrip on Spruce Island that is managed by ADOT/PF. It includes an anadromous stream that provides habitat for coho and pink salmon. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-17 Spruce Island (southeast)	Hr 35	3-4 S026S019W	It is unlikely that this unit will be conveyed to the state because of its importance to Kodiak natives. If it is, the unit should be retained by the state and managed to protect its cultural and heritage values. Development authorizations are not appropriate except to support the preservation of the site.	This unit is an area of State selected land located on the south end of Spruce Island. It is a flat area in a sitka spruce forest with few or no wetlands. It includes an anadromous stream that provides habitat for sockeye, coho and pink salmon. Bear and deer are present on portions of this unit and the area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Because of the unusual configuration of the lot, there is limited access to the coast. A Native corporation owns the area surrounding the unit. The unit is also affected by a Village selection. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development. The unit contains an important Russian Orthodox heritage site, which essentially precludes any development of this unit.

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K-18 Spruce Island (southeast)	Hr 79	3-4 S026S019W	It is unlikely that this unit will be conveyed to the state because of its importance to Kodiak natives. If it is, the unit should be retained by the state and managed to protect its cultural and heritage values. Development authorizations are not appropriate except to support the preservation of the site.	This unit is in selection status and occupies land immediately to the south of K-17 on the south end of Spruce Island. It is entirely vegetated in sitka spruce and has few or no wetlands. Deer and bear are reported on the unit. The area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. There is good water access, and the unit occupies a fairly wide area of coastal fringe where there are known bald eagle nest sites. A native Village selection affects this unit. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development. The unit contains an important Russian Orthodox heritage site which essentially precludes any development of this unit. Additionally, the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-19 Fort Abercrombie State Historic Park	Pr 191	3-5 S027S019W	Unit is to be managed consistent with the Interagency Land Management Transfer.	This unit is under an Interagency Land Management Transfer (ILMT) with the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (ADL 39239). The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-20 Materials Site - Monashka Bay	Ma 24	3-5 S027S020W	This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as a materials site under the Interagency Land Management Transfer (ADL 55328). Upon cessation of excavation, this unit is to be restored/rehabilitated according to state administration regulations for this type of use. Because of its location along the road and within an important public recreation area, reuse of this unit for other development purposes is not considered appropriate. Its future use should be coordinated with the land use plans of the Kodiak Island Borough for the Monashka Bay uplands.	This small unit is a materials site used by ADOT/PF (ADL 55328) in an area adjacent to Pillar Creek Road west of Monashka Bay. The unit includes low density winter range for deer. It is situated within the Monashka Creek drainage, the community's principal water source.

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Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-21 Pillar Creek Drainage	W 3368	3-5 S027S020W S027S021W	This unit is to be retained by the State and is designated Water Resources. The area occupied by the unit functions as part of the municipal watershed for the City of Kodiak. Development authorizations are inappropriate except for those uses and facilities related to public safety or an organized water system. DNR and the City of Kodiak have agreed to enter into a long term lease that will give management rights over this area to the city, essentially allowing the city to manage activities within the drainage in order to assure compatibility with the area's use as a secondary water supply source. Once the lease is established, all authorizations are to be consistent with its requirements. Until that time, all authorizations shall be consistent with the intent and conditions of the proposed lease.	This large unit is located due west of Kodiak within the Pillar Creek watershed. The area is comprised of moderately steep terrain and is characterized by high brush vegetation such as dense willow thickets, alder and sedges. Most of the unit is zoned Watershed and functions as a secondary water supply source for the City of Kodiak. A recent DNR decision (ADL 213062) affects this unit. The City of Kodiak's application for the conveyance of this area was rejected by DNR on the basis that the community did not have any remaining land entitlement, the land is not classified for conveyance, and because the use of this land is protected by City ordinance and the state's Water Resources classification. However, the City and DNR have entered into an agreement that would result in a long-term lease (50 years), the purpose of which would be to give the City more direct management control over the land within the watershed.
K-22 Gibson Cove	Gu 253	3-5 S028S019W	This unit is to be managed for multiple uses in the part west and upslope of the highway. Development or disposal during the planning period is appropriate. Land disposals or development authorizations in this area should take into consideration potential impacts to the view shed (viewed from the southern part of the City of Kodiak). The extraction of rock from this unit may also be appropriate if adequate screening is provided from the highway and if this use is consistent with local zoning requirements. A conditional use permit will be necessary to enable use of this unit for material extraction. The area of the unit east of the road occupies steep slopes and has questionable vehicular access from Rezanof Drive West. Development in this area is considered inappropriate and DNR authorizations involving permanent structures should be avoided.	This unit is located just southwest of the City of Kodiak. The Kodiak Highway bisects the unit. The small, steep, eastern part adjoins Gibson Cove while the western part, which constitutes most of the unit, rises abruptly to the 1,000 foot level of Pillar Mountain. Except for a small area immediately west of the highway, the slopes of this unit make it generally unsuitable for development. An adjacent area was used for rock extraction, and this unit may also possess building materials in economic quantities. There are no known wetlands. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit. Most of this unit is zoned Conservation by the Borough, while the portion adjacent to Gibson Cove is zoned Industrial.
K-23 OSL 584 - within City of Kodiak	Pr 1	3-5 S027S029W	Unit is to be retained by the state and managed consistent with the Interagency Land Management Transfer.	This unit comprises Other State Land (OSL 584) under an ILMT agreement (ADL 62435) with ADOT/PF. The site is Kodiak regional office building.

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K-24 OSL 45 - within City of Kodiak	Pr 1	3-5 S027S029W	Unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed for public purposes.	This unit is Other State Land 45 (from USS 2537 A&B Block 2 Lot 1). It currently has buildings that are used by the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services.
K-25 Armory Site - within City of Kodiak	Pr 14	3-5 S027S029W	Retain in state ownership and manage for public purposes.	This unit is made up of two portions of land that are under an Interagency Land Management Transfer (ADL 20956 and ADL 32017) to the Alaska National Guard for an armory site. There is a Public and Charitable lease (ADL 30488) issued to the City of Kodiak on a portion of the land occupied by ILMT ADL 20956 for a city youth center and swimming pool. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-27 Bird Island	Pr 7	3-5 S028S019W	This unit is to be retained by the state and managed to protect bird habitat and its historical values. Authorizations are inappropriate except for uses or structures related to navigation or public safety.	This unit is an island located approximately 1 mile east of Kodiak, between Holiday Island and Woody Island. There is a bird colony on this island. This island also has historical significance related to its use as an interim quarantine area during an epidemic that occurred in the early 20th Century.
K-28 Woody Island State Recreation Site	Pr 144	3-5 S027S019W S028S019W	Unit is to be retained by the state and is to be managed consistent with the Interagency Land Management Agreement.	This unit of land on the north end of Woody Island is under an Interagency Land Management Agreement with the Alaska Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for use as a state recreational site (ADL 215531).
K-29 Woody Island	Se 6	3-5 S028S019W	DNR shall not authorize any activities on this unit that would degrade its eventual usefulness to the Borough. DNR is required to convey this unit (along with K-30 and K-31) to the Kodiak Island Borough as part of its municipal entitlement.	<p>This unit is affected by a DNR Final Finding and Decision dated May 4, 1982, in which this unit along with two others (K-30 and K-31) were approved for conveyance under the Borough's municipal entitlement. These units are currently in Tentative Approval status. When this land is conveyed by the federal government, DNR must, in turn, convey them to the Kodiak Island Borough.</p> <p>This unit lies in the middle of Woody Island near Long Lake. The area is characterized by flat terrain vegetated in Sitka spruce and an understory of plants such as rose, high bush cranberry and devil's club. It is within the viewshed of the City of Kodiak. There is no indication of wetlands. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation'. Moorage is not available at this site. Deer are reported on the island. The unit is periodically used for access by sport fishers targeting rainbow trout in Long Lake.</p>

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K-30 Woody Island	Se 24	3-5 S028S019W	DNR shall not authorize any activities on this unit that would degrade its eventual usefulness to the Borough. DNR is required to convey this unit (along with K-29 and K-31) to the Kodiak Island Borough as part of its municipal entitlement.	<p>This unit is affected by a DNR Final Finding and Decision dated May 4, 1982, in which this unit along with two others (K-29 and K-31) were approved for municipal entitlement selection. These units are currently in Tentative Approval status. When this land is conveyed by the federal government, DNR will, in turn, convey it to the Kodiak Island Borough.</p> <p>This unit is located on the western side of Woody island between Icehouse Lake and Tanignak Lake. The area is characterized by fairly flat terrain with Sitka spruce forest type vegetation. It is within the view shed of the City of Kodiak. There is no indication of wetlands on this unit. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation'. Moorage is not available at this unit. Deer are reported on the island. The unit is periodically used for access by sport fishers targeting rainbow trout in Tanignak Lake. Under a Settlement Agreement between DNR and the Kodiak Island Borough, this unit is to be conveyed to the Borough if it is determined that the unit will not go to an ANCSA corporation.</p>
K-31 Woody Island	Rd 24	3-5 S028S019W	DNR shall not authorize any activities on this unit that would degrade its eventual usefulness to the Borough. DNR is required to convey this unit (along with K-29 and K-31) to the Kodiak Island Borough as part of its municipal entitlement.	<p>This unit is affected by a DNR Final Finding and Decision dated May 4, 1982, in which this unit along with two others (K-29 and K-30) were approved for municipal entitlement selection. These units are currently in Tentative Approval status. When this land is conveyed by the federal government, DNR will, in turn, convey it to the Kodiak Island Borough. The Borough has requested that this unit be designated Public Recreation - Dispersed until the land is conveyed.</p> <p>This unit is located on the southwest side of Woody Island along the coast of Chiniak Bay. It is a flat area in a Sitka spruce forest. There is no indication of wetlands. The unit contains a popular recreational beach for hikers and kayakers, and is a frequent rest stop for kayakers. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation'. Moorage is not available at this site. Deer are reported on the island. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit. Under a Settlement Agreement between DNR and the Kodiak Island Borough, this unit is to be conveyed to the Borough if it is determined that the unit will not go to an ANCSA corporation.</p>
K-32 Popof Island	Rd 34	3-5 S028S019W	Unit is to be retained by the state and is to be managed to protect its recreational values and historic resources. Authorizations are inappropriate except for uses or structures related to public safety or public recreation.	The unit consists of Popof island in Chiniak Bay, is readily visible from the City of Kodiak, and contains military facilities from World War II. It has a current recreation use; kayakers and other watercraft go to the island. Deer and parka squirrel population exist within an enclosure.

