

Chapter 3

Land Management Policies for Each Management Unit

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Chapter 3

Land Management Policies for Each Management Unit

Introduction

Within the planning area there are approximately 37,947,239 total acres, of which 3,121,017 acres are state uplands and 616,546 acres are state shorelands. Additionally, there are approximately 1,616,266 acres of land that are state-selected or top-filed. This chapter presents specific land management policies for all state lands within the planning area. The planning area is further organized into regions based on geographic similarities. There are four regions identified in this plan: Arctic, Dalton Corridor, Yukon Flats, and Interior Highlands. Map 2 shows the planning regions and generalized land status.

Within the regions, lands are further subdivided into planning units. The units were developed based on similar land characteristics, resources, use patterns, topography, or other features. The management requirements of this plan do not apply to non-state land.

Before completion of this plan, there was no comprehensive land use plan for state lands in Northeast Alaska. Approximately 68,000 acres of land were previously classified without a comprehensive plan by DNR.

The Northeast Alaska planning area is extensive. Its northern boundary runs through the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) and the area extends south to meet the borders of Eastern Tanana Area Plan (ETAP), Yukon Tanana Area Plan (YTAP), and Upper Yukon Area Plan (UYAP), just north of Fairbanks. It stretches east from the Dalton Highway to the Canadian border.

The state has approximately 1,616,266 acres of high-priority, top-filed, and selected lands within the planning boundary. Among these, top-filed and selected land within the Dalton Highway corridor are the highest priority for conveyance from BLM. As with the goals and objectives of Chapter 2, unit-specific management intent in this chapter is provided for all top-filed and state-selected lands.

The Dalton Highway, also known as the Haul Road, is one of the major public roads in the planning area. At over 400 miles, this highway originates south of the planning area at Livengood and extends north along the Dietrich River and Sagavanirktok River to its terminus in Deadhorse, approximately four miles from Prudhoe Bay. Though it opened to public automobile traffic in 1994, access within the corridor is restricted by AS 19.40.

Furthermore, hunting access within the corridor is restricted by state and federal agencies. These restrictions subsequently limit development and access to lands in the planning area.

The Steese Highway provides important access to recreation, mining claims, and communities. The highway was built to serve the Circle Mining District, where gold was booming in the late 19th century. The highway follows a trail that was originally used to carry mail by dogsled from Circle (on the Yukon River) southwest to the gold mines. The Steese Highway is a designated Scenic Byway, with three summits: Cleary, Twelve Mile, and Eagle. For more information on these highways, see the Public Access section in Chapter 2.

Organization of Chapter

The chapter includes the following information:

- *Land Use Designations* describes the general management direction for specific parcels (units) of state land.
- *Management Intent* consists of an explanation of how specific units of state land are to be managed. Management intent language gives additional specificity to the general management direction provided by the land use classifications.
- *Plan Duration and Flexibility* indicates the planning period and requirements for plan amendment.
- *Regional Setting* describes the general landscape, uses, and character of the lands within the region.
- *Regional and parcel specific management* specifies direction for state land.

Land Use Designations

A land use designation recognizes uses or resources that are of major importance within a management unit. Unit designations are based on readily available resource information; current and projected use patterns; and input from the public, organizations, agency staff, and other sources. The designations identified in this chapter convert to classifications identified under Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. The conversions are identified in Table 4-2 in Chapter 4. Multiple designations may be applied to a single unit. DNR will manage activities in the unit to encourage, develop, or protect the uses or resources for which the unit is designated; however, all state land is intended for multiple use and should be managed in a manner that is consistent with this mission. DNR will manage state land according to these designations and the equivalent land use classifications.

When the plan assigns a designation to a unit, the designation is accompanied by region-wide management guidelines and by management intent specific to that unit. These three pieces of

Map 2: Planning Regions and Generalized Land Status

information – designations, management guidelines, and statement of intent – must be taken into consideration in determining how a parcel of state land is to be managed and in making disposal and authorization decisions. Management guidelines are found in Chapter 2.

Designations Used in This Plan

F – Forestry. Land that is or has been forested and is suited for long-term forest management because of its physical, climatic, and vegetative conditions. Approving authorizations in these areas will be conducted in compliance with the Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17 and 11 AAC 95) and the specific management guidelines in the Forestry section of Chapter 2. This designation converts to a land use classification of Forest Land. Forest Land is to be retained by the state, although timber sales are recognized as appropriate.

Ha – Habitat. This designation applies to areas where fish and wildlife species experience sensitive life-history stages where alteration of the habitat or human disturbance could result in a permanent loss of a population or sustained yield of a species. Lands designated Habitat will remain in state ownership. The identified habitat values for which these lands are classified shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to the habitat cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. This designation converts to a classification of Wildlife Habitat Land.

Hv – Harvest. Fish and wildlife harvest areas are subsistence, recreational and/or community harvest areas used for non-commercial, personal use where alteration of habitat could permanently limit sustained yield to traditional users; or are areas of intense harvest where the level of harvest has reached, or is projected to reach, the harvestable surplus for the resource. This land will remain in state ownership. This designation applies to uplands and shorelands. The identified harvest values for which these lands are designated shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to the habitat cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. This designation converts to a classification of Wildlife Habitat Land.

Ma – Materials. Sites suitable for extraction of materials, which include common varieties of sand, gravel, rock, peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and sod are designated Materials. Authorizations may occur if they do not impede the extraction of materials from the land. Consult the Resource Allocation Table for identification of potentially appropriate uses for a specific unit. This designation converts to a classification of Material Land.

Mi – Minerals. Areas considered to have mineral potential and for which mining is considered to be an appropriate use, are designated Mineral. See the “Explanation of Mineral and Coal Designations” at the end of this list of designations. This designation converts to a land use classification of Mineral Land. Land designated Minerals is to be retained in state ownership, except as may be provided for under AS 38.05.195-.275.

Pr – Public Facilities-Retain. These sites are reserved for specific infrastructure to serve state interests. This may include areas intended as open space or to function as riparian buffers. Units designated “Public Facilities-Retain” will be retained in state ownership. If impacts to the identified resources cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. This designation converts to a land use classification of Reserved Use Land.

Rd – Public Recreation-Dispersed. This designation applies to those areas that offer or have a high potential for dispersed recreation or tourism and where desirable recreation conditions are scattered or widespread rather than localized. Some level of development or activities that facilitate dispersed recreation is anticipated and may include remote airstrips, trapping cabins, trails, and primitive campsites among other uses and activities. If impacts to the identified resources cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. Developments on these lands typically facilitate public use and recreation. This designation converts to a land use classification of Public Recreation Land.

Rm – Resource Management. Land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use, or, because of the size of the parcel, a variety of uses can be accommodated with appropriate siting and design controls is designated Resource Management. This designation may also apply where there is a lack of resource, economic, or other information with which to assign a specific land use designation. Lands within this designation may be important for harvest activities by local residents seasonally. Consult the Resource Allocation Table for the management unit designated Resource Management in each region to determine the resources and uses present in these areas. This designation converts to a classification of Resource Management Land.

Se – Settlement. This designation applies to state uplands suitable for sale into private ownership through one of the State’s land sale programs and generally excludes shorelands. This designation will generally be used for areas appropriate for land offerings for residential uses. Unsold land in the units will be managed for uses compatible with settlement including uses such as selling additional lots, expanding existing or laying out new subdivisions, identifying greenbelts or other parcels to be retained within subdivisions, reserving materials sites for subdivision roads and building lots, placing easements on access routes, or reserving lots for community facilities and open space. Areas designated Settlement should be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This designation converts to a classification of Settlement Land.

Sc – Settlement-Commercial. This designation applies to lands that have been identified as suitable for sale into private ownership for commercial or industrial purposes generally excluding shorelands. This designation will generally be used for areas appropriate for land offerings for commercial or industrial uses. Unsettled or sold land in the management unit will be managed for uses compatible with eventual commercial or industrial activities. Areas designated Settlement-Commercial should be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This designation converts to a classification of Settlement Land.

Tc – Transportation Corridor. This designation applies to land identified for the location of easements and rights-of-way under AS 38.04.065(f), including transportation, pipeline, or utility corridors, or is under consideration for a right-of-way lease. The intent of this designation is to provide a reserve of state land for the eventual development of easements and rights-of-way, including transportation, pipeline, or utility corridors or other linear transportation projects. This designation converts to a classification of Transportation Corridor Land.

Wr – Water Resources. This designation applies to important watersheds, or portions thereof, that are suitable for water sources, watershed protection, or hydropower sites. The identified values for which these lands are designated shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to these values cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. This designation converts to a classification of Water Resources Land.

Explanation of Habitat Designations

In this plan, the designation or co-designation of Habitat was applied to areas with a unique or rare assemblage of single or multiple species of regional, state, or national significance. Where these conditions exist, the unit is designated Habitat. In some cases, there is only a single species resource, but in other instances several resources exist. These resources sometimes occupy differing portions of the management unit. The type and spatial distribution of habitat within a unit is identified in the “Resources and Uses” column for each management unit in the Resource Allocation Tables. When granting authorizations within areas designated Habitat, DNR adjudicators should consider the most current species and habitat information available from ADF&G.

Fish and wildlife species and habitats used, in part, to identify Habitat (Ha) in this plan include the following:

- Moose calving, rutting, and winter range
- Dall sheep identified mineral licks
- Caribou calving and winter areas
- Black bear and brown bear concentration areas
- Wildlife habitat connectivity
- Important Bird Areas as defined by the Audubon Society
- Eagle nesting sites
- Waterfowl nesting and concentration areas
- Anadromous fish spawning, rearing, and overwintering areas

Explanation of Mineral and Coal Designations

Except where state land is closed to mineral entry, DNR will treat mining as if it is compatible with the principal surface use. This is important to note because DNR area plans usually do not apply mineral resource designations to large areas, although in this plan significant areas are affected by Mineral designation. Chapter 2, Subsurface Resources, also includes additional guidelines and a summary of statutes regulating mining and reclamation activities.

Resources and Uses and Management Intent

The Resource Allocation Tables (RAT) within this chapter of the plan identify the resources and uses and the management intent for each planning unit. The intent is based on the existing resources and the types of authorizations that currently exist or may be expected to occur within the planning units. Management intent describes how the Department intends to manage a resource, use, or activity within a unit and may describe what is intended to occur, and in some cases, what is not intended to occur. Management intent statements refer only to management of state lands.

Disposal or Retention in State Ownership. The Settlement Land classification identifies lands that may be conveyed into private ownership through one of the State land disposal programs. Within settlement areas, lands necessary for wildlife, public use and access, and for other uses associated with the disposal will be identified and retained in public ownership. An easement or right-of-way “to and along” appropriate waterbodies under AS 38.05.127 may be established to allow access to such waters. These easements or rights-of-way will be retained by the state for public use.

In this plan, the land use designation is the general indicator of whether land should be retained in state ownership or made available for disposal. However, some units have management intent that precludes disposal of all, or a portion of, the lands based on the interests of the State even though the designation and classification might otherwise allow disposal. When this occurs, this restriction is noted in the management intent statement specific to the management unit in the Resource Allocation Table. This includes units already under management by another state agency or that contain certain unique or sensitive uses or resources that merit retention by the state. In addition, units already under management agreements with other state agencies are usually not available for conveyance. In no case can DNR convey the subsurface estate to municipalities or individuals. Shorelands must be retained in state ownership unless law requires conveyance, or the conveyance is to a political subdivision of the state. These conveyances are subject to the Public Trust Doctrine, described in Appendix E.

Shorelands. DNR will provide reasonable access across state shorelands to upland owners. Upland access across state shorelands, including developed access facilities, may be allowed within all land use designations where DNR determines the proposed facilities are consistent

with the management intent and applicable guidelines of the plan. However, state shoreland designations do not give the public access rights to adjacent private uplands. ADF&G Habitat Section requires a Fish Habitat Permit if the shorelands are within an anadromous or potentially anadromous stream.

