

Kantishna Region

The Kantishna region occupies an area of approximately 3,058,441 acres in the southwestern part of the planning area. It includes the drainage areas of two major rivers, the Teklanika and Kantishna, as well as numerous lakes, the largest of which is Lake Minchumina in the far southwestern part of the region. The region extends from (essentially) the Tanana River in the north to Denali National Park and Preserve in the south, and from the Nenana River in the east to the Chitanatala Mountains in the west. An extension of the region, in the far southwestern part of the region, includes Lake Minchumina. This region and the proposed management units are depicted on maps 3-3a and 3-3b.

With the exception of a limited amount of private land, which are usually located near and around lakes and streams and are associated with previous land disposals, land ownership in this region is almost entirely state and federal. State owned land totals 2,300,000 acres and federal land, approximately 650,000 acres. Nearly all of the remaining federal lands, with the exception of areas within the Denali National Park and Preserve, have been either selected by Native corporations or the State of Alaska. This large area is separated into a western hilly to mountainous portion and eastern portion that is flat to gently rolling. Areas of hilly and mountainous topography occur in areas of the Kuskokwin, Bitzshini, and Chitanatala Mountains. Areas that adjoin or are east of the Kantishna River are particularly flat. Areas adjacent to the Teklanika River are also generally flat to gently rolling. There is a wide variation in vegetation types, with wetlands, deciduous and evergreen forest, and shrub the most prevalent. Generally, areas near the Kantishna River exhibit a mix of wetlands and evergreen forest, with areas between the Kantishna and Toklat Rivers, and to the east of these areas, exhibiting a mix of shrub, wetlands, and evergreen forest, depending on soil and terrain. In the hilly to mountainous terrain to the west of the Kantishna River vegetation is either a mix of barren rock and alpine tundra at the higher elevations and by a mix of shrub and evergreen forest in the lower elevations.

State land is to be managed as state public domain land with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes except for the one Legislatively Designated Areas (LDA) within the region, the Tanana Valley State Forest, which is situated in the north-central part of the planning area. The Minto Flats State Game Refuge extends as a kind of finger into the region, but is actually part of the adjoining region to the north, Lower Tanana. Both of these special areas follow the requirements of the legislation authorizing the LDA as well as specific management plans that have been adopted subsequent to the creation of each LDA.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to these lands is very limited, reflecting its remoteness and the absence of roads within the region. There is no access from the Parks Highway into this region from the east. What access that exists is provided by off-road vehicles using local and regional trails, or frozen

rivers during the winter. Access is also provided by float or wheeled fixed wing aircraft that use either private airstrips, waterbodies, or gravel bars for landing. Fly-in access is often limited by local weather conditions.

Moose are present throughout the region; wintering, rutting, and calving areas are concentrated along the riverine areas associated with the Zitziana, Kantishna, and Toklat Rivers. Caribou are present in only one area of the region – the area between the Teklanika and Toklat Rivers in the southeastern part of the region. There is no known calving, rutting, or wintering areas of caribou in the region. Brown bear are present throughout the region, while waterfowl, while present, are distributed almost entirely throughout lowland areas.

No coal bearing units or basins with potential hydrocarbon formations are known within the region. Areas with mineral potential are located in the Bitzshtini, Chitanatala, and Chitsia Mountains. Active mineral claims are located in the Chitanatala Mountains, an area south of Lake Minchumina, and a location along the Kantishna River near the Tanana Valley State Forest. Areas closed to mineral entry coincide with significant habitat features or with the presence of state subdivisions. Other than the areas that are now closed to mineral entry and that might be closed by future settlement activity, the region will be left open to mineral entry, coal prospecting and leasing, oil and gas leasing, and industrial leasing for mill sites.

Forest resources are considered moderate within the region and are largely concentrated in the extension of the Tanana Valley State Forest in the north-central part of the region. Other than this location, forest resources, which are associated with both evergreen and deciduous forests, are situated in locations near the TVSF, along parts of the Teklanika River, and near Lake Minchumina. The large areas of good forest in these locations are not of commercial value because of their location and lack of accessibility but may be important as a source of local wood products.

Recreation opportunities in this region are of low to moderate value overall because of the limited accessibility of the area. Recreation use is concentrated on rivers, including the Kantishna and Teklanika, and around lakes, including Lake Minchumina as well as some other the smaller lakes west of the Kantishna River. For residents of the region, winter trails, generally coinciding with the larger rivers, are of high recreational value.

There is little agricultural activity in the region, although the area west of the Tanana River directly and the community of Nenana, has soils suitable for agriculture. There may be some use of agriculture land in this area, but its development of this is dependent upon the construction of a bridge across the Tanana River near Nenana. This same area was identified for agricultural development in the 1985 Area Plan.

Since the preparation of the last area plan for this area, many areas have been conveyed out of state ownership through remote staking projects and state subdivisions. Most of these areas have occurred either along streams or lakes, both of which are attractive features for the purpose of settlement. Although much of the better state land within these areas have been disposed of, considerable land remains in many of the remote staking areas and it can be

expected that additional development will take place in these areas as well as within those areas that are recommended for settlement in the 2012 Plan Revision. Areas of recommended settlement also occur adjacent to lakes and streams, with many of the lakes being allocated for potential development for the first time.

Management Constraints

The southernmost portion of the region is situated within the Denali Borough. There are, in addition, a number of small communities. Both boroughs have comprehensive plans (the communities do not), but these are ‘policy plans’ and do not contain a land use plan map that identifies preferred development patterns. There are two state plans affecting this region: the 1985 Tanana Basin Area Plan and the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan. The State Forest plan only deals with the management of the state forest, while the remainder of the planning area is affected by the 1985 Area Plan. Both plans were consulted during the revision process but the recommendations in the 2013 plan revision may not always coincide with those of the initial plan

Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region, similar to the 1985 Area Plan, is to manage the region to provide for the continuation of current uses. There may be limited residential and mineral development, but the major emphasis is to protect the habitat and recreational resources of the area and also to maintain the option to develop agricultural lands if access and market conditions change. Some areas with forest resources along the Kantishna River are considered appropriate for inclusion in the Tanana Valley State Forest, while other areas are appropriate for local wood product needs. Except for limited areas of residential land disposal, the remainder of state land is to be retained in state ownership.

State land is to be managed consistent with the plan designations and management recommendations (including management intent and guidelines) contained in the Resource Allocation Table for this region. Most state land will be managed in a manner similar to its designation, which means that most will be managed for their habitat, public recreation, water resources, and mineral values.

Given the relative remoteness of this region, extensive areas of wetlands and poor soils, and the absence of roads, little development is expected in the region during the planning period. Most development is expected in areas designated Settlement, which totals 217,671 acres. Although seemingly extensive, this figure includes areas of adverse terrain and soil conditions as well as areas that have already been conveyed out of state ownership. Moreover, many of the areas designated Settlement are intended for remote staking; in these developments parcels, only occupy on a limited area within the general staking area. Such settlement activity that does occur is likely to be situated in new areas of settlement and at lakes and along rivers in areas of previous settlement that, because of changes in

development requirements, may be available for settlement. Some amount of agricultural development (148,502 acres) may also occur, but because of the absence of access, limited market demand, and scarce infrastructure, this is likely to be very limited. It will, nonetheless, be important to retain lands designated Agriculture that are not developed so they can function as reserve in the event that this land is eventually needed for agricultural purposes. Mineral development is also possible, although the areas of mineral potential in this region, mostly located in the western, mountainous areas of the region, are much less extensive than in the Parks Highway and West Alaska Range region, with development more likely in the latter. Areas designated Minerals (64,723 acres) are to be managed for the potential development of this resource and are to be retained in state ownership. Forest resources (86,224 acres) are either recommended for inclusion in the Tanana Valley State Forest or may be important for local wood products, but the commercial harvest of these resources is not anticipated during the planning period because of the lack of access and limited demand.

