
2. MANAGEMENT INTENT AND GUIDELINES BY MANAGEMENT UNIT

MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 – YENTNA RIVER SALES

MANAGEMENT INTENT

This management unit includes a system of lakes and moderately sloping, southwest-facing forested terraces adjacent to the Yentna River. The Yentna River and several lakes in the area provide access to this unit. In addition, several small tundra strips have been created in the northeastern portion of the management unit where the terrain is relatively flat. A landing site has been reserved southwest of Donkey Creek Lake.

This unit is divided into two subunits: the Yenlo Hills remote parcel sale (1a), and land not previously offered for sale on Donkey Creek terraces (1b). See the map at the end of this section for boundaries of these areas and the accompanying chart for a summary of land uses.

Subunits 1a and 1b (Yenlo Hills and Donkey Terraces): Settlement is the primary land use designation in both subunits with secondary designations for forestry and wildlife habitat. Forest resources will be managed to provide personal use timber for local use. Although a number of stakings already have occurred in this area, ample land is still available for disposal. Subunit 1b is a new settlement area on the lakes and terraces above Donkey Creek. The intent in offering this land for sale is to provide opportunities for remote, self-sufficient lifestyles. This is the one place in the planning area specifically identified for such sales. Subunit 1a is currently closed to mineral location and unavailable for coal leasing, since it is available for sale. Subunit 1b will be closed to location and coal leasing prior to being offered for sale. All public lands in management unit 1 are available for oil and gas leasing.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The complete set of areawide management guidelines is presented in Chapter 2 of this plan. All of the guidelines potentially apply to uses within this management unit; however, those that are most likely to be applicable are indicated with asterisks in the list below.

- Agriculture
- *Fish & Wildlife Habitat
- *Forestry
- Recreation
- *Settlement
- *Subsurface
- Transportation

- Instream Flow
- *Lakeshore Management
- *Public Access
- Remote Cabin Permits
- *Stream Corridors
- *Trail Management
- Wetlands Management
- Resource Management

Management guidelines that are specific to this management unit are presented below by subunit.

Subunits 1a and 1b (Yenlo Hills Disposal and Additional Settlement Lands)

Settlement

Before land is sold, or reoffered for sale, a study will be conducted to determine the "carrying capacity" of the land. The carrying capacity is the ability of the land to provide a sustained yield of firewood and houselogs for personal use. The density of land sales will be limited to a number that can be provided with adequate wood resources to support the remote subsistence lifestyle objective.

Forestry

Forestry is a secondary use in subunits 1a and 1b. Forest lands will be managed for personal use to support remote self-sufficient settlement. Woodlots of sufficient size and density and appropriate location to provide sustained yield firewood and houselog products will be identified and reserved prior to conveying lands.

Trails

When lands are conveyed in these units, a system of trails between lakes and stream corridors will be identified. These trails will be reserved for public use (including access to fishing streams and hunting areas) through a combination of retention in public ownership and easements (see also Chapter 2, Trails Management).

Subunit 1a (Yenlo Hills Disposal)

Stream Corridors

The corridors established in the spring 1982 offering of this land will continue to be in force when the land

LAND USE DESIGNATION SUMMARY

SUBREGION Sunflower Basin

MANAGEMENT UNIT 1 – Yentna River Sales

SUBUNIT	LAND OWNERSHIP (GENERALIZED)	LAND USE DESIGNATIONS				PROHIBITED SURFACE USE(S)*	COMMENTS
		SURFACE		SUBSURFACE			
		PRIMARY USE(S)	SECONDARY USE(S)	LOCATABLE MINERALS	LEASEABLE MINERALS		
1a Yenlo Hills	State/ Private	Settlement (past remote parcel offering)	Forestry (personal use) Public Rec. Wildlife Habitat	Closed	Not available for coal leasing or prospecting	Grazing	Estimated net disposal area = 5,590 acres
1b Donkey Terraces	State	Settlement	Forestry (personal use) Public Rec. Wildlife Habitat	Closed prior to disposal	Not available for coal leasing or prospecting	Grazing	Estimated net disposal area = 4,320 acres

*Other uses such as material sales, land leases, remote cabin permits, etc., that are not specifically prohibited may be allowed. Such uses will be allowed if consistent with the management intent statement and management guidelines of this unit, and with the relevant management guidelines in chapter 2.

is reoffered in 1985. In addition, there will be a 100' setback on either side of the major tributary to Donkey Creek Lake.

Lakeshore Management

Any lakeshore property within 500' of Donkey Creek Lake which has not been sold will be retained in public ownership to guarantee future public access.

Before additional lakefront is offered for sale or conveyed around lake 240 (T24N R12W Sec 7, S.M.), remaining parcels of public land will be identified. If the remaining parcels of land comprise less than 50% of the lakefront, all remaining lakeshore property within 500' will be retained in public ownership to protect public access. Unsold land in excess of 50% may be conveyed to private individuals.

Subunit 1b (Additional Settlement Lands)

Stream Corridors

The management intent for land adjacent to the streams referenced below is to permit fishing, camping and other active uses, and to protect water quality and riparian habitat. Consequently, this land should be retained in public ownership. Corridor widths will be set on a case-by-case basis using policies in Chapter 2. The standard minimum buffer width (200' on each side of the river) should be used on the Yentna River, Rich Creek, Donkey Creek, Clearwater Creek, and the unnamed streams that appear on the 1:63,360 scale USGS topographic maps.

Lakeshore Management

At least 50% of the land within 500 feet of lakes accessible by floatplane or with significant recreational value will remain in public ownership to protect public access. At least 25% of the lakefront property within 500 feet of remaining lakes will remain in public ownership to protect public access and retain some open space.