Duration and Flexibility of Plan

This plan guides land uses for the next 20 years or until revised. The Department should review the plan periodically to determine if all or a portion of it should be revised. This document will guide the management of land within the plan area until the plan is formally revised. The Commissioner of DNR may revise all or a portion of the plan where appropriate at any time. The land use designations are intended to be flexible and provide for multiple use. DNR may permit uses not originally designated if DNR determines they are consistent with the management intent for the unit and consistent with applicable management guidelines.

Glossary

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

Plan Structure

Plan Regions

The planning area consists of approximately 3.7 million acres of state lands, including shorelands. The plan encompasses the area northeast of Fairbanks from the Dalton Highway to the Canadian border, stretching north into ANWR (Arctic National Wildlife Refuge). Major drainages within the NEAAP boundary include the Yukon, Teedriinjik (Chandalar), Porcupine, and Charley rivers. The planning area is divided into four regions: Arctic, Dalton Corridor, Yukon Flats, and Interior Highlands. Regions are typically large geographic areas characterized by large blocks of state land, often contiguous to each other and located within an area with distinctive characteristics. They are often demarcated by political boundaries or major topographic or hydrologic features. The four regions contain state-owned and state-selected land, which is the primary focus of area plans. Map 1 in Chapter 1 depicts the plan boundary and generalized land status.

Management Units

Areas of state land and water have been separated into smaller geographic units called management units. State resource management is specific to this level. Management units

range in size but generally have similar attributes; or they may be specific legal units, like a tract within a residential subdivision; or they may be a discrete area of state land affected by a management agreement that is to be administered for a public purpose, such as a port, vehicle storage facility, or airport.

All units have an identifying alpha character and number combination. The alpha character corresponds to the region, with the following convention: ‘A’ represents the Arctic Region; ‘D’ represents the Dalton Corridor Region; ‘Y’, the Yukon Flats Region; and ‘I’, the Interior Highlands Region. The alpha character is followed by a two-digit identifying number. For example, a parcel in the Arctic region has the identifier “A-01.”

These identifiers are depicted on the plan maps and are included in the Resource Allocation Table. The unique identifier provides a cross-reference between the plan maps and the tables containing information about the parcel. The table contains information on the resources found within the unit as well as plan designations, management intent, and, if required, management guidelines.

Region Descriptions

The regions are described in this section of the plan. These descriptions are necessarily generalized and indicate only the general features or characteristics of an area and only give an overview of how the region is to be managed by the Department. For LDAs, refer to the establishing legislation as well as the plan’s management intent.

Descriptions of the regions include:

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

Distribution and Characteristics: The distribution of state-owned and state-selected lands within the region is explained. Distribution and amount of other lands is described.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land: Access, resources and uses of state-owned and state-selected land are described in this component. Major road access and the type of access that exists more generally within a region, including the types of access methods (e.g., snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, etc.), are described. This section includes descriptions of settlement, habitats, water resources, recreation uses, and minerals, if present.

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

Management Summary: This section describes the general way that state land is to be managed within the region. Detailed land management intent is provided at the management unit level, described in the Resource Allocation Tables of this Chapter.

Plan Maps

There are six plan maps that cover the Northeast Alaska Area Plan. See Map 2 in Chapter 3 to locate the map(s) for a particular area. This map indicates the plan boundary (external boundary of the area plan), the boundaries of the four regions, and the generalized land status.

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

Land Status Depicted in Plan Maps

The maps in this chapter are not intended to be detailed land ownership maps. Instead, they are a representation of state and federal land records current to the date of plan preparation. Caution should be used when using these maps since there may be inaccuracies in the source data or constraints imposed through the Geographic Information System (GIS). Land status for parcels, including private, Native corporation, municipal, and federal land are derived from the Department's GIS land status coverage. This information is generalized and for this reason the land status can be misleading. For complete information, consult the land records of the Department of Natural Resources, federal Bureau of Land Management, and Native corporations. Consult the Mental Health Trust Office regarding Mental Health Trust Land.

The plan maps show general patterns of land ownership by color; this includes the various types of state land (general state land, Legislatively Designated Areas, and lands under management agreements with other state agencies) as well as private lands. However, because of the way that GIS maps are created, which entails a decision hierarchy on what land status to represent in priority sequence, the colors that represent an ownership pattern may not coincide with the actual pattern of such ownership. The Department has tried to make general land status on the plan maps as accurate as possible, but the ownership patterns of other entities may be incorrect.

The location of state-owned or state-selected parcels is derived from information in the Department's land status records and the federal Master Title Plat. Both the status and spatial

boundaries of these parcels are accurately represented at the time of plan preparation. However, because state land status changes with time, the same caution exists for areas of non-state land.

Resource Allocation Table

Resource Allocation Tables (RATs) provide information on specific parcels and correspond to the plan maps through the unit identifier. The Tables are meant to encapsulate the designation and management intent for each unit. Together, the Goals and Objectives from Chapter 2 and the Resource Allocation Tables found in this chapter provide a detailed description of state management guidelines and intent, as well as the resources and uses, for each unit.

More specifically, the information contained in the Tables includes:

Unit identifier: Each parcel of state land has a unit identifier. Units are preceded with a letter indicating the region that they are situated within; see previous “Management Units” section for an example.

Acreage: The approximate acreage in each unit is indicated.

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

Management Intent: This column indicates the management direction for a specific parcel. It is consistent with the designation and includes more information on how state land is to be managed. In some small-sized parcels, the management intent is likely to be brief since the designation itself is often sufficient to indicate the management intent. This is not usually the case with sensitive parcels or large parcels, and, in these instances, the management intent statement is critical to an understanding of how the various resources within the parcel are to be managed. This section may also indicate if the parcel is to be retained in state ownership or if it is appropriate for transfer to a city, borough, non-profit entity, or private individuals. It often also describes those parcel resources that must be taken into consideration in land disposals, coal or mineral development, forest management activities, or other forms of development or use. In some instances, the development of a parcel is not appropriate during the planning period and, when this occurs, this is also stated. This is usually associated with units affected by the Resource Management designation since these units are often located in remote, inaccessible locations and their development is not considered likely or appropriate during the planning period.

Resources and Uses: This column summarizes the resources and uses for which the unit is designated, and which are considered important in the unit. It also provides a generalized

physical description of the unit and may indicate the presence (or absence) of certain other resources that are important to land management decisions. Typical among this type of information is the identification of heritage or cultural sites, significant concentrations of wildlife or habitat, vegetation and terrain features, current uses of the parcel, RS 2477 routes, and adjacent land ownership.

Arctic Region (A)

The Arctic Region encompasses an area of 15,614,477 acres and is situated in the northern part of the planning area. The area, generally described, abuts the North Slope Area Plan and proceeds east to the Canadian border. Its southern border approximately follows the border of the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. Arctic Village is located within this region. The Arctic Village area hosts a majority Native population with use by the Neets'aiti Gwich'in people since time immemorial. Nomadic, subsistence lifestyles characterized the area until the early 1900s when permanent settlement began. Residents continue to use the land for subsistence activities.

The Arctic Region is a matrix of mountains, tundra, lakes, rivers, and streams, underlain with continuous and discontinuous permafrost. The Arctic Region is an important area for caribou winter use areas, Dall sheep, and breeding for birds of conservation concern.

Distribution and Characteristics

Land ownership is mixed throughout this region and includes state land, private land, Native land, and federal land. State land and state selected land is concentrated around the Chandalar Lake area and makes up 1,980,445 acres and 284,006 acres respectively. Private land, derived from land disposals and Native allotments comprise 10,171 acres. Native owned land is generally located in the Venetie Indian Reservation and in the mountains east of the Dalton Highway; these lands account for 1,617,089 acres. The remainder of the land is federally owned, 11,916,458 acres, mainly located within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) in the northeastern area of the region.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to this region is primarily by fly-in. Within the region, access is primarily with snowmachine in the winter and ATV in the summer. The natural resources of the Arctic Region are the abundant mineral and animal resources that can provide utility or economic benefit to humans. The mineral resources include major deposits of gold. Biological resources of the Arctic Region are primarily caribou, Dall sheep, and birds. Residents of the communities use the region for hunting, trapping, fishing, and general subsistence activities.

Management Planning Constraints and Considerations

No state or local management plans have previously affected this area.

Management Summary

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

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Habitat	559,253
Mineral	162,488
Public Facilities-Retain	223
Habitat / Harvest / Public Recreation-Dispersed	20,260
Harvest / Habitat	451,230
Resource Management	822,405
Settlement	4,609
Public Recreation-Dispersed	23,013
Mineral / Habitat	218,389

