

ATTACHMENTS

for

Israthorak Creek

FINAL

INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Mark Rice, Ph.D., Historian I

BLM/State Assistance Agreement Program
Phase II-B Submission

Office of History and Archaeology
Department of Natural Resources
State of Alaska

September 15, 2014

Office of History & Archaeology Navigable Waters Research Report No. 30

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

IN REPLY REFER TO:

2651/75.4 (018)
F-14888-EE

To : Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations
(960)
FROM : SD

Date:

Israthorak Creek Interim Report Attachment 1
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SUBJECT: Final Easements for the Village of Lower Kalskag

The easement staff met on March 18, 1980, to conform the final easement recommendations and consider major waterway and navigability recommendations for lands selected by the village of Lower Kalskag. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The major waterways were discussed. The Kuskokwim River, its sloughs, Mud Creek, Whitefish Lake and that unnamed stream connecting Whitefish Lake and the Kuskokwim River were all determined to be major.

The Kuskokwim River, the second largest river in Alaska, has had a long history of significant use by all types of watercraft. The sloughs often serve as alternate or shorter travel routes between villages.

Mud Creek is the southern portion of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage route. This route has little use today but was important in years past. It may have future use in joining these two major waterway systems.

Whitefish Lake and its outlet stream to the Kuskokwim River provides boat access to a large area of isolated public land.

All other named and unnamed water bodies in the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence they are considered as non-major.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs were determined to be navigable. This river has had a long history of use for travel, trade and commerce as the second major waterway in Alaska. Many upriver villages receive their goods, fuels, and supplies in one annual delivery after winter when the ice leaves the river. The Mud Creek portion of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage has an interesting history of use as a boat passageway between these two great water bodies. The affected portion is considered historically navigable.

The township-sized expanse of Whitefish Lake, is joined to the Kuskokwim River by its small outlet stream. Small skiffs travel this route in subsistence activities. Both the Whitefish Lake and the unnamed stream outlet are considered navigable by reason of susceptibility.

All other named and unnamed water bodies in the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence they are considered as non-navigable.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 7 D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Aniak southwesterly to Tuluksak as it crosses the Lower Kalskag selected land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter use.

Discussion:

Reservation of this trail easement is necessary to assure continued public access across village selected lands for intervillage travel and for access between separated areas of public land. Presently, the trail receives use by travelers going between the villages of Aniak and Tuluksak. This is a winter trail with snowmachines being the primary mode of travel. It also serves as a public access route across an arm of Lower Kalskag selected lands from public lands in the south Whitefish Lake area southwesterly to another area of public land.

- b. (EIN 8 C4, C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 10, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands in Sec. 7, T. 15 N., R. 60 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:

This two mile trail easement crosses Secs. 11 and 12, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian, to provide public access between two separated areas of public land. Access between these two public land areas would require a trip of approximately twenty-five (25) miles without this proposed trail. It is appropriate for year-round use.

- c. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 33, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Kuskokwim River at the south end of an oxbow lake. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site.

Discussion:

Reservation of this site easement is necessary to accommodate public use of the Kuskokwim River and to facilitate public access to public land. From this site public lands can be reached by traveling easterly about one-half mile over trail EIN 10a.

- d. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the Kuskokwim River at site EIN 10 in Sec. 33, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:

Reservation of this trail easement is necessary to provide public access between the public waters of the Kuskokwim River at site EIN 10 and public lands to the east. The lands along the river have been selected by the village, thus separating it from public lands to the east.

- e. (EIN 17 E) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 12, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of an unnamed slough. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site.

Discussion:

Reservation of this site is necessary to facilitate access to public lands. This site will serve as a trailhead for trail EIN 17a, providing space for overnight camping, boat moorage, and temporary storage of equipment and supplies.

- f. (EIN 17a E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from EIN 17 E in Sec. 12, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, westerly to public lands in Sec. 11, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:

Reservation of this trail easement is necessary to provide overland access between an unnamed, navigable slough off the Kuskokwim River and public lands to the west. This trail will provide access to public lands separated from the main access route (Kuskokwim River) by village selected lands.

The following easements were considered but were not recommended:

- a. (EIN 9 C4, C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the Kuskokwim River easterly along the south section line of Sec. 16, T. 14 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, to public lands.

Discussion:

This easement is considered unnecessary with site EIN 10 serving the same purpose nearby.

- b. (EIN 11 C4, C5) A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel

to the ordinary high water mark on all banks of the navigable Kuskokwim River and inter-connecting sloughs throughout the selection area.

Discussion:

This easement is recreational in nature. It does not meet the requirements of the current easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- c. (EIN 13 C5) An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width centered along Mud Creek from the Kuskokwim River northeasterly through the village selection.

Discussion:

This easement is actually a streamside easement and is not appropriate according to our current guidelines.

- d. (EIN 14 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for

cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

This is the standard survey easement. It does not meet the requirements of the current easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- e. (EIN 15 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States or which are produced by the United States.

Discussion:

This is the standard transportation easement. Secretarial Order 3020 revoked this type of easement authorization on May 14, 1978.

- f. (EIN 16 E) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 2, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Kuskokwim River.

Discussion:

This easement is considered excessive as camping is available nearby.

- g. (EIN 16a E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 16 in Sec. 2, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, on the Kuskokwim River southerly to public land.

Discussion:

This easement is considered unnecessary as public land access is available nearby.

F-14941-EE (75.4)
F-14936-EE (75.4)
F-14924-EE (75.4)
F-14860-EE (75.4)
F-14990-EE (75.4)
F-14900-EE (75.4)
F-14926-EE (75.4)
F-14831-EE (75.4)
F-14871-EE (75.4)
F-14888-EE (75.4)
(963)

Mr. Glenn Fredricks, President
The Kuskokwim Corporation
429 D Street, Suite 202
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

MAY 17 1982

Dear Mr. Fredricks:

Enclosed is a copy of the report for the meeting held with The Kuskokwim Corporation in Anchorage on April 29 and 30, 1982, concerning the easements and the conveyance for the Native villages of Stony River, Sleetmute, Red Devil, Georgetown, Crooked Creek, Napaimute, Russian Mission, Aniak, Upper Kalskag, and Lower Kalskag.