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Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-33 Buskin River State Recreation Site	Pr 167	3-5 S028S020W	If this unit is conveyed to the state, it is to be managed for recreation purposes and retained in state ownership.	This unit consists of state selected land. The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation has a land use permit from the U.S. Coast Guard to manage this area as a park, and a Cooperative Management Agreement with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for a small portion of airport property for river access. Many portions of the unit, especially those adjacent to a road, are occupied by structures. The site was surveyed under Alaska State Land Survey (ASLS) 85-196. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-34 Kodiak Airport	Pr 661	3-5 S028S020W	This unit is to be administered by ADOT/PF as an airport consistent with FAA standards and any requirements imposed by the Limited State Holding.	<p>The unit includes large areas on the west and east sides of the Kodiak highway. The area on the east side of the highway is occupied by the airport and related facilities. The area west of the highway is mostly rugged steeply sloping terrain associated with Barometer Mountain except for the riverine lowlands adjacent to the Buskin River. The unit is managed by ADOT/PF through a Limited State Holding. A portion of the airport is used for military purposes.</p> <p>Buskin River is an anadromous stream that provides habitat for sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon; steelhead trout and Dolly Varden char. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various historic heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>
K-35 Leanne Lake	Gu 5283	3-4 3-6 S028S023W S028S022W	This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Development is not expected during the planning period owing to the unit's isolated location, lack of road or water access, and mountainous terrain. Any development authorizations that are considered necessary should protect brown bear concentrations, bald eagle nest sites, and the anadromous stream. Consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine suitable uses under local zoning requirements prior to disposals or granting authorizations. Maintain public access for recreation and hunting.	The unit is located southwest of Kizhuyak Bay and extends from Pestchani Point to the north to Lake Leanne in the south. It is a moderately mountainous area with a variety of vegetation types that include alpine tundra, moist tundra and high brush. There are known bald eagle nest sites throughout the unit. Brown bear concentrations occur on the unnamed stream that enters this unit from the east, and mountain goats are known to be present. The unit is zoned 'Conservation' by the Kodiak Island Borough. It is a popular deer and bear hunting area and provides important goat summer and winter range. The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge adjoins the unit to the west.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-36 Elbow Mountain / Kizhuyak Bay drainage	Rd Gu 48921	3-4 3-6 S028S022W S028S021W S029S023W S029S022W S029S021W S030S023W	<p>The unit is designated Dispersed Recreation (Rd) in its central and eastern parts, coinciding with the area affected by the Natural Use zoning of the Kodiak Island Borough. This zoning district limits most forms of development. The area affected by the Rd designation is depicted on the Plan Maps (Map 3-4). The remainder of the unit is designated General Use (Gu).</p> <p>Development is not to be authorized in the area designated Rd except for uses and structures related to safety and public recreation. Coordination with the Borough on the types of uses that are allowed or permitted in this area is recommended.</p> <p>The remaining areas of the unit are to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Development is not expected during the planning period because of the unit's isolated location, lack of road or water access, and mountainous terrain. Development authorizations that are considered necessary should protect mountain goat concentrations and over wintering areas as well as brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, and anadromous streams. A variety of uses may be authorized in the areas zoned Conservation by the Kodiak Island Borough. Consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine suitable uses under local zoning requirements prior to disposals or granting authorizations. Maintain access to areas important for recreation and for deer and bear hunting.</p>	<p>This large unit extends from just north of Elbow mountain south to Crown Mountain, west to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and east to Russian Creek. It is a uniformly steep, mountainous area vegetated primarily with alpine tundra types such as lichens, mosses and sedges with some shrubs. There are also portions of the unit that are vegetated with high brush types like alder, willow and fescue grasses. The unit is an important recreation and deer and bear hunting area. Portions near Kizhuyak Bay include high density wintering range for deer. Mountain goat concentrations occur at high elevations surrounding Crown Mountain and Center Mountain and the Upper Salonie Creek area has been recognized as an important over wintering area. Most of the northern portion of this unit and the southwestern portion have suspected bear denning sites. Brown bear concentrations occur on the unnamed stream that enters this unit from the north. The unit includes headwaters of two anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. Because the terrain is steeply sloping throughout most of the unit, there are only a few, scattered palustrine wetlands. Portions of the unit are zoned Conservation by the Kodiak Island Borough and portions, Natural Use. A variety of uses may be authorized in the areas zoned Conservation; the Natural Use zone limits most forms of development. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports a historic heritage site in or near this unit.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-37 Salonie Creek	Rd Gu 15090	3-4 3-6 S029S022W S029S021W S030S021W	<p>The unit is designated Dispersed Recreation (Rd) in its northern and western parts, coinciding with the area affected by the Natural Use zoning of the Kodiak Island Borough. This zoning district limits most forms of development. The area affected by the Rd designation is depicted on the Plan Maps (Map 3-4). The remainder of the unit is designated General Use (Gu).</p> <p>Development is not to be authorized in the area designated Ru except for uses and structures related to public safety and recreation. Coordination with the Borough on the types of uses that are allowed or permitted in this area is recommended.</p> <p>The remaining areas of the unit are designated Gu. These are areas either affected by the Borough's Conservation designation or by its mixed use zoning for Women's Bay. These areas are to be managed for multiple uses, principally dispersed recreation and those other uses allowed in the Conservation and Mixed Use zones. However, development is not expected during the planning period in areas zoned Conservation because of the isolated location, lack of road or water access, and mountainous terrain of this portion of the unit. Any development authorizations that are considered should protect mountain goat concentrations, brown bear denning sites, brown bear stream concentration areas, and anadromous streams. Development authorizations may be appropriate, and may occur during the planning period, in the area affected by the mixed use zoning districts depicted in the Women's Bay zoning map; the uses that are authorized in this area should reflect the requirements of the Borough's zoning district.</p>	<p>The unit occupies a large, fairly mountainous area southeast of the City of Kodiak vegetated primarily with alpine tundra and high brush. Geographically, the area is dominated by Eddys Range, the eastern part of Center Mountain, and the drainage of Salonie Creek. The southernmost portions of this unit that are adjacent to the American River contain low density winter range for deer. Brown bear concentrations occur on Salonie Creek that enters this unit from the east. The Upper Salonie Creek area has been recognized as an over wintering area for mountain goats. The unit contains the headwaters of Salonie Creek and American River, anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. The Saltery Cove Road touches the easternmost part of the unit, but this road is not maintained for vehicular traffic and does not provide access to the unit. Four-wheeler trails have been established over the last six years along Kashevaroff Mountain to within three miles of Center Mountain.</p> <p>The unit is affected by two zoning classifications of the Kodiak Island Borough. 'Natural Use' zoning occurs within the area bounded by Salonie Creek and Russian River, a substantial area in the northern part of the unit. This zone emphasizes recreational uses, with other types of uses, especially those involving development of some kind, not allowed. The remainder of the unit, containing the vast bulk of the unit's area, is zoned 'Conservation,' which allows residential uses as a permitted use and other uses through conditional use permit. The 1982 Womens Bay Comprehensive Plan of the Kodiak Island Borough is in the process of being updated.</p>
K-38A Raymond Peak, Near Road	Se 105	3-6 S029S020W	<p>Because of the immediate access from the highway and the fairly gently topography, this unit is designated Settlement (Se). It may be appropriate for disposal/development during the planning period, although immediate use of the unit does not seem likely given other available land closer to the City of Kodiak. Note: The area upslope and directly west of this unit is also state land; see K-38B.</p>	<p>Access to this unit is available from the Kodiak Highway. Unit occupies an immediately eastward of the highway which is fairly flat for a distance of approximately one-half mile. Vegetation consists of high grasses with scattered trees. There are no known historic sites, wetlands, or anadromous streams. It is likely that portions of the unit may be used by deer as part of their winter range. The unit is zoned 'Conservation' by the Kodiak Island Borough.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-38B Raymond Peak	Gu 311	3-6 S029S020W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, particularly for habitat and dispersed recreation. Development in this unit is generally inappropriate given the presence of steep slopes. Development should be directed an adjacent unit of state land, K-38A, which has immediate road access and topography that is much more suitable for development.	Unit slopes sharply upward from adjacent state land in K-38A to Raymond peak. The fore slopes are characterized by grasses with scattered trees. The higher areas of the unit is characterized by alpine tundra and high brush vegetation with some areas of moist tundra. Mountain goats are reported within portions of the unit. The unit is zoned 'Conservation' by the Kodiak Island Borough.
K-39A Mayflower Creek	Se 133	3-6 S029S020W	This unit is designated Settlement (Se) given its fairly level terrain and immediate access to the Kodiak Highway. Disposal/development during the planning period is appropriate, although immediate use of the unit does not seem likely given other available land closer to the City of Kodiak. Disposals or development authorizations should protect the two anadromous streams. Public access to adjacent recreational areas along the beach and lake shall be maintained. See also unit K-39B.	This unit is comprised of state selected land adjacent to Kalsin Bay with direct access to the Cape Chiniak Road. It occupies a fairly flat area that is vegetated mostly with high brush such as alder, willow and fescue grasses, but also contains areas of spruce. The unit includes Mayflower Creek and two other anadromous streams that provide spawning and rearing areas for coho salmon. Portions of the unit provide high density winter range for deer. The unit is periodically used for access by sport fishers targeting coho salmon in Mayflower Lake. There are some scattered, isolated palustrine wetlands. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit. The area is zoned 'Conservation' by the Kodiak Island Borough.
K-39B Mayflower Beach	Rd 29	3-6 S029S020W	If this unit is conveyed to the state, it is to be managed to protect its recreational and scenic resources. Land is to be retained in state ownership. Public access from the beach to the road is to be maintained. See also unit K-39A.	<p>This unit is comprised of state selected land adjacent to Kalsin Bay with direct access to the Cape Chiniak Road. It occupies a moderately sloping area east of and downslope from the road. Area is vegetated mostly with high brush such as alder, willow and fescue grasses, but also contains some spruce. There are two anadromous streams.</p> <p>This unit is easily accessed from the road, provides scenic views, and is a popular beach for the community. Uses include camping, beachcoming, fishing, kayak access, and other family oriented recreational activities.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-40 Kalsin Bay / Brookers Lagoon	Rd 44	3-4 3-6 S029S019W	Unit is to be retained by the state and managed for recreation uses and values. Development authorizations are inappropriate within this unit except for those related to public recreation.	This unit begins at the shores of Kalsin Bay and extends a short distance south to the Cape Chiniak road. It occupies generally flat terrain characterized by areas of open grasses near the bay and by Sitka spruce forest and high brush vegetation types further inland. It includes high density winter range for deer. There is a reported population of between 40-60 goats within the unit. The area immediately to the west of the unit functions as a boat launch; this area is retained federal easement so conversion of this land to another use is unlikely. There is limited recreation use within the unit, but such use is expected to increase during the planning period. The unit is zoned 'Conservation' by the Kodiak Island Borough. There are few wetland areas.
K-41A	Hr Rd 10	3-6 S029S019W	This unit is co-designated Heritage Resources (Hr) and Public Recreation - Dispersed, reflecting the importance of the former military facilities in the history of Kodiak Island and their historic value to the community. The unit is to be retained in state ownership. Development authorizations should not be granted except as related to public access to or conservation of these facilities. OHA is to be consulted prior to issuing an authorization. Maintain public access for recreation. See also unit K-41B.	The most distinctive, and significant, feature of this unit are the World War II fortifications situated at the top of a cliff adjoining the coast and immediately north of the road. Access to these fortifications is easy and direct from this road. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) also reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
K-41B Midway Point	Se 127	3-6 S029S019W	This unit is designated Settlement (Se), reflecting the unit's direct access to the Chiniak Highway and favorable topography and vegetation. Development or disposal during the planning period is appropriate, although immediate use of the unit does not seem likely given other available land closer to the City of Kodiak. Disposals or development authorizations should take into consideration the heritage site north of the road and shall maintain the cultural and historic values of this area. Maintain public access to important recreational areas. See also unit K-41B.	This unit is situated at Midway Point on the Chiniak Highway, and extends landward for approximately one-half mile. It is a fairly flat area comprised of primarily Sitka spruce forest with an under story of plants such as high-bush cranberry, rose and horsetail. It includes high density winter range for deer. The unit includes the west fork of Twin Creek, an anadromous stream that provides habitat for coho and pink salmon. It is routinely used for access by sport fishers targeting natural returns of adult coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden to Twin Creek. Residential uses are situated nearby.
K-42 Materials Site - Pony Point	Ma 1	3-4 3-6 S029S019W	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF consistent with the requirements of the ILMT. The unit is to be restored/rehabilitated according to state reclamation requirements for materials extraction upon cessation of its active use as a materials site. At the cessation of extraction activities and following restoration, the management of this site is to revert back to the federal government.	This unit is managed by ADOT/PF as a materials site under ILMT (ADL 38888). It includes high density winter range for deer. The unit is zoned conservation by the Kodiak Island Borough; material sites are a conditional use in this zoning district.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-43 Materials Site - southwest of Chiniak Point	Ma 16	3-4 3-6 S029S018W	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF consistent with the requirements of the ILMT. The unit is to be restored/rehabilitated according to state reclamation requirements for materials extraction upon cessation of its active use as a materials site. At the cessation of extraction activities and following restoration, the management of this site is to revert back to the federal government.	Material sites are a conditional use in the conservation district of the Borough's zoning ordinances.
K-44A Slope Peak	Gr Rd 26350	3-6 S031S019W	<p>Unit is co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed and is to be managed during the planning period for grazing and dispersed public recreation. Development authorizations other than those associated with grazing operations are not considered appropriate because of the unit's large areas that are devoted to grazing operations, limited road access, and mountainous terrain. Any authorizations should protect the winter range for deer, anadromous streams, and brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas. The lagoons and beach meadow strips near the coast also require protection. Grazing management plans are to take these factors into consideration.</p> <p>Note: The more detailed requirements relating to the management of co-designated areas of grazing and public recreation in the areas north of Ugak Bay in the Pasagshak, Miam, and Saltery drainages do not apply to this unit.</p>	This unit is bounded by Boyer and Slope peaks to the north, Pasagshak Bay road and Shaft Peak to the west, the Gulf of Alaska to the east, and south extending to the end of the peninsula, excluding the Kodiak Launch Complex. It is diverse terrain ranging from steep mountains to the north dropping into the Sacramento River basin and then rising up again to the Twin Peaks and Shaft Peak areas. As a result the vegetation is diverse including portions of sitka spruce forest, alpine tundra, high brush and moist tundra types. Coastal areas contain both high and low density winter range for deer. Brown bear concentrations occur on Sacramento River in the northeastern portion of the unit. A mountain goat population of 40-60 goats use portions of the unit. It includes portions of several anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden char. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports several prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit. There is a grazing lease (ADL 221677) on this unit. Grazing operations have occurred for many years in the southeast portion of the unit centering around the Kodiak (Burton) Ranch.
K-44B Sequel Point area	Gu 2586	3-6 S030S019W	Manage for multiple uses, principally habitat protection and dispersed recreation. Because of its remoteness, absence of access, and generally mountainous terrain, development is not expected in this unit during the planning period. Development authorizations for grazing are not considered appropriate within this area.	Unit is situated in an area north of the Sacramento River and both Boyer and Slope peaks. It is also situated north of the area used for grazing; grazing leases have not been issued with this area. It is characterized by mountainous terrain serrated by steep walled valleys, although the far eastern part of the unit by the coast has more moderate terrain. Sitka spruce is situated within some of these valleys; the remainder of the unit, reflecting the mountainous terrain, is mostly covered by low brush. The general range for black-tail deer and brown bear occurs within this unit, although the far eastern part of the unit which is fairly close to the coast may contain mose high density winter range for deer.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-45 Kodiak Launch Complex	Gu Rd 4221	3-6 S031S019W S032S019W	<p>This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily grazing, habitat protection, dispersed recreation, and the operations of the Kodiak Launch Complex. Management must also be consistent with the management agreement between DNR and the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation (ADL 226285). Except for the area within one-quarter mile of the coast within sections 4, 5 and 6 and the west half of section 9 that are designated Public Recreation - Dispersed, the remainder of the unit is designated General Use. Long term grazing operations are appropriate within this unit if they remain compatible with the operations of the Kodiak Launch Complex. Public access and the opportunity for public use of this areas trails, beaches, and natural resources (fossil beds) are to be maintained in any authorizations granted by DNR. Protect winter deer range, anadromous stream, and areas of lagoons and beach meadow strips in the eastern part of this unit. Grazing management plans are to take these factors into consideration. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Certain types of uses are generally inconsistent with the management agreement between the state and AADC and are not to be authorized. These especially include the development of occupied structures in or near danger areas, and the development of radio frequency (RF) generating structures that could compromise the RF environment during a missile launch. Federal safety distance restrictions specify uninhabited zones during hazardous operations, such as those associated with a launch.</p>	<p>This unit is defined by the boundaries of an ILMA (ADL 226285) issued to Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation to operate an orbital launch facility near Narrow Cape. There is also a grazing lease (ADL 221677) and a lease for a Coast Guard Loran site (ADL 67915) on this unit. It is a fairly flat area comprised of moist tundra vegetation of tall grasses. It includes low density winter range for deer. The western portion of the unit is crossed by an anadromous stream that provides rearing areas for coho salmon. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports several prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The portion of this unit adjacent to the coast is designated 'Recreation' by the Land Use Plan for the Pasagshak Area of the Kodiak Island Borough. There is widespread recreational use of the beaches, trails, and other areas near the coast by the public. The area of Fossil Beach is especially popular.</p>
K-46 Ugak Island	Gu 1432	3-6 S032S019W	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Consult with the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation prior to issuing authorizations.</p>	<p>Ugak island is an area of rolling terrain that is vegetated on the northern half of the island with alpine tundra and on the southern half of the island with tall grasses. This unit is immediately downflight from the Kodiak Launch Complex in K-45. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric/historic heritage site in or near this unit.</p>
K-47 Pasagshak Bay, Eastern	Gr Rd 842	3-6 S031S018W S032S018W	<p>Unit is co-designated Grazing (Gr) and Public Recreation - Dispersed and is to be managed for the long-term use of this area for grazing operations and public recreation. Development authorizations other than those that are related to these uses are inappropriate.</p>	<p>Unit consists of rugged terrain except for an area immediately adjacent to the Pasagshak Road. It has moist tundra vegetation of tall grasses. The unit includes low density winter range for deer. The southeast portion of the unit is crossed by an anadromous stream that provides rearing areas for coho salmon. A grazing lease (ADL 221677) affects the eastern portion of the unit.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-48 Pasagshak River State Recreation Site	Pr 4	3-6 S031S020W	Unit is to be managed consistent with the Management Right and the Interagency Land Management Transfer.	This unit of land adjacent to Pasagshak Bay is under management of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation through a Management Right (ADL 210001) and an Interagency Land Management Transfer (ADL 65396) for use as a state recreation site. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports a prehistoric/historic heritage site in or near this unit.