Resource Allocation Table – Arctic Region

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-01 Brooks Range	Rm 421,407ac	3-1	<p>Due to the remote nature and mountainous terrain limitations of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact brown bear, caribou, and Dall sheep concentration areas.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Terrain is mountainous. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Brown bear spring and berry concentration areas occur in small parts of the far northeast corner of the unit. Caribou winter use areas are present in the eastern portions of the unit. Dall sheep habitat is present throughout the highest elevations of the unit.</p> <p>There may be areas of commercially viable quantities of REEs.</p> <p>A portion of this unit's land is in selection status with the highest priority level. Selections occur in the following townships: F033N007W, F034N005W, F034N006W, F034N007W, F035N007W, F035N009W, and F036N009W. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-02 Thru Creek	Mi 38,628ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sheep habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the Teedriinjik River is important.</p>	<p>There are extensive mineral occurrences throughout the unit with copper, silver, and zinc as the main commodities. Dispersed portions of the unit may have commercial quantities of REEs. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present throughout most of the unit. A small portion of the southeastern corner of the unit has caribou wintering areas and a small portion of the northeastern part of the unit has bear concentrations in spring and around berry patches.</p> <p>Approximately 6 sections of this unit's land is in selection status with the highest priority level. The selection occurs in township F035N006W. The remaining land is state owned.</p>
A-03 Mathews River	Ha 52,003ac	3-1	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat.</p> <p>Due to the remote nature and mountainous terrain of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact BLM regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact Dall sheep habitat, lambing areas, and mineral licks. Any authorizations that are issued should avoid riparian habitat.</p>	<p>Terrain is mountainous. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present throughout the highest elevations of the unit and mineral licks and lambing areas, identified as BLM Areas of Critical Environmental concern, occur in or adjacent to the unit.</p> <p>A portion of this unit's land is in selection status with the highest priority level. Selections occur in the following townships: F033N009W, F034N009W, and F035N009W. The remaining land is state owned.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-04 Baby Creek	Mi 120,020ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and for its sheep and fish habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive sheep and fish habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with Baby and Willow Creeks is important because round whitefish have been recorded and previous mining operations have been located along these creeks.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>There are extensive closed mining claims in the northern portion of the unit with copper, gold, and zinc as the main commodities. The southern portion of the unit may have commercial quantities of REEs. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present throughout the unit. Creeks transect the unit and host a variety of species, including round whitefish and Arctic grayling.</p> <p>Approximately 18 sections of this unit's land is in selection status with no priority level. The selection occurs in township F033N007W. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-05 Big Creek, Boulder Lake	Ha 326,075ac	3-1	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife, habitat, and subsistence values.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact wildlife habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the wildlife habitat and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize or mitigate any negative effects. Any authorizations that are issued should avoid riparian habitat. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Topography is generally mountainous. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present at the higher elevations. Moose rutting occurs in the majority of the unit and winter concentrations occur along the eastern boundary of the unit. Caribou winter use areas occur throughout the unit. Two major anadromous waterbodies pass through: the Teedriinjik River mainstem and Middle Fork. A variety of fish are present in the waterways of this unit including Arctic grayling, slimy sculpin, and round whitefish. Venetic community members harvest fish and sheep along the edges of this unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 261) Caro - Big Creek Trail (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail (RST 890) Middle Fork - Chandalar Trail (RST 263) Caro - Chandalar Mine Trail (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-06 Chandalar Mine	Mi, Ha 78,161ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and for its important moose, caribou, sheep, and fish habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive moose, caribou, sheep, and fish habitat. Consult ADF&G regarding authorizations that will have impacts upon sensitive caribou, moose, sheep, or fish habitat.</p>	<p>There are extensive mineral occurrences and mining operations mainly for placer deposits. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Caribou wintering is prevalent throughout the unit. Moose rutting, along with some wintering areas, occur through most of the unit. Dall sheep habitat is present. An anadromous stream, Middle Fork Teedriinjik River, runs through the southernmost sections of the unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			<p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the Middle Fork Teedriinjik River is important, especially since some mining claims and mineral deposits are co-located with the river.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Potential hazardous sites (ADL 420218, ADL 421674, and ADL 420052) are associated with mining contamination.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 261) Caro - Big Creek Trail (RST 263) Caro - Chandalar Mine Trail (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail (RST 1959) Dictator Creek Trail (RST 890) Middle Fork - Chandalar Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>A-07 Thazzik Mountain, Ackerman Lake</p>	<p>Hv, Ha 451,230ac</p>	<p>3-1</p>	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact wildlife habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the wildlife habitat and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize or mitigate any negative effects. Any authorizations that are issued should avoid riparian habitat. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Topography is mostly hilly and mountainous with the valleys coinciding with rivers and creeks. Vegetation is primarily shrubland with valleys hosting wetlands, mixed, deciduous, and evergreen forests.</p> <p>Caribou winter concentration areas cover the entire unit. Caribou calving areas occur on lands surrounding the North Fork Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River. Moose wintering and rutting areas are present in the northern half of the unit. Small pockets of Dall sheep habitat occurs in the most northern portions of the unit. Two major anadromous waterbodies pass through the unit: the Teedriinjik River mainstem and the Middle Fork. A variety of fish are present in the waterways of this unit including anadromous spawning Chinook and fall chum salmon, as well as Arctic grayling, slimy sculpin, burbot, longnose sucker, and round whitefish. The Upper Teedriinjik River and tributaries especially provide crucial habitat for Chinook fall chum and coho salmon.</p> <p>Venetie community members harvest furbearers, caribou, sheep, moose, bear, fish, and plants and berries throughout most of the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 27) Beaver – Caro Trail (RST 1644) Caro - Ft. Yukon (RST 261) Caro - Big Creek Trail (RST 262) Caro – Coldfoot Trail (RST 1966) Caro - Coldfoot: West Fork Route (RST 263) Caro - Chandalar Mine Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-08 Glacier Creek Headwaters	Rm 82,662	3-1	Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.	<p>Terrain is mostly mountainous with some flatlands in the southern half of the unit. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland with isolated pockets of sedge, forest, and wetlands.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present throughout the northern half of this unit and some areas of the southern portion. Caribou winter use areas occur throughout. Venetie community members harvest sheep, moose, and caribou along the edges of this unit.</p> <p>There may be areas of commercially viable quantities of REEs.</p>
A-09 Lost Eastern Vales	Mi 3,840ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and for its caribou and sheep habitat.</p> <p>Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p>	<p>Minerals occur with copper and zinc as the main commodities. Commercial quantities of REEs may exist in dispersed locations throughout. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography. Vegetation is predominantly shrubland with pockets of evergreen forest.</p> <p>Caribou winter areas and Dall sheep habitat are present throughout the unit.</p>
A-10 Glacier and Bob Johnson Lakes	Rd 7,680ac	3-1	Manage for recreational values. It is intended that this unit continue in public ownership.	<p>This area consists of mainly mountainous topography with some flatlands present around the lakes. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland with pockets of evergreen forest around Glacier Lake.</p> <p>Bob Johnson and Glacier Lake, along with access to RS2477 trails allow for recreational opportunities. Bob Johnson Lake has Arctic grayling, northern pike, slimy sculpin, burbot, whitefish, and lake trout.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail</p> <p>A mineral occurrence is present and is associated with placer gold.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-11 Eider Creek, Wakeup Creek	Mi, Ha 15,768ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive Dall sheep habitat. Consult ADF&G regarding authorizations that will have impacts upon sensitive Dall sheep habitat.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>There are APMAs present and mining operations have been conducted on placer deposits. This unit contains mainly mountainous topography. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present with lambing areas and mineral licks in or around the unit.</p> <p>A small sliver of this unit’s land is in selection status with a high priority level. Selections occur in the following sections: F031N010W protracted sections 13, 24, 25, and 36. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-12 Poss Mountain	Ha 15,013ac	3-1	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact Dall sheep habitat or sensitive life stages as well as caribou calving. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the sheep and riparian habitat and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize or mitigate any negative effects. DNR may consult BLM for authorizations that involve uses that could impact Dall sheep critical environmental concern areas.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and lands are generally not suitable due to terrain limitations.</p>	<p>Topography is mountainous. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Dall sheep habitat is present throughout, with lambing areas and mineral licks in or around the unit. The Poss Mountain area of critical environmental concern identified by BLM for Dall sheep mineral licks and lambing occurs in this unit. Caribou calving areas occur in the southern half of the unit.</p> <p>The entire unit is in selection status; all are ANILCA top-filed lands. These selections are a medium-low priority level.</p>
A-13 Chandalar Flats	Rm 318,336ac	3-1	<p>Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated. Any authorizations that are issued should avoid riparian habitat.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact anadromous waterbodies.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Terrain is mixed with mountainous and hilly portions in the northern and southern regions of the unit and flatlands in the middle and in valleys. Vegetation is shrubland at high elevations and a mix of wetlands, evergreen, deciduous, and mixed forest at lower elevations.</p> <p>Many anadromous streams run through this unit including the Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River (North, Middle, and West Fork), Monarch Creek, and Crooked Creek. Areas of the Teedriinjik River watershed in this unit are crucial spawning habitat for Chinook, summer and fall chum, and coho salmon, as well as resident whitefish, least cisco, Arctic grayling, lake chub, longnose sucker, slimy sculpin, burbot, and round whitefish. Small areas of moose wintering and rutting occur in the northwestern portions of this unit. Caribou winter use areas occur throughout most of the unit except the extreme western portions. Dall sheep habitat is present in the northwest</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>corner of the unit.</p> <p>There may be areas of commercially viable quantities of REEs.</p> <p>Many RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 257) Beaver-Horse Creek - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 1966) Caro - Coldfoot: West Fork Route (RST 261) Caro - Big Creek Trail (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail (RST 890) Middle Fork - Chandalar Trail (RST 263) Caro - Chandalar Mine Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>A-14 Chandalar Lake Recreation</p>	<p>Rd 15,333ac</p>	<p>3-1</p>	<p>Manage for recreational values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This area consists of the northern and southern lands adjoining Chandalar Lake. The terrain is mountainous with small areas of flatlands in the northeast and southwest corners of the unit. Vegetation is primarily shrubland with isolated pockets of deciduous and evergreen forest.</p> <p>Caribou wintering occurs in the eastern portions of this unit. Moose rutting is present along the southeast border of the unit. Dall sheep habitat is present at high elevations. Anadromous Chinook salmon have been recorded in Chandalar Lake and at the inlet to the lake. Also, Arctic grayling, northern pike, slimy sculpin, burbot, whitefish, and lake trout presence has been documented in Chandalar Lake.</p> <p>Access to Chandalar Lake and RS2477 trails allow for recreational opportunities.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-15 Chandalar Lake Settlement	Se 4,609ac	3-1	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Avoid moose rutting areas in siting. Consult ADF&G regarding authorizations that will have impacts upon sensitive caribou, moose, or Dall sheep habitat.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p> <p>The entire unit is affected by MCO 427.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Parcels in this unit have been classified as settlement since 1984. There have been past land disposals.</p> <p>Terrain is variable with flat areas around Chandalar Lake, with elevation steeply increasing from those areas. Vegetation is dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Caribou wintering is present throughout most of the unit. Dall sheep habitat occurs in the mountainous portions of the unit. A moose rutting concentration area occurs in the southeast corner of the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-16 Arctic Region Public Facilities	Pr 223ac	3-1	<p>This unit consists of the Chandalar Airport. The parcel is under a management agreement with the Department of Transportation & Public Facilities. Land should be managed according to FAA and DOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>The topography consists of mostly flat terrain. Vegetation is mostly shrubland with small areas of forests.</p> <p>Caribou winter use is present.</p> <p>The management agreement associated with the parcel in this unit is ADL 410106.</p> <p>An RS 2477 trail is located within this unit: (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
A-17 Sitkum Pass, Mosquito Fork	Mi, Ha 82,630ac	3-1	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and for its fish and caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou and fish habitat. Consult ADF&G regarding authorizations that will have impacts upon sensitive caribou or fish habitat.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the anadromous South Fork Koyukuk River and Mosquito Fork is important, especially since some mining claims and APMAs are co-located with the rivers.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>There are mineral occurrences, mines, mining claims (state and federal), and APMAs spread across the unit with copper, silver, and gold as the main commodities. Commercial quantities of REEs may exist in dispersed locations throughout. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography in the north giving way to gentler hills in the south. Vegetation is mixed with shrubland at high elevations and deciduous and evergreen forests in the valleys.</p> <p>Caribou calving areas occur throughout this unit. Dall sheep habitat is present in the northernmost reaches of the unit. This unit hosts a variety of fish in its rivers and creeks, including anadromous spawning Chinook and chum salmon and resident species such as Arctic grayling, round whitefish, Dolly Varden, and slimy sculpin. South Fork Koyukuk River and Mosquito Fork are anadromous waterbodies. There is crucial Chinook and summer</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			<p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>chum salmon spawning habitat associated with the South Fork Koyukuk River drainage.</p> <p>Almost the entire unit's land is in selection status. Selections closest to the highway have the highest priority level and ones further away have the lowest priority status.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 591) Coldfoot - Junction Trail 49 (east route) (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 262) Caro – Coldfoot Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>A-18 East and West Buttons</p>	<p>Ha 166,162ac</p>	<p>3-1</p>	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact BLM regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact crucial salmon spawning habitat or caribou calving areas. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the riparian habitat and caribou calving habitat and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Development is not anticipated in this unit and lands are generally not suitable due to mountainous terrain limitations.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This area consists of hilly topography. Vegetation is primarily shrubland with mixed forest and wetlands at low elevations.</p> <p>Caribou calving areas occur throughout the unit. Small areas of Dall sheep habitat occur in the northern areas of the unit. There is crucial Chinook and summer chum spawning habitat associated with the South Fork Koyukuk River and crucial habitat for Chinook, summer and fall chum, coho, whitefish and cisco associated with the Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River drainage.</p> <p>Approximately 5 townships of this unit's land are in selection status. Most selections are a high priority level with a few areas of medium-high and low priority. Selections occur in the following townships: F029N008W, F029N007W, F028N008W, F028N007W, F027N008W, F027N009W, F028N010W. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandlar Lake Trail (RST 1966) Caro - Coldfoot: West Fork Route</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
<p>A-19</p> <p>Lower Slopes Copper Prospect</p>	<p>Mi, Ha 41,830ac</p>	<p>3-1</p>	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and for its caribou and fish habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou and fish habitat. Consult ADF&G regarding authorizations that will have impacts upon sensitive caribou or fish habitat.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the anadromous West Fork Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River is important.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Minerals occur with copper as the main commodity. Commercial quantities of REEs may exist in dispersed locations throughout. This unit is characterized by mountainous topography. Vegetation is mixed with shrubland at high elevations and deciduous and evergreen forests in the valleys.</p> <p>Caribou winter areas are present in the northeast corner of the unit. Caribou calving areas occur throughout the unit. Small areas of Dall sheep habitat occur in the southwest portion of the unit. This unit hosts a variety of fish in its rivers and creeks, including Arctic grayling, Chinook salmon, and slimy sculpin. The West Fork Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River is anadromous. The Upper Teedriinjik River drainage provides crucial habitat for Chinook, summer and fall chum, coho, whitefish and cisco.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 257) Beaver - Horse Creek - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 1966) Caro - Coldfoot: West Fork Route</p>
<p>A-20</p> <p>North Fork Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River</p>	<p>Ha, Hv, Rd 20,260ac</p>	<p>3-1</p>	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in public ownership.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Arctic Region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Teedriinjik is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Subsistence for furbearers, moose, plants and berries, bear, caribou, fish, waterfowl, sheep, small mammals, and wood occurs in and around this unit by the Venetie and Arctic Village communities.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Moose winter concentrations, calving, and rutting occur along the middle of the East Fork. Caribou winter concentrations are found throughout the unit. The river is anadromous and supports Chinook and fall chum salmon. Also present are slimy sculpin, burbot, Arctic grayling, longnose sucker, northern pike, round whitefish, broad whitefish, and least cisco.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>

Map 3-1: Arctic Region Planning Units and Designations

Dalton Corridor Region (D)

The Dalton Corridor Region encompasses an area of 1,607,448 acres and is situated on the western edge of the planning area. The region includes the Dalton Highway Corridor LDA and additional lands to the east. The additional lands are not part of the LDA. The region includes about 162 road miles of the Dalton Highway (MP 68-230) and the communities of Wiseman and Coldfoot.