You are invited to review the report to see that it accurately represents the discussions held. If there are any points that need further clarification, please call me at 271-5768.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ MARTIN L. KARSTETTER

Martin L. Karstetter
Realty Specialist

Enclosure:
Trip report

Courtesy Copy to:

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Attn: Mr. Felix Hess
(w/enclosure)

Mr. Gary Gustafson
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Attn: Mr. Jim Culbertson
(w/enclosure)

Mr. Ron Swanson
Navigability Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Attn: Dennis Daigger
(w/enclosure)

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(963)

MAY 17 1982

Memorandum

To: . . . Files

From: Marty Karstetter and Paul Johnson, Realty Specialists (963)

Subject: Meeting held with the Kuskokwim Corporation Concerning Lands
Near Stony River, Sleetmute, Red Devil, Georgetown, Crooked Creek,
Napaimute, Russian Mission, Aniak, Upper Kalskag, and Lower
Kalskag

On April 29 and 30, 1982, a meeting was held with The Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC) in Anchorage. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the draft DIC's and the draft SDM's pertaining to lands selected near the above-listed villages. Those in attendance were as follows:

The Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC)

Glenn Fredricks
Jan Fredericks
Bob Jenks - Consultant
Ed McNamara
Delores Malter
Sophie Sakar
Leo Morgan
Ruth Sheridan

Calista Corporation

Felix Hess

Sleetmute

Nixe Mellick

State of Alaska

Dennis Dagger
Jim Culbertson

BLM, Alaska District Office

Bob Hale

BLM, Alaska State Office

Marty Karstetter
Paul Johnson
Michelle Ward
Ted Lipham
Bob Hiller
Ruth Stockie
Elda Cottrell
Joyce Harvey
Ron Royer

The Kuskokwim Corporation will provide written comments on major waterways and/or navigability at a later date for the Aniak selection. The corporation made the following comments regarding navigability for the Upper Kalskag selection:

Crooked Creek is navigable upstream from the portage in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., Seward Meridian, to Arhymot Lake. Twenty foot boats with 25 hp motors are used on the creek by recreationists and those people wanting to access Arhymot Lake where many have Native allotments.

Arhymot Lake is navigable. There is no commercial fishing, but there are 7 to 8 Native allotments surrounding it. These allotments are seasonal camps.

Goods and supplies are transported via Crooked Creek into Arhymot Lake. The systems are also used by snowmachines during the winter months.

The board provided additional information which indicates that the system is also utilized as an alternate access route between the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers.

Following is a summary discussion on each easement by village (note that all land descriptions are Seward Meridian):

Village of Stony River:

- a. (EIN 5 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of a one (1) acre site easement but did suggest that it be relocated upstream approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. It appears from the map that the suggested relocation is feasible.
- b. (EIN 5a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement for the proposed trail

but did suggest that it be relocated upstream approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to lessen impact on Native lands.

- c. (EIN 7 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of a one (1) acre site easement but did suggest that it be relocated approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream. The State objected to the proposed relocation due to steep topography.
- d. (EIN 7a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement for the proposed trail but did suggest that the easement be relocated approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile downstream to lessen impact to Native land. It appears from the maps that the topography is too steep for a trail and relocating the easement would not substantially lessen impact to Native land.

Village of Sleetmute

- a. (EIN 1 D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement as follows:
 - 1. Conflicts with private land;
 - 2. Regional and community affairs are now in the process of determining private ownership in the area;
 - 3. Municipality would agree to furnish a site; and
 - 4. Travelers can use the beach they are using now.
- b. (EIN 5 C3) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of a fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail.
- c. (EIN 14 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement as it is located on a Native allotment. The corporation suggested that the site be relocated to the northwest corner of Sec. 31, T. 19 N., R. 42 W. It appears from the map that this area is too steep for a site.
- d. (EIN 14a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail due to conflicts with a Native allotment. The corporation suggested that the easement be relocated to the northwest corner of Sec. 31, T. 19 N., R. 42 W. It appears from the map that this area is too steep for a trail.
- e. (EIN 15 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation and the State recommend that this one (1) acre site easement be relocated to Sec. 11, T. 18 N., R. 43 W.
- f. (EIN 15a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation and the State recommend that this twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement be relocated to begin in Sec. 11, T. 18 N., R. 43 W., to avoid swampy ground.

- g. (EIN 16 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement because travelers can camp on public land to the south. The State did not object.
- h. (EIN 16a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement because the land is swampy. Access to public land will be provided nearby if trail EIN 15a C4 is relocated as proposed by the board. The State did not object.
- i. (EIN 17 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement because travelers can camp on public land to the south. It was pointed out that if both EIN 16 C4 and EIN 17 C4 were deleted, the travel distance between sites and/or public land would be considerable (approximately 24 miles). The State did not object.
- j. (EIN 17a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail because the land is swampy.

Village of Red Devil

- a. (EIN 5 C3) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail.
- b. (EIN 8a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the proposed trail. The State recommended that the connecting trail, on the Georgetown selection, be relocated. If the trail is relocated, this easement would not be necessary.
- c. (EIN 14 C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation objects to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement as follows:
 - 1. Corporation would agree to establish a site easement in the village;
 - 2. The Bureau is now using the airport loading area for camping;
 - 3. Calista Corporation believes it is too close to the village; and
 - 4. The board requested that the Department of Transportation (DOT) be brought in to see if something could be done to have a camping area designated within the airport boundary. Jim Culbertson agreed to check with DOT. The DOT has since determined that a site cannot be located within the airport boundary for safety reasons.
- d. (EIN 14a C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail. The map symbol indicates that the trail is proposed.

The State recommended that the easement should be located where originally proposed, to follow Fuller Creek, approximately 3 miles downstream. The easement was not proposed there because of a conflict with a Native allotment. The State also stated that the topography along the proposed route is too steep.

If the Native allotment is correctly located on the MTP, the State's proposal appears feasible; however, the plotting of the Native allotment is suspect.