K-49 Long Island	Gu 24	3-6 S032S021W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses.	This unit consists of a group of three islands, including Long Island, just west of Pasagshak Bay.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-50A Lake Miam, Uplands	Gr Rd 20421	3-6 S030S021W S031S021W	<p>This unit is co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed.</p> <p>Unit K-50A is to be managed in a similar manner with other state land in the Saltery Lake/Creek and Lake Miam/Creek drainages, and the Pasagshak Bay area. Although there are some differences in the specifics of management for each of these areas, reflecting conditions unique to a particular area, the overall management theme is to protect the important areas of habitat, maintain opportunities for public recreation, and provide for the continued grazing uses within these three areas. See also units K-51A, K-73, K-74, and K-75.</p> <p>This area is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. If local voluntary management and self monitoring of the recreational uses is ineffective in avoiding damage to state land or resources some direct state management may also be required in the future.</p> <p>This unit is to be retained by the state. Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations involving residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are considered inappropriate except for commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures. Limited facilities (hardened campsites, latrines, emergency shelters, and the like) related to public recreation may be appropriate, based upon amount of use and condition of the natural environment. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, and materials extraction for the purpose of improving ATV trails are permitted. The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent with state regulations and statutes pertaining to their operation. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development</p>	<p>Divided by K-74, this unit consists of two distinct, physically separated parts. It extends roughly from Saltery Cove Road on the west, Pasagshak Bay Road on the east, Pasagshak Bay and the area north of the rivers that drain into Portage Bay on the south, and some distance from the American River in the north. The terrain is uniformly mountainous. In the western part of the unit the vegetation is characteristically low brush and in the eastern part, moist tundra. Winter range for deer occurs in the south end of the unit adjacent to Ugak Bay and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Brown bear concentrations occur on at least one stream along the south edge of the unit. This area also includes important mountain goat summer and winter range. Several anadromous streams that provide habitat for sockeye, king, coho and pink salmon; and Dolly Varden are situated within the unit. A single grazing lease covers the entire unit (ADL 222341).</p> <p>This unit was created to separate closely adjacent areas that are effected by this grazing lease from those areas that are not. Unit K-50B, which adjoins this unit to the north and southwest, consists of state land that is unaffected by grazing or a grazing lease.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
			<p>of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p> <p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use in areas co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed. In those areas where grazing operations could affect recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational uses is possible when properly managed. If recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to address potential conflict between recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. Grazing Leases shall be issued contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p>	
K-50B Pasagshak / American River Uplands	Gu 11534	3-6 S030S021W S031S021W	<p>This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat protection and dispersed recreation. Because of its mountainous terrain and absence of access, development is not expected during the planning period. Any authorizations should protect winter range for deer, brown bear denning sites and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>Divided by K-50A, this unit consists of two distinct, physically separated parts. One part extends northward and one part southward from the westernmost part of unit K-50A. The terrain is uniformly mountainous with mostly low brush and alpine tundra as the principal vegetation types. Winter range for deer occurs in the southern part and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Suspected brown bear denning sites occur throughout the unit. Several anadromous streams that provide habitat for sockeye, king, coho and pink salmon; and Dolly Varden are situated within the unit. Grazing operations do not occur within this unit.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-51A Crown Mountain, East	Gr Rd 23382	3-6 S029S022W S030S022W S030S023W S031S022W	<p>This unit is co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed.</p> <p>The area of unit K-51A is to be managed in a similar manner with other state land in the Saltery Lake/Creek and Lake Miam/Creek drainages. Although there are some differences in the specifics of management for each of these areas, reflecting conditions unique to a particular area, the overall management theme is to protect the important areas of habitat, maintain opportunities for public recreation, and provide for the continued grazing uses within these three areas. See also units K-50A, K-73, K-74, and K-75.</p> <p>This area is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted so as to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. If local voluntary management and self monitoring of the recreational uses is ineffective in avoiding damage to state land or resources some direct state management may also be required in the future.</p> <p>This unit is to be retained by the state. Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations involving residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are considered inappropriate except for commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures. Limited facilities (hardened campsites, latrines, emergency shelters, and the like) related to public recreation may be appropriate, based upon amount of use and degradation of the natural environment. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, and materials extraction for the purpose of improving ATV trails are permitted. The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent with state regulations and statutes pertaining to their operation. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development</p>	<p>This is a large unit bounded by unit K-51B to the west, Ugak Bay to the south, Saltery Cove Road to the east, and Center Mountain to the north. It consists mostly of steep mountainous areas vegetated primarily with alpine tundra and high brush, although along the stream valley of Wild Creek and the coastal area at the stream's terminus there is generally flatter terrain characterized by moist tundra. The unit has mountain goat concentrations at high elevations surrounding Crown Mountain and Center Mountain. Winter range for deer and known bald eagle nest sites occur in the south end of the unit adjacent to Ugak Bay and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Suspected denning areas for brown bear occur in the northeastern portion of the unit and brown bear concentrations occur on Wild Creek. Waterfowl nesting and molting areas occur in the southern portion of this unit adjacent to Ugak Bay. The unit contains two anadromous streams that provide habitat for sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon; steelhead trout and Dolly Varden char. A grazing lease (ADL 222369) affects this unit.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. /	Designation(s) /	Map(s) /	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
			<p>of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p>	
			<p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use in areas co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed. In those areas where grazing operations could affect recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational uses is possible when properly managed. If recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to deal with potential conflict between recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. The issuance of Grazing Leases shall be contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p>	

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-51B Crown Mountain, West	Gu 24380	3-6 S029S023W S030S023W S031S023W	This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat protection and dispersed recreation. Development is not expected during the planning period because of the unit's remoteness, limited road or water access, and mountainous terrain. Any authorizations should protect the high density winter range of black-tail deer, brown bear concentration areas along streams, and anadromous streams.	This is a large unit bounded by Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to the west, Ugak Bay to the south, Crown Mountain to the east, and Center Mountain to the north. It consists mostly of steep mountainous areas vegetated primarily with alpine tundra and high brush with a pocket of sitka spruce forest near Hidden Basin. There are mountain goat concentrations at high elevations surrounding Crown Mountain. Winter range for deer and known bald eagle nest sites occur in the south end of the unit adjacent to Ugak Bay and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. The southern portion of the unit has known spring brown bear concentrations, including brown bear concentrations occur on Wild Creek. Waterfowl nesting and molting areas occur in the southern portion of this unit adjacent to Ugak Bay. The unit contains two anadromous streams that provide habitat for sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon; steelhead trout and Dolly Varden char.
K-52 Hidden Basin	Gu 20222	3-4 3-6 S030S024W S030S023W S031S024W S031S023W	This unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, areas of mountain goat concentrations, waterfowl nesting and molting areas, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, and anadromous streams.	This unit is bounded on the western side by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and by Ugak Bay to the east. The rolling areas of the unit on the eastern side are vegetated with high brush. Towards the western side of the unit the primary physical features are mountainous terrain with alpine lakes. This area is vegetated primarily with alpine tundra. The higher elevations in the western portion of this unit have concentrations of mountain goats. Winter range for deer occur in land surrounding Hidden Basin and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. There are two areas of brown bear denning (suspected) in the northern portion of the unit, and brown bear concentrations on the unnamed streams that feed into Hidden Basin. There is a waterfowl nesting and molting area on this unit near Hidden Basin. The unit includes several anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-53 Kiliuda Bay	Ha 23448	3-7 3-8 S031S024W S031S023W S032S025W S032S024W S032S023W	<p>This unit is to be managed for its habitat values and resources, and this management is to be consistent with the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B). As long as the project is in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project remain, this unit is to be managed, in consultation with ADF&G and USFWS, consistent with the Refuge Administration Act, applicable regulations in Title 50 CFR adopted under 16 U.S.C., and any requirements of ANILCA which are applicable to determine necessary mitigation. Any proposed use found by USFWS to be incompatible with the Refuge purposes will not be permitted. Grazing operations are prohibited in this unit. DNR should coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine applicable zoning requirements prior to granting an authorization in this area.</p> <p>After the project is no longer in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project no longer remain, the unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, areas of mountain goat concentrations, waterfowl nesting and molting areas, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>This unit was designated as the Kiliuda Bay Unit in the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (see Appendix B). It is bounded on the western side by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, by Kiliuda Bay to the south, and Ugak Bay to the east. The rolling areas of the unit on the eastern side are vegetated with high brush. Towards the western side of the unit the primary physical features are mountainous terrain with alpine lakes. This area is vegetated primarily with alpine tundra. The higher elevations in the western portion of this unit have concentrations of mountain goats. The eastern portions of the unit are used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. This unit includes anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. Grazing is not allowed in the Borough's Wildlife Habitat zone on the Shearwater Peninsula.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-54 Kiliuda Bay	Ha 2421	3-7 S033S025W S033S024W S033S023W	<p>This unit is subject to the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B) with land to be specifically managed in a manner consistent with standard 3(b). The primary resource value is habitat for brown bear, other wild mammals, birds, fish or other animals. The primary management goal is the maintenance of the habitat's productivity, with provisions for human use of the fish and wildlife resources present.</p> <p>In consultation with ADF&G, the unit is to be managed to be compatible with the primary management goal, subject to valid existing rights and uses, for the life of the hydroelectric project and any associated adverse impacts to fish or wildlife. If a major economic use is determined by DNR to be a higher and better use of any portion of this unit, DNR will consult with ADF&G and USFWS as to the habitat protection or mitigation measures necessary. DNR will institute necessary habitat protection or mitigation measures after a written review by an interdisciplinary team using the best data practicably available. Authorizations for grazing are prohibited. DNR should consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine applicable zoning requirements prior to granting an authorization.</p> <p>After the project is no longer in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project no longer remain, the unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, ridges containing concentrations of mountain goats, and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>This unit is situated at the head of Kiliuda Bay, and has been conveyed to the state as part of the land exchange with the Old Harbor Native Corporation. The Exchange Agreement requires that this unit be managed for its habitat values and that state land management be consistent with the provisions of the Terror Lake Project Agreement under standard 3(b). The unit includes anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. There are known bald eagle nest sites along the coastal portions of the unit. The areas adjacent to Kiliuda Bay are used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The unit is zoned 'Wildlife Habitat' by the Kodiak Island Borough and neither grazing or commercial resource extraction are allowed.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-55 Shearwater Peninsula	Ha 65207	3-6 3-7 S031S023W S031S022W S032S024W S032S023W S032S022W S032S021W S033S024W S033S023W	<p>This unit is subject to the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B) with land to be managed in a manner consistent with standard 3(b). The primary resource value is habitat for brown bear, other wild mammals, birds, fish or other animals. The primary management goal is the maintenance of the habitat's productivity, with provisions for human use of the fish and wildlife resources present.</p> <p>In consultation with ADF&G, the unit is to be managed to be compatible with the primary management goal, subject to valid existing rights and uses, for the life of the hydroelectric project and any associated adverse impacts to fish or wildlife. If a major economic use is determined by DNR to be a higher and better use of any portion of this unit, DNR will consult with ADF&G and USFWS as to the habitat protection or mitigation measures necessary. DNR will institute necessary habitat protection or mitigation measures after a written review by an interdisciplinary team using the best data practicably available. Authorizations for grazing are prohibited in this unit. DNR should consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine applicable zoning requirements prior to granting an authorization.</p> <p>After the project is no longer in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project no longer remain, the unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, ridges containing concentrations of mountain goats, and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>This unit is part of the Shearwater Unit in the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (see Appendix B). The unit encompasses most of the western part of the peninsula and is uniformly mountainous with the exception of the river basins that drain into Kiliuda Bay and Ugak Bay. The area is characterized primarily by alpine tundra vegetation at elevation and pockets of sitka spruce forest, areas of tall grasses and high brush in the river basins. Winter range for deer occurs along the northern edge of the unit adjacent to Ugak Bay and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Much of the unit has been identified for brown bear denning (suspected), and brown bear concentrations occur on the unnamed streams at the south edge of the unit. Mountain goats frequent ridge areas on a year round basis. This unit includes several anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports several prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The area is zoned 'Wildlife Habitat' by the Kodiak Island Borough and neither grazing or commercial resource extraction are allowed.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-56 Shearwater Bay / Santa Flavia Bay	Ha 1836	3-7 S033S023W	<p>This unit is subject to the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B) with land to be specifically managed in a manner consistent with standard 3(b). The primary resource value is habitat for brown bear, other wild mammals, birds, fish or other animals. The primary management goal is the maintenance of the habitat's productivity, with provisions for human use of the fish and wildlife resources present.</p> <p>In consultation with ADF&G, the unit is to be managed to be compatible with the primary management goal, subject to valid existing rights and uses, for the life of the hydroelectric project and any associated adverse impacts to fish or wildlife. If a major economic use is determined by DNR to be a higher and better use of any portion of this unit, DNR will consult with ADF&G and USFWS as to the habitat protection or mitigation measures necessary. DNR will institute necessary habitat protection or mitigation measures after a written review by an interdisciplinary team using the best data practicably available. Authorizations for grazing are prohibited in this unit. DNR shall also consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine applicable zoning requirements prior to granting an authorization.</p> <p>After the project is no longer in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project no longer remain, the unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, ridges containing concentrations of mountain goats, and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>This unit consists of four separate, physically separate parts. Three of the units front on Shearwater Bay while the fourth extends from Pillar Point in the north to Ermine Point in the south and thence eastward to Santa Flavia Bay. These units have been conveyed to the state under an Exchange Agreement with the Old Harbor Corporation. This Agreement requires that this unit be managed for its habitat values and that state land management be consistent with the provisions of the Terror Lake Project Agreement under standard 3(b). The unit includes anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. There are known bald eagle nest sites along the coastal areas. The areas adjacent to the Bays are used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The area is zoned 'Wildlife Habitat' by the Kodiak Island Borough and neither grazing or commercial resource extraction are allowed.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-57A Shearwater Peninsula, General Use Area	Gu 8871	3-7 S032S021W S032S022W S033S022W	Manage unit for multiple uses, particularly dispersed recreation and habitat protection. Grazing operations are prohibited. Settlement in this unit is considered inappropriate and such uses should occur in unit K-57B.	This unit is characterized by mountainous terrain except for a single stream valley in its southern part. Because of the terrain conditions, vegetation is characterized by low brush in the more exposed and drier locations. There are some scattered stands of spruce at lower elevations and in the flatter areas. Brown bear concentrations occur along the anadromous fish stream in the southern part of the unit, and there are known spring concentrations in other areas as well. Suspected denning areas occur within the interior part of the unit. There are no concentration areas of black-tail deer, although the general range for this species occurs within the more central parts of the unit. DNR adjudicators should be aware that there is an agreement between DNR and the Kodiak Island Borough which stipulates that settlement should not occur in this unit, but within the adjacent K-57B.