The Wiseman/Coldfoot area has been host to many mining operations throughout the past century, causing boom and bust population patterns. Over the past two decades, the area has increased in population. Most infrastructure was built in the early to mid-1900s and use has discontinued over time, with the exception of the Dalton Highway.

The majority of this region is comprised of the southern portion of the James Dalton Highway legislatively designated area (LDA). This legislation established a 5-mile corridor on both sides of the highway ROW and limited activities and access within this area. For example, there are restrictions on disposing of state land, mining, hunting, and use of motorized vehicles. Refer to AS 19.40 for more information.

The Dalton Corridor is hilly or mountainous throughout with rugged mountain passes in the north and includes tundra, lakes, rivers, and streams, underlain with continuous and discontinuous permafrost.

Distribution and Characteristics

Land ownership is mixed throughout this region and includes state land, private land, Native land, and federal land. State land and state selected land are concentrated within and adjacent to the Dalton Highway Corridor LDA and make up 7,647 acres and 1,147,148 acres respectively. Private land, derived from land disposals and Native allotments comprise 529 acres. Native owned land is located in one area near Wiehl Mountain; this land accounts for 7,682 acres. The remainder of the land is federally owned, 1,588,626 acres.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to this region is primarily by the Dalton Highway. Within the region, access is with snowmachines in the winter and ATVs and boats in the summer. The James Dalton Highway legislatively designated area (LDA) includes significant restrictions on motorized use. The Alyeska Pipeline ROW for TAPS passes through the region, as well as other hydrocarbon transportation ROWs.

There are abundant mineral and wildlife resources. Caribou, bears, Dall sheep, and salmon have important habitat areas in the region. Residents of Stevens Village, Wiseman, and Coldfoot use the region for hunting, fishing, and general subsistence activities. There are mineral occurrences concentrated around Coldfoot, Wiseman, and the South Fork of the Koyukuk River that include gold, silver, and antimony. Recreation occurs in the area, especially along the highway corridor.

Management Planning Constraints and Considerations

Management intent identified in the 1998 Dalton Highway Master Plan was considered for applicable units within this region. The James Dalton Highway LDA is present throughout most of this region. The LDA is managed under AS 19.40. This section of statute requires that state-owned land within five miles of the Dalton Highway right-of-way may not be disposed of, with exceptions. This statute also states that off-road vehicles are prohibited in the highway corridor, with some exceptions.

Management Summary

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

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Transportation Corridor / Habitat / Public Recreation-Dispersed	911,031
Habitat / Harvest	139,989
Settlement Commercial / Transportation Corridor	6,334
Habitat	91,127
Public Facilities-Retain	2,353
Materials / Habitat	4,485

Resource Allocation Table – Dalton Corridor Region

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
<p>D-01</p> <p>Dalton Highway Corridor</p>	<p>Tc, Ha, Rd 911,031ac</p>	<p>3-2</p>	<p>Manage the unit as a utility and transportation corridor to facilitate transportation of oil and gas resources from the North Slope to facilities in other areas of the state and to support hunting, fishing, gathering, and recreation opportunities.</p> <p>Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values and harvest opportunities. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat and harvest values and include stipulations/conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou, brown bear, Dall sheep concentration areas, mineral licks, and anadromous waterbodies. DNR may consult BLM for authorizations that involve uses that could impact Dall sheep critical environmental concern areas.</p> <p>Lands within the proposed AKLNG and ASAP rights-of-way and other lands with infrastructure that is critical for oil and gas development, maintenance, or operations shall be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Provide continuity in existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Maintain opportunities for subsistence. Under AS 19.40.200, lands are only available for disposal if it is for a public utility, necessary for oil or gas leasing and exploration, or for a state lease or materials sale related to oil, highway maintenance, or airports. Additionally, AS 19.40.210 prohibits off-road vehicles with some exceptions.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix F for more information.</p> <p>The unit is affected by MO 1162A01, MO 1162A03, MO 1118, MO 1045, MO 1147, and LLO 32.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of state-owned, state-selected, and top-filed lands, shorelands, and waters within the Dalton Highway Corridor LDA and parcels extending to the western edge of the planning boundary. The unit roughly conforms to a 5-mile buffer on either side of the center line of the highway. These lands are the most accessible and heavily used by residents and visitors to this area. The terrain is hilly and mountainous throughout with rugged mountain passes in the north. Vegetation in the southern subunit is generally evergreen with wetlands in the stream corridors. The northern areas of the unit are dominated by shrubland.</p> <p>Many leases for pipeline ROWs exist in this unit. These leases include the Alyeska Pipeline ROW (ADL 63574), ASAP ROW (ADL 418997), AKLNG ROW (ADL 421297), and the Point Thomson Export Pipeline ROW (ADL 418975). Other authorized linear projects may occur in the future.</p> <p>Most of the unit was within Public Land Order 5150 (PLO 5150). Those lands are federal public lands managed by BLM and were top-filed by the State as a future selection application consistent with provisions of ANILCA. These lands are the highest priority selections in the state.</p> <p>Potential hazardous sites (ADL 418207, ADL 418208, ADL 418209, ADL 418210, and ADL 418211) are associated with Alyeska Pipeline spills. A private easement (ADL 418713) for the Alyeska Pipeline ROW is near the Prospect Creek airport.</p> <p>Caribou are present throughout the unit. Caribou calving areas occur along the eastern edges and southern half of this unit. The southernmost portions of the unit provide wildlife habitat connectivity between Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges. Brown bear spring and berry concentration areas are along an approximately one-mile buffer of Middle Fork Koyukuk River, Hammond River, and Dietrich River. Dall sheep are present at high elevations in the northern half of the unit, as are lambing areas and mineral licks. Snowden Mountain, Poss Mountain, Nugget Creek, and Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk areas of critical environmental concern identified by BLM for Dall sheep habitat, mineral licks, and lambing occur in this unit. The Middle Fork and South Fork Koyukuk, Hammond, Ray, Bettles, and Dietrich Rivers, and Wiseman, Minnie, Marion, and Slate Creeks have anadromous fish, including spawning populations of Chinook, chum, and coho salmon. The Middle Fork Koyukuk River drainage provides habitat for other species such as Arctic grayling, longnose sucker, burbot, slimy sculpin, Dolly Varden, northern pike, and sheefish. The southernmost areas of the unit</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>contain important areas for Stevens Village subsistence harvest of black bear and furbearers. A reservation of water exists for the Middle Fork Koyukuk River within this unit.</p> <p>There are mineral occurrences concentrated around Coldfoot, Wiseman, and the South Fork of the Koyukuk River. The main commodities include gold, silver, and antimony. DGGs via SR 37 recognized the Tramway Bar coal field as bituminous coal beds of mineable thickness - Minimum 14 in.</p> <p>Geothermal springs exist in the southernmost areas of this unit.</p> <p>Recreation occurs throughout the unit, generally along the highway corridor.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 412) Slate Creek Trail (RST 209) Bettles - Coldfoot Trail (RST 591) Coldfoot - Junction Trail 49 (east route) (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail (RST 899) Hammond River Trail (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail (RST 1611) Bergman - Cathedral Mountain Trail (RST 450) Hickel Highway (RST 38) Tramway Bar</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
D-02 Coldfoot Development Node	Sc, Tc 6,334ac	3-2	<p>Manage the unit as a utility and transportation corridor to facilitate transportation of oil and gas resources from the North Slope to facilities in other areas of the state and to support commercial development opportunities.</p> <p>Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values and harvest opportunities. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat and harvest values and include stipulations/conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects. DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact brown bear, Dall sheep, and anadromous waterbodies.</p> <p>Lands within the proposed AKLNG and ASAP rights-of-way and other lands with infrastructure that are critical for oil and gas development, maintenance, or operations shall be retained in state ownership.</p>	<p>Many leases for pipeline ROWs exist in this unit. These leases include the Alyeska Pipeline ROW (ADL 63574), ASAP ROW (ADL 418997), AKLNG ROW (ADL 421297), and the Point Thomson Export Pipeline ROW (ADL 418975). Other authorized linear projects may occur in the future. There are two other leases within the unit: a communications site (ADL 421563) and an administrative parcel for the National Park Service (ADL 418903). A public easement (ADL 420158) for a pedestrian trail for visitors to access the Arctic Interagency Visitor Center is located off the Dalton Highway near Coldfoot. A private easement (ADL 415997) for utilities is near the Coldfoot airport. Potential hazardous sites (ADL 420306, ADL 420305, and ADL 420800) are located in Coldfoot.</p> <p>Brown bear spring and berry concentration areas are present throughout most of the unit, along an approximately one-mile buffer of Middle Fork Koyukuk River. Dall sheep are present at the eastern edge of the unit. The Middle Fork Koyukuk River is anadromous and provides spawning habitat for Chinook and chum salmon, and habitat for sheefish and other whitefish, as well as</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			<p>Provide continuity in existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Under AS 19.40.200, lands are available for lease that are necessary for oil & gas purposes or state leases or materials sales for highway maintenance or airport purposes. Leases should be complementary and not compete with existing development. Lands are also available for nonresidential leasing if the disposal will further local communities' interests or recreational opportunities and if there is adequate public facilities and market demand to support the disposal.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix F for more information.</p> <p>The unit is affected by MO 1045, 1118, 1147, 11602A01, 11602A03, and LLO 32.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>resident species such as Arctic grayling, longnose sucker, and slimy sculpin. A reservation of water exists for the Middle Fork Koyukuk River within this unit.</p> <p>A few small slivers of this unit's land are in selection status with the highest priority level. Selections occur in the following sections: F029N012W protracted sections 23, 24, and 26; F028N012W protracted sections 15 and 16. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 412) Slate Creek Trail (RST 209) Bettles - Coldfoot Trail (RST 591) Coldfoot - Junction Trail 49 (east route) (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>D-03 Dalton Highway Material Sites</p>	<p>Ma, Ha 4,485ac</p>	<p>3-2</p>	<p>Manage unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorizations issued by DNR.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact bear or caribou habitat.</p> <p>Lands within the proposed AKLNG and ASAP rights-of-way and other lands with infrastructure that are critical for oil and gas development, maintenance, or operations shall be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is affected by MCO 529, MO 1162A01, MO 1162A03, MO 1147, and LLO 32.</p>	<p>This unit consists of parcels located on state-owned and selected land containing material sources within or near the Dalton Highway Corridor. Some sites may be open and active, or they may be closed and inactive. Usage at any one of these sites varies by demand. This unit is primarily used for gravel and construction material extraction. There is potential for further development of these resources.</p> <p>Caribou habitat is present throughout most of the Dalton Corridor. Caribou calving areas occur in the southern parcels of this unit. Bear spring and berry area concentrations are present throughout the parcels near Coldfoot. Some parcels in the southern half of this unit provide wildlife habitat connectivity between Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges. The Middle Fork Koyukuk River and Minnie Creek cross through this unit and are anadromous fish-bearing streams. A reservation of water exists for the Middle Fork Koyukuk River within this unit. Subsistence occurs in and around this unit.</p> <p>Portions of the Alyeska Pipeline ROW (ADL 63574), ASAP ROW (ADL 418997), and AKLNG ROW (ADL 421297) are within this unit.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-04 Dalton Highway Public Facilities	Pr 2,353ac	3-2	<p>This unit consists of multiple parcels of land under management agreements with other agencies with most located in and around Coldfoot. Some of the parcels are under management agreements for the Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, including management for airports, camps, and facilities. Land should be managed according to FAA and DOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport. Other facilities should be managed according to their agreement requirements.</p> <p>Lands that have oil and gas company agreements should be managed accordingly and for oil and gas values.</p> <p>The parcel with the National Park Service visitor's center and cabin, as well as Dalton Highway waysides and campgrounds, should be managed for recreational values.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is affected by MO 1118, 1162A01, 1162A03, 1045, and 1147; and LLO 32.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix F for more information.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>The topography consists of low-lying terrain. Vegetation is mixed with forests and shrubland.</p> <p>Brown bear spring and berry concentration areas occur throughout the northern half of the parcels. The Middle Fork Koyukuk River and Slate Creek cross through this unit and are anadromous fish-bearing streams. A reservation of water exists for the Middle Fork Koyukuk River within this unit.</p> <p>Management agreements associated with the parcels in this unit include: ADL 415082, ADL 415659, ADL 414962, ADL 415654, ADL 415688, ADL 415686, ADL 415656, ADL 415217, and ADL 410106. The Coldfoot, Wiseman, Linda Creek, Dietrich, and Prospect Creek airports and landing strips are included in this unit. The Arctic Circle Dump at MP 118 is located within this unit. Waysides and campgrounds along the Dalton Highway are also within this unit.</p> <p>Leases for pipeline ROWs exist in this unit, including the ASAP ROW (ADL 418997) and AKLNG ROW (ADL 421297). Other authorized linear projects may occur in the future. The other lease within the unit is a communications site (ADL 421563). A public easement (ADL 420158) for a pedestrian trail for visitors to access the Arctic Interagency Visitor Center is located off the Dalton Highway near Coldfoot. Private easements (ADL 415997 and ADL 415793) for utilities are near the Coldfoot airport. Potential hazardous sites (ADL 421094, ADL 420304, ADL 420305, and ADL 420800) are associated with Coldfoot Camp diesel leaks and other contamination in Coldfoot.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 209) Bettles - Coldfoot Trail (RST 412) Slate Creek Trail (RST 450) Hickel Highway (RST 9) Coldfoot - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 591) Coldfoot - Junction Trail 49 (east route) (RST 262) Caro - Coldfoot Trail (RST 411) Chandalar - Chandalar Mine Trail (RST 254) Wiseman - Chandalar Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-05 Prospect Creek, Bonanza Creek, Fish Creek	Ha 91,127ac	3-2	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact anadromous waterbodies or caribou calving habitat. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the riparian and caribou calving habitat and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects.</p>	<p>The terrain is hilly throughout. The vegetation is dominated by shrubland with pockets of forest along creeks and rivers.</p> <p>Commercial quantities of REEs may exist in dispersed locations throughout.</p> <p>Caribou calving areas occur throughout the unit. An area of Dall sheep habitat occurs in the southeast portion of the unit. Moose winter concentrations are present in about half of this unit. Anadromous streams, Unnamed and Prospect Creek, occur in the northern portion of this unit. Stevens Village community members harvest furbearers along the southern edge of this unit.</p> <p>The entire unit is in selection status; all are ANILCA top-filed lands. The selection priority assigned is low.</p>
D-06 Kanuti - Yukon Wildlife Habitat Connectivity	Ha, Hv 103,921ac	3-2	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may consult USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact wildlife habitat connectivity or caribou calving habitat. Authorizations should consider the potential impacts on wildlife habitat connectivity, caribou calving, and subsistence and should include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Topography is gently hilly in the south and becomes mountainous in the north. Vegetation is dominated by evergreen forests with pockets of shrubland and wetlands.</p> <p>Land in this unit provides wildlife habitat connectivity between Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges. Caribou calving areas occur in the northern half of this unit. Stevens Village community members harvest furbearers within the unit.</p> <p>There is a small block of mining claims and commercial quantities of REEs may exist in the northern portion of the unit.</p> <p>The entire unit is in selection status; six sections are state-selected and the rest are ANILCA top-filed lands. The selections have a low priority level.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 450) Hickel Highway (RST 591) Coldfoot - Junction Trail 49 (east route)</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-07 Fort Hamlin Hills	Ha, Hv 36,068ac	3-2	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may consult USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact wildlife habitat connectivity. Authorizations should consider the potential impacts on wildlife habitat connectivity and subsistence and should include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize or mitigate any negative effects.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p>	<p>Terrain is hilly. Vegetation is dominated by evergreen forests with pockets of wetlands and shrubland.</p> <p>Land in this unit provides wildlife habitat connectivity between Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges.</p> <p>Stevens Village community members harvest bear, furbearers, and moose in this unit.</p> <p>The entire unit is in selection status; all are ANILCA top-filed lands. The selection priority assigned is low.</p>