Village of Georgetown

- a. (EIN 3 C3) The Kuskowim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail.
- b. (EIN 4 D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement.
- c. (EIN 4a D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the proposed trail.
- d. (EIN 7 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation and the State recommended relocating this one (1) acre site easement approximately 2½ miles downstream in Sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 46 W.
- e. (EIN 7a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation and the State recommended relocating this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the proposed trail. The proposed location would begin at EIN 7 C4 (proposed location) then traverse an open tundra ridge in a southwesterly direction to public land.
- f. (EIN 8 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended combining this one (1) acre site easement with site EIN 7 C4 in Sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 46 W.
- g. (EIN 8a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended combining this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail with EIN 7a C4. The State did not object. Calista Corporation disagrees with the easement as being duplicative. The board indicated that a site and trail could be located in Sec. 27.
- h. (EIN 10 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this one (1) acre site easement be relocated in Sec. 27, T. 21 N., R. 47 W. It appears from the map that this area is too steep to locate a site on.
- i. (EIN 10a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail be relocated in Sec. 27, T. 21 N., R. 47 W. From the map, the area appears too steep.
- j. (EIN 11 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement.

- k. (EIN 11a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail.

Village of Crooked Creek

- a. (EIN 3 C3, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of the easement for the bush airstrip, as it is poorly located and in disrepair. The State agreed to check with Fish and Game to determine whether it is still necessary.
- b. (EIN 3a C3, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail. The easement would not be necessary if EIN 3 C3, D9 is deleted.
- c. (EIN 4 D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement.
- d. (EIN 4a D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail. The board was not aware that a trail existed.
- e. (EIN 8 C3, L) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail. The easement would not be necessary if EIN 14 C4 is deleted as recommended.
- f. (EIN 8 C3, L) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing road. The board was concerned about FAS Route No. 231, which joins EIN 8 C3, L, as it was not excluded from the DDIC. The State also stated that FAS Route No. 231 should begin at the Kuskokwim River and proceed northerly. A portion of road EIN 27 C4 would no longer be necessary if the road connected with the Kuskokwim River.
- g. (EIN 9 D1, L) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail.
- h. (EIN 10 D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing trail.
- i. (EIN 14 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this one (1) acre site easement as it is located on a Native allotment. The corporation would agree to provide a site within the municipal reserve.

This is an extremely complicated area due to the many Native allotments. It is impossible to tell at this time whether there is adequate area to locate a site on. We agreed to provide TKC with a map indicating the location of the easement.

- j. (EIN 16 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the proposed trail be relocated in Sec. 34, T. 22 N., R. 49 W. Based on the map, the terrain on public land is not as favorable as the location proposed in the DSDM.

- k. (EIN 18 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this one (1) acre site easement be relocated and combined with EIN 10 C4 on the Georgetown selection in Sec. 27, T. 21 N., R. 47 W.
- l. (EIN 18a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement for the proposed trail be relocated and combined with EIN 10a C4 on the Georgetown selection in Sec. 27, T. 21 N., R. 47 W.
- m. (EIN 20 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this one (1) acre site easement be relocated in Sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 49 W., as the slough is dried up most of the time. It appears from the map that this area is too steep for a site.
- n. (EIN 20a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail be relocated to Sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 49 W. It appears from the map that this area is too steep for a trail.
- o. (EIN 21 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this one (1) acre site easement be relocated to the south of the selection.
- p. (EIN 21a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation recommended that this twenty-five (25) foot wide easement for the proposed trail be relocated to the south of the selection.
- q. (EIN 27 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation did not object to the reservation of this fifty (50) foot wide easement for the existing road.
- r. (EIN 28 D) The Kuskokwim Corporation objected to the reservation of this avigation and hazard easement. The board recommended that the corporation reconvey the necessary rights to the State in lieu of reserving a Sec. 17(b) easement.

Village of Napaimute

The State in general objects to the distance between site easements.

- a. (EIN 3 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposed this site easement. Its purpose as a periodic site easement to facilitate river travel can be served by public land to the north, traversed by the Kuskokwim River in Secs. 19 and 20, T. 17 N., R. 51 W., Seward Meridian. The site is not needed as a trailhead for trail EIN 3a C4, C5 which TKC opposes.
- b. (EIN 3a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said access to public land and resources southerly of the selection can be gained using the navigable Holokuk River.
- c. (EIN 11 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said access is provided to public land and resources via the Kuskokwim River where it traverses public land in Sec. 36, T. 19 N., R. 50 W., and Sec. 6, T. 18 N., R. 49 W., Seward Meridian. This is where the Crooked Creek and Napaimute selections corner. There would be no impact to Native land.

- d. (EIN 11a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement for the reason stated in paragraph c.
- e. (EIN 15 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said public land in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, T. 17 N., R. 53 W., Seward Meridian, traversed by the Kuskokwim River can be used to provide access to public land and resources southerly of the selection, as well as serving as a periodic site to facilitate river travel. They said no road exists at that location.

The State contends there is an existing road which provides access to mining southerly of the selection.

- f. (EIN 15a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement for the reason stated in paragraph e.

See the State's comment in paragraph e.

- g. (EIN 16 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said access to public land and resources can be gained using the navigable portion of the Kolmakof River. The site's purpose as a periodic site was not addressed. Its use as a trailhead is opposed because trail EIN 16a C4, C5 is opposed.
- h. (EIN 16a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement for the reasons stated in paragraph g.
- i. (EIN 18 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement in principle but agrees with Calista Corporation who suggests it be relocated to Sec. 33, T. 19 N., R. 52 W., Seward Meridian. The easement is to run diagonally from the NW to the SE corners of the section. The Kuskokwim Corporation will notify us of a final decision.

Calista Corporation questions the need for the non-Native public being north of the selection, but said this relocation would serve as cross-selection access between tracts of public land and resources.

- j. (EIN 20 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement in favor of the proposed relocation of trail EIN 18 C4, C5.

Village of Russian Mission (K)

- a. (EIN 2 C3, D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this site easement in principle but wants it relocated to Sec. 2, T. 17 N., R. 56 W., Seward Meridian, in the right bank of the Kuskokwim River. The site as proposed is in error per the Alaska State Office, BLM. The relocated site will replace Aniak site EIN 6 C3, D1, D9, which is opposed.
- b. (EIN 2a C3, D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement provided it originates at the proposed relocation of site EIN 2 C3, D1. The extension of trail EIN 2a C3, D1 will replace Aniak trail EIN 6a C3, D1, D9 which is opposed.