K-57B Shearwater Peninsula, settlement area	Se 21435	3-7 S033S023W S033S022W	This large unit is to be managed to be consistent with the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B). Under that Agreement, some areas may be appropriate for and can be developed for remote settlement. Areas with generally favorable topography for settlement are few and occur generally along the principal drainages. See Settlement section of Chapter 2 for more detail on this type of development. Also see Section 3(c and d) of the Cooperative Management Agreement that pertains to consultation requirements with ADF&G and USFWS. Grazing operations are prohibited in this unit. Consult with the Kodiak Island Borough to determine allowed and conditional uses in this unit.	This unit is part of the Shearwater Unit in the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project. The unit has steep mountainous terrain and is characterized by a variety of vegetation types including alpine tundra, tall grasses, high brush and some areas of sitka spruce forest. Winter range for deer occurs along the northern edge of the unit adjacent to Ugak Bay and this area is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Much of the unit has been identified for brown bear denning (suspected), and brown bear concentrations occur on streams within the unit. Many of the highland areas are used by mountain goats. The unit includes several anadromous streams that provide habitat for coho, pink and chum salmon; and Dolly Varden char. Those portions of the unit adjacent to anadromous streams draining into Boulder and Santa Flavia Bays are periodically used for access by sport fishers targeting natural returns of adult coho, chum, and pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric/historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The Kodiak Island Borough zones this area 'Wildlife Habitat'.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-58 Shearwater Peninsula	Ha 8555	3-6 3-7 S032S022W S033S021W	<p>This unit is subject to the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (Appendix B). The primary resource value is habitat for brown bear, other wild mammals, birds, fish or other animals. The primary management goal is the maintenance of the habitat's productivity, with provisions for human use of the fish and wildlife resources present. The unit is to be managed, in consultation with ADF&G, in a manner compatible with the primary management goal, subject to valid existing rights and uses, for the life of the hydroelectric project and any associated adverse impacts to fish or wildlife. If a major economic use is determined by DNR to be a higher and better use of any portion of this unit, DNR will consult with ADF&G and USFWS as to the habitat protection or mitigation measures necessary. DNR will institute necessary habitat protection or mitigation measures after a written review by an interdisciplinary team using the best data practicably available. Grazing is a prohibited use.</p> <p>After the project is no longer in operation and the adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resulting from the project no longer remain, the unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily habitat and dispersed recreation. Protect winter range for deer, brown bear denning sites and stream concentration areas, and anadromous streams.</p>	<p>This unit is part of the Shearwater Unit in the Cooperative Management Agreement for the Terror Lake hydroelectric project (see Appendix B). It occupies the eastern portion of the peninsula and is characterized by alpine tundra vegetation at elevation and tall grasses and high brush along the more rolling riverine areas. The unit includes low density winter range for deer and is used for the community harvest of black-tailed deer. Brown bear denning (suspected) has been identified in the northern portion of this unit, and brown bear concentrations occur on streams within the unit. This unit includes several anadromous streams that provide habitat for pink and chum salmon and Dolly Varden char. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>
K-62 Aiaktalik Island	Gu 4281	3-11 S040S031W	<p>Manage unit for multiple uses. Grazing operations may be appropriate. Development authorizations granted by DNR should protect the bald eagle nest sites.</p>	<p>This island is characterized by flat terrain and tall grass vegetations such as fescue grass, fireweed, low-growing willow and alder. There are known bald eagle nest sites on the western parts of the island. That portion of the unit within 40S30W is state selected (top-file) land; that portion within 40S31W is state owned. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>
K-63 Sundstrom Island	Ha 280	3-11 S040S031W	<p>Manage island to protect seabird colonies and bald eagle nest sites.</p>	<p>This island is characterized by flat terrain and tall grass vegetations such as fescue grass, fireweed, low-growing willow and alder. This island has a large seabird colony, known bald eagle nest sites, and is part of the Alaska Maritime Wildlife Refuge.</p>
K-64 Akhiok Airport	Pr 125	3-11 S037S031W	<p>Manage unit for airstrip purposes consistent with ADL 221773 or successor management agreements.</p>	<p>This unit is currently managed by ADOT/PF (ADL 221773), and is located southwest of Akhiok.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-65 Karluk Airport	Pr 92	3-9 S030S032W	Manage unit for airstrip purposes consistent with ADL 224036 or successor management agreements.	This unit is currently managed by ADOT/PF (ADL 224036 and ADL 221413). The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
K-66 Larsen Bay Airport	Pr 101	3-8 3-9 S030S029W	Manage unit for airstrip purposes consistent with ADL 221429 or successor management agreements.	This unit is currently managed by ADOT/PF (ADL 221429). The west end of this unit is crossed by an unnamed anadromous stream that provides spawning areas for pink and chum salmon.
K-67 Gibson Cove / St. Paul Harbor	Rd 5	3-5 S028S020W	If this state selected unit is conveyed from the federal government, manage it for public recreation purposes. Development authorizations are to be limited to those required for public safety purposes or for recreational management. Protect prehistoric heritage site. Unit is to be retained in public ownership.	This unit is approximately three acres of state selected land adjacent to St. Paul harbor on the southwest corner from Gibson Cove. It is a protected beach area vegetated with low brush such as sedges, shrubs, and grasses. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
K-68 Swampy Acres	Se 64	3-5 S028S020W	If this unit of state selected land is conveyed from the federal government, it should be considered for disposal during the planning period. Although settlement appears to be the best use of this unit, other forms of development, including industrial, commercial, or mixed use development may be appropriate. Leasing of the unit or portions of the unit for these types of uses may also be appropriate. Coordinate with Kodiak Island Borough on zoning and other local land use requirements. Protect cultural resources.	This unit of state selected land known as Swampy Acres lies within the two mile boundary of the City of Kodiak. The rolling terrain of the unit is vegetated with low brush types such as shrubs, grasses, and moss mat. This area has been known as Swampy Acres since World War II when a developer was offering lots in the area under that subdivision name. There was a diesel power plant and substation built in the area as well that was later abandoned. There is good road access through the area and the Kodiak Electric Association currently has a right of way permit with BLM and with state concurrence.
K-69 Puffin Island	Rd Hr 2	3-5 S028S020W S028S019W	If this state selected unit is conveyed from the federal government, unit is to be managed for public recreation purposes and to protect the World War II military structures. Development authorizations are to be limited to those required for public safety purposes, the protection of cultural resources, or recreational management.	This unit of state selected land encompasses the west side of Puffin island in Chiniak Bay. The island is a known harbor seal haulout area and seabird colonies are present.
K-70 Erskine Mountain	Gu 534	3-5 S028S020W	If this state selected land is conveyed from the federal government, unit is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily dispersed recreation. Development authorizations granted by DNR should protect the anadromous stream and the winter concentration area of black-tailed deer.	This unit of state selected land is mountainous in nature encompassing much of Erskine Mountain. The vegetation in the area is a high brush type with plants such as willow, alder, sedges and fescue grasses. One anadromous stream located on the east side of the unit supports Dolly Varden Char and the area has known winter concentrations of black-tailed deer.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-71 Cliff Island	Rd 1	3-5 S028S020W	If this state selected land is conveyed from the federal government, unit is to be managed for public recreation purposes. Development authorizations are to be limited to those required for public safety purposes or for recreational management. Unit is to be retained in public ownership.	This is a small unit of state selected land occupying all of Cliff island at the mouth of Womens Bay. Bald eagles are known to nest in this area and waterfowl use it for wintering.
K-72 Sargent Creek	Rd 57	3-5 S028S020W	If this state selected land is conveyed from the federal government, unit is to be retained in public ownership and managed for public recreation purposes. Development authorizations are to be limited to those required for public safety purposes or recreational management.	This unit of state selected land is adjacent to the community of Womens Bay. Sargent Creek, an anadromous stream, flows through the middle of the unit and supports spawning populations of coho salmon. The fairly level area near the coast is vegetated in low brush types such as shrubs, grasses, and willow.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-73 Lake Rose Tead / Pasagshak Bay	3066	3-6 S031S020W	<p>The Pasagshak area contains a wider variety of uses and resources values than the areas of Saltery Cove and Lake Miam and therefore requires more specificity in its management. This is reflected in specific requirements for habitat protection and in varying designations. Refer to the Plan Map for the areas affected by plan designations and to the descriptions that follow. Subunits have been created within this larger unit in order to be consistent with the way that other units are described in this plan and to provide an indication of specific designations management guidelines within this unit. See also management sub-units K-73A, K-73B, K-73C, K-73D, K-73E, and K-73F.</p> <p>In general, unit K-73 is to be managed in a similar manner with other state land in the Saltery Lake/Creek and Lake Miam/Creek drainages. Although there are some differences in the specifics of management for each of these areas, reflecting conditions unique to a particular area, the overall management theme is to protect the important areas of habitat, maintain opportunities for public recreation, and provide for the continued grazing uses within these three areas. See also units K-50A, K-51A, K-74, and K-75.</p> <p>The area of this unit is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and/or grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and to avoid impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. Increased direct management of recreational activities may be required in the future if these activities are damaging state land or resources.</p> <p>This unit is to be retained by the state. Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations for residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are inappropriate with certain exceptions. These exceptions include commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures, the continued use of the two material sites (K-73D), and the</p>	<p>This unit occupies the fairly level areas around Lake Rose Tead from Pasagshak Bay north. Winter range for deer occurs adjacent to Pasagshak Bay and the southern shores of Lake Rose Tead. The area is vegetated in low brush types with plants such as sedges, blueberry and willow. Three anadromous streams within the unit support Dolly Varden char, sockeye, coho, pink and king salmon. Along the fish streams that empty into Pasagshak Bay, there are known concentrations of brown bears and spring concentrations of tundra swans. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.</p> <p>This unit is characterized by intensive recreation, grazing, settlement, and materials extraction. There is a grazing lease (ADL 222341) that occupies most of the unit. Settlement occurs adjacent to the coast in an area of private land. Materials extraction has occurred in portions of this unit previously but is not active now. Recreation activity, particularly adjacent to and southwest of Lake Rose Tead has been increasing significantly, and includes camping and the use of ATVs. ATV use originates near the Lake and continues in a westerly direction. Conflicts between uses, particularly grazing and recreation, are not especially severe in the Lake Rose Tead area but could worsen significantly in the future since this is the only unit that has immediate road access. The other units characterized by intensive recreation, K-74 and K-75, situated to the west, must be accessed by ATVs from undeveloped trail systems.</p> <p>See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. /	Designation(s)/	Map(s) /	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
Area	Acres	MTR		
			<p>development of industrial uses related to the Kodiak Launch Complex and that cannot be accommodated within the KLC site in unit K-45. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, and materials extraction necessary for public facilities, road construction or upgrade, or for improving ATV trails are also to be permitted.</p>	
			<p>The areas of wetlands northwest and northeast of Lake Rose Tead (K-73A) are to be protected and are designated Habitat. Lake Rose Tead, an area of 150 feet adjacent to the shore of this Lake, and the outlet stream and an area of 150 feet adjacent to this stream contain significant habitat and public recreation values, which are to be protected in authorizations issued by DNR, including Grazing Leases. These areas (K-73B) are designated Habitat and Public Recreation – Dispersed. Zenter Creek and an area of 100 feet adjacent to this stream require protection, and are co-designated Habitat/Grazing. Management practices will need to address the habitat values on this creek. The remainder of the unit is either designated Grazing in its areas of principal operation (K-73C) or co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation – Dispersed (K-73F) in the remainder of the unit where a mixture of grazing and recreation use occurs. The meadow area south of Lake Rose Tead (part of K-73C), containing Aleutian Tern nesting habitat, is designated Grazing, but grazing operations are to be not allowed in this area during the active nesting period, which generally occurs between May and September. A small area adjacent to the beach and south of the current residential area is designated Public Recreation - Dispersed. DNR authorizations shall be consistent with the management intent for each of the previously described areas.</p>	
			<p>The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent with state regulations and statutes. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p>	
			<p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use within areas designated Grazing and also in areas co-designated Grazing and</p>	

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
			Public Recreation – Dispersed or Habitat. In those areas where grazing operations could affect residential uses or recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee’s continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational and residential uses is possible when properly managed. If residential or recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to address potential conflict between residential /recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. Grazing Leases shall be issued contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.	