Map 3-2: Dalton Corridor Region Planning Units and Designations

Yukon Flats Region (Y)

The Yukon Flats Region encompasses an area of 12,483,460 acres and is situated in the middle of the planning area. The area, generally described, approximately matches the border of the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. The communities of Venetie, Chalkyitsik, Fort Yukon, Circle, Birch Creek, Beaver, and Stevens Village are located within this region and are located along the Yukon River. Nomadic, subsistence lifestyles characterized the area when permanent settlement began in the early 1900s. Settlement began as a response to school building, influx of gold interest, and trading, typically in areas that were already culturally significant. The communities' populations have remained steady or slowly decreased since their founding in the mid-1900s. Infrastructure has increased throughout the region to include schools, post offices, airstrips, stores, and more, centrally located within the villages. The communities are mainly Gwich'in people who have been with the lands since time immemorial. Residents continue to use the land for subsistence activities.

The Yukon Flats Region is a matrix of wetlands, lakes, rivers, and streams, underlain with discontinuous permafrost. The topography is generally flat, with a few isolated mountains and ridges. It is an important area for moose and breeding for birds of conservation concern; two extensive important bird areas, crucial habitats identified by the National Audubon Society, are within the region.

Distribution and Characteristics

Land ownership is mixed throughout this region and includes state land, private land, Native land, and federal land. State land and state selected land are concentrated south of Chalkyitsik and north of the Yukon River and make up 336,752 acres and 115,467 acres respectively. Private land, derived from land disposals and Native allotments comprise 47,898 acres. Native owned land is generally located around villages and within the Venetie Indian Reservation; these lands account for 2,801,856 acres. The remainder of the land is federally owned, 8,807,407 acres, mainly located within the Yukon Flats Wildlife Refuge.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to this region is primarily by fly-in, except Circle is accessible by the Steese Highway. Within the region, access is with snowmachines in the winter and ATVs and boats in the summer. The natural resources of the Yukon Flats are the animal resources that can provide utility or economic benefit to humans. Biological resources of the Yukon Flats are primarily moose, fish, and birds. Residents of the communities use the region for hunting, fishing, and general subsistence activities.

Management Planning Constraints and Considerations

No state or local management plans have previously affected this area.

Management Summary

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

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Habitat / Harvest	42,280
Habitat	119,836
Settlement	7,039
Resource Management	307,319
Public Facilities-Retain	910
Materials / Habitat	63
Habitat / Harvest / Public Recreation-Dispersed	437,733