The remaining lands in the region are designated Habitat, Water Resources, and General Use, and are to be managed for their habitat, recreation, and water resource values. Areas designated Habitat (540,761 acres) are to be managed to protect important habitat resources. In this region, such habitats are usually associated with the riverine areas of the Kantishna, Teklanika, and Toklat Rivers, which are important for moose rutting, winter concentration, and calving. Areas designated Water Resources (117,146 acres) are, in this region, associated with the presence of large wetland complexes that are adjoin or constitute these riverine areas or occupy extensive areas isolated from rivers and creeks. Both Water Resource and Habitat designated areas are intended to be managed for their habitat and water resource values, are to be retained in state ownership, with only limited public development considered appropriate. Areas designated General Use (1,439,177 acres) do not have a dominant resource value and are considered to be a multiple use land use category. Nonetheless, these areas are usually remote, lack access, and often contain terrain and soils not conducive to development. These areas are to be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements considered appropriate.

Resource Allocation Table – Kantishna Region

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-01	Gu 121,856	Map 3-3(a) F004S023W, F004S024W, F004S025W, F004S026W, F005S023W, F005S024W, F005S025W, F005S026W	<p>Manage for multiple uses. If conveyed to the state, it is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.</p>	<p>Mixed terrain characterizes this large unit, all of which is in selection status. It is considered unlikely given the selection priority assigned this unit, that this area will be conveyed to the state. Vegetation varies significantly, but consists primarily of shrub type vegetation and by evergreen forest on better drained soils. Wetlands occupy scattered sites with the unit; the large wetland complex in F003S024W, including its southward extension in F004S024W and F004S025W, are not included in this parcel, however. Moose and brown bear are present. A 1973 ADOT/PF trail extends throughout portions of the unit.</p> <p>Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. The unit contains mining claims, and there are known lode mineral occurrences within 1.3 miles east of this unit.</p>
K-02	Gu 39,409	Map 3-3(a) F002S020W, F002S021W, F002S022W, F002S023W	<p>Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p>	<p>Unit occupies the northern, lower slopes of Lloyd Mountain and the generally level area in the western part of the unit near the Chitanana River. Vegetation is a mix of shrub and wetlands near the Chitanana River and along a tributary of the Cosna River in the eastern part of the unit. Moose and brown bear are present. Waterfowl are present in the wetlands near the Chitanana River. A 1973 ADOT/PF trail crosses F002S023W.</p>
K-03	Gu 36,659	Map 3-3(a) F002S021W, F002S022W, F003S021W, F003S022W, F004S022W	<p>Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p>	<p>This unit consists of upland areas associated with the northward extension of the Bitzshini and Chitanatala Mountains and with Lloyd Mountain in the northern part of the unit. Vegetation is a mixture primarily of shrub and evergreen forest together with scattered pockets of deciduous forest. Moose and brown bear are occasionally present.</p>
K-04	Mi 22,311	Map 3-3(a) F002S021W, F002S022W, F003S022W,	<p>Manage unit for mineral values and resources.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements.</p>	<p>Unit contains favorable mineral terraces for base and precious metals in the northwestern corner of the parcel, at the eastern end of the Chitanatala Mountains. Much of this area at higher elevations is barren rock, while areas at lower elevations consist mostly of shrub with some stands of evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F004S022W		
K-05	Mi 41,773	Map 3-3(a) F004S022W, F005S022W, F005S023W, F006S022W, F006S023W	Manage unit for mineral values and resources. See Chapter 2 requirements.	Unit contains the Cosna Dome (ARDF KH003) deposit, consisting of lead, silver, and tin, and occurs within the Bitzhtini Mountains. Much of the area at higher elevations is barren rock, while areas at lower elevations consist mostly of shrub with some stands of evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present. Cosna Dome prospects are accessible by the Cosna River and an airstrip, 1,100' long, on the south flank of the dome.
K-06	Gu 39,279	Map 3-3(a) F005S020W, F005S021W, F005S022W, F006S020W, F006S021W, F006S022W	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue is its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Unit consists of a lowland area characterized by shrub type vegetation in the northern part and by evergreen and deciduous forest in the southern part. These lowlands are associated with the Cosna River, an anadromous stream. It differs from the unit to the north (K-09) by the relative absence of wetlands and the presence of extensive areas of shrub and forest. These lowlands are situated between the hilly to mountainous terrain of the Bitzhtini Mountains, situated to the west and east. Moose and brown bear are present. Two RS 2477s traverse this unit (RST 460), the Cos Jacket – Kuskokwim Mountain Trail and (RST 758), the Lake Minchumina – Kuskokwim River Trail, as well as 1973 ADOT/PF routes.
K-07	Gu 25,375	Map 3-3(a) F002S021W, F003S021W, F003S022W, F004S021W, F004S022W, F005S022W	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue is its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	Unit occupies the lower slopes of the northward extensions of the Bitzhtini and Chitanatala Mountains as well as Lloyd Mountain in the northern part. Vegetation is a mixture primarily of shrub and evergreen forest together with scattered pockets of deciduous forest and wetlands, which are concentrated along tributaries to the Cosna River. There is considerably more shrub type vegetation than in K-54, which occupies the upper slopes of these mountains. Moose and brown bear are occasionally present.
K-08	Ha, Wr 23,079	Map 3-3(a) F002S020W, F003S020W, F003S021W, F004S020W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue is its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Unit consists of the main drainage of the Cosna River and adjacent uplands, which contain several tributaries to this river. Terrain is generally level and vegetation consists mostly of wetlands adjacent to the river and by evergreen and deciduous forest on uplands. Significant moose wintering and calving areas occur within the unit. The Cosna River is an anadromous stream. A RS 2477 (RST 460), the Cos Jacket – Kuskokwim Mountain Trail, traverses portions of this unit. A landing strip occurs in F004S020W; others occur in adjacent units to the west and northwest.
K-09	Ha	Map 3-3(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue is its natural state and be retained in	An extensive lowland area characterizes this unit, with both wetland complexes and areas of shrub vegetation occupying much of this area.