K-73A Pasagshak Area, Wetlands	Ha 302	3-6 S031S020W	Subunit is to be retained in state ownership and managed to protect the wetland habitat and sensitive wildlife resources. Development authorizations, including grazing operations, are considered inappropriate within this subunit. Any authorizations that are granted must protect these resources. See also the general management intent described for K-73.	Subunit adjoins the Pasagshak Road and Lake Rose Tead, and consists of palustrine and lacustrine wetlands situated generally north and northeast of Lake Rose Tead. Several anadromous streams occur within the unit. Portions of the northern part of the unit adjacent to the road are popular viewing area for sockeye salmon during the fall. Concentrations of bald eagle and brown bears occur at this time in this location. A grazing lease (ADL 222341) affects this subunit. See map, ‘Pasagshak Bay Subunits’ in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-73B Pasagshak Area, Lake Rose Tead	Ha Rd 357	3-6 S031S020W	Subunit is to be retained by the state and managed to protect its habitat and recreation values. Lake Rose Tead, an area of 150 feet adjacent to the shore of this lake, the outlet stream and an area of 150 feet adjacent to this stream, contain significant habitat and public recreation values, which are to be protected in authorizations issued by DNR, including grazing leases. Development authorizations, including grazing, are considered inappropriate within this subunit. Any authorizations that are granted must protect these resources. See also the general management intent described for K-73.	Unit consists of Lake Rose Tead and its outlet stream. Both the lake and the stream support anadromous fish and are a very popular community recreation area. Lacustrine wetlands adjoin the lake and riverine wetlands, the stream. Intensive grazing operations occur east and southwest of Lake Rose Tead. A grazing lease (ADL 222341) affects this subunit. See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-73C Pasagshak Area, Grazing	Gr 640	3-6 S031S020W	<p>Subunit is designated Grazing and is to be managed for long-term grazing operations, although certain management requirements apply to these operations that are in addition to the general requirements described in K-73. Grazing is not to occur within Aleutian Tern nesting habitat in 'Pasagshak Meadows' southwest of Lake Rose Tead during the active nesting period, which generally occurs between May and September. Zenter Creek, which traverses the western part of the unit, and an area of 100 feet to either side of this stream require protection, and are co-designated Habitat and Grazing. Protect brown bear concentrations and anadromous stream.</p> <p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use within this subunit. In those areas where grazing operations could affect residential uses or recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational and residential uses is possible when properly managed. If residential or recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to address potential conflict between residential /recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. Grazing Leases shall be issued contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p> <p>Within the western part of this subunit, the use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent</p>	<p>Subunit consists of two physically distinct parts: that portion east of Lake Rose Tead and that part southwest of this lake within areas known as 'Pasagshak Meadows' and 'Pasagshak Foothills' (as referenced in grazing management plan). A variety of grazing related structures exist in the area to the east of Lake Rose Tead. A low density winter concentration area for black-tail deer occurs throughout the subunit. Spring brown bear concentrations also occur along Zenter Creek, an anadromous stream. This area is a popular community hunting area. A grazing lease (ADL 222341) affects this subunit.</p> <p>See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
			with state regulations and statutes and with authorized grazing operations. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.	
			See also the general management requirements described in K-73.	
K-73D Pasagshak Area, Material Sites	Ma 49	3-6 S031S020W	Subunit is to be managed to accommodate material extraction operations. See also the general management requirements described in K-73.	Subunit consists of two material sites along or near the Pasagshak Road (ADL 227851, 227204). The KIB Pasagshak Land Use Plan should be consulted for local planning requirements related to material sites. A grazing lease (ADL 222341) also affects this subunit. See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.
K-73E Pasagshak Beach	Rd 21	3-6 S031S020W	Subunit is to be retained in state ownership and managed for its recreational values. See also the general management requirements described in K-73.	This is a small subunit adjoining the coast and south of the residential area. It is used for community recreational purposes. See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-73F Pasagshak Area, Uplands	Gr Rd 1724	3-6 S031S020W	<p>This subunit is co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed and is to be retained by the state. It is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and to avoid impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. Increased direct management of recreational activities may be required in the future if these activities are damaging state land or resources.</p> <p>Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations for residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are inappropriate with certain exceptions. These exceptions include commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures and the development of industrial uses related to the Kodiak Launch Complex that cannot be accommodated within the KLC site in unit K-45. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, road construction or upgrade, or for improving ATV trails are also to be permitted.</p> <p>The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent with state regulations and statutes. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p> <p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use within this subunit. In those areas where grazing operations could affect residential uses or recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational and residential uses is possible</p>	<p>This subunit consists largely of uplands that adjoin the Pasagshak Valley area. They are variously referred to, in state grazing management plans, as 'Rose Tead High Mountain' and 'Rose Tead'. Vegetation consists primarily of the low brush type; characteristic plants include sedges, rushes, lichens, blueberry, and willow. Portions of Zenter and Pasagshak Creeks that extend into this subunit are anadromous and spring brown bear concentrations occur along both creeks. This area is known as a popular community hunting area. A grazing lease (ADL 222341) affects this subunit.</p> <p>See map, 'Pasagshak Bay Subunits' in Appendix E for more detail on subunit location.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. /	Designation(s) /	Map(s) /	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
Area	Acres	MTR	<p>when properly managed. If residential or recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to address potential conflict between residential /recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. Grazing Leases shall be issued contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p>	
			<p>See also the general management requirements described in K-73.</p>	

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-74 Lake Miam / Portage Bay	Rd Gr 23511	3-6 3-7 S030S020W S031S021W S031S020W	<p>This unit is co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed and is to be managed in a similar manner with other state land in the Saltery Lake/Creek drainage and the Pasagshak Bay area. Although there are some differences in the specifics of management for each of these areas, reflecting conditions unique to a particular area, the overall management theme is to protect the important areas of habitat, maintain opportunities for public recreation, and provide for the continued grazing uses within these three areas. See also the management intent for units K-50A, K-51A, K-73, K-75.</p> <p>This area is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted so as to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and to avoid impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. If local voluntary management and self monitoring of the recreational uses is ineffective in avoiding damage to state land or resources some direct state management may also be required in the future.</p> <p>This unit is to be retained by the state. Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations involving residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are considered inappropriate except for commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, and materials extraction for the purpose of improving ATV trails are permitted. Limited facilities (hardened campsites, latrines, emergency shelters, and the like) related to public recreation may be appropriate, based upon amount of use and condition of the natural environment. Areas within 200 feet of Lake Miam, it's outlet and the creek are to be protected for their recreation and habitat values, and are to remain undisturbed except for required stream crossings in adopted Grazing Management Plans. The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered</p>	<p>This unit occupies the area from Portage Bay north along the river corridors and including Lake Miam. It is vegetated in moist tundra types such as yarrow, ferns and beach rye grasses. There are five anandromous streams within the unit that support steelhead, Dolly Varden char, coho, chum, pink, and sockeye salmon. Winter range for deer occurs adjacent to Portage Bay and brown bear concentrations occur along fish streams that drain into the Bay. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit. There is a grazing lease (ADL 222341) that affects this unit.</p> <p>The recreation activity that occurs in this unit is primarily associated with the use of ATVs coming from the Olds River area to the north of the unit. Although some of this activity is focused on Lake Miam, movement through the unit to access the Saltery Cove area also occurs.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. /	Designation(s)/	Map(s) /	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
Area	Acres	MTR	<p>appropriate if consistent with state regulations and statutes. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p> <p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use within areas co-designated Grazing and Public Recreation - Dispersed. In those areas where grazing operations could affect recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational uses is possible when properly managed. If recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas will address potential conflict between recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. The issuance of Grazing Leases shall be contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p>	

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-75 Saltery Cove	Rd Gr 10458	3-6 3-7 S030S022W S030S021W S030S022W S031S021W	<p>Unit K-75 is co-designated Public Recreation - Dispersed and Grazing and is to be managed in a similar manner with other state land in the Lake Miam/Creek drainage and the Pasagshak Bay area. Although there are some differences in the specifics of management for each of these areas, reflecting conditions unique to a particular area, the overall management theme is to protect the important areas of habitat, maintain opportunities for public recreation, and provide for the continued grazing uses within these three areas. See also the management intent for units K-50A, K-51A, K-73, and K-74.</p> <p>This unit is to be managed for the primary uses of dispersed public recreation and grazing. Both grazing operations and recreational uses are to be conducted so as to avoid conflict between recreational users and livestock operations, and to avoid impacts to wildlife and habitat. If management techniques designed to control the movement and location of cattle are ineffective in avoiding significant conflict in the future, consideration will be given to reductions in the number of animals or use area prohibitions in the management of state grazing leases. If local voluntary management and self monitoring of the recreational uses is ineffective in avoiding damage to state land or resources some direct state management may also be required in the future.</p> <p>This unit is to be retained by the state. Land disposals of all types (residential, commercial, and industrial) are prohibited, and authorizations involving residential, general commercial, and industrial uses are considered inappropriate except for commercial recreation uses not involving the construction or use of permanent facilities or structures. Limited facilities (hardened campsites, latrines, emergency shelters, and the like) related to public recreation may be appropriate, based upon amount of use and condition of the natural environment. Navigation, public safety, some forms of communication facilities, and materials extraction for the purpose of improving ATV trails are permitted. Areas within 200 feet of Saltery Lake and Saltery Creek are to be protected and are to remain undisturbed except for required stream crossings in adopted Grazing Management Plans. The use of ATVs is recognized as a traditional means of access to and within this unit and their future use is considered appropriate if consistent with state</p>	<p>This unit occupies the relatively level areas from Saltery Cove north surrounding the river basins that drain into the cove. The area is vegetated in high brush types such as willow, devil's club, and fescue grasses. Four anadromous streams flow within the unit including Saltery Creek that support steelhead, Dolly Varden char, pink, coho, chum, and sockeye salmon. The unit includes high and low density winter range for deer adjacent to the coast, and known concentrations of brown bear in the spring and along fish streams. There are also known harbor seal haulouts along Saltery Cove. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports several prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.</p> <p>This unit is subject to heavy recreational use during the summer and fall when fishing, hunting, camping, and ATV activities are at a peak. This has resulted in considerable pressure to develop campsites on state land, but at present there are facilities to sustain long term camping in terms of solid waste and human waste disposal. The 80-acre private unit conveyed by the University near Saltery Cove has been developed for settlement and a multitude of ATV trails have developed on state land, some of which have affected anadromous stream spawning and rearing areas. Grazing (lease ADL 222341) is also an allowed use in this unit and there has been some amount of conflict between this use and recreation activity; this use conflict could worsen if the management requirements identified in management intent are not followed.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. /	Designation(s)/	Map(s) /	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
Area	Acres	MTR		
			<p>regulations and statutes. DNR will coordinate with the Kodiak Island Borough in the development of a comprehensive trails plan and should implement those recommendations pertinent to routing, signing, and design, to the extent consistent with statute and state administrative code. All other Generally Allowed Uses of state land are authorized.</p>	
			<p>Grazing is recognized as a long-term use. In those areas where grazing operations could affect recreational uses, its future viability is contingent upon the lessee's continued operation within the limits established in their grazing leases and conservation/development plans. Compatibility with recreational uses is possible when properly managed. If recreational uses change or increase, cooperative planning and management between those uses and the grazing leases will be encouraged. The state recognizes that further limitations to the grazing leases and/or the growing recreational uses may be necessary at some point in the future. State Grazing Management Plans, permits for recreational uses, or other authorizations for activities in these areas are to be written to deal with potential conflict between recreational users and grazing operations. These plans and authorizations shall include best management practices that are designed to preclude such conflict or mitigate impacts to levels that permit the existing and reasonable levels of new recreational uses to continue. Grazing Leases shall be issued contingent upon the inclusion of management techniques that effectively deal with current uses and issues while effecting methods for adjusting management plans to deal with anticipated future recreational conflicts. The public should have the opportunity to review upcoming Grazing Leases and all other state authorizations in these areas prior to their issuance by DNR.</p>	
			<p>Because of the interrelated recreation use patterns that characterize the area north of Ugak Bay, there are a number of other units that should be consulted for their designation and management intent. See units K-50A, K-51A, K-74 and K-75 for a discussion of the management requirements that affect these units.</p>	

Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
K-76 Pasagshak Point	Rd Gr 682	3-6 S032S020W	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation purposes and to accommodate grazing operations. Authorizations other than those related to public recreation or grazing are considered inappropriate. Unit is to be retained by the state.	This unit occupies an area from Pasagshak Point, an area of steeply sloping terrain on the southwest side, to the edge of unit K-45, the Kodiak Launch Complex, along Ugak Bay. The unit is vegetated in moist tundra types such as fescue, beach, and rye grasses and there is a grazing lease (ADL 222341) on this unit. Two anadromous streams occur within the unit and support rearing populations of coho salmon. There are known harbor seal haulout concentrations and winter range densities of deer along Ugak Bay. The Land Use Plan for the Pasagshak Area of the Kodiak Island Borough designates this unit as 'Recreation'.