Resource Allocation Table – Yukon Region

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
<p>Y-01 Grass River Wetlands</p>	<p>Ha, Hv 15,262ac</p>	<p>3-3a</p>	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose and bird habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize or mitigate any negative effects. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Topography is mostly flat with one gentle hill centered in the southwestern portion of the unit. Vegetation is a mix of deciduous, mixed, and evergreen forest with wetlands covering the northern portion. The unit provides habitat for moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations in the western half of the unit. Duck nesting sites are present.</p> <p>The unit is within an Important Bird Area (IBA), Yukon Flats East. This area regularly holds significant numbers of flyway populations of local conservation concern, supports significant numbers or exceptionally high densities of a species, subspecies, or flyway population, and is the location of a long-running research or monitoring project, still in operation. All of these characteristics make this area important globally in supporting and protecting bird species. This area is core for the white-winged scoter. It is also important for black scoter, trumpeter swan, Arctic terns, bufflehead, canvasback, common loon, short-billed gull, Pacific loon and red-necked grebe production.</p> <p>Land in this unit is being considered for wood bison release and restoration efforts.</p> <p>Chalkyitsik community members harvest bear, waterfowl, furbearers, and moose within the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 476) Circle - Chalkyitsik - Yukon Border Trail</p>
<p>Y-02 Mardow Lake</p>	<p>Ha 108,316ac</p>	<p>3-3a</p>	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose and bird habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Topography is largely flat with gentle hills throughout. Vegetation is a mix of deciduous, mixed, and evergreen forest interspersed with wetlands which provide prime habitat for moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations in the western half of the unit. Duck nesting sites are present.</p> <p>The unit is within an Important Bird Area (IBA), Yukon Flats East. This area regularly holds significant numbers of flyway populations of local conservation concern, supports significant numbers or exceptionally high densities of a species, subspecies, or flyway population, and is the location of a long-running research or monitoring project, still in operation. All of these characteristics make this area important globally in supporting and protecting bird species. This area is core for white-winged scoter. It is also important for black scoter, trumpeter swan, Arctic terns, bufflehead, canvasback, common loon, short-billed gull, Pacific loon and red-necked grebe production.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>Land in this unit is being considered for wood bison release and restoration efforts.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 476) Circle - Chalkyitsik - Yukon Border Trail</p>
<p>Y-03 Two Lakes Remote Settlement</p>	<p>Se 3,840ac</p>	<p>3-3a</p>	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Avoid moose calving, rutting, and winter concentration areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.</p>	<p>Lands in this unit have been identified as a potential settlement area for disposal through the state land sales program.</p> <p>Terrain is generally flat with vegetation of evergreen and mixed forest interspersed with wetlands.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentration areas are present throughout most of the unit.</p> <p>Land in this unit is being considered for wood bison release and restoration efforts.</p>
<p>Y-04 Three Lakes Remote Settlement</p>	<p>Se 3,199ac</p>	<p>3-3a</p>	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Avoid duck nesting areas and damage to Important Bird Area habitat in siting. Consult with ADF&G.</p>	<p>Lands in this unit have been identified as a potential settlement area for disposal through the state land sales program.</p> <p>Terrain is generally flat with evergreen and deciduous forest.</p> <p>Duck nesting sites are present.</p> <p>The unit is within an Important Bird Area (IBA), Yukon Flats East. This area regularly holds significant numbers of flyway populations of local conservation concern, supports significant numbers or exceptionally high densities of a species, subspecies, or flyway population, and is the location of a long-running research or monitoring project, still in operation. All of these characteristics make this area important globally in supporting and protecting bird species. This area is core for white-winged scoter. It is also important for black scoter, trumpeter swan, Arctic terns, bufflehead, canvasback, common loon, short-billed gull, Pacific loon and red-necked grebe production.</p> <p>Land in this unit is being considered for wood bison release and restoration efforts.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
Y-05 Big Creek	Rm 241,335ac	3-3a	<p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose and duck habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Gentle hilly terrain characterizes the landscape. Vegetation is generally deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest with a few areas of shrub and wetlands.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and wintering areas occur in the northern edges of this unit and near the Yukon River. Duck nesting sites are present in a small portion of the unit.</p> <p>Land in this unit is being considered for wood bison release and restoration efforts.</p> <p>Approximately 57 sections of this unit’s land are in selection status with the lowest priority level. Selections occur in the following townships: F014N019E and F013N18E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 476) Circle - Chalkyitsik - Yukon Border Trail</p>
Y-06 Paddle Creek	Rm 65,984ac	3-3a	<p>Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p>	<p>Gentle hilly terrain characterizes the landscape, with more mountainous elevations in the northern and southern portions of the unit. Vegetation is almost entirely shrubland with a few pockets of forest and wetlands.</p> <p>Moose wintering areas occur in the northeastern edges of this unit.</p> <p>The entirety of this unit’s land is in selection status with the lowest priority level. It is considered unlikely this parcel will be conveyed to the state.</p>
Y-07 Yukon River Wetlands	Ha 11,520ac	3-3a	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose and bird habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Due to the remote nature of these lands and presence of wetlands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Topography is flat. Vegetation is wetlands-type throughout. Habitat for moose winter concentration areas are in the western half and eastern edges of the unit. White-fronted geese nesting, fall, and spring concentrations sites are present nearby. High concentrations of waterfowl are present throughout the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 270) Circle - Fort Yukon Trail.</p> <p>The entirety of this unit’s land is in selection status with the lowest priority level. It is considered unlikely this parcel will be conveyed to the state.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
Y-08 Yukon Flats Region Public Facilities	Pr 900ac	3-3b	<p>This unit consists of multiple parcels of land under management agreements with other agencies or deeded for specific purposes. Airport sites should be managed according to FAA and DOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan. Other DOT/PF owned or managed lands should continue to be managed for public purposes.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>The topography consists of low-lying terrain, with sparse mixed forest and small areas of wetlands.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations occur throughout the parcels. There are white-fronted geese and duck nesting areas, and geese spring and fall concentration areas. Stevens Village and Chalkyitsik community members harvest game in and around this unit.</p> <p>Management agreements associated with the parcels in this unit include: ADL 81341, ADL 75845, ADL 416831, ADL 54391, ADL 53230, and ADL 416875.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within the southwestern subunit (ADL 416875) and include: (RST 257) Beaver-Horse Creek - Chandalar Lake Trail (RST 27) Beaver - Caro Trail (RST 476) Circle - Chalkyitsik - Yukon Border Trail.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
Y-09 Yukon Flats Region Material Sites	Ma, Ha 63ac	3-3b	<p>Manage the unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorizations issued by DNR. DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose or waterfowl habitat.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>This unit consists of 4 parcels located on state-owned shorelands containing material sources within the Yukon River and Draanjik (Black) River. Some sites may be open and active, or they may be closed and inactive. Usage at any one of these sites varies by demand. This unit is primarily used for gravel and construction material extraction. There is potential for further development of these resources.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations are present. Duck nesting sites are also present throughout the parcels. Subsistence occurs in and around this unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within the northeastern subunit (ADL 419711) and include: (RST 476) Circle - Chalkyitsik - Yukon Border Trail</p>
Y-10 Fort Yukon Sewage Site	Pr 3ac	3-3b	<p>Manage this unit for sewage purposes only. This unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed in accordance with deed restrictions.</p>	<p>The topography consists of low-lying terrain with sparse forest.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations occur throughout the parcel. There are white-fronted geese and duck nesting areas and geese spring and fall concentration areas.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
<p>Y-11</p> <p>Yukon Flats Region Public Purpose Lands</p>	<p>Pr 7ac</p>	<p>3-3b</p>	<p>This unit consists of dispersed parcels. Manage this unit for school or other public purposes only.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>School infrastructure is present on the Fort Yukon school parcel. Infrastructure is present on OSL 1466 near the Chalkyitsik airport. No infrastructure appears to exist on the Stevens Village parcel. The topography consists of low-lying terrain with limited vegetation.</p> <p>Potential hazardous site (ADL 420163) resulted from the old BIA school building that had three 4,000 gallon ASTs and the hazards occur throughout most of the Stevens Village parcel.</p> <p>Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations occur throughout the parcels. There are white-fronted geese and duck nesting areas and geese spring and fall concentration areas. Subsistence activities occur in and around this unit.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>Y-12</p> <p>Yukon River</p>	<p>Ha, Hv, Rd 413,363ac</p>	<p>3-3a 3-3b</p>	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in state ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Yukon River as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Yukon Flats region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Yukon River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Subsistence for moose, bear, waterfowl, fish, furbearers, plants, and wood occurs in and around this unit by the Birch Creek, Venetie, and Stevens Village communities.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Duck and geese nest and have spring and fall concentrations throughout the unit. Eagles nest in various locations along the river. Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations occur throughout the unit. The river is anadromous, supporting anadromous fish such as Arctic lamprey and Chinook, chum, and coho salmon that are migrating to their spawning tributaries. Anadromous sheefish, humpback whitefish, broad whitefish, and Bering cisco spawn in this portion of the river during the fall. This is one of only 3 places in Alaska where Bering cisco spawn.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
<p>Y-13</p> <p>Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek)</p>	<p>Ha, Hv, Rd 7,048ac</p>	<p>3-3a</p>	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in state ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river and to BLM's Steese National Conservation Area.</p> <p>Maintain and protect opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek) as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Yukon Flats region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Ikheenjik River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Subsistence for furbearers, moose, bear, waterfowl, small game, fish, and plants occurs in and around this unit by the Birch Creek community.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Ducks nest throughout the unit. Moose winter concentrations are present in the southern portion of the unit. The river is anadromous and Chinook, chum, and coho salmon spawn in the Ikheenjik River. In addition, the river has sheefish, Arctic grayling, slimy sculpin, whitefish, burbot, and longnose suckers.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>
<p>Y-14</p> <p>Draanjik (Black) River</p>	<p>Ha, Hv, Rd 17,322ac</p>	<p>3-3b</p>	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, harvest, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and subsistence use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in state ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Draanjik (Black) River as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Yukon Flats region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Draanjik River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Subsistence for bear, moose, caribou, waterfowl, furbearers, fish, small game, plants, and wood occurs in and around this unit by the Chalkyitsik community. The entire length of the river has been used for trapping and homesteading purposes.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Ducks nest on the lower portion of the river. Moose winter concentrations occur throughout the unit, with calving and rutting on the lower river. The river is anadromous, supporting spawning Chinook, chum, and coho salmon. Other species present include Arctic lamprey, Arctic grayling, lake chub, longnose sucker, northern pike, trout perch, slimy sculpin, and round whitefish.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
Y-15 Beaver Creek	Ha, Hv 6,898ac	N/A	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, harvest, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and subsistence use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in state ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of Beaver Creek as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Yukon Flats region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. Beaver Creek is a navigable waterbody. Subsistence for moose, furbearers, waterfowl, and bear occurs in and around this unit by the Birch Creek and Stevens Village communities.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Ducks nest and molt on the lower portion of the creek. Moose winter concentrations occur throughout most of the unit, with calving and rutting on the lower creek. The river is anadromous, supporting spawning populations of Chinook, chum, and coho salmon. In addition, Beaver Creek supports populations of burbot, Arctic grayling, lamprey, longnose sucker, northern pike, slimy sculpin, lamprey, and round whitefish.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>
Y-16 Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River	Ha, Hv 20,120ac	N/A	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, harvest, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and subsistence use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in state ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Yukon Flats region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Teedriinjik River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Subsistence for moose, caribou, bear, furbearers, waterfowl, small game, fish, and wood occurs in and around this unit by the Venetic community.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Ducks nest on the lower portion of the river. Moose winter concentrations, calving, and rutting occur on the lower river. The river is anadromous, supporting spawning populations of Chinook and fall chum salmon. Also present are Arctic grayling, longnose sucker, northern pike, slimy sculpin, round whitefish, lake chub, and burbot.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p>

Map 3-3a: Yukon Flats Region Planning Units and Designations

Map 3-3b: Yukon Flats Region Planning Units and Designations

Interior Highlands Region (I)

The Interior Highlands Region encompasses an area of 8,242,053 acres and is situated in the southern part of the planning area. The area, generally described, abuts the border of the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge to the north and follows the borders of the Upper Yukon Area Plan, the Eastern Tanana Area Plan, and the Yukon Tanana Area Plan on its southern edge. The community of Central is located within this region. Mining operations dominated the region throughout the past century. Central's location as a stopping point between the mining in the mountains to the southwest and Circle has allowed its population to remain steady over the decades. Infrastructure in the area mainly consists of dispersed cabins and homes. Intensive infrastructure also exists in Circle Hot Springs but has been abandoned and become dilapidated.

The Interior Highlands Region is mountainous with streams and rivers bisecting the area. Isolated wetlands occur near the Yukon River. It is an important area for caribou, Dall sheep, and breeding for birds of conservation concern; one extensive important bird area, crucial habitats identified by the National Audubon Society, is within the region.

Distribution and Characteristics

Land ownership is mixed throughout this region and includes state land, private land, Native land, and federal land. State land and state selected land are concentrated along the Steese Highway and between the Ikheenjik and Yukon Rivers and make up 800,031 acres and 61,298 acres respectively. Private land, derived from land disposals and Native allotments comprise 9,885 acres. Native owned land is generally located around villages and in the mountains north of the upper Yukon River; these lands account for 862,173 acres. The remainder of the land is federally owned, 6,500,490 acres, mainly located within the Yukon-Charley River National Preserve, the Steese National Conservation Area, and the White Mountains National Recreation Area.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to this region is primarily by the Steese Highway or fly-in. Within the region, access is with snowmachines in the winter and ATVs in the summer. The natural resources of the Interior Highlands are the abundant mineral and animal resources that can provide utility or economic benefit to humans. The mineral resources include major deposits of gold. Biological resources of the highlands are primarily caribou, Dall sheep, and birds. There is high use of the region for hunting, fishing, and general subsistence activities.

Management Planning Constraints and Considerations

No state or local management plans have previously affected this area.

Management Summary

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

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Habitat / Harvest / Public Recreation-Dispersed	145,117
Minerals	5,082
Mineral / Habitat	55,827
Settlement-Commercial	378
Settlement	58,528
Habitat / Public Recreation-Dispersed	13,867
Habitat	209,311
Resource Management	350,001
Forestry	20,959
Public Facilities-Retain	413
Materials / Habitat	388
Habitat / Harvest / Water Resources	66,207