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	72,555	F003S019W, F003S020W, F003S021W, F004S019W, F004S020W, F004S021W, F005S020W, F005S021W, F005S022W	<p>state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Evergreen and deciduous forests occur at scattered locations, generally coinciding with areas of better drained soils. Unit occupies portions of the Cosna River and its adjacent uplands, and contains important moose wintering and calving habitats. The Cosna River is an anadromous stream. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>An RS 2477 route (RST 460), the Cos Jacket – Kuskokwim Mountain Trail and a 1973 ADOT/PF route traverse portions of this unit. A landing strip adjoins this unit in F004S020W; other landing strips occur in adjacent units to the west and northwest.</p>
K-10	Gu 43,156	Map 3-3(a) F003S017W, F003S020W, F004S020W, F005S020W, F005S021W, F006S020W, F006S021W	<p>Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Unit consists of three sub-units, all of which are situated in hilly to mountainous terrain. Vegetation consists of mostly evergreen and deciduous forest in the northern subunits but predominately of shrub, with some evergreen forest in the more mountainous southern part. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>Two RS 2477 routes are present in this unit: (RST 460), the Cos Jacket – Kuskokwim Mountains Trail and (RST 758), the Lake Minchumina – Kuskokwim River Trail.</p>
K-11	Se 12,409	Map 3-3(a) F002S020W, F003S020W	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to riparian protection of the Cosna River.</p> <p>As part of the planning for land disposals in this unit, determine if especially critical moose winter and calving areas exist within the unit. [ADF&G data indicates the presence of such areas, but a more detailed evaluation is desirable in order to identify especially critical areas that should be avoided (or mitigation measures employed)].</p>	<p>The Cosna Remote Recreation Staking site area (ADL 417395) comprises this unit; note: a portion of this unit extends northward into the adjacent region. Terrain is hilly in the northern part of the unit and moderately rolling in the southern part. Vegetation is a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest with occasional wetland complexes adjacent to the Cosna River, especially in the northern part. A significant moose calving and wintering area covers most of the unit and the Cosna River is an anadromous stream. Brown bears are present. Mineral closing order 1032 affects this unit.</p>
K-12	Se 3,520	Map 3-3(a) F004S019W, F004S020W	<p>Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations.</p> <p>The lakes are quite small but are sufficiently large for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal decision.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	<p>Unit consists of upland areas adjacent to two relatively small but potentially float plane accessible lakes. The westernmost lake is called Bent Tree and the eastern, Blind Luck. Vegetation depends on location and may be wetlands, shrub, deciduous, or evergreen forest. Terrain is flat. Moose and bear are present.</p> <p>A portion on the north side of Blind Luck Lake has been disposed out of state ownership, but the remainder of the two lakes appears to remain (2011) in state ownership. Both lakes are small (about 100 acres), but Bent Tree Lake has an irregular shoreline that may make land disposal</p>

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				somewhat more feasible and attractive. A landing strip is situated about two miles northwest of Bent Tree Lake.
K-13	Gu 86,706	Map 3-3(a) F002S018W, F002S019W, F003S018W, F003S019W, F004S019W, F005S019W, F006S019W	Manage for multiple uses. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	This large unit (86,708 acres) is situated in the uplands between the drainages of the Cosna River on the west and the Zitziana River on the east. There are numerous small lakes and lakelets, with vegetation a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. Moose are present. A prominent peak (Mooseheart Mountain) is situated in the northeastern part of this unit; other than this feature, however, terrain is generally level.
K-14	Wr 19,080	Map 3-3(a) F005S019W, F006S019W, F006S020W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The upper reaches of the Zitziana River, including the tributaries that constitute the headwaters of this river, comprise this unit. Topography is incised in the areas of the river valleys but is otherwise generally flat within the uplands that adjoin the tributaries in the southern part of this unit in F005S018W. Moose and brown bear are present.
K-15	Rd 1,280	Map 3-3(a) F002S018W	Manage unit for its recreation values; retain in state ownership. Development in this unit is not considered appropriate except as related to public recreation or that provides a general public benefit. To the extent feasible, development, other than recreation, should occur in the east half of the lake, in unit K-16.	This unit occupies the west half of Mooseheart Lake. Terrain is flat and vegetation consists of a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present. Pike and whitefish are found in the lake.
K-16	Se 1,280	Map 3-3(a) F002S018W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to riparian protection for lakeshore and for outlet streams. ADF&G should be consulted prior to any decision to offer land for disposal around Mooseheart Lake to ensure adequate protection of riparian habitats and resources.	This unit occupies the east half of Mooseheart Lake. Terrain is flat and vegetation consists of a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present. MCO 483 affects this unit.
K-17	Ha 73,354	Maps 3-3(a & b) F002S016W, thru 018W; F003S017W, thru 019W; F004S018W, F004S019W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Unit consists of the main stem of the Zitziana River, many of its tributaries, and adjacent uplands. Important habitat areas for moose calving and wintering exist within throughout the unit. Waterfowl and brown bear are also present. Terrain is generally flat and vegetation is a mix of wetlands, shrubs, and grasslands.

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K-18	Se 5,932	Maps 3-3(a & b) F004S017W, F005S017W, F005S018W	<p>Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations.</p> <p>The lakes are quite small but are sufficiently large for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal decision.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects this unit (easternmost lakes).</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	Unit consists of upland areas adjacent to a number of relatively small (about 100 acres) but potentially floats plane accessible lakes. Land disposals have not yet occurred on these lakes. Vegetation depends on location and may be wetlands, shrub, or deciduous forest. Terrain is flat. Moose and bear are present. A mineral closing order affects the westernmost lake.
K-19	Gu 42,020	Maps 3-3(a & b) F005S017W, F005S018W, F005S019W, F006S018W, F006S019W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p>	<p>This extensive unit occupies generally flat terrain bisected by a number of incised river valleys of tributaries of the Zitziana River, which is situated just to the west of this unit. It is distinguished from similar large units that are situated nearby (K-20 and K-51) by the vegetation, which in this unit is a mix of shrubs and evergreen forest, and by somewhat more hilly terrain in its western part. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>Note: This unit was previously classified Settlement, but the area of settlement has been decreased, to better coincide with the actual pattern of residential settlement that might occur here.</p>
K-20	Gu 99,572	Maps 3-3(a & b) F002S015W, F002S016W, F002S017W, F003S016W, F003S017W, F004S017W, F005S017W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p>	This extensive unit occupies generally flat terrain bisected by a number of incised river valleys of tributaries of the Zitziana River, which is situated just to the west of this unit. It is distinguished by the gentler terrain and by different vegetation, which consists of (mostly) shrub interspersed with grasslands and scattered wetlands, than that typical of unit K-23. Moose and brown bear are present.
K-21	Rd 640	Map 3-3(b) F003S016W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for continuing scientific studies and for recreation. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not intended or considered appropriate within this unit, although certain types of public facilities may be appropriate if found to be in the best interest of the state in a decision.</p>	Unit contains the Middle Zitziana Dune, which is considered to be one of the largest areas of stabilized dunes in Alaska.
K-22	Se 14,970	Map 3-3(b) F005S015W, F005S016W, F005S017W, F006S016W, F006S017W	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects a portion of this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	Unit consists of two separate parcels, occupying uplands adjacent to West Twin and East Twin Lakes. Terrain is generally similar in the two parcels (generally level) but there is a marked difference in vegetation. West Twin Lake has extensive stands of evergreen with some areas of shrub in its northern part while East Twin Lake is characterized by appreciably more shrub vegetation, although a significant stand of evergreen forest