K-77 Mill Bay	Gu 179	3-5 S027S019W	If conveyed to the state, this unit is designated General Use. This designation is applied since the most appropriate use of this area cannot be determined with any degree of certainty at this time. This designation, and its corresponding management intent, should be reevaluated at the time of unit conveyance or when the area plan is revised. Development authorizations should not be issued until a more careful review of the possible uses of this area occurs or, if issued, should not create a permanent use of this area prior to this review. Consult with Kodiak Island Borough prior to this reevaluation and prior to issuing authorizations.	This unit consists of an area of ANILCA top-filed land situated on the southeastern side of Mill Bay (generally the Spruce Cape area), directly across the Bay from the Ft. Abercrombie State Historical Park. This area is affected by PLO 1245 which withdraws a portion of the federal land for a Loran station. The area of the Loran station occupies a portion of USS 5696. Borough zoning classifies this area as 'Public Use Lands'. The area to the south of this unit is zoned single and multi-family residential. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey reports several heritage sites within or near this unit.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-01 Kupreanof Strait	Ha Hv 176	3-3 3-4 S026S023W	Protect anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit lies in Kupreanof Strait adjacent to uplands west of Chernof Point and has a low gradient bedrock shoreline. One anadromous stream is used by pink salmon. Waterfowl winter in the area and there are established sea otter populations. It has been a herring rearing, feeding and commercial harvest area. Personal harvest activities occur in the area. Adjacent uplands are owned by the Afognak Native Corporation.
KT-02 Chernof Point	Ha Hv 143	3-3 3-4 S026S023W	Protect waterfowl wintering areas, herring spawning areas and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is adjacent to Chernof Point and extends to the east. The intertidal areas are composed of bedrock and boulders. Waterfowl winter in the area. Established sea otter populations are present. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and have also been commercially harvested there. It is a sport fishing and personal harvest area. Adjacent uplands are owned by the Afognak Native Corporation.
KT-03 Shag Rocks	Ha Hv 117	3-4 S026S022W	Protect heritage sites, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This is an area of rocky islands and seacliffs in Marmot Bay near Inner Point. Waterfowl winter in the area and herring use it for spawning, rearing and feeding. There are harbor seal haulout concentrations and established sea otter populations. The area is used for personal harvest activities, sport fishing and for commercial harvest of red king crab and herring. Some of the adjacent uplands are owned by the Afognak Native Corporation and the remainder are privately owned. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-04 Port Lions	1099	3-4 S026S022W S027S022W	<p>Unit is to managed to permit appropriate shoreline development in portions of the area that are designated general use, waterfront development, and shoreline development.</p> <p>This unit has been separated into three sub-units in order to reflect the designations assigned to this area. See sub-units KT-04A, KT-04B, and KT-04C. The designations of waterfront development (WD) and shoreline development (SD) reflect adjacent upland zoning patterns. WD corresponds to the uplands zoned industrial and SD corresponds to uplands zoned residential. Areas designated Rd occupy the estuarine area south of pedestrian crossing of Settler Cove.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites, herring spawning areas, estuarine wetlands, and anadromous streams in authorizations issued by DNR. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures. Provide for breakwater construction consistent with tideland permit ADL 206501.</p>	<p>This unit is adjacent to the Community of Port Lions and is characterized primarily by low to medium gradient gravel intertidal areas and estuarine wetland areas. Three anadromous streams provide habitat for pink & coho salmon. It is a herring spawning, rearing, feeding and waterfowl wintering area. The area is used for sport fishing, subsistence fishing, personal harvest activities, and there has been a commercial harvest of herring. There is a tideland permit (ADL 206501) application pending from the City of Port Lions for construction of a breakwater in Settler Cove. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. This unit has been separated into subunits in order to delineate the areas of application of the three designations applied to this unit. See KT-04A, KT-04B, and KT-04C for detail on the management intent for these three areas.</p>
KT-04A Port Lions, Estuarine Area	Rd 113	3-4 S027S022W	<p>Protect estuarine wetlands, anadromous stream, and sensitive wildlife (water fowl). See KT-04 for details on management intent and designations in the Port Lions area.</p>	<p>Extensive areas of estuarine wetlands occur within this subunit of KT-04, which occupies areas at the head of Settler Cove in the community of Port Lions. An anadromous stream empties into this subunit. See also KT-04.</p>
KT-04B Port Lions, Residential	Sd 314	3-4 S027S022W	<p>Subunit is to be managed to accommodate marine structures and facilities necessary for the community of Port Lions. Authorizations for the breakwater and the pedestrian crossing of Settler Cove are considered appropriate. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures. Refer to See KT-04 for details on management intent and designations in the Port Lions area.</p>	<p>This subunit consists of two physically distinct parts: one adjacent to the community of Port Lion and the other, adjacent to the residential area immediately south of that community (a road from Port Lions connects to this part). Uplands in both parts are characteristically residential, with a few commercial structures. The pedestrian crossing of Settler Cove occupies the northern part; this part also includes the area of the breakwater. See also KT-04.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-04C Port Lions, Commercial	Wd 432	3-4 S026S022W	Subunit is to be managed to accommodate commercial and industrial uses necessary to the community of Port Lions. Protect anadromous stream. See KT-04 for details on management intent and designations in the Port Lions area.	This subunit comprises areas that are more related to marine and industrial uses. The boat harbor and the area immediately south of the airstrip occupy this subunit. See also KT-04.
KT-05 Kizhuyak Bay	Ha Hv 487	3-4 S027S022W S028S022W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, herring spawning areas, and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain harvest opportunities.	This unit encompasses the east and west sides of Kizhuyak Bay and the adjacent uplands are owned by the Afognak Native Corporation. The east side of the Bay contains wetland and tideflats near Petchani Point. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for pink salmon. Waterfowl winter in the area and there are known bald eagle nest sites. Herring additionally use the area for rearing and feeding. Dungeness crab and herring have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest purposes. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-06 Kekur Point	Ha Hv 194	3-4 S027S022W	Protect heritage sites, herring spawning areas and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities.	This unit occupies the tidelands surrounding Kekur Point. The intertidal area is made up of low to medium gradient bedrock. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding, and waterfowl winter there. Herring, dungeness crab, tanner & red king crab have been commercially harvested and the area is also used for personal harvest purposes. Adjacent uplands are owned by the Afognak Native Corporation. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-07 Sharatin Bay	Ha Hv 422	3-4 S027S021W	Protect estuarine wetlands, bald eagle nest sites, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies most of Sharatin Bay and the shoreline area is composed of estuarine wetlands and tideflats. Three anadromous streams empty into the unit and support chum, pink & coho salmon. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area and waterfowl winter there. There are known bald eagle nest sites. The area is used for sport fishing, personal harvest, and commercial harvest of herring and dungeness crab. Some of the adjacent uplands are owned by the Ouzinkie Native Corporation.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-08 Anton Larsen Bay	Ha Hv 2037	3-4 S026S021W	Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetland areas, bald eagle nest sites, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl wintering areas and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Provide for dock construction consistent with ADL 226506. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Evaluate the adequacy of flushing of materials from tideland uses that can be expected to generate waste material before authorizations are granted. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit is situated in Anton Larsen Bay and is characterized by estuarine wetlands and tideflats areas as well as intertidal areas of mainly gravel and bedrock. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. Seabird colonies, known bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present, and waterfowl winter in the area. Three anadromous streams contribute to the area's sport fishing and support chum, pink & coho salmon. There has been a commercial harvest of herring and dungeness crab and personal harvest activities occur in the area. A Public and Charitable lease (ADL 226506) has been issued to the Kodiak Island Borough for an area approximately 5.8 acres in size to construct a floating dock to provide alternative access to the city of Kodiak from the Cities of Ouzinkie, Port Lions and Kupreanof Strait Users. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-09 Monashka Bay	Rd Ha 2174	3-5 S027S020W S027S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the majority of Monashka Bay and is characterized by low gradient sand and bedrock intertidal areas. It extends to and includes Termination Point on its northwest boundary. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for chum, pink & coho salmon. Harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Herring; tanner, dungeness & red king crab have been commercially harvested and the area is also used for personal harvest purposes, including sport fishing. A chinook salmon sport fishery is being developed at Monashka Creek. Leisnoi, Inc. owns some of the adjacent uplands. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-10 Monashka Bay	Ha Hv Rd 174	3-5 S027S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities. Maintain public recreation values and activities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is situated at the southern part of the head of Monashka Bay abutting tideland unit KT-11 and adjacent to unit KT-09. The intertidal areas are made up of low gradient gravel and bedrock. Pillar Creek, an anadromous stream, provides habitat for pink and coho salmon. Harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Waterfowl winter in the area and herring use it for rearing and feeding. Herring, dungeness crab & red king crab have been commercially harvested and personal harvest activities occur within the area. Sport and subsistence fishing are present. The mouth of Pillar Creek is a very popular recreation use area for sport fishing and subsistence use. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-11 City of Kodiak, North	Rd Hv 1017	3-5 S027S019W	<p>This unit encompasses the tidelands and submerged lands adjacent to some of the northern developed areas of the City of Kodiak. This unit is to be managed to be consistent with the types of adjacent upland uses permitted in the Kodiak Island Borough zoning ordinance for the City of Kodiak. The unit borders upland areas intended for park or open space uses; management in these areas is to focus on the protection of recreation resources and values. Consult with the Kodiak Island Borough, the City of Kodiak, and DPOR prior to authorizing uses in these areas. Maintain personal and subsistence harvesting opportunities.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites, kelp beds, waterfowl wintering areas, and anadromous stream. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities.</p>	<p>This is a large unit adjacent to some of the developed uplands of the City of Kodiak. The intertidal areas are comprised of heavy covered low gradient gravel and bedrock areas. There are near shore kelp beds situated west of Miller Point. Waterfowl winter in the area. One anadromous streams provide habitat for coho salmon. Much of the area within this tideland unit includes sites used for both recreation in addition to its importance for subsistence harvesting. Commercial harvest of herring and dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as sport fishing and subsistence fishing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>
KT-12 City of Kodiak, Central	Sd 379	3-5 S027S019W	<p>This unit encompasses the tidelands and submerged lands adjacent to some of the developed areas of the City of Kodiak. These areas are to be managed to be consistent with the types of adjacent upland uses permitted in the Kodiak Island Borough zoning ordinance for the City of Kodiak. The unit encompasses the areas designated Shoreline Development (Sd) that are intended to accommodate the typical types of marine structures associated with residential land uses.</p> <p>To the extent practicable, protect heritage sites, waterfowl wintering areas, estuarine wetlands and anadromous streams within this area. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities.</p>	<p>This is a large unit adjacent to some of the developed uplands of the City of Kodiak. The intertidal areas are comprised of heavy covered low gradient gravel and bedrock areas. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for coho salmon and there is an estuarine wetland area at Mission Lake. Waterfowl winter in the area. Commercial harvest of herring and dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as sport fishing and subsistence fishing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-13 Near Island	Rd 1584	3-5 S027S019W S028S020W S028S019W	<p>This unit encompasses the tidelands and submerged lands around islands close to Near island. These areas are to be managed to be consistent with the types of adjacent upland uses permitted in the Kodiak Island Borough zoning ordinance for the City of Kodiak. The unit encompasses areas designated Public Recreation (Rd) that border upland areas intended for park or open space uses. Authorizations in areas designated Rd should be compatible with the park or open space patterns on the uplands. Consult with the Kodiak Island Borough, the City of Kodiak, and DPOR prior to authorizing uses in these areas.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites, seabird colonies and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities.</p>	<p>This unit surrounds various islands close to Near Island. The intertidal areas are comprised of heavy covered low gradient gravel and bedrock areas. Numerous seabird colonies are present and waterfowl winter in the area. Commercial harvest of herring and dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as sport fishing and subsistence fishing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.</p>
KT-14A Woody Island, Residential	Sd 202	3-5 S027S019W	<p>Manage unit to accommodate marine structures and uses associated with residential development. Protect estuarine wetlands, wintering waterfowl concentrations, and heritage site. Protect the nearby recreational uses and activities associated with the Woody Island State Recreation Site. See also KT-14B, which encompasses the other tidelands surrounding Woody Island.</p>	<p>The tideland areas around Woody Island are characterized by low gradient heavy covered bedrock areas. Estuarine wetlands occupy immediate offshore areas. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. Herring have been commercially harvested and there is sport fishing around the island as well. Subsistence fishing is also present. There is one heritage site reported in the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey. A dock is situated in this subunit. The Woody Island State Recreation Site occupies the northern tip of Woody Island within the adjacent tideland management unit KT-14B. This site experiences considerable summer recreation use associated with boating and kayaking.</p>
KT-14B Woody Island, Remainder	Gu 1146	3-5 S027S019W S028S019W	<p>Manage this unit for multiple uses, potentially including additional marine structures associated with residential or commercial development. Protect heritage sites, winter concentrations of waterfowl, and near shore kelp beds. Protect the recreational uses and activities associated with the Woody Island State Recreation Site. Authorizations within this Recreation Site are inappropriate except for those related to its recreation activities or required for public safety. See also KT-14A, which occupies the tidelands in the northwest portion of Woody Island.</p>	<p>The tideland areas around Woody Island are characterized by low covered bedrock areas. There are near shore kelp beds at the north and southeast tips of the island. Estuarine wetlands are extensive in the areas offshore of the Woody Island State Recreation Site and are scattered throughout the remainder of the unit. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. Herring have been commercially harvested and there is sport fishing around the island as well. Subsistence fishing is also present. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. The Woody Island State Recreation Site occupies the northern tip of Woody Island, and experiences considerable summer recreation use associated with boating and kayaking.</p>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-15 Long Island	Ha Rd 2115	3-5 S027S018W S028S019W S028S018W	Protect heritage sites, marine mammals and their rookeries and haulouts, near shore kelp beds, seabird colonies, herring spawning areas, and winter waterfowl concentrations. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the tideland areas surrounding Long Island and is characterized by low gradient bedrock intertidal areas and numerous near shore kelp beds. The area is used by herring for spawning, rearing and feeding and waterfowl use it for wintering. Seabird colonies, harbor seal haulout concentrations and sea lion haulouts and/or rookeries are present. Herring, shrimp, tanner crab & red king crab have been commercially harvested there and it is a sport fishing area. The upland portions are owned by Leisnoi, Inc. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-16 Airport aquatic airlanes	Ha Hv 456	3-4 3-5 S028S020W	Maintain the safety considerations associated with the ADOT/PF aviation easment (ADL 221401) and the adjacent uplands. Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream and wintering waterfowl concentrations. Maintain commercial harvest and sport fishing opportunities.	This unit is comprised of portions of an aviation easment (ADL 221401) granted to ADOT/PF as a result of the adjacent airport on the uplands. The intertidal areas are made up of low gradient sand and some bedrock. Herring use the area for feeding and rearing and waterfowl winter there. The Buskin River, an anadromous stream, supports chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead. There has been a commercial harvest of herring as well as tanner, dungeness crab and red king crab in the area. Sport and subsistence fishing are present. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-17 Womens Bay, North	Wd 343	3-4 3-5 S028S020W	Maintain area for the development of a boat repair yard as defined in tideland lease ADL 221132. Protect heritage sites, herring spawning areas and nearby seabird colonies.	This unit encompasses the boundaries of tideland lease (ADL 221132) of approximately 1.7 acres of tide and submerged lands issued for a boat repair yard. The shoreline area is made up of medium gradient gravel and there are nearby seabird colonies in Womens Bay. Herring use Womens Bay for spawning, rearing and feeding and have been commercially harvested there as well. Tanner, red king and dungeness crab have also been commercially harvested in the area. Sport and subsistence fishing are present. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.