Resource Allocation Table – Interior Highlands Region

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-01 Steese Highway Corridor	Rd, Ha, Hv 145,117ac	3-4a	<p>Manage the unit to support subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering, recreation, hunting opportunities, and preservation of water quality.</p> <p>Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values and harvest opportunities. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat and harvest values and include stipulations/ conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects. DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou or moose.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained. Lands within easements, including the Pinnell Mountain trail, shall be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Provide continuity for existing transportation and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Maintain opportunities for subsistence.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 621.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of state-owned and state-selected uplands, as well as shorelands and waters within the Steese Highway Corridor. The unit is comprised of an approximately 5-mile buffer on either side of the center line of the Steese Highway from where the highway enters the planning boundary to MM 117.5. This unit is very accessible and heavily used by visitors to this area. The terrain consists of rugged highlands and mountain passes. Vegetation is generally shrubland with pockets of evergreen forest in the mountain valleys.</p> <p>Authorized linear projects may occur in the future. There are leases (ADL 419000, ADL 415293, and ADL 419867) for communication systems on Porcupine Dome. There are public easements (ADL 412098, ADL 412443, ADL 412099, ADL 418969, and ADL 415583) for access. A potential hazard site (ADL 420459) for the Ptarmigan Creek dump is located off the Steese Highway.</p> <p>Caribou have calving and winter use areas throughout the unit, along with a migration corridor. There are known winter use areas for moose along an approximately one-mile buffer of Crooked Creek. Hunting for caribou is extensive in this unit. There is also a notable amount of upland bird hunting, particularly for ptarmigan. The Ptarmigan Eagle Creek Study Area utilized by ADF&G is within this unit.</p> <p>Recreation occurs throughout the unit, generally along the highway corridor.</p> <p>Many slivers of selected land are present in this unit and are a high priority status. Selections occur in the following townships: F007N011E, F008N009E, F008N010E, F009N011E, F008N012E, F008N013E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail (RST 280) Chatanika - 12 Mile Summit (Winter) Trail (RST 815) Birch Creek Trail (RST 1604) Frying Pan Creek Trail (RST 1856) Mastodon Creek - Eagle Creek Trail (RST 1477) Mastodon Creek - Mastodon Dome - Deadwood Creek Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-02 Bonanza Creek	Mi, Ha 5,713ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>There are many APMAs and mining operations that have been conducted on placer deposits.</p> <p>Caribou calving and wintering occur throughout the unit.</p> <p>A small sliver of this unit’s land is in selection status with a high priority level. The selection occurs in F008N012E Section 7. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-03 Butte Creek	Mi, Ha 2,655ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Mining operations have been conducted on placer deposits.</p> <p>Caribou calving and wintering occur throughout the unit. Moose winter concentrations are present throughout the unit.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-04 Mastodon Dome	Mi, Ha 8,002ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat and the Ptarmigan Eagle Creek Study Area. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>There are many APMAs and mining operations that have been conducted on placer deposits.</p> <p>Caribou calving and wintering occur throughout the unit. Moose winter concentrations are present in the western portion of this unit. A portion of the Ptarmigan Eagle Creek Study Area conducted by ADF&G is within this unit.</p> <p>Multiple RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 1477) Mastodon Creek - Mastodon Dome - Deadwood Creek Trail (RST 1604) Frying Pan Creek Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p>
I-05 Harrison Fork of Independence Creek	Mi, Ha 752ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p>	<p>Many mining operations have been conducted.</p> <p>Caribou calving and wintering occur throughout the unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-06 Birch Creek Commercial Recreation	Sc 378ac	3-4a	<p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance for settlement.</p> <p>Manage disposal in this unit with an emphasis on maintaining wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Avoid siting projects in caribou calving areas. Consult with ADF&G.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Lands in this unit have been identified as a potential settlement area for disposal through the state land sales program. Commercial settlement may be appropriate to accommodate recreational opportunities.</p> <p>The area is along the Steese Highway and adjacent to the Upper Birch Creek pull-out and is gently sloping northward. Vegetation consists of shrubs with pockets of evergreen and mixed forests.</p> <p>Caribou and moose wintering and caribou calving areas are present. Dispersed recreation and hunting/subsistence occurs within the unit.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-07 Bachelor Creek	Rd, Ha 13,867ac	3-4a 3-4b	<p>Manage for recreational values and to protect and maintain habitat values. Protect access corridors into the Steese National Conservation Area. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects.</p> <p>The entire unit is affected by MCO 398.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This area consists of mountainous topography and is associated with Bachelor Creek. Vegetation is primarily shrubland, with wetland and forests along Bachelor Creek.</p> <p>Caribou wintering and calving occurs throughout the unit.</p> <p>This area provides primitive road access to the recreational trails and values of the Steese National Conservation Area.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-08 Mount Ryan Remote Settlement	Se 17,196ac	3-4a 3-4b	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Avoid siting projects in caribou calving areas. Consult with ADF&G.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 30 and 39.</p>	<p>This area was classified Settlement by TBAP in 1986 and there have been a significant number of land disposals throughout the unit, all of a rural recreational type. A project area (ADL 417817) covers the entire unit.</p> <p>Terrain is generally mountainous, with vegetation predominately shrub at higher elevations and evergreen in the valleys.</p> <p>A caribou wintering and calving area is present throughout the unit. Moose winter concentrations occur along the northern edge of the unit.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-09 Far Mountain Remote Settlement	Se 11,015ac	3-4a	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Avoid siting projects in caribou calving areas. Consult with ADF&G.</p> <p>This unit is affected by MCO 200.</p>	<p>A portion of the unit was classified Private Recreation in 1982 and there have been a few land disposals in the area, all of a rural recreational type. A project area (ADL 417414) covers a portion of the unit.</p> <p>The terrain consists of rugged mountain passes. Vegetation is generally evergreen, with shrubland increasing at higher elevations.</p> <p>Caribou wintering and calving areas are present throughout the unit.</p>
I-10 Far Mountain Highlands	Ha 10,831ac	3-4a	<p>Due to the remote nature and terrain limitations of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Avoid siting projects in caribou calving areas. Consult with ADF&G.</p>	<p>Mountainous terrain characterizes this unit. Vegetation is largely evergreen forest with areas of shrubland at the highest elevations.</p> <p>Caribou calving occurs in the northern half of the unit and wintering occurs in the southern half.</p>
I-11 Crazy Mountains	Ha 161,171ac	3-4a	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact crucial wildlife habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Any authorizations that are issued should avoid riparian habitat. Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is affected by MCO 552.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Many streams occur through the unit and provide prime habitat area. Winter use areas for caribou and moose are present. Waterfowl and forest bird concentrations are present along stream corridors. There is an anadromous stream in the northeast corner of the unit, Bluff Creek.</p> <p>Approximately 25 sections of this unit’s land are in selection status with the lowest priority level. It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned, that all of these areas will be conveyed to the state. The selection occurs in township F011N016E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 467) Central - Circle Pack Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-12 Albert Creek	Rm 19,801ac	3-4a	<p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 201.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Lowland terrain characterizes this unit with increasing elevations in the northern blocks of the parcel. Vegetation is largely evergreen forest. Smaller areas of wetlands, deciduous forest, and shrubland occur along creeks and at higher elevations. There is a public easement (ADL 409468) for access to an existing trail.</p> <p>Caribou winter use areas are present throughout the unit. Moose winter use areas occur along the northern and southern edges of the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 467) Central - Circle Pack Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-13 Crooked Creek	Mi 5,082ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its caribou and moose habitat.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with Crooked Creek is very important, especially since the location of the mining claims and reported mineral deposits are co-located with the waterbodies within this area.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>There are many APMA's and mining operations have been conducted on placer deposits. This unit contains mainly lowland topography, with increasing elevation in section 31. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests along with mixed shrubs and some wetlands.</p> <p>Moose and caribou wintering is prevalent in this area.</p> <p>A small sliver of this unit's land is in selection status with a high priority level. Selections occur in the following sections: F009N013E protracted sections 31 and 32. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-14 Central; Albert Creek Settlement	Se 17,014ac	3-4a	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Consult with ADF&G prior to disposal.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 201, 204, 296, 554, 582, 577, and 780.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Parcels in this unit were previously classified Settlement and Private Recreation and there have been a significant number of land disposals throughout the unit. Multiple land sale project areas (ADL 417478, 419850, and 419354) cover the unit. A lease (ADL 419381) for the museum in Central is located in the southern portion of the unit, along the Steese Highway. There is a public easement (ADL 409468) for access to an existing trail in the southcentral portions of the unit.</p> <p>Terrain is generally flat, with some hills in the eastern subunit. Vegetation is predominately evergreen forest with isolated areas of shrub and wetlands.</p> <p>Caribou and moose wintering is present throughout the unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>Approximately 2 sections of this unit’s land are in selection status with a medium-high priority level. It is somewhat likely that all or some of these areas will be conveyed to the state. Selections occur in the following sections: F009N016E protracted sections 4, 5, 8, and 17 and F009N014E protracted sections of 29 and 32. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 467) Central - Circle Pack Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail (RST 1607) Leech Cutoff Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-15 Boulder Creek, Ikheenjik Wetlands	Rm 136,025ac	3-4a	<p>This unit provides for a variety of uses. Manage the unit to continue to provide opportunities for public access and for the protection of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is affected by MCO 201 and 577.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Terrain is mixed, with lowland wetlands throughout the eastern portion of the unit. Increasing elevations in the western portions become mountainous with shrublands and mixed forests.</p> <p>Moose wintering areas occur in the northern and eastern edges of this unit. Caribou winter use areas occur throughout, with calving in the southwestern corner of the unit. Waterfowl concentrations are present in the eastern half of the unit.</p> <p>Some APMA’s and mining claims exist along the Leech Cutoff Trail and the arterial roads off the Steese Highway. There is a public easement (ADL 409468) for access to an existing trail in the southcentral portions of the unit. A lease (ADL 415290) for a communication system is located in F007N015E section 26. A restricted use authorization (ADL 421149) is in effect for the lease site described due to lead and diesel contamination. A potential hazard site (ADL 420432) for the unauthorized Central Landfill is located off the Steese Highway.</p> <p>Approximately eight sections of this unit’s land is in selection status with a medium priority level along the Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek) and high priority in all other areas of selection. Selections occur in the following townships: F008N017E, F007N017E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>Many RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 1607) Leech Cutoff Trail (RST 1800) Circle Hot Springs - Medicine Lake Trail (RST 823) Graveyard Creek - Cabins Trail (RST 810) Boulder Creek Trail #2 (RST 1477) Mastodon Creek - Mastodon Dome - Deadwood Creek Trail (RST 618) Central - Deadwood Creek Trail (RST 8) Harrison Creek - Portage Creek Trail</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>(RST 230) Bielenberg Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>I-16 North Fork Harrison Creek</p>	<p>Mi, Ha 1,890ac</p>	<p>3-4a</p>	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>There are many APMAs and mining operations have been conducted on placer deposits.</p> <p>Caribou calving and wintering occur throughout the unit.</p> <p>Multiple RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 1477) Mastodon Creek - Mastodon Dome - Deadwood Creek Trail (RST 8) Harrison Creek - Portage Creek Trail</p>
<p>I-17 Ketchum Dome, Deadwood Creek</p>	<p>Mi, Ha 36,815ac</p>	<p>3-4a</p>	<p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important caribou habitat.</p> <p>Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive caribou habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.</p> <p>Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the numerous creeks and wetlands located throughout this unit is very important, especially since the location of the mining claims and reported mineral deposits are co-located with the waterbodies within this area.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>There are many APMAs and mining operations. The terrain consists of rugged mountains. Vegetation is largely shrub, with evergreen, deciduous, and mixed forests in the valleys and along streams.</p> <p>Caribou wintering is prevalent in this area, with calving areas in the western portion of the unit.</p> <p>Many slivers of selected land are present in this unit and are a high priority status. Selections occur in the following townships: F007N014E, F008N014E, F007N015E, and F008N015E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>Multiple RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 810) Boulder Creek Trail #2 (RST 618) Central - Deadwood Creek Trail (RST 8) Harrison Creek - Portage Creek Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>I-18 Circle Hot Springs Settlement</p>	<p>Se 5,790ac</p>	<p>3-4a</p>	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Consult with ADF&G prior to disposal.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 780 and MO 1165 and 1042.</p>	<p>Parcels in this unit have been classified as open-to-entry and homesite entry. There have been a significant number of land disposals. There are public easements (ADL 415858 and ADL 411998) for meteorological instruments and navigation and hazards, respectively, located in dispersed, isolated instances in the unit.</p> <p>Terrain is generally flat, increasing in elevation in the southern portion of the unit. Vegetation predominately evergreen and deciduous forest, with some areas of shrub and wetlands at lowest elevations.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			Protect heritage sites.	<p>A small selection area occurs in the southwest corner of the unit, F008N015E30.</p> <p>Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 1607) Leech Cutoff Trail (RST 1800) Circle Hot Springs - Medicine Lake Trail (RST 230) Bielenberg Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-19 Portage Creek Forest	F 20,959ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest, and forest management activities, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Specifically, the Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Shorelands and Stream Corridor sections.</p>	<p>Mountainous terrain characterizes this unit, with decreasing elevation to the north. Vegetation is largely a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest with a few pockets of shrubland.</p> <p>Caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit.</p> <p>Some APMA's and mining claims exist along Portage Creek Road.</p> <p>A couple small slivers of this unit's land are in selection status with a high priority level. The selection occurs in F007N015E Sections 2 and 4. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 230) Bielenberg Trail</p>
I-20 Medicine Lake Settlement	Se 7,513ac	3-4a	<p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Manage unit with an emphasis on maintaining wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Consult with ADF&G prior to disposal.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Lands in this unit have been identified as a potential settlement area for disposal through the state land sales program.</p> <p>The area is near Portage Creek Road and surrounds Medicine Lake. Terrain is flat, consisting almost entirely of wetlands. Mixed forests are present along the southern outskirts of the unit and in the complex of waterbodies north of Medicine Lake.</p> <p>Caribou and moose wintering areas are present. An eagle nest occurs within the unit.</p> <p>Approximately 6 sections of this unit's land are in selection status with the highest priority level. The selection occurs in township F008N016E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 1800) Circle Hot Springs - Medicine Lake Trail</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>(RST 1607) Leech Cutoff Trail (RST 230) Bielenberg Trail</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
<p>I-21 Yukon River Wetlands</p>	<p>Ha 32,380ac</p>	<p>3-4a</p>	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact crucial wildlife habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects. Due to the remote nature of these lands and presence of wetlands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>This unit is characterized by low-lying wetlands, which are located south of the Yukon River. Vegetation consists primarily of woody wetlands with pockets of shrubland.</p> <p>Winter use areas for caribou and moose are present. Very high concentrations of waterfowl are present throughout the unit.</p> <p>Approximately three sections of this unit’s land are in selection status with a medium or low priority level. Selections occur in the following sections: F009N018E 27 and 28, F010N017E 36. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 67) Eagle - Circle Mail Trail</p>
<p>I-22 Yukon-Birch Creek Interfluve</p>	<p>Rm 155,947ac</p>	<p>3-4a</p>	<p>Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>Lowland terrain characterizes most of the landscape. Areas of high elevation include a north-south running plateau in the northeastern portion of the unit and mountainous terrain in the southernmost portions of the unit. Vegetation on and along the southern side of the plateau is a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest, while wetland vegetation is located within the complex of lakes and ponds and north of the plateau. Shrubland is present at the highest elevations.</p> <p>Caribou and moose wintering areas are present, as well as high concentrations of waterfowl.</p> <p>Approximately 26 sections of this unit’s land are in selection status, mostly occurring along the Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek) with a medium priority level. Selections occur in the following townships: F007N017E, F010N017E, F09N016E, and F008N17E. The remaining land is state owned.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 230) Bielenberg Trail.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-23 Thanksgiving Creek Source	Ha 4,929ac	3-4a	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>DNR shall consult ADF&G and may contact USFWS regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou habitat or sensitive life stages. Authorizations must consider the potential impacts on the habitat values and include general mitigation measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any negative effects.</p>	<p>The shrub-covered, mountainous topography of the unit provides habitat for caribou wintering and calving areas. Dall sheep, as well as most furbearers and small game are also present.</p>
I-24 Interior Highlands Region Public Facilities	Pr 413ac	3-4a	<p>This unit consists of multiple parcels under management agreements with other agencies. Some of the parcels are under management agreements for the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, including management for rights-of way and airports. Land should be managed according to FAA and DOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport.</p> <p>LSH 36 is included in this unit and contains a portion of a landing strip and a highway maintenance facility.</p> <p>A 10-acre parcel is co-managed by ADF&G, BLM, and DOT/PF for the Lower Birch Creek Wayside. This boat launch should be managed according to ADF&G for recreational values and public access. Disposal of the parcel is prohibited.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by MCO 428.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>The topography consists of low-lying terrain, with sparse mixed forest and small areas of wetlands. There is a public easement (ADL 409468) for access to an existing trail.</p> <p>Moose and caribou winter concentrations occur in most parcels. Caribou calving is present in the two southernmost parcels.</p> <p>Management agreements associated with the parcels in this unit include: ADL 418541, ADL 403720, ADL 411561, ADL 24662, ADL 403861, ADL 418694, and ADL 418693.</p> <p>A parcel contains the Central Cemetery.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-25 Interior Highlands Region Material Sites	Ma, Ha 388ac	3-4a	<p>Manage unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorization issued by DNR. DNR shall consult ADF&G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact moose or caribou habitat.</p> <p>Lands within the easements shall be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>A portion of this unit is affected by MO 1165 and MCO 428.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This unit consists of multiple parcels located on state-owned and selected uplands and shorelands containing material sources within or near the Steese Highway and arterial roadways. Some sites may be open and active, or they may be closed and inactive. Usage at these sites varies by demand. This unit is primarily used for gravel and construction material extraction. There is potential for further development of these resources.</p> <p>There are public easements (ADL 412443 and ADL 409468) for access for DOT/PF and for an existing trail.</p> <p>Moose winter concentrations are present in the parcels along the Steese Highway. Caribou winter concentrations occur in most parcels. Caribou calving areas are present in the western parcels.</p> <p>Small slivers of this unit's land are in selection status with a high priority level.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				<p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p> <p>Multiple RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 8) Harrison Creek - Portage Creek Trail (RST 1604) Frying Pan Creek Trail (RST 237) Circle - Fairbanks Trail</p>
I-26 Grayling Fork, Canadian Border	Rm 15,227ac	3-4b	<p>Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p> <p>Authorizations that may impact RS 2477 routes should ensure access is maintained.</p>	<p>Hilly terrain characterizes this unit. Vegetation is largely a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest, with shrub cover in the valleys.</p> <p>High concentrations of waterfowl are present throughout the unit.</p> <p>The entirety of this unit’s land is in selection status with no priority level. It is considered unlikely this parcel will be conveyed to the state.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail is located within this unit: (RST 466) Nation River - Rampart House Trail</p>
I-27 Kandik River Uplands	Rm 23,001ac	3-4b	<p>Due to the remote nature of these lands, development is not anticipated.</p>	<p>Hilly and mountainous terrain characterizes this unit. Vegetation is variable, including deciduous and evergreen forests at higher elevations and shrub and wetlands along the Kandik River and valleys.</p> <p>High concentrations of waterfowl are present throughout the unit.</p>
I-28 Upper Yukon River	Ha, Wr, Rd 57,136ac	3-4a	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in public ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Yukon River as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Interior Highlands region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Yukon River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Eagles nest in various locations along the river. The unit is within an Important Bird Area (IBA), Yukon-Charley Rivers. Moose calving, rutting, and winter concentrations occur throughout the unit. Caribou wintering occurs throughout. The river is anadromous, supporting Chinook and fall chum salmon. In addition, slimy sculpin, Arctic grayling, burbot, round whitefish, longnose sucker, sheefish, and northern pike are present.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Unit # / Name	Designation/ Acres	Map	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
I-29 Upper Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek)	Ha, Wr, Rd 4,809ac	3-4a	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in public ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of the Ikheenjik River (Birch Creek) as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Interior Highlands region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Ikheenjik River is a navigable waterbody.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Moose winter concentrations occur in the lower portion of the river. Caribou calving and wintering areas are present upstream. The river is anadromous, supporting spawning populations of Chinook and chum salmon. Also present are Arctic grayling, burbot, slimy sculpin, longnose sucker, and round whitefish. Birch Creek community members harvest bear and moose within the unit.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including native, federal, and privately owned parcels.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>
I-30 Upper Beaver Creek	Ha, Wr, Rd 4,262ac	3-4b	<p>Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic values. Emphasis should be on preserving water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river.</p> <p>Retain land in public ownership.</p> <p>Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix F for more information.</p> <p>Protect heritage sites.</p>	<p>This management unit consists of the portions of Beaver Creek as measured from bank-to-bank from ordinary high water mark which are located within the Interior Highlands region. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. Beaver Creek is a navigable waterbody. A variety of motorized and non-motorized boats are used for travel on Beaver Creek. A reservation of water exists for Beaver Creek within this unit.</p> <p>The river has abundant habitat resources. Moose and caribou winter concentrations occur throughout the unit. Dall sheep occur in the mountainous portions of the unit. The river is anadromous, supporting spawning populations of Chinook and chum salmon. Also present are slimy sculpin, burbot, and Arctic grayling.</p> <p>The land surrounding the river is owned by the Bureau of Land Management.</p> <p>The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</p>