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				occupies its northern part. Moose and brown bear are present. Mineral closing orders 215, 226, and 1045 close most of the unit. Land disposals have occurred on both lakes, and the characteristics of these lakes provide an opportunity for additional land disposals within both parcels.
K-23	Gu 165,965	Map 3-3(b) F002S014W, F002S015W, F003S014W, F003S015W, F004S014W, thru 016W; F005S014W, thru 016W	State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	This extensive unit occupies level to moderately rolling terrain, with some areas of generally flat river valleys, in the area west of the Kantishna River. Except for the northern part of the unit, which contains scattered wetlands, this large area is vegetated by evergreen forest interspersed with wetlands and deciduous forest. Moose and brown bear are present.
K-24	Se 3,520	Map 3-3(b) F002S015W, F003S014W	Additional areas of land disposal may be feasible within the two parcels that constitute this unit, but the availability of suitable land is believed to be limited. The feasibility of additional land disposal should be carefully evaluated prior to authorization. ADF&G should be consulted prior to any decision to offer land for disposal around Kindanina and Geskakmina Lakes to ensure adequate protection of riparian habitats and resources. If determined to be feasible, additional land disposal is appropriate during the planning period. Areas of wetlands are to be avoided in any such disposal program; these are particularly prevalent at the north end of Geskakmina Lake. Access to Geskakmina Lake is to be maintained and at least one public use site should be provided to protect access and use of the water body. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Unit consists of two separate parcels, occupying uplands adjacent to Kindanina and Geskakmina Lakes. Terrain is generally similar in the two parcels (generally level) and both are characterized by evergreen vegetation mixed with occasional wetlands. Moose and brown bear are present. The unit is closed to mineral entry under Mineral Closing Order 905. ADF&G stocks Geskakmina Lake and public access to this waterbody is important. Land disposals have occurred along both lakes and it is problematic if additional areas can be developed in either. The amount of available, disposal land adjacent to each lake is very limited and some of this land is occupied by wetlands.
K-25	Se 5,255	Map 3-3(b) F004S014W, F005S014W, F005S015W	Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations. The lakes are quite small but are sufficiently large for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal decision. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Unit consists of six separate parcels occupying upland areas adjacent to a number of relatively small but potentially floats plane accessible lakes. Vegetation depends on location and may be wetlands, shrub, or deciduous forest. Terrain is flat. Moose and bear are present. Mineral closing order 1045 affects this unit. Unit is closed to mineral entry.
K-26	F 17,897	Map 3-3(b) F002S014W,	Manage unit for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing	Unit adjoins the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) to the east and is, in many respects, an extension the terrain and vegetation features of TVSF.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F003S014W	opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership. Recommend as an addition to the TVSF. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	It is characterized by extensive stands of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest separated by scattered wetland complexes. Moose and brown bear are present. Note: moose calving areas occur to the north of this parcel in the adjoining region.
K-28	Se 23,158	Map 3-3(b) F002S013W, F003S013W, F004S013W, F005S013W, F005S014W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Portions of this unit, especially adjacent to the Kantishna River, are occupied by recreational cabins associated with a previous state remote recreational land disposal. Cabins are also present on some tributary streams. Terrain is flat and vegetation is characterized by evergreen and mixed forest adjacent to the Kantishna River and by extensive stands of deciduous and mixed forest in the northern part of the unit. Brown bear and moose are present, and the southern part of the unit (F004S013W) is important moose habitat (calving and wintering). The Kantishna River is an anadromous stream. Mineral closing order 699 closes the unit to mineral entry.
K-30	Ha 24,282	Map 3-3(b) F003S012W, F003S013W, F004S012W, F004S013W, F005S013W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Unit consists of three separate parcels, on each side of the Kantishna River and Tanana Valley State Forest. The areas on the east occupy a flat, wetland complex that abuts the Kantishna River and extends southwesterly from Black Bear Lake. They abut the Tanana Valley State Forest on the west and occupy extensive parts of the floodplain of this river. It is an important habitat area for moose. Calving, rutting, and wintering habitats occur in the northern parts of this unit and both calving and wintering habitat in its southern parts. Brown bear are present. The area on the west also consists of an extensive wetlands complex with strips of evergreen forest adjoining the Kantishna River. Portions of this area are important habitat for moose rutting, wintering, and calving. Brown bear are also present.
K-31	F 2,547	Map 3-3(b) F002S013W, F003S012W	Manage unit for its forest resource values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership. This unit is recommended for inclusion into the Tanana Valley State Forest.	Unit consists of two separate, widely separated parcels. The area to the east (F003S012W) of the Kantishna River occupies level terrain comprised of wetlands mixed with evergreen forest. It abuts the Tanana Valley State Forest on the west and occupies extensive parts of the floodplain of this river. Moose and brown bear are present. Forest values include mixed spruce/hardwood stands of commercial size. The area to the west (F002S013W) occupies similar terrain and has similar characteristics.
K-32	Ag	Map 3-3(b)	Manage unit for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period; Chapter 2 requirements	This extensive unit is considered appropriate for agricultural use, based on soil information (generally a silty loam soil) and has been classified as

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	148,502	F002S009W, F002S010W, F003S009W, F003S010W, F003S011W, F004S009W, F004S010W, F004S011W, F004S012W, F005S010W, F005S011W, F005S012W, F005S013W	(Agriculture) apply in such disposals. Forestry activities are also appropriate within this area and may occur independently of or can precede an agricultural land disposal. If a timber harvest is scheduled far in advance of agricultural operations, the land should be reforested to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The DoAg should be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest. Protect cultural resources. Check land status within the area of selection in F003S009W prior to issuing authorizations. LLO 33 affects portions of this unit.	Agricultural Land since the adoption of the original area plan in 1985, although there have been no land disposals during that period, reflecting the absence of demand and ready access. Vegetation within this unit is characterized by extensive stands of evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present. Areas within this unit may not be suitable for agriculture, reflecting poor soils and drainage. Consult soils maps prior to authorizing sales. Except for areas within F003S009W, the entire unit is composed of state land. Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry; most of the unit is open to mineral entry. Cultural resources are present within this unit.
K-33	Wr 3,156	Map 3-3(b) F004S012W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Unit occupies a flat, lowland area that is an extension of the extensive wetland complex to the north surrounding Black Bear Lake. Wetlands comprise most of the unit, with evergreen forest being present on the fringes of the wetland complex. Moose and brown bear are present.
K-34	Wr 19,032	Map 3-3(b) F004S009W, F005S010W, thru 012W; F006S010W, thru 012W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state. Retain in state land. Continued dispersed recreation use is appropriate. Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate.	This unit consists of six separate parcels, with some of considerable size; each is characterized by extensive wetland complexes. Stands of evergreen and deciduous forest are often present in areas of better soils. Moose and brown bear are present.
K-35	Se 800	Map 3-3(b) F005S010W	Further land disposal within this unit is not considered practicable or appropriate. Retain the remaining areas of the unit in state ownership. See Chapter 2 requirements.	Unit consists of a previous state subdivision (ADL 417340) and most, if not all, of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership. Areas of undeveloped state land occur on the north and south shore of Teklanika Channel Lake, coinciding with areas of wetlands, and adjoining the subdivision. Except for the wetland areas, vegetation is a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. Terrain is generally flat. Moose and brown bear are present. The wetland areas on the north and south shores of the lake are not appropriate for development and are to be avoided. It is problematic if the remaining vacant areas in the unit are practicable for development; the lake is the primary feature and practicable areas adjacent to the lake have already been developed. Unit is closed to mineral entry.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-36	Wr 31,359	Map 3-3(b) F004S009W, F005S009W, F005S010W, F006S010W, F006S011W	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state. Retain in state land. Continued dispersed recreation use is appropriate.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>This extensive unit is characterized by generally flat terrain occupied by extensive wetland complexes and areas of shrub. Linear bands of evergreen forest occupy the better drained soils, particularly in the western part of the unit (and serve to distinguish this parcel from K-34, which also contains extensive wetland complexes). Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>An RS 2477 route (RST 346), the Nenana – Kantishna Trail crosses portions of the eastern boundary of this unit.</p>
K-37	F, Ha 2,105	Map 3-3(b) F004S009W, F005S009W	<p>Manage unit for its wildlife, habitat and forest resource values. Within the northern subunit, where habitat values are greater, the management focus will be on the protection of habitat values, while permitting personal wood harvest and general forest management that may include some commercial sales. Management emphasis on the southern of the two subunits is to focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in State ownership. ADF&G should be consulted prior to any forestry projects to ensure adequate protection of fish and wildlife resources.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Unit consists of two separate parcels just west of the Teklanika River. Terrain is mostly flat and vegetation consists of a mix of wetlands, deciduous forest, and evergreen forest. Moose and brown bear are present. Forest values include mixed spruce/hardwood stands that will provide opportunities for personal use and forest management. An RS 2477 (RST 346), the Nenana – Kantishna Trail, follows the eastern boundary of this unit. There is state legislative interest in oil and development. This unit is included in that area of interest (the area within a radius of 100 miles of Fairbanks.)</p>
K-38	Se 3,168	Maps 3-3(a & b) F007S017W, F007S018W	<p>Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations. If this analysis finds that development is not feasible, this parcel should be managed for its habitat values, with consideration given to its redesignation and reclassification to Habitat/Wildlife Habitat.</p> <p>The lakes are quite small but are sufficiently large for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal decision.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	<p>Unit consists of two separate units occupying upland areas adjacent to two lakes that are situated within sections 7, 17, and 30. Although relatively small (about 100 and 300 acres) the lakes are potentially float plane accessible. Vegetation depends on location and may be wetlands, shrub, or deciduous forest. Terrain is flat. Moose and bear are present.</p>
K-39	Ha, Rd 5,094	Map 3-3(b) F002S008W, F003S008W	<p>If conveyed to the state, manage unit for their wildlife, habitat and recreation values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Review land status to determine if unit has been conveyed to the state prior to issuing authorizations.</p>	<p>Unit consists of a number (6) of parcels that either adjoin the Tanana River or sloughs of that river. All are in selection status and it is problematic if the state will actually acquire these parcels; all are affected by native allotments. Terrain is flat and the parcels are heavily vegetated with evergreen and deciduous forests mixed with wetlands. Unit is associated with high habitat values; parcels are used for moose wintering, calving, and rutting. Brown bears are present. The Tanana River is an anadromous stream.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-40	Wr 6,313	Map 3-3(b) F003S008W	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state. Retain in state land. Continued dispersed recreation use is appropriate.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate.</p>	Terrain is generally flat, heavily vegetated with evergreen and deciduous forest, and adjoins the Tanana River. Moose and bear are present.
K-41	F 366	Map 3-3(b) F003S008W	<p>Manage unit for its forest resource values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements.</p>	Unit is generally flat and consists of an extensive wetland complex with limited bands of uplands consisting of deciduous and evergreen forests. Moose and brown bear are present. Forest values include productive stands of riparian spruce saw timber.
K-42	F 640	Map 3-3(b) F004S008W	<p>Unit is affected by school trust litigation and all actions must follow the requirements of Department Order 143.</p> <p>DOF should not undertake any authorizations in this unit until DMLW has reviewed the proposed action and has determined that it is consistent with the court requirements pertinent to School Trust Lands. This is especially true of any actions involving disposals of state interest. Consult with Realty Services, DMLW, for pertinent requirements.</p> <p>In the event that the litigation is resolved and this land becomes general state land, the unit is to be managed for its forest resource values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values.</p>	<p>Terrain is generally flat, heavily vegetated with evergreen and deciduous forest, and is situated about one mile west of the Tanana River. Moose and bear are present. Forestry values include productive stands of riparian spruce saw timber. A tributary of the Nenana River traverses the center of this unit.</p> <p>This unit occupies Section 16 and is part of the School Trust Lands. Currently (2011) all actions involving such lands must be reviewed by DMLW staff to ensure that court requirements on the disposal of these lands are ensured.</p>
K-43	Se 6,533	Map 3-3(b) F002S008W, F002S009W, F004S009W	<p>Unit, which consists of three separate parcels, may be conveyed to the Mental Health Trust in fulfillment of an obligation to reconstitute the Trust pursuant to a Settlement Agreement between the state and settling plaintiffs (1994). Until a determination is made that the parcels are not required for Trust reconstitution, they are to remain in the Replacement Land Pool. If a determination is made that the parcels are no longer required for such reconstitution or by June 11, 2013, whichever occurs first, they can then be treated as general domain land and can be managed for the purpose of eventual disposal out of state ownership. Under these conditions, disposal of these lands during the planning period is considered appropriate. Review ADL 229606 and consult with DMLW before taking any action that would involve a permanent use or a disposal out of state ownership.</p> <p>Note: the classification assigned this unit, which is Settlement, does not affect the Trust in its management of Trust lands if the land is conveyed,</p>	Unit consists of three separate parcels of land designated as Mental Health Trust Replacement Land. These lands may be conveyed to the Trust if necessary to compensate for lands conveyed in error to the Trust or that have been found to be affected by hazardous materials. These parcels will remain in this status until June 11, 2003 unless the state and Trust agree that the parcels are no longer required for Trust reconstitution.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			and is only provided in the event that these parcels are conveyed to the Trust.	
K-44	Ha 64,561	Map 3-3(a) F008S021W, F009S021W, F009S022W, F010S022W, F010S023W, F011S023W	<p>Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing any authorization.</p>	<p>Unit provides important habitat for moose; in the central portion of the parcel, significant areas are used for wintering, rutting, and calving while rutting areas are important in the more hilly western portions. Brown bear are also present within this unit.</p> <p>Terrain tends to be fairly flat in the central and eastern portions of the unit and somewhat hilly in the western parts. In the latter, evergreen forest predominate, while within the central and northern areas wetlands are more frequent. Isolated as well as linear stands of evergreen and deciduous forest also occur in the areas of better drained soils in the central and northern parts.</p> <p>The entire unit is within selection status (topfile and selection); review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>
K-45	Ha 73,193	Map 3-3(a) F006S020W, F007S020W, F008S020W, F008S021W, F009S021W	<p>Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing any authorization.</p>	<p>Unit occupies rugged, mountainous terrain of the Kuskokwim Mountains situated just west of Wien Lake. Vegetation consists mostly of wetlands in the western portion of the parcel and are scattered but of significant size throughout the remainder; evergreen forests and deciduous forests are common in the eastern and southern parts (especially F008S020W and F009S021W) while a mix of evergreen and deciduous forests intermixed with wetlands predominate in the northern (especially F007S020W). Portions of the unit are important for moose rutting. Brown bear are also present within the unit.</p> <p>The entire unit is in selection status (2010); review land status prior to any management or disposal action.</p>
K-46	Se 24,319	Map 3-3(a) F006S019W, F007S019W	<p>Unit is appropriate for disposal during planning period and is to be retained for the purpose of supporting state land disposals.</p> <p>As part of subdivision design, protect lakeshore and wetland areas; also see Chapter 2 requirements.</p> <p>Development of the southern most of these lakes (in sections 17 and 20) is somewhat problematic given its small size; however, the lake, which is long and narrow, may support float plane access and therefore warrants further investigation. The northernmost lake is 330 acres in size and is more suitable for development. Public access should be maintained to and along the lake to the extent feasible. A public use site, as described in Chapter 2, should be reserved or established in order to ensure access.</p>	<p>Unit consists of three lakes plus surrounding areas; the largest of the three lakes is Wien Lake. Some land disposal activity has already occurred along parts of Wien Lake, but such activity has not occurred in large portions of this lake and has not occurred at all on the two smaller lakes, except for one small parcel on the northern small lake. There is also a landing strip at the north end of Wien Lake. Terrain is generally level except for occasional hilly areas on Wien Lake and, except for evergreen forest in scattered portions of Wien Lake and the southern lake, consists largely of wetlands. Moose and brown bear are present. MCO 214 closes this unit to mineral entry.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-47	Gu 39,186	Map 3-3(a) F006S019W, F007S018W, F007S019W, F008S018W, F008S019W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities and roads, is generally inappropriate. Any development that may occur must carefully consider its impact upon wetland hydrology and should impacts to John Hansen Creek.</p>	<p>Unit includes the lowlands and some uplands adjacent to John Hansen Creek. The main vegetation consists of shrubs in lowland areas and a mixed of evergreen and deciduous forest in uplands immediately adjacent to the creek and scattered upland areas. Moose and brown bear are present.</p>
K-48	Gu 48,460	Map 3-3(a) F008S019W, F009S019W, F010S019W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities and roads, is generally inappropriate. Any development that may occur must carefully consider its impact upon wetland hydrology and should impacts to John Hansen Creek.</p> <p>Check land status in the selection areas prior to management or disposal decisions.</p>	<p>Terrain is generally level except for scattered hills in the northernmost area; vegetation consists of a mix of evergreen and deciduous forests with scattered wetland complexes in the northern and central areas of the unit any by wetlands in the southernmost area (F010S019W). Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>F008S019W is wholly state owned, although the two remaining townships are in selection status (topfiled).</p>
K-49	Se 9,579	Map 3-3(a) F008S018W, F008S019W, F009S019W	<p>Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.</p> <p>The wetland area between the two larger lakes in the northern subunit should be avoided and should not be included in subdivision design.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	<p>Unit consists of two subunits encompassing four lakes. The northern subunit contains the two largest lakes and a wetland complex between the largest and most northern lake and the northeast shore of the southerly lake in the subunit. Vegetation adjacent to the lakes is predominately evergreen and deciduous forest; terrain is generally flat. Moose and brown bear are present. Except for an area on the east side of the larger of the two lakes, the entire unit consists of state land. No land disposals have occurred on either lake.</p>
K-50	Se 5,758	Map 3-3(a) F006S018W	<p>Unit is appropriate for disposal during planning period and is to be retained for the purpose of supporting state land disposals.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	<p>Unit consists of lake and surrounding area. Terrain is generally level, with vegetation consisting of either evergreen forest or wetland, depending on location. Portions of the lakeshore have experienced disposals, but several locations are appropriate for consideration for future disposal. Moose and brown bear are present. The unit is closed to mineral entry under mineral closing order 214.</p>
K-51	Gu 78,248	Maps 3-3(a & b) F005S017W, F006S016W, thru 018W; F007S017W, F007S018W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of</p>	<p>Unit is characterized by generally level terrain in its central part and by hilly terrain in its western and eastern parts. Vegetation is typically evergreen forest in the central and a mix of deciduous forest, shrub, and wetlands in the eastern part. Shrub and deciduous forest are characteristic of the western part. Moose and brown bear are present.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	
K-52	Wr 48,923	Maps 3-3(a & b) F008S017W, F008S018W, F009S018W, F010S018W, F010S019W	<p>Unit is to be retained and managed for its wetland and hydrologic values. Continued dispersed recreation within this unit is appropriate.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities and roads, is generally inappropriate. Any development that may occur must carefully consider its impact upon wetlands and wetlands hydrology.</p> <p>Check land status before issuing authorizations.</p>	<p>Unit consists of extensive wetlands that occupy generally flat terrain within the valley formed by John Hansen Creek and the area just south of John Hansen Lake and the Kantishna River. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>That portion of the unit within F009S018W is in selection status; the remainder of the parcel consists of state owned land.</p> <p>Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There is a known lode mineral occurrence within this unit.</p>
K-53	F 13,970	Maps 3-3(a & b) F009S017W, F009S018W, F010S017W, F010S018W	<p>Manage unit for its forest resource resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements.</p> <p>Check land status before issuing authorizations.</p>	<p>Unit coincides with Bearpaw Mountain and is characterized by hilly terrain vegetated by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forests at lower elevations and by shrub and high value birch at higher elevations. Brown bears and moose are present throughout the unit and the southern part of the unit contains significant moose wintering and calving habitat. Forest values include extensive, well stocked upland birch stands. This unit adjoins settlement areas.</p> <p>Significant portions of this unit are in selection status (F009S018W); the remainder is state owned. Prior to issuing authorizations or disposals, check land status.</p> <p>Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There is a known lode mineral occurrence near the center-northwest boundary of this unit.</p>
K-54	Ha 93,023	Maps 3-3(a & b) F007S015W, F007S016W, F008S014W, thru 016W; F009S015W, thru 017W; F010S017W, F010S018W	<p>Manage unit for its wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Other than utilities, communication, and similar facilities providing a public service, development is not appropriate within this unit. Any authorization that may be issued will need to avoid or mitigate impacts upon essential moose habitat, wetlands and riverine areas, and other sensitive features.</p>	<p>This unit consists of the valley associated with the Kantishna River; this area is generally flat and heavily vegetated with deciduous and evergreen forests in most upland locations. There are extensive wetland complexes as well and these tend to concentrate in lowland areas near this river and in complexes to the south and west of the Kantishna River. Sensitive moose habitat, consisting of wintering and calving areas, generally correspond to the shape of this unit and occupy large areas. The Kantishna River and several of its tributaries are anadromous.</p>
K-55	Se 8,943	Maps 3-3(a & b) F008S017W	<p>Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal</p>	<p>Unit is comprised of a variety of small lakes, the largest of which is Mucha Lake (525 acres). Many of the smallest lakes range between 50 and 100 acres in size. Terrain throughout this area is generally flat and</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			<p>program.</p> <p>The wetland areas between the various lakes in the center of the township are to be avoided in subdivision design.</p> <p>LLO 33 affects this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p>	<p>vegetation adjoining the lakes is typically a mixture of evergreen forest, deciduous forest, and scattered wetlands. Moose and brown bear are occasionally present.</p> <p>Prior development has occurred on portions of four lakes; additional disposal areas may be feasible along these lakes and should be further evaluated. The smaller lakes do not contain disposal areas and several may be float plane accessible. These also should be evaluated for feasibility.</p>
K-56	Gu 39,438	Maps 3-3(a & b) F008S016W, F008S017W, F009S017W, F009S018W, F010S017W	<p>Manage for multiple uses. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p>	<p>Unit extends northeasterly from Bearpaw Mountain and is west of the Kantishna River lowlands. It is characterized by rolling terrain with shrub type vegetation in the southern and central parts and by a mixture of deciduous and evergreen forest in the northern part, especially within F008S016W. Moose and brown bear are present within the unit. The more significant habitat area, generally coinciding with moose calving and wintering habitats, are associated with the Kantishna River lowlands, situated to the east of this unit. Two unnamed mineral prospects (ARDF KH007) cover about one square mile, with the approximate center within Section 35, F009S017W. There is no evidence of production.</p>
K-57	Se 36,530	Map 3-3(b) F010S016W, F010S017W	<p>Land disposals during the planning period are appropriate.</p> <p>Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.</p> <p>Development should concentrate adjacent to the two rivers and uplands that have better drained soils, and should avoid those areas with wetlands and that are considered especially important moose wintering and calving habitat. Consult with ADF&G prior to initiating significant new projects. Avoid anadromous streams and protect riverine areas.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>This unit has experienced extensive land disposals, primarily of a recreational remote cabin type, over the last 15 years. Remote cabins tend to be concentrated along the two rivers that cross this unit – the Kantishna River and the Bearpaw River. This unit is closed to mineral entry.</p> <p>Terrain is generally level with much of the interior of the unit, consisting of extensive lowlands, occupied by wetlands. Evergreen and deciduous forest coincides with the better drained soils that adjoin the rivers. Except for the southwestern part of the unit (S ½ of F011S017W) important moose habitat occupies the remainder of the unit, consisting of both wintering and calving habitat. Both rivers are anadromous streams.</p> <p>Two RS 2477 Trails occur in this unit. The Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343), transverses the southeast area of this unit and (RST 491), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail travels through the central and eastern area of this unit.</p>
K-58	Wr 17,833	Map 3-3(b) F006S016W, F007S016W	<p>Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.</p>	<p>Unit occupies a flat, lowland area that is an extension of the extensive wetland complex to the north surrounding Black Bear Lake. Wetlands comprise most of the unit, with evergreen forest being present on the fringes of the wetland complex. Moose and brown bear are present.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-59	Se 15,497	Map 3-3(b) F006S015W	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Avoid moose calving and wintering areas in siting of settlement areas.</p>	<p>Land disposals have occurred within this unit in the past, with the area of disposal generally along the Kantishna River and one of its tributaries. Terrain is fairly hilly in portions of the unit while other areas are relatively level. The area having the remote recreation cabins tends to coincide with the somewhat more hilly parts of the unit. Significant portions of the unit (Cannon Remote Recreation) have not been developed and the opportunity may exist for additional disposals. Moose and brown bear are present in the unit; the most southern part of the unit contains a moose wintering and calving area. This unit is closed to mineral entry (MO 275).</p>
K-60	Ha, Wr 30,141	Map 3-3(b) F009S015W, F010S015W, F010S016W	<p>Manage unit for its wildlife and habitat values and to protect lake/pond complexes. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.</p> <p>Other than utilities, communication, roads/bridges, and similar facilities providing a public service, development is not appropriate within this unit. Any authorization that may be issued will need to avoid or mitigate impacts upon essential moose habitat, wetlands and riverine areas, lake and pond complexes, and other sensitive features.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Numerous small lakes and ponds occupy this unit; adjoining most of these are evergreen forest with scattered deciduous forest, wetlands and shrub vegetation. Significant moose habitat, primarily used for wintering and calving, occupies most of this unit and is an extension of the same habitat pattern found in K-54, a large management unit situated to the north. Terrain is uniformly level.</p> <p>Most of this unit is in selection status (F010S015W); the remainder is state owned. Check land status prior to issuing authorizations or disposals.</p> <p>A mineral prospect (ARDF KH002) exists along Chitsia Creek within Section 22, F010S015W, and consists of gold placer deposits. There are placer claims in this area.</p> <p>Two RS 2477 Trails occur in this unit. The Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343) transverses the southwest area of this unit and (RST 491), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail travels through the central and eastern area of this unit.</p>
K-61	Ha 95,575	Map 3-3(b) F004S014W, F005S013W, thru 015W; F006S013W, thru 015W; F007S012W, thru 014W; F008S012W, F008S013W, F009S012W, F009S013W, F010S013W	<p>Manage unit for its wildlife and habitat values and to maintain riverine and wetland areas.</p> <p>Other than utilities, communication, roads/bridges, and similar facilities providing a public service, development is not appropriate within this unit. Any authorization that may be issued will need to avoid or mitigate impacts upon essential moose habitat, wetlands and riverine areas, lake and pond complexes, and other sensitive environmental features.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>This unit consists, with the exception of the area occupied by K-68, of the Toklat River and its adjoining riverine area. The valley bottom of this river is generally flat and, depending on location, is vegetated by shrub, wetlands, or a mixed evergreen/deciduous forest.</p> <p>The Toklat River is an anadromous stream and its riverine area is an important wintering and calving habitat for moose. It also functions as a migratory pathway and important game corridor, and that part south of the Toklat Springs spawning area (K-68) has major brown bear concentrations.</p> <p>An RS 2477 Trail, the Nenana – Kantishna Trail (RST 346) extends through the center of the unit in a north south direction.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-62	Gu 166,757	Map 3-3(b) F007S014W, F007S015W, F008S013W, F008S014W, F008S015W, F009S013W, F009S014W, F009S015W, F010S013W, F010S014W	<p>Manage unit for multiple uses. The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Unit occupies a large upland area between the valleys of the Kantishna and Toklat Rivers, most of which is flat except for small, incised valleys of numerous small streams and a hilly area in the southern part of the unit which contains evergreen forest. The central area contains a mix of shrub and mixed forest. The northernmost areas are mostly occupied by wetlands. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>An RS 2477 route (RST 491), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail traverses part of this unit.</p> <p>Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There is a known lode mineral occurrence located along the southern boundary of this unit.</p>
K-63	Mi 640	Map 3-3(b) F010S014W	Manage unit for mineral values and resources.	Unit contains a mineral prospect (ARDF KH008) that consists of a plutonic related mesothermal, shear-hosed Rhyolite having hosted quartz veins with galena. There has been no production and only limited exploration of this mineral prospect.
K-64	Gu 115,528	Map 3-3(b) F005S010W, F005S011W, F005S012W, F005S013W, F006S011W, F006S012W, F006S013W, F007S011W, F007S012W, F007S013W	<p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining wildlife habitat, maintaining recreational opportunities, and ensuring the protection of the important wetland areas included in K-34.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>This extensive unit occupies the generally flat terrain east of the Toklat and Kantishna Rivers almost to the Teklanika River on the east. Vegetation consists of a mix, depending on location, of grasslands, shrub vegetation, wetland complexes and scattered upland forested areas consisting primarily of evergreen forest. Forested areas are somewhat more extensive in the southern parts of this unit, and a mix of wetlands, grasslands, and shrub vegetation are typical in the northern parts of the unit. Moose and brown bear are present. An RS 2477 route (RST 346), the Nenana – Kantishna Trail transverses the southeastern portion of this unit.</p> <p>Note: the more extensive wetland complexes within the external boundaries of this unit have been separated out into individual units (K-34) and are designated Water Resources.</p>
K-65	Se 3,815	Map 3-3(b) F005S012W, F006S012W	<p>The feasibility of further land disposals should be evaluated at both sites, especially around Dune Lake. If found feasible, additional land disposals at one or both lakes are considered appropriate during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements. Public access should be maintained to and along the lake to the extent feasible. A public use site, as described in Chapter 2, should be reserved or established in order to ensure access.</p>	Unit consists of two subunits which are situated around lakes (Dune Lake and Totek Lake) and have experienced extensive land disposal activity (ASLS 81-056 and ASLS 81-057, respectively). The area around Dune Lake is well vegetated and may be suitable for additional subdivision activity. Extensive wetlands surround Totek Lake and these areas are probably less suitable for disposal. This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 206.
K-66	F	Map 3-3(b)	Manage unit for forest values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while	This unit occupies forested uplands vegetated primarily with evergreen and deciduous forest in the Totek Hills and in the lowlands directly east of

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	23,293	F007S011W, F007S012W, F008S012W	providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Pole timber and fire-killed timber exist and are suitable for woody biomass utilization through winter road access. Retain in State ownership. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	that location. Forest values include upland spruce/hardwood stands and productive riparian spruce stands. Pole timber and burned timber exist and are considered suitable for biomass uses through access provided by a winter access road. Bear and moose are present. An RS 2477 route (RST 346), the Nenana – Kantishna Trail transverses the eastern portion of this unit.
K-67	Gu 80,412	Map 3-3(b) F008S011W, F008S012W, F009S011W, F009S012W, F010S011W, F010S012W	State land is to be retained and manage unit for multiple uses. The emphasis is on maintaining fish and wildlife habitat and maintaining recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Terrain within this unit is generally level except for the far southern parts, where it is somewhat hilly. Most of the central and southern parts are vegetated with a mix of shrub and evergreen forest, while the northern part is a mix of wetlands and shrub within lowland areas and a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest in the uplands. Moose and bear are present in the unit. The Sushana River and several of the tributaries of the Toklat River, which occupy the lowlands of this unit, are anadromous streams. There are four RS 2477 trails present in this unit. The Nenana – Kantishna Trail (RST 346), the Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343), Rex – Roosevelt Trail (RST 491), and Kobi – McGrath Trail (RST 345) are located in the northern portion of this unit.
K-68	Ha 2,195	Map 3-3(b) F008S012W, F009S012W, F009S013W	Manage unit for its wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. Given the small size of this unit and its wildlife and habitat importance, development within this unit is discouraged except for uses related to public safety and recreation. Consideration should be given to the establishment of a state critical habitat area. (Legislation to create a critical habitat area is the responsibility of the ADF&G.) Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Unit encompasses an area that is considered extremely productive chum salmon spawning area that is very important to the subsistence and commercial fisheries of the Tanana and Yukon Rivers. This area is also heavily used by brown bears and other wildlife. This area is closed to mineral entry. There are three RS 2477 routes are present within this unit: the Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail (RST 491), and the Nenana – Kantishna Trail (RST 346).
K-69	Se 22,035	Map 3-3(b) F008S011W, F009S011W, F009S012W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State’s land disposal program. Development should concentrate in the better drained, forested uplands and avoid the extensive wetland areas occupying central part of this unit and the riverine areas adjoining the major streams and rivers. Maintain RS 2477 routes. LLO 33 affects this unit. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Generally level terrain occupies most of the central parts of this unit, and this area contains an extensive wetlands complex. Parts to the northeast and southeast are, however, relatively hilly and are characterized by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. Moose and brown bear are present. The Sushana River and several of the tributaries of the Toklat River, which occupy the lowlands of this unit, are anadromous streams. There are three RS 2477 routes are present within this unit: the Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail (RST 491), and the Nenana – Kantishna Trail (RST 346).
K-70	F	Map 3-3(b)	Manage unit for its wildlife, habitat and forest resource values.	Unit contains the Teklanika River and its adjacent lowlands. Terrain is

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	15,178	F006S010W, F007S011W, F008S011W	Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in State ownership. Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	uniformly level with vegetation consisting predominately of evergreen forest and deciduous forest mixed with wetlands. Forest resources are particularly prevalent in the Totek Hills and along the Teklanika River. Forest values include upland spruce/hardwood stands and productive riparian spruce stands. Pole timber and burned timber exist and are considered suitable for biomass uses through access provided by a winter access road. Bear and moose are present. Moose and brown bear are present. The uplands around Comma Lake, situated just to the northeast of this unit, are important habitat for several wildlife species, especially moose and furbearers. The Teklanika River is an anadromous stream. There are three RS 2477 routes are present within this unit: the Kobi – Kantishna Trail (RST 343), the Rex – Roosevelt Trail (RST 491), and the Kobi – McGrath Trail (RST 345).
K-71	Ha 7,556	Map 3-3(b) F008S010W, F008S011W, F009S011W, F010S011W	Manage unit for its wildlife and habitat values. Retain land in state ownership. Other than utilities, communication, roads/bridges, and similar facilities providing a public service, development is not appropriate within this unit. Any authorization that may be issued will need to avoid or mitigate impacts upon essential moose habitat, wetlands and riverine areas, and other sensitive environmental features.	Unit occupies the Teklanika River and its associated lowlands. Terrain is generally level. Vegetation is, depending on location, a mix of wetlands, evergreen forest, and deciduous forest. Moose and brown bear are present. The Teklanika River is an anadromous stream.
K-72	Gu 97,957	Map 3-3(a) F011S024W, F011S025W, F012S025W, F013S025W, F013S026W, F014S025W, F014S026W	Manage the unit for multiple uses. Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities and roads, is generally inappropriate. Any development that may occur must carefully consider its impact upon wetland hydrology. Personal wood harvest, especially in T013S025W, is considered appropriate but specific harvest authorizations are subject to DOF approval.	This large unit occupies mostly flat terrain covered by wetlands (primarily in the southern part of the unit) and by somewhat hilly terrain in the west-central and northern parts that is mostly vegetated with mixed forest and scattered deciduous forest. Extensive areas of wetlands are present particularly in the area to the west of Lake Minchumina and south of Lake Snohomish. Personal wood harvest occurs in this area, especially in T013S025W.
K-73	Se 3,104	Map 3-3(a) F013S025W, F013S026W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period and is to be retained for the purpose of supporting state land disposals. As part of subdivision design, protect lakeshore and wetland areas. See also requirements in Chapter 2. LLO 33 affects this unit.	Parcel encompasses the uplands surrounding Snohomish Lake. Terrain is fairly flat and vegetation consists of wetlands (generally western part) and upland forest (evergreen and mixed deciduous forest in eastern part). A land disposal project area (ADL 417054) occupies the northern half of the unit. The southern half of the unit was to be conveyed to the University of Alaska as part of a legislative grant, but the legislation that would have enable this to occur was ruled invalid by the Alaska Supreme Court. The southern area is now administered as general state land. Moose and brown bear occasionally present within the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
K-74	Se 2,547	Map 3-3(a) F011S024W, F011S025W	<p>Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period and is to be retained for the purpose of supporting the State's land disposal program. Parcel is in selection status: land status needs to be carefully reviewed prior to undertaking development.</p> <p>As part of subdivision design, protect lakeshore and wetland areas using the guidelines found in Chapter 2. Maintain RS 2477 route.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.</p> <p>Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.</p>	<p>Unit consists of generally flat to rolling terrain consisting of a mix of wetlands (lowland areas) in the middle and northern part of the unit and forested uplands (evergreen and mixed forest) adjacent to the stream and lakes (Jim and Hay Lakes). Moose and bear are present occasionally. A moose winter calving and wintering area is situated immediately to the west of this unit. Parcel is in selection status (topfiled ANILCA). This unit is closed to mineral entry.</p> <p>RST 1714, the Lake Minchumina – Kuskowkim River Trail passes through the southwestern portion of this unit.</p>
K-75	Ha 20,797	Map 3-3(a) F012S023W, F013S024W, F013S025W, F014S024W	<p>Manage unit to protect and maintain its wildlife and hydrologic values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Other than utilities, communication, roads/bridges, and similar facilities providing a public service, development is not appropriate within this unit. Any authorization that may be issued will need to avoid or mitigate impacts upon essential moose habitat, wetlands and riverine areas, lake and pond complexes, and other sensitive environmental features.</p>	<p>Winter moose calving and wintering areas occur throughout the unit, which consists of two subunits. The northern of the two, occupying parts of F012S023W and touching the eastern part of Lake Minchumina, consists of wetlands adjoining the Foraker River, an anadromous stream, and the braided channels of that river as it empties into this lake. Terrain within this subunit is uniformly flat; uplands adjoining the Foraker River are occupied by stands of evergreen forest while lowlands are occupied by wetlands of various types. The southern parcel occupies flat to somewhat rolling terrain. The rolling terrain, which occurs in the northernmost part, consists of a mixture of evergreen and deciduous forest. The Foraker River does not lie within this subunit and is situated to the east.</p>
K-76	F 10,229	Map 3-3(a) F011S023W, F011S024W	<p>Manage for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in State ownership.</p>	<p>Extensive areas of evergreen forest occupy this unit; intermixed with this are scattered wetlands and areas of deciduous forest. Forest values include well stocked upland hardwood stands located on southerly and westerly aspects. Timber is considered suitable for personal use. Terrain is generally hilly with scattered lowlands predominately vegetated by wetlands. Moose and brown bear are present. Portions of the parcel (southern part) remain in selection status, but are not considered highest state selection priority. Review land status prior to undertaking any management or disposal actions.</p>
K-77	Rd	Map 3-3(a & b) F003S017W	<p>Manage unit for its continuing scientific studies and recreation. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Authorizations that would be incompatible with these uses (scientific and recreation) or that would physically disturb the dunes are not considered appropriate in this unit.</p>	<p>Unit contains the Middle Zitziana Dunes. These dunes, along with the Toklat River dunes, are one of the largest areas of stabilized dunes in Alaska.</p>

Map 3-3(a): Kantishna Region WEST

Map 3-3(b): Kantishna Region EAST