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Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-18 Outer Womens Bay	Ha Hv 289	3-4 3-5 S028S020W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit lies on the edge of Women's Bay and is characterized by low gradient bedrock and gravel intertidal areas. One anadromous stream provides habitat for coho salmon. Seabird colonies and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area and waterfowl wintering area. Tanner crab, dungeness crab, herring & red king crab have been commercially harvested in the area and sport fishing also occurs. The upland portion that is known as Cliff Point is owned by Leisnoi, Inc. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-19 Middle Bay	Ha Hv 586	3-4 3-6 S029S020W	Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetland areas, anadromous streams, waterfowl wintering areas, herring spawning areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies the head of Middle Bay and is characterized by low gradient sand, gravel and bedrock intertidal areas as well as estuarine wetland areas. Three anadromous streams occur in the area with the most noted being the American River. They provide habitat for chum, pink and coho salmon. Harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Herring spawn, rear and feed in the area and waterfowl use it in the winter. Commercial harvest of herring, shrimp, razor clam, and tanner, red king, & dungeness crab has occurred within the unit as well as sport fishing. Some of the adjacent uplands are owned by Leisnoi, Inc. Subsistence fishing is also present. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a historic heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-20 Myrtle Creek	Ha Hv 119	3-4 3-6 S030S020W	Protect anadromous streams, herring spawning areas and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities.	This unit is situated at the mouth of Myrte Creek and is characterized by a low gradient gravel intertidal area. Myrtle Creek is an anadromous stream that provides habitat for pink and coho salmon. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding and waterfowl use it for wintering. The commercial harvest of shrimp, red king crab & dungeness crab as well as sport fishing has occurred in the area. The adjacent uplands are owned by Leisnoi, Inc.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-21 Svitlak & Kekur Islands	Ha Hv 429	3-4 3-6 S029S019W	Protect heritage sites, near shore kelp beds, herring spawning areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit encompasses the tideland areas around Svitlak and Kekur islands. The intertidal areas are comprised of low gradient bedrock. Near shore kelp beds, harbour seal haulout concentrations and seabird colonies are present and waterfowl winter there. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area. Shrimp, herring, tanner crab, red king crab & dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and there is sport fishing in the area. Some of the adjacent uplands are owned by Leisnoi, Inc. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-22 Chiniak Island	Ha Hv 439	3-6 S029S018W	Protect anadromous streams, herring rearing and feeding areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. See also KT-55, which extends to the west and south of this unit.	This unit on the edge of Cape Chiniak is made up of low gradient bedrock intertidal areas. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. There are seabird colonies, sea lion haulouts and/or rookeries, harbor seal haulout concentrations and winter waterfowl concentrations. It is used for sport fishing and the commercial harvest of tanner crab & red king crab. The upland portion is owned by Leisnoi, Inc. Subsistence fishing is also present.
KT-23 Cape Greville & Sequel Point	Ha Hv 517	3-6 S030S018W	Protect herring rearing and feeding areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit extends along a shoreline of low gradient bedrock and sand from Cape Greville to Sequel Point. Harbor seal haulout concentrations are present and waterfowl use the area in the winter. Red king crab has been commercially harvested in the area and herring use it for rearing and feeding. The upland portion is owned by Leisnoi, Inc.
KT-24 Narrow Cape	Ha Hv Rd 661	3-6 S031S019W S032S019W	Protect marine mammals and their haulout areas, kelp beds, and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Marine structures and uses associated with operations on the uplands are considered appropriate.	This area surrounds a narrow cape and is made up of a low gradient bedrock shoreline. There are near shore kelp beds, established sea otter populations and harbor seal haulout concentrations. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. Commercial harvest of dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as sport fishing nearby. The adjacent uplands are leased by Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation for an Orbital Launch Facility.
KT-25 Ugak Island	Ha 1191	3-6 S032S019W	Protect heritage sites, near shore kelp beds and marine mammals and their rookeries and haulout areas. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The unit surrounds Ugak Island. It is a diverse intertidal area of low to medium gradient sand and bedrock that supports numerous near shore kelp beds. Established sea otter populations, harbor seal haulout concentrations and sea lion haulout and/or rookeries are present in the area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports a prehistoric/historic heritage site in or near this unit.

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Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-26 Pasagshak Pt. / Narrow Cape	Ha Hv 345	3-6 S032S020W S032S019W	Maintain harvest opportunities. Protect near shore kelp beds, anadromous streams, marine mammals, and winter waterfowl concentrations. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals.	This unit is situated between Pasagshak Point and Narrow Cape along a sandy shore. Established sea otter populations and near shore kelp beds are present. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl use it for wintering. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for coho salmon. Shrimp and both tanner and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and it is a personal harvest area.
KT-27 Pasagshak Point	Ha Hv 428	3-6 S032S020W	Protect near shore kelp beds, herring rearing and feeding areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the area around Pasagshak Point and is characterized by medium sloping boulder and bedrock intertidal areas. Various near shore kelp beds, established sea otter populations and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. Commercial harvest of shrimp as well as tanner, red king crab & dungeness crab has occurred as well as sport fishing and personal harvest activities.
KT-28 Pasagshak Bay	Ha Hv 518	3-6 S031S020W	Protect heritage sites, near shore kelp beds, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit lies at the head of Pasagshak Bay along a sandy shore. Pasagshak Bay supports numerous kelp beds and is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for Dolly Varden, king, sockeye, pink and coho salmon. It supports an established sea otter population and in the winter, waterfowl are present. A commercial harvest of shrimp & dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as personal harvest activities and sport fishing. Subsistence fishing is also present. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-29 Portage Bay	Ha Hv 593	3-6 3-7 S031S021W	Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetlands, kelp beds, waterfowl wintering areas, herring spawning areas and the anadromous stream. Maintain harvest opportunities.	This unit occupies Portage Bay and is characterized by a low gradient bedrock and medium sloping sand intertidal areas and estuarine wetlands that support near shore kelp beds and wintering waterfowl. One anadromous stream provides habitat for sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead. Herring can be found spawning, rearing and feeding in the area and there has been a commercial harvest of shrimp & dungeness crab. The area is used for personal harvest activities, including sport fishing. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-30 Saltery Cove	Ha Rd 810	3-6 3-7 S031S022W S031S023W	Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetlands, anadromous streams, waterfowl wintering areas, herring migration routes and spawning areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities, and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	Saltery cove has low gradient sand and gravel intertidal areas and estuarine wetland areas that support wintering waterfowl. Three anadromous streams provide habitat for chum, sockeye, pink & coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead. Herring use nearby Ugak Bay as a migration route and also spawn, rear and feed in the area. Shrimp as well as tanner and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and personal harvest activities and sport fishing occurs in the area. Unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters. Subsistence fishing is also present. An ADF&G field camp is located on uplands adjacent to Saltery Creek. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a historic heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-31 Hidden Basin	Ha Hv 1285	3-6 3-7 S031S023W	Protect estuarine wetland areas, bald eagle nest sites, waterfowl wintering areas, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas and marine mammals and their haulouts. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities as well as aquatic farm (ADL 225579). A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures. Continued use of this unit for mariculture operations is appropriate.	Unit occupies all of Hidden Basin, an area characterized by mixed medium sloping gravel and boulder intertidal areas and several estuarine wetland areas. Harbor seal haulout concentrations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Waterfowl winter in the area. Four anadromous streams provide habitat for chum and pink salmon. It is a herring spawning and feeding area. There is a tideland lease (ADL 225579) for an aquatic farm. Commercial harvest of herring, shrimp, and tanner and dungeness crab has occurred as well as sport fishing and personal harvest activities. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters.
KT-32 Inner Ugak Bay	Ha Hv 1710	3-7 S031S023W	Protect herring spawning areas, anadromous streams, marine mammals and their haulouts and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies the head of Ugak Bay and consists of two connected parts: a northern area that extends inland from Inner Ugak Bay itself and the remainder of Inner Ugak Bay. The northern part is characterized by mixed gravel and boulder intertidal areas. It contains a herring spawning and feeding area, and has anadromous streams that provide habitat for pink and coho salmon. Harbor seal haulout concentrations occur and waterfowl winter in the area. The remainder of the unit, which is by far the larger of the two parts, extends from the mouth to the head of Ugak Bay along generally gravel shorelines. Harbor seal haulout concentrations and pink salmon in one anadromous stream are present. Waterfowl also winter in the area. In both parts, herring have been commercially harvested and use the area for spawning and feeding. Shrimp as well as tanner and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested, and the area is used for personal harvest. Both parts provide important access for deer and bear hunters.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-34 Outer Ugak Bay	Ha Hv 173	3-6 3-7 S032S021W	Protect anadromous stream, wintering waterfowl concentrations, marine mammals and their haulout and rookery areas. Maintain harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals.	This unit is situated on the southern edge of Ugak Bay along a medium sloping beach shoreline between areas of low gradient bedrock. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum, pink, sockeye and coho salmon, Dolly Varden. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. Waterfowl winter there, harbor seal haulout concentrations, and sea lion rookeries and/or haulouts are present. It has been a commercial harvest area for shrimp, tanner crab, red king crab & dungeness crab and a personal harvest area.
KT-35 Gull Point	Ha Hv 364	3-6 3-7 S032S021W	Protect heritage sites, kelp beds, seabird colonies, anadromous stream, wintering waterfowl concentrations, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit extends around Gull Point on both sides and is characterized by a medium sloping sand shore line and steep bedrock areas near the Point. Near shore kelp beds, seabird colonies, harbor seal haulout concentrations, and Dolly Varden, chum and pink salmon in an anadromous stream are present in the area. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. It has been a shrimp, red king crab & dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-36 Boulder Bay	Ha Hv 310	3-7 S033S022W	Protect near shore kelp beds, seabird colonies, anadromous stream, wintering waterfowl concentrations, and herring spawning areas. Maintain harvest opportunities.	This unit occupies the western portion of the head of Boulder Bay. It is a diverse intertidal area of sand, gravel, boulder and bedrock areas ranging from low to steep gradients. Near shore kelp beds, large seabird colonies and wintering waterfowl are present. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum and pink salmon. It has been a shrimp, red king crab & dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-37 Shearwater Bay	Ha Hv 1461	3-7 S033S023W	Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetlands, bald eagle nest sites, seabird colonies, herring spawning areas, wintering waterfowl concentrations, anadromous streams, and marine mammals and their haulout areas at the mouth of the Bay. Maintain commercial harvest areas. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies Shearwater Bay and is characterized by estuarine wetland areas and fairly homogenous gravel intertidal areas. Spawning herring and wintering waterfowl are present. There is a harbor seal haulout at the mouth of the Bay, and several seabird colonies to the south of the Bay's mouth at Ermine Point Island, Ladder Island, Dusk Island and Near Island. There are known bald eagle nest sites. Three anadromous streams provide habitat for Dolly Varden, chum, pink and coho salmon. Herring, shrimp & dungeness crab have been commercially harvested here and the area is used for personal harvest purposes. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-38 Inner Kiliuda Bay	Ha Hv 1015	3-7 S032S024W S033S024W	Protect estuarine wetlands, anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, and wintering waterfowl concentrations. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	The intertidal portions of this unit situated in inner Kiliuda Bay are made up of estuarine wetland areas and mostly gravel with some mixed boulder areas. Herring use the area for spawning and waterfowl for wintering. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum, pink and coho salmon. Shrimp as well as tanner and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested, and it is a personal harvest area. The unit provides important access for deer and bear hunters.