Map 3-4a: Interior Highlands Region Planning Units and Designations

Chapter 3: Interior Highlands Region

Map 3-4b: Interior Highlands Region Planning Units and Designations

Chapter 3: Interior Highlands Region

Navigable Rivers, Streams, Creeks, and Lakes

Management Intent of Navigable Waterbodies

Background

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

The term “shorelands” is defined as land belonging to the state which is covered by non-tidal water that is navigable under the laws of the United States up to the ordinary high-water mark as modified by accretion, erosion, or reliction (AS 38.05.965(23)). See Figure 1-1 at the beginning of Chapter 1 for a diagram that illustrates the differences between shorelands, submerged lands, and uplands.

Shorelands are not identified on the plan designation maps. Identification of all such waterbodies is impractical on maps of the scale used in this plan. *The DNR records on navigability and hydrology must be consulted in order to determine whether a specific stream or lake is likely to be navigable.* These records are available in the Public Access Assertion and Defense unit in the Division of Mining, Land and Water in Anchorage. For further information on the state’s navigability policy, go to: <https://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/paad/nav/policy/>

Public Trust Doctrine

The Public Trust Doctrine provides that public trust lands, waters, and living natural resources in a state are held by the state in trust for the benefit of all the people and establishes the right of the public to fully utilize the public trust lands, waters, and resources for a wide variety of public uses. See the Public Trust Doctrine in Appendix E for more information.

Management Intent: Specific Rivers, Streams, Creeks, and Lakes¹

Some navigable rivers and lakes are given specific use designations because of their importance for recreation, water resources, harvest, and habitat. These are listed in Tables 3-1 and 3-2. Anadromous streams and lakes are designated Habitat and those rivers and lakes that are particularly significant for public recreation are designated Public Recreation-Dispersed. In those instances where the stream or lake is important for both purposes, these are co-designated Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed. Some streams are also designated Harvest because they must be protected to sustain subsistence culture. If a listed river is bounded by a unit, the unit identifier is noted.

Streams that are neither anadromous nor significant for public recreation acquire the designation of the management unit² they cross. Since there may be numerous parcels that may have differing designations, these streams may have different designations on various segments. Consult the plan maps to determine the appropriate designation(s).

Management Intent: Other Rivers, Streams, Creeks, and Lakes

The following designations apply to the navigable rivers and lakes *not* specified in Tables 3-1 and 3-2:

Navigable Rivers and Lakes within LDAs.

Anadromous streams within LDAs are co-designated Public Recreation-Dispersed and Habitat. Streams that are not anadromous are designated Public Recreation-Dispersed.

Navigable Waters (Rivers and Lakes) within Federal Conservation Units.

Navigable waters within Federal Conservation Units (National Parks, National Preserve, National Wildlife Refuge, etc.) that are anadromous are co-designated Habitat and Public Recreation. Navigable waterbodies that are not anadromous are designated Public Recreation.

All other Navigable Rivers and Lakes

The designation and management intent for navigable waterbodies that cross or are surrounded by state land are the same as those of the upland tract, except those portions of navigable waters that are anadromous are designated Habitat.

¹ Management of all rivers and lakes are subject to AS 38.05.126 as defined in AS 38.05.965(14) and AS 38.05.965(21). Refer to the Glossary in Appendix A for the definition of streams.

² This assumes that the uplands are owned by the state.

Navigable rivers and lakes that are not within general state land or LDAs are designated General Use and are to be managed consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine.

Table 3-1: Navigable Rivers, Streams, and Creeks

Rivers, Streams, and Creeks	Designation(s)
Beaver Creek – Interior Highlands Region (Unit I-30)	Ha, Wr, Rd
Beaver Creek – Yukon Flats Region (Unit Y-15)	Ha, Hr
Bettles River	Ha, Rd
Bonanza Creek	Ha, Rd
Charley River	Ha, Rd
Christian River	Ha, Rd
Coleen River	Ha, Rd
Crooked Creek	Ha, Rd
Dall River	Ha, Rd
Draanjik (Black) River (Unit Y-14)	Ha, Hr
East Fork Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River	Ha, Rd
Fish Creek	Ha, Rd
Grass River	Rd
Grayling Fork Black River	Ha, Rd
Hodzana River	Ha, Rd
Ikhèenjik River (Birch Creek) – Interior Highlands Region (Unit I-29)	Ha, Wr, Rd
Ikhèenjik River (Birch Creek) – Yukon Flats Region (Unit Y-13)	Ha, Hr, Rd
Kandik River (Charley Creek)	Ha, Rd
Middle Fork Koyukuk River	Ha, Rd
Nation River	Ha, Rd
Nome Creek	Ha, Rd
Porcupine River	Ha, Rd
Preacher Creek	Ha, Rd
Ray River	Ha, Rd
Salmon Fork Black River	Ha, Rd
Sheenjik River	Ha, Rd
South Fork Koyukuk River	Ha, Rd
Sucker River	Rd
Tatonduk River	Ha, Rd
Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River – Arctic Region (A-20)	Ha, Hr, Rd
Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River – Yukon Flats Region (Y-16)	Ha, Hr
Yukon River – Interior Highlands Region (Unit I-28)	Ha, Wr, Rd
Yukon River – Yukon Flats Region (Unit Y-12)	Ha, Hr, Rd

Table 3-2: Navigable Lakes

Navigable Lakes	Designation
Chloya Lake	Rd
Chandalar Lake	Rd
Twin Island Lake	Rd
Bob Johnson Lake	Rd
South Fork Lake	Rd
Twin Lakes	Rd