- c. (EIN 10 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement.
- d. (EIN 11 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this site easement in principle but wants it relocated to Sec. 16, T. 17 N., R. 54 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Kuskokwim River, to coincide with an existing trail.
- e. (EIN 11a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement in principle but wants it relocated to Sec. 16, T. 17 N., R. 54 W., Seward Meridian, to coincide with an existing trail.

Village of Aniak

- a. (EIN 3 C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement for winter use only.
- b. (EIN 4 C3, D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said mining equipment is flown into mining operation airstrips not the village's and/or the Aniak River is used; therefore, the trail is not needed. The Kuskokwim Corporation said the trail was made in the early 1900's and has not been used in the last 10 years.

The regional corporation agrees with TKC, and wants to know the location and status of the mining claims in the Marble Creek Mining Area.

The State asked if the Aniak River can be used by barges for movement of mining equipment and supplies. The Kuskokwim Corporation said it's tough going.

- c. (EIN 6 C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. It is replaced by the proposed relocation of Russian Mission (k) site EIN 2 C3, D1 to Sec. 2, T. 17 N., R. 56 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River.
- d. (EIN 6a C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. It is replaced by the proposed extension of Russian Mission (k) trail EIN 2a C3, D1 to Russian Mission (k) site easement EIN 2 C3, D1.
- e. (EIN 8 C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation reserves comment on this road easement at this time. They want the Aniak townsite land status clarified. They are considering not taking conveyance on Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 17 N., R. 57 W., Seward Meridian, due to water body boundary difficulties. It is possible the road could be reconveyed under ANCSA Sec. 14(c).
- f. (EIN 16 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said it duplicates trail EIN 21 C4, which provides access to public land and resources north of the selection.

The State contends that this is an existing route between the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers.

- g. (EIN 16a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said it duplicates site EIN 21a C4 as a periodic site facilitating river travel and is not needed as a trailhead for trail EIN 16 C4, C5.
- h. (EIN 21 C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement.
- i. (EIN 21a C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this site easement.

Village of Upper Kalskag

- a. (EIN 2 C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said access to Arhymot Lake and public land and resources north of the selection is via Crooked Creek. The Kuskokwim Corporation said the trail traverses Native allotments adjacent to Arhymot Lake.

The State contends the trail is used for fuel (drums) transportation during winter.

- b. (EIN 2a C3, D1, D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said access to public land and resources north of the selection is via the Kuskokwim River and Crooked Creek.
- c. (EIN 4 C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation reserves comment at this time on this trail easement. They will discuss present use with the village.

The State said they have documented use of the easement.

- d. (EIN 4a C4) See discussion in paragraph c.
- e. (EIN 4b C4) The Kuskokwim Corporation reserves comment at this time on this site easement. They said, however, there is a Native allotment which conflicts with the site; it is duplicative of site EIN 4a C4; and the tramway is not used.

The State said the site is needed because the tramway is used. They said the conflicting Native allotment is being protested because the public use pre-dated the allottee's occupancy.

- f. (EIN 8 C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said Aniak site EIN 21a C4 accomplishes the same purpose therefore site EIN 8 C5 is duplicative.

The State said the site's location is topographically unfeasible as the river bank is very steep. The Kuskokwim Corporation agrees. The State proposed the site be relocated to Sec. 6, T. 17 N., R. 58 W., Seward Meridian on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River. The State is concerned that a tract of public land and resources (Secs. 1 through 4, T. 17 N., R. 59 W.; and Secs. 25 through 29, and 32 through 36, T. 18 N., R. 59 W., Seward Meridian) will be isolated by the selection. They want a trail and site provided to facilitate access. The State's proposed relocation would avoid Native allotment conflicts and serve to facilitate travel on the Kuskokwim River.

- g. (EIN 8a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement and the State agrees, both for the reasons stated in paragraph f.
- h. (EIN 15 D1) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said access to public land and resources is via Mud and Crooked Creeks, and the Kuskokwim River.

Village of Lower Kalskag

- a. (EIN 7 D9) The Kuskokwim Corporation accepts this trail easement for winter use only.
- b. (EIN 8 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement. They said it is duplicative of trail EIN 7 D9.

Calista Corporation agrees.
- c. (EIN 10 C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said public land in Sec. 10, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian and easterly serves the same purposes. The public land and resources can be accessed using a slough of the Kuskokwim River which starts in Sec. 16, traverses Sec. 9 and enters public land in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10, T 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.
- d. (EIN 10a C4, C5) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement for reasons stated in paragraph c.
- e. (EIN 17 E) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this site easement. They said public land and resources can be accessed via a side slough of Israthorak Creek which they said continues easterly from the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 11, joining a slough of the Kuskokwim in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 12, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian. This same slough also appears (from a U.S.G.S. map review) to traverse public land in the W $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 25, and the E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 26, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian. They will gather data to support the navigability of Israthorak Creek.
- f. (EIN 17a E) The Kuskokwim Corporation opposes this trail easement for reasons stated in paragraph e. Additionally, other interconnecting sloughs of the Kuskokwim River and the river itself provide access to public land and resources westerly of the selection.

cc:

AM-M (018)
Attn: B. Hale

DM-NAV (013)
Attn: M. Wheeler

/S/ MARTIN L. KARSTETTER

/S/ ROBERT E. HILLER, JR.

for

Paul O. Johnson

963:MKarstetter:slt:05/11/82*D
FALLOUT*B slt:05/12/82*1F

✓ F-14888-EE (75.4)
(963)

per 8/10/82
AD 8/14
KAE 8/19/82
8/19/82

AUG 20 1982

Mr. Glenn Fredericks
The Kuskokwim Corporation
429 D Street, Suite 202
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Fredericks:

I have reviewed and considered your comments and those of the State of Alaska, our District Office, and other Federal agencies concerning the proposed easements for lands to be conveyed to The Kuskokwim Corporation in the vicinity of the village of Lower Kalskag. I have changed some of the easement recommendations. My decision is as follows:

- a. (EIN 7 D9) Retain this easement for winter use only.
- b. (EIN 8 C4, C5) Delete this trail easement. Alternate access to public land and resources can be gained using trail EIN 7 D9, navigable Whitefish Lake, and the navigable unnamed stream which flows from Whitefish Lake beginning in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 60 W., Seward Meridian, generally northwesterly to the Kuskokwim River in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian.
- c. (EIN 10 C4, C5) Retain this site easement but relocate it outside the conveyance to the right bank of the Kuskokwim River; NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian. The site is not needed in its present location to facilitate river travel, since tributaries of the Kuskokwim access public land which can be used as stopping places, nor is it needed as a trailhead for trail EIN 10a C4, C5, which is being relocated.
- d. (EIN 10a C4, C5) Retain this trail easement but relocate it outside the conveyance to begin at the right bank of the Kuskokwim River, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, heading westerly to public land and resources. Access to public land and resources can be gained using navigable Throat Creek (local place name) whose confluence with the Kuskokwim is in the E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.
- e. (EIN 17 E) Retain this site easement but relocate it outside the conveyance to the right bank of the Kuskokwim River, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian. The site as relocated serves to facilitate river travel and as a trailhead for trail EIN 17a E.

- f. (EIN 17a E) Retain this trail easement but relocate it outside the conveyance to begin at the right bank of the Kuskokwim River, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, heading northwesterly to public land and resources. Access from within the conveyance area to public land and resources can be gained using the navigable sloughs of the Kuskokwim River traversing public land and navigable Israthorak Creek whose confluence with the Kuskokwim River is in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ ROBERT W. FAITHFUL

Robert D. Arnold
Assistant to the State Director
for Conveyance Management

Courtesy Copy to:

Mr. Nelson Angapak, Executive Vice-President
Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Mr. Jim Culbertson
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Mr. Ron Swanson
Navigability Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
ATTN: Dennis Daigger

Mr. Barry Reiswig
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99539

Mr. Keith Schreiner
Alaska Area Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

cc:

Navigability Unit (962)
Attn: S. Berg

AM-McGrath (018)
Attn: B. Hale

DM-Nav (013)
Attn: C. Neufelder

963:RHiller:sqt:08/17/82-F
PF*4*J



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

F-14888-EE (75.4)
F-14888-A (2651)
(963)

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 4

AUG 25 1982

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960)

From: Assistant to the State Director for Conveyance Management (913)

Subject: Final Easements for The Kuskokwim Corporation for the Village of Lower Kalskag

Following are the final easement, major waterway, and navigability recommendations for land selected by The Kuskokwim Corporation in the vicinity of the village of Lower Kalskag. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs is determined a major waterway through the conveyance area. The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs, the second largest river in Alaska, has had a long history of use by all types of watercraft. The sloughs often serve as alternate or shorter travel routes between villages.

Mud Creek is determined a major waterway through the conveyance area. Mud Creek is the southern portion of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage route. This route is little used today but was important in years past. It may be used in the future in joining the Kuskokwim/Yukon waterway systems.

Whitefish Lake and the unnamed stream connecting it with the Kuskokwim River are determined major waterways through the conveyance area. Whitefish Lake and its outlet stream to the Kuskokwim River provide boat access to a large area of isolated public land. The unnamed slough, whose confluence with Israthorak Creek is in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian and which interconnects with an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, is determined a major waterway through the conveyance area. Access to public land and resources is gained using this waterbody.

The unnamed waterbody, whose confluence with the Kuskokwim River is in the E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, is determined a major waterway northerly through the conveyance area. Access to public land and resources is gained using this waterbody.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence are determined not to be major waterways.

NAVIGABILITY:

1. The following waterbodies are determined navigable through the conveyance area due to travel, trade and commerce, or the susceptibility thereto.
 - a. The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs
 - b. Mud Creek
 - c. Israthorak Creek from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., to its interconnection with an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian
 - d. The unnamed waterbody whose confluence with the Kuskokwim River is in the E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian
 - e. Whitefish Lake and its outlet stream which begins in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 60 W. and confluences with the Kuskokwim River in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian

The Kuskokwim River, the second largest waterway in Alaska, has had a long history of use for travel, trade and commerce. Many upriver villages receive their goods, fuels and supplies in one annual delivery after winter when the ice leaves the river. The Mud Creek portion of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage has an interesting history of use as a boat passageway between these two great water bodies. The affected portion is considered historically navigable. The township-sized expanse of Whitefish Lake, is joined to the Kuskokwim River by its small outlet stream. Small skiffs travel this route in subsistence activities.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence are determined nonnavigable.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and

three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENT TO BE RESERVED:

(EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak southwesterly to the village of Tuluksak. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:

Reservation of this trail easement is necessary to assure continued intervillage travel across conveyed village land and for access between separated areas of public land and resources. Presently, the trail is used by travelers between the villages of Aniak and Tuluksak.

The following easement was considered but not recommended:

(EIN 8 C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from public land in Sec. 10, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public land.

Discussion:

This two mile trail easement is not needed because alternate access to public land and resources can be gained using trail EIN 7 D9, Whitefish Lake, a navigable major waterway and the unnamed stream, a navigable major waterway, which flows from Whitefish Lake beginning in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 60 W., Seward Meridian generally northwesterly to the Kuskokwim River in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., Seward Meridian.

The following easements were not considered because they are located outside the conveyance:

- a. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion:

Should additional village selected land west of the present conveyance area be conveyed, reservation of this site easement would be necessary to facilitate public use of the Kuskokwim River and to provide access to public land and resources. From this site public land and resources can be reached by traveling westerly. The site is not needed in its present location (Sec. 33, T. 15 N., R. 63 W.,

Seward Meridian) to facilitate river travel, since tributaries of the Kuskokwim access public land which can be used as stopping places.

- b. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from the right bank of the Kuskokwim River at site EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, westerly to public land.

Discussion:

Should additional village selected land west of the present conveyance area be conveyed, reservation of this trail easement would be necessary to provide access between the Kuskokwim River at site EIN 10 C4, C5 and public land and resources to the west. The land along the river will be conveyed to the village, thus separating the river from public land and resources to the west.

The trail easement is not needed in its present location because access to public land and resources can be gained using Throat Creek (local place name), a navigable major waterway, whose confluence with the Kuskokwim is in the E $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.

- c. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion:

Should additional village selected land west of the conveyance area be conveyed, reservation of this site would be necessary to provide access to public land and resources westerly of the conveyance area and will facilitate Kuskokwim River travel. This site will serve as a trailhead for trail EIN 17a C4, C5.

- d. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from the right bank of the Kuskokwim River at the site EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public land.

Discussion:

Should additional village selected land west of the conveyance area be conveyed, reservation of this trail easement would be necessary to provide overland access between an unnamed, navigable

slough of the Kuskokwim River and public land and resources to the west. The land along the river will be conveyed to the village, thus separating the river from public land and resources to the west. This trail easement is not needed in its present location because access from within the conveyance area to public land and resources can be gained using the navigable sloughs of the Kuskokwim River traversing public land and navigable Israthorak Creek whose confluence with the Kuskokwim River is in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian.

Wm J D Arnold

Courtesy Copy to:

Mr. Jim Culbertson
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

SEP 30 1982

F-14888-A (Anch.) (2651)
F-14888-A2 (Anch.) (2651)
✓ F-14888-EE (Anch.) (75.4)
AA-10235 (2653)
AA-10236 (2653)
AA-11666 (2653)
AA-12877 (2620)
(961)

CERTIFIED MAIL P221052705
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

State of Alaska	:	AA-12877
Department of Natural Resources	:	State Selection
Division of Research and Development	:	
Pouch 7-005	:	
Anchorage, Alaska 99510	:	
	:	
The Kuskokwim Corporation	:	F-14888-A and F-14888-A2
429 D Street, Suite 307	:	Village Selections
Anchorage, Alaska 99501	:	
	:	
Calista Corporation	:	AA-10235, AA-10236, AA-11666
516 Denali Street	:	Section 14(h)(1)
Anchorage, Alaska 99501	:	Selections

Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected in Entirety
Section 12(b) Application Rejected in Part
State Selection Application Rejected in Entirety
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance or Patent

On November 18, 1974, Lower Kalskag, Incorporated, for the Native village of Lower Kalskag, filed selection application F-14888-A, as amended, under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611 (1976) (ANCSA), for the surface estate of certain lands in the vicinity of Lower Kalskag, Alaska.

On November 5, 1975, Calista Corporation filed selection applications AA-10235 and AA-10236, and on June 4, 1976 filed selection application AA-11666, all pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of ANCSA. Section 14(h) and Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorized the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands.

Since the lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly selected by Lower Kalskag, Incorporated, under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA,

these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by Calista Corporation. Therefore, AA-10235, AA-10236 and AA-11666 are hereby rejected in their entirety and the case files will be closed of record when this decision becomes final.

On December 17, 1975, Lower Kalskag, Incorporated filed selection application F-14888-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, for certain lands previously selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) with the statement that its Sec. 12(a) selection overrides the Sec. 12(b) selection. Therefore, application F-14888-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on application F-14888-A2 as to the lands not rejected herein, will be taken at a later date.

On April 1, 1977, the State of Alaska filed general purposes grant selection AA-12877, as amended, pursuant to Sec. 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(b)), for certain lands in the Lower Kalskag area. The following described lands have been properly selected by Lower Kalskag, Incorporated. Section 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, provides that the State may select vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands in Alaska. Therefore, the following State selection application is hereby rejected as to the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

State Selection AA-12877

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 1;
 Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-16352 Parcel A and F-17228 Parcel A;
 Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A and F-17226 Parcel A;
 Secs. 4 to 7, inclusive;
 Secs. 8 and 9, excluding Native allotment F-17226 Parcel B;
 Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
 Secs. 28 to 31, inclusive;
 Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
 Sec. 33.

Containing approximately 10,514 acres.

Lower Kalskag, Incorporated in application F-14888-A excluded several bodies of water. Because certain of those water bodies have been determined to be nonnavigable, they are considered to be public lands withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of ANCSA and available for selection by the village pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Section 12(a) and 43 CFR 2651.4(b) and (c) provide that a village corporation must, to the extent necessary to obtain its entitlement, select all available lands within the township or townships within which the village is located, and that additional lands selection shall be compact and in Whole

Sections. The regulations also provide that the area selected will not be considered to be reasonably compact if it excludes other lands available for selection within its exterior boundaries. For these reasons, the water bodies which were improperly excluded in application F-14888-A are considered selected by Lower Kalskag, Incorporated.

On April 25, 1977, in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 05, Secs. 396 and 399 of the Alaska Business Corporation Act, and as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 1627, Georgetown Inc., a domestic corporation, merged with Aniak Limited, Chuathbaluk Company, Kipchaughpuk Limited, Lower Kalskag Incorporated, Napamute Limited, Red Devil Incorporated, Sleetmute Limited, Stony River Ltd., and Upper Kalskag, Incorporated, all domestic corporations, into Georgetown Incorporated, which consolidated individual village interests into one single constituent corporation whose name was changed to The Kuskokwim Corporation. The surviving corporation, The Kuskokwim Corporation, is entitled to all rights, privileges, and benefits of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

As to the lands described below, selection application F-14888-A, as amended, is properly filed and meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 84,596 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by The Kuskokwim Corporation (for the village of Lower Kalskag), and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;

Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-15679 and F-15680;

Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15680;

Secs. 13 and 14;

Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-17303 Parcel A;

Sec. 24.

Containing approximately 4,915 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-17005 and F-17226 Parcel C;

Secs. 2 to 6, inclusive;

Secs. 11 and 12;

Sec. 13, excluding Native allotment F-16850;

Secs. 14 and 23;

Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-16850;

Secs. 25, 26, 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 10,009 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.
Secs. 30 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 4,413 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409 (ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-44542), U.S. Survey No. 4414, Native allotments F-029263 and F-16349;
Sec. 3, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409 (ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-44552), U.S. Survey No. 4414 and Native allotment F-029309;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17376;
Secs. 5 and 6;
Secs. 7 and 8, excluding Native allotments F-16350, F-17003 Parcel A, and F-17263 Parcel B;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16019 Parcel B and F-16538 Parcel A;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-029259 Parcel B, F-16349, F-17004 Parcel A, and F-17380 Parcel B;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-16533 Parcel A, F-16536 Parcel A, F-16538 Parcel A, and F-17001 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-9546 Parcel B, and F-16533 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-16353;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-17263 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-16537 Parcel B;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-16537 Parcel B and F-17379 Parcel A;
Sec. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-17379 Parcel A;
Secs. 30 and 31, excluding Native allotment F-17384 Parcel B;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,791 acres.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
Secs. 6 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-17228 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,775 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-16352 Parcel A and F-17228 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A and F-17226 Parcel A;
Secs. 4 to 7, inclusive;

Secs. 8 and 9, excluding Native allotment F-17226 Parcel B;
 Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
 Secs. 28 to 31, inclusive;
 Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
 Sec. 33.

Containing approximately 10,514 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;
 Secs. 3 and 4, excluding Native allotment F-16536 Parcel B;
 Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
 Secs. 20 to 24, inclusive;
 Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B;
 Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-17503 Parcel A;
 Secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;
 Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A and F-17226 Parcel A;
 Sec. 35;
 Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 16,753 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.

Secs. 1, 12 and 13;
 Secs. 24, 25 and 36.

Containing approximately 3,525 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.

Secs. 25 and 36.

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.

Sec. 7;
 Sec. 8, excluding Native allotment F-17001 Parcel B;
 Sec. 9;
 Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,340 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 60 W.

Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-029275 Parcel D;
 Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel B,
 F-16854 and F-17003 Parcel B;
 Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-16022 Parcel A;
 Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15845 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 1,884 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-15652;
Secs. 32, 33, and 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 2,397 acres.

Aggregating approximately 84,596 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein approved for conveyance are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. The following named water bodies, together with any unnamed water bodies, are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in case file F-14888-EE.

The Kuskokwim River
Mud Creek
Whitefish Lake
Israthorak Creek

All other water bodies not depicted as navigable on the attached maps within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed. Based on existing evidence, they were determined to be nonnavigable.

The lands excluded in the above description are not being approved for conveyance at this time and have been excluded for one or more of the following reasons: Lands are no longer under Federal jurisdiction; lands are under applications pending further adjudication; lands are pending a determination under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA; or lands were previously rejected by decision. Lands within U.S. Surveys which are excluded are described separately in this decision if they are available for conveyance. These exclusions do not constitute a rejection of the selection application, unless specifically so stated.

Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing easements to be reserved, and the navigable water bodies.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14888-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

(EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak southwesterly to the village of Tuluksak. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat, or supplemental plat, of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

The Kuskokwim Corporation (for the village of Lower Kalskag) is entitled to conveyance of 92,160 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is approximately 84,596 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 7,564 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA and Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2652.4, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to The Kuskokwim Corporation, (for the village of Lower Kalskag), and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance, except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of ANCSA; also the right to explore, develop or remove mineral materials from the subsurface estate in lands within the boundaries of the Native Village shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in The Tundra Drums.

Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, in accordance with the attached regulations in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 4, Subpart E, as revised. However, pursuant to Public Law 96-487, this decision constitutes the final administrative determination of the Bureau of Land Management concerning navigability of water bodies.

If an appeal is taken the notice of appeal must be filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960), 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513. Do not send the appeal directly to the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The appeal and copies of pertinent case files will be sent to the Board from this office. A copy of the appeal must be served upon the Regional Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from receipt of this decision to file an appeal.
2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until OCT 29 1982 to file an appeal.

Any party known or unknown who is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. (See enclosed DOI Form 1842-1.)

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

The Kuskokwim Corporation
429 D Street, Room 307
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

/s/ ANN JOHNSON

Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Enclosures:
DOI Form 1842-1
Appeal Regulations
Plats
Maps
Legend

cc:

Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Gary Gustafson (CM-RRR)
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Robert W. Ward, Commissioner
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Patrick P. Ryan, Deputy Commissioner (CM-RRR)
Maintenance and Operations
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Chris Bockman
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Hearings and Appeals
Interior Board of Land Appeals
4015 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22203
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. James Sandberg (CM-RRR)
Right-of-Way Agent
State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and plats)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/maps and legend)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
615 H Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps and legend)

Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 666
Bethel, Alaska 99559

DM-A (010)
(w/maps and legend)

AM-M (018)
(w/maps and legend)

Chief, Branch of Minerals (941)

Chief, Branch of State Adjudication (964)

Chief, Branch of Lands (941)

Chief, Branch of Office Engineering (922)

Chief, Branch of Easement Identification (963)

Fire Management (970)
Attn: J. Costello

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 6

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
(Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag, Incorporated)

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j), of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)T. 14 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-15679 and F-15680;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15680;
Secs. 13 and 14;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-17303 Parcel A;
Sec. 24.

Containing approximately 4,915 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-17005 Parcel B and F-17226 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment F-17226 Parcel C;
Secs. 3 to 6, inclusive;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Sec. 13, excluding Native allotment F-16850;
Secs. 14 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-16850;
Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 10,009 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 30 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 4,413 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409, U.S. Survey No. 4414, and Native allotments F-029263 and F-16349;
Sec. 3, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409, U.S. Survey No. 4414, and Native allotment F-029309;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17376;
Secs. 5 and 6;
Secs. 7 and 8, excluding Native allotments F-16350, F-17003 Parcel A, and F-17263 Parcel B;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-16019 Parcel B and F-16538 Parcel A;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-029259 Parcel B, F-16349, F-17004 Parcel A, and F-17380 Parcel B;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;

Interim Conveyance No. 745

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Dated 8/11/2006

Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-16533 Parcel A, F-16536 Parcel A, F-16538 Parcel A, and F-17001 Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-9546 Parcel B and F-16533 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-16353;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-17263 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-16537 Parcel B;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-16537 Parcel B and F-17379 Parcel A;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-17379 Parcel A;
Secs. 30 and 31, excluding Native allotment F-17384 Parcel B;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,791 acres.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
Secs. 6 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-17228 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,775 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-16352 Parcel A and F-17228 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A and F-17226 Parcel A;
Secs. 4 to 7, inclusive;
Secs. 8 and 9, excluding Native allotment F-17226 Parcel B;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 31, inclusive;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
Sec. 33.

Containing approximately 10,514 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 3 and 4, excluding Native allotment F-16536 Parcel B;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-17503 Parcel A;
Secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A and F-17226 Parcel A;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 16,753 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 745

Date

SEP 30 1983

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Dated 8/11/2006

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.
Secs. 1, 12, and 13;
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 3,525 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.
Secs. 25 and 36.

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, excluding Native allotment F-17001 Parcel B;
Sec. 9;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,340 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-029275 Parcel D;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel B,
F-16854, and F-17003 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-16022 Parcel A;
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15845 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 1,884 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-15652;
Secs. 32, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 2,397 acres.

Aggregating approximately 84,596 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14888-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

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Interim Conveyance No. 745

Date SEP 30 1983

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14888-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

(EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak southwesterly to the village of Tuluksak. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat, or supplemental plat, of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted.
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

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Date

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3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 30th day of September, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. _____

745

Date _____

SEP 30 1983

This document has been
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Dated 8/11/2006

The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14888-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 745, dated September 30, 1983, recorded in Book 17 beginning at page 76, Kuskokwim Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, 4300 B Street, #207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
(Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag, Incorporated)

is entitled to receive a corrected interim conveyance pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. § 1617(d). This corrected interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcel listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 745. The parcel to be excluded was segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Applicant Name</i>	<i>Legal Description</i>
F-025306	Peter Wise	U.S. Survey No. 10780

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Page 1 of 2

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THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 745 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7.

This correction affects only the above-listed section. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 745 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 11th day of August, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ramona Chinn

Ramona Chinn
Acting State Director

Return Recorded Document to:
The Kuskokwim Corporation
4300 B Street #207
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Page 2 of 2

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2015

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 745

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-15679 and F-15680;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15680;
Secs. 13 and 14;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-17303 Parcel A;
Sec. 24.

Containing approximately 4,915 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-17005 Parcel B and F-17226 Parcel C;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment F-17226 Parcel C;
Secs. 3 to 6, inclusive;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Sec. 13, excluding Native allotment F-16850;
Secs. 14 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-16850;
Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 10,009 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 30 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 4,413 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409, U.S. Survey No. 4414, and Native allotments F-029263 and F-16349;
Sec. 3, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4409, U.S. Survey No. 4414, and Native allotment F-029309;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17376;
Secs. 5 and 6;
Secs. 7 and 8, excluding Native allotments F-16350, F-17003 Parcel A, and F-17263 Parcel B;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-16019 Parcel B and F-16538 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. 746

Date _____

SEP 30 1983

This document has been
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Dated 8/11/2006

Sec. 11, excluding Native allotments F-029259 Parcel B,
F-16349, F-17004 Parcel A, and F-17380 Parcel B;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-16533 Parcel A,
F-16536 Parcel A, F-16538 Parcel A, and F-17001
Parcel A;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-9546 Parcel B
and F-16533 Parcel A;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-16353;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotments F-16350 and F-17263
Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-16537 Parcel B;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-16537 Parcel B
and F-17379 Parcel A;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-17379 Parcel A;
Secs. 30 and 31, excluding Native allotment F-17384
Parcel B;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,791 acres.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
Secs. 6 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-17228 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,775 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-16352 Parcel A
and F-17228 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A
and F-17226 Parcel A;
Secs. 4 to 7, inclusive;
Secs. 8 and 9, excluding Native allotment F-17226
Parcel B;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 31, inclusive;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-17372;
Sec. 33.

Containing approximately 10,514 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 3 and 4, excluding Native allotment F-16536
Parcel B;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-17503 Parcel A;
Secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel A
and F-17226 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Date _____

746
SEP 30 1983

This document has been
corrected by IC No.2016
Dated 8/11/2006

F-14888

Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B.
Containing approximately 16,753 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.
Secs. 1, 12, and 13;
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.
Containing approximately 3,525 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.
Secs. 25 and 36;
Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, excluding Native allotment F-17001 Parcel B;
Sec. 9;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.
Containing approximately 5,340 acres.

T. 15 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-029275 Parcel D;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-16534 Parcel B,
F-16854, and F-17003 Parcel B;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-16022 Parcel A;
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15845 Parcel B.
Containing approximately 1,884 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-15652;
Secs. 32, 33, and 34.
Containing approximately 2,397 acres.

Aggregating approximately 84,596 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14888-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said

Interim Conveyance No. _____

746

Date _____

SEP 30 1983

This document has been
corrected by IC No.2016
Dated 8/11/2006

estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him;
2. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village shall be subject to consent of the village corporation; and
3. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat, or supplemental plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 30th day of September, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. _____

746

Date _____

SEP 30 1983

This document has been
corrected by IC No.2016
Dated 8/11/2006

The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14888-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 746, dated September 30, 1983, recorded in Book 17 beginning at page 210, Koskokwim Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, Attn: Lands Department, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Koskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to receive a corrected interim conveyance pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. § 1617(d). This corrected interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcel listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 746. The parcel to be excluded was segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

Serial No.
F-025306

Applicant Name
Peter Wise

Legal Description
U.S. Survey No. 10780

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2016

2016

Page 1 of 2

THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 746 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7.

This correction affects only the above-listed section. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 746 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 11th day of August, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ramona Chinn

Ramona Chinn
Acting State Director

Return Recorded Document to:
Calista Corporation
Attn: Lands Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Interim Conveyance No. 2015

Page 2 of 2

2016

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 7

Russian Mission -GS-FY'88-1
F-14871-EE (75.4)
F-14888-EE (75.4)
F-14949-EE (75.4)
AA-12877 (2620)
AA-12891 (2620)
(961)

AUG 4 1988

Memorandum

To: Files

From: Realty Specialist

Subject: Interviews for Group Survey 254 (Window 1834)

June 14, 1988

I telephoned Jim Wickes of Kuskokwim Corporation to find out who currently represents the two Kalskags. Wickes said that Wassilie Kameroff, Mayor of Lower Kalskag and George Morgan, Jr. in Upper Kalskag are the current corporation representatives for their ANCSA villages. He suggested we mark the waters on a map and send copies out to the village representatives. He gave me Kameroff's phone number, but said he could not find Morgan's. I told him that we preferred to talk to the people if possible, and hoped to discuss the streams with maps in hand. Wickes provided phone numbers and noted that representatives of the villages come to Anchorage for monthly corporation meetings.

Wassilie Kameroff (471-2228) was reached at the Lower Kalskag city office. After I told him what we are doing, Kameroff said that Krim Evan