KT-39 Cathedral, Cub, Amee, Granite & Nut Islands	Ha Hv 340	3-7 3-10 S034S025W S034S024W	Protect herring spawning areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain harvest opportunities. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with Old Harbor Native Corporation. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit encompasses the area around a number of islands in Sitkalidak Strait. Harbor seal haulout concentrations, numerous large seabird colonies and wintering waterfowl are present. It is a herring spawning, feeding, rearing and commercial harvest area. Shrimp, red king crab & dungeness crab have also been commercially harvested and the area is used for personal harvest activities. The adjacent uplands were purchased with EVOS funds and are managed by the Old Harbor Native Corporation as a private wildlife refuge.
KT-40 McDonald Lagoon	Ha 1525	3-10 S035S024W	The entirety of the lagoon is to be protected and managed to maintain the hydraulic and ecosystem functions of this unique area. This includes protection of eel grass beds, anadromous stream, wintering waterfowl concentrations, herring spawning area, and heritage sites. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with Old Harbor Native Corporation prior to granting any authorizations.	This unit occupies the entirety of McDonald Lagoon and is characterized by a homogenous low gradient gravel intertidal area that supports numerous eel grass beds. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum and pink salmon. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing & feeding and waterfowl for wintering. It has been a herring, shrimp, red king crab & dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. Adjacent uplands were acquired with EVOS funds and are managed by the Old Harbor Native Corporation as a private wildlife reserve. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-41 McCord Bay	Ha Hv 246	3-10 S035S025W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, herring spawning areas and wintering waterfowl concentrations. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with Old Harbor Native Corporation prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies McCord Bay, an intertidal area of medium sloping gravel. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum and pink salmon. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding and waterfowl wintering area. Herring, shrimp and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and personal harvest activities occur in the area as well. Adjacent uplands were acquired with EVOS funds and are managed by the Old Harbor Native Corporation as a private wildlife reserve. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-42 Amee Bay	Ha Hv 135	3-7 3-10 S034S025W	Protect herring spawning areas, seabird colonies, waterfowl concentration area, and anadromous streams. Maintain harvest opportunities. Review EVOS upland acquisition document for restrictions prior to granting authorizations. Uplands are to be managed as a private wilderness reserve. The Old Harbor Native Corporation should be consulted before granting authorizations.	Amee Bay is an area characterized primarily by gravel intertidal areas. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. Dolly Varden, pink and coho salmon use one anadromous stream, waterfowl winter in the area and there are nearby seabird colonies. There has been a commercial harvest of herring, shrimp and dungeness crab and the area is used for personal harvest activities. The adjacent uplands were acquired with EVOS funds and are managed by the Old Harbor Native Corporation as a private wildlife reserve.
KT-43A Old Harbor, City	Wd 283	3-7 S034S025W	Manage this subunit to accommodate marine structures necessary to the commercial and industrial functions of the Old Harbor community. Protect anadromous stream. Maintain harvest opportunities.	Unit adjoins the community of Old Harbor. Resources include an anadromous stream (coho, Dolly Varden) and areas used for commercial and personal harvest. Herring spawning areas may exist.
KT-43B Midway Bay, nr Old Harbor	Gu 385	3-7 S034S025W	Manage this unit to accommodate multiple uses, including uses necessary to support development in the adjacent community of Old Harbor. Protect herring spawning areas, waterfowl concentration areas, and anadromous stream. Maintain commercial and personal harvest opportunities. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	The unit occupies the area adjacent to the community of Old Harbor, a small community at the head of Sitkalidak Strait. Major concentrations of herring additionally use it for rearing and spawning. Waterfowl winter there. There is an anadromous streams that provide habitat for chum, pink and coho salmon, and Dolly Varden. Commercial harvest of herring, shrimp and dungeness crab has occurred in the area as well as personal harvest activities, including sport fishing.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-44 Barling Bay	Ha Hv 376	3-7 3-10 S034S026W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals and their haulouts, herring spawning areas and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with the Kodiak NWR staff prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is situated in Barling Bay, an area of medium sloping gravel intertidal areas. One anadromous stream provides habitat for Dolly Varden, chum, pink and coho salmon. Harbor seal haulout concentrations, known bald eagle nest sites, and wintering waterfowl are present. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area. Herring, shrimp and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest purposes as well. Sport and subsistence fishing are present. The adjacent uplands were acquired with EVOS funds and are managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Adjacent uplands are in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge or are Old Harbor Corporation owned. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
KT-45 Little Narrows	Ha Hv 356	3-11 S037S031W	Protect kelp beds, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, seabird colonies, herring migration routes, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit sits at the mouth of Moser Bay surrounding Amik Island and is characterized by low gradient bedrock intertidal areas that support near shore kelp beds. One anadromous stream provides habitat for Dolly Varden and pink salmon. There are known bald eagle nest sites. Shrimp, red king and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and there is sport fishing and personal harvest activities in the area. Seabird colonies and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Herring are known to migrate through Moser Bay and use the area for rearing and feeding. Adjacent uplands are owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.
KT-47 Grant Lagoon	Ha Hv 434	3-9 S031S034W S031S033W	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, winter waterfowl concentrations, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with the Kodiak NWR staff prior to granting authorizations.	Unit is located at the mouths of three anadromous streams, including the Ayakulik River, that provide habitat and spawning areas for king, chum, coho, and pink salmon, and Dolly Varden char. It includes haulout concentrations for harbor seal, known bald eagle nest sites, and a wintering area for waterfowl. It has been a dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. The adjacent uplands were purchased using EVOS funds and are managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-48 Sturgeon River	Ha Hv 1182	3-9 S030S033W S031S033W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, herring spawning areas, and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Review EVOS upland acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with Kodiak NWR staff prior to granting authorizations.	The unit is located at the mouth of Sturgeon River and is characterized by gravel and mud intertidal areas. Two anadromous streams, one being the Sturgeon River, provide habitat and spawning areas for chum, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden char and steelhead trout. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding and waterfowl winter there. It has been a dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area, which includes sport fishing. A small portion of the adjacent uplands were purchased using EVOS funds and are managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The remainder of the uplands are native allotments. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-49 Karluk	Ha Hv 695	3-9 S030S032W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities.	The unit is adjacent to the community of Karluk at the mouth of the Karluk River and is characterized by a mixed gravel shoreline. An anadromous stream provides habitat and spawning areas for king, chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon as well as Dolly Varden char and steelhead trout. Waterfowl winter in the area and there has been a commercial harvest of dungeness crab. The area is also used for personal harvest activities, including sport and subsistence fishing. An ADF&G field camp is located on uplands adjacent to Karluk River. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-50A Larsen Bay Community	Sd 254	3-7 S030S029W	This tideland unit encompasses the tidelands and submerged lands adjacent to the community of Larsen Bay. (See Resource information about excluded areas.) These areas are to be managed to be consistent with the types of adjacent upland uses permitted in the Kodiak Island Borough zoning ordinance for this community. The appropriateness of a potential use is to be determined prior to granting authorizations. Consult the Kodiak Island Borough zoning ordinance to determine permitted uses. To the extent practicable, protect estuarine wetlands, herring spawning areas, and waterfowl molting and nesting areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. See also tideland management unit KT-50B.	This unit is situated in Larsen Bay adjacent to the community of Larsen Bay. The area is characterized by estuarine wetlands and tideflats and the Bay empties into Uyak Bay. Major concentrations of herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. It is a nesting and molting area for waterfowl. There has been commercial harvest of herring, shrimp and dungeness crab and the area is used for personal harvest activities, including sport and subsistence fishing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit. Note: This unit excludes Tracts 1 and 2 of ATS 68; both tracts have been conveyed out of state ownership.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-50B Larsen Bay Community, Airport Area	Pr 36	3-7 S035S029W	This tideland unit, occupying the area immediately offshore of the airstrip, is to be managed to permit structures and uses associated with the airstrip. Uses incompatible with the airstrip are inappropriate. Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetlands, herring spawning areas, and waterfowl nesting and molting areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. See also KT-50A, the other tideland unit adjacent to the Larsen Bay community.	This tideland unit occupies the area offshore of the airstrip. An aviation easement affects portions of the unit (ADL 225091). The area is characterized by wetlands and tideflats. It is likely that herring use this area for spawning, rearing, and feeding. It is nesting area for waterfowl. There has been commercial harvest of herring shrimp, and Dungeness crab and the area is used for personal harvest activities, including sport and subsistence fishing.
KT-51 Carlsen Point	Ha Hv 526	3-8 3-9 S030S029W S030S028W	Protect heritage sites, herring migration routes and spawning areas, bald eagle nest sites, seabird colonies and winter waterfowl concentrations. Maintain harvest opportunities.	This unit encompasses the tideland areas around Carlsen Point between Carlsen Reef and the uplands. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area as well as a known migration route. Seabird colonies and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Waterfowl winter in the area. There has been the commercial harvest of herring, shrimp, tanner crab & dungeness crab and the area is used for personal harvest activities, including sport fishing. The adjacent uplands are owned by the Koniag Native Corporation. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-52 Gibson Cove	Rd 219	3-5 S028S019W S028S020W	Protect heritage sites, seabird colonies, wintering waterfowl, and herring spawning areas. Maintain recreational uses as well as commercial and personal harvest opportunities.	This unit encompasses the area adjacent to Gibson Cove and St. Paul Harbor and is characterized by a medium sloping bedrock shoreline. It is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area. Seabird colonies are present and waterfowl use the area for wintering. There has been a commercial harvest of dungeness crab, red king crab and herring and the area is also used for personal harvest purposes. It is a popular community recreation area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
KT-53 Icon Bay, Spruce Island	Hr 171	3-4 S026S019W	Manage to protect historic resource (culturally important shipwreck) and sensitive wildlife (sea bird colony and harbor seal haulout concentration area).	This small unit (Icon Bay) contains remnants of very significant shipwreck. This unit may also contain a single sea bird colony and a harbor seal haulout concentration area. It is an important subsistence use area for crabs (tanner) and marine fish, including salmon.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KT-54 Kalsin Bay	Rd Hv 487	3-6 S030S020W	Protect the recreation resources and activities of this area, maintain commercial and personal harvest opportunities, and protect sensitive wildlife and aquatic vegetation (sea bird colony, Pacific herring spawning areas, spring waterfowl concentrations, and areas of estuarine wetlands. Protect historic sites. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	Unit is situated at the head of Kalsin Bay, and is a popular community recreation area, particularly for sport fishing. It contains areas of Pacific herring spawning, a seabird colony, and experiences spring waterfowl concentrations. Extensive estuarine wetlands exist, especially at the confluence with the American River, a significant anadromous stream. Note: that part of the American River near its confluence with Kalsin Bay is included in this unit, and is similarly designated Harvest and Public Recreation - Dispersed. There are several historical sites within the tidelands.
KT-55 Chiniak Peninsula Area	Rd Hv 2646	3-6 S029S019W S029S018W	Unit is to be managed to protect its recreation, harvest, and habitat values. Protect estuarine wetlands, sea bird colonies, waterfowl, and both harbor seal and sea lion haul out concentration areas. Protect historic sites. Consult with USFWS and NMFS prior to granting authorizations. See also KT-22, which encompasses the tidelands adjacent to Chiniak Island.	Unit includes the tidelands adjoining the Cape Chiniak area, extending from Chiniak Creek to just north of Cape Greville, but excluding the tidelands that surround Chiniak Island. These tidelands are used for recreational sport fishing, waterfowl hunting, and bird watching. They also have a high scenic value as well as being a popular recreational area. The Chiniak Road adjoins the tideland areas but is several hundred feet higher than the coast itself. There is a panoramic view of the whole Chiniak Bay, including these tidelands. This tideland area is also important for its habitat, bird concentrations, marine mammals, and vegetation values. There are two sea bird colonies near Cape Chiniak. Sea lion and harbor seal haul out concentrations occur at Cape Chiniak as well as several other locations. There are four anadromous streams that drain from adjoining uplands, with runs of coho and pink salmon, and scattered areas of estuarine wetlands. This is also a commercial harvest area for tanner crab. There are several historic sites in the tideland areas.
KT-56 Womens Bay	Rd Hv 384	3-5 S028S020W	Unit is to be managed to protect its habitat and wildlife resources and to ensure the continuation of recreation values and activities. Maintain personal and commercial harvesting opportunities. Protect historic sites. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to granting authorizations.	Unit consists of shallow tidelands at the mouth of Women's Bay that are used for both recreation (fishing, bird watching, and wildlife viewing) and for subsistence harvesting. Estuarine wetlands occupy these shallow tidal areas. Within these tidelands are a sea bird colony, a harbor seal haulout concentration area, and areas of waterfowl concentration during the spring and winter. Dungeness crab and Pacific herring (sac roe) are commercially harvested. Four anadromous streams empty into the mouth of Womens Bay; these support runs of coho, chum, and pink salmon. There are several historic sites in this tideland area.

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units - Kodiak Region (Kodiak Island)

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
KTS-01 Kizhuyak Bay	Ha Hv 7	3-4 S028S022W	Maintain area to provide for Terror Lake hydroelectric project and lease (ADL 206462). Protect wintering waterfowl and maintain commercial harvest opportunities.	This unit is approximately 7 acres in size and within ATS 1181. It is defined by a Public and Charitable lease (ADL 206462) issued to the Alaska Energy Authority for the Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project and characterized by a medium sloping gravel intertidal area. Waterfowl winter in the area. Major concentrations of herring use this area for rearing and feeding and have been commercially harvested there as well along with dungeness crab. The area is also used for personal harvest activities. Subsistence fishing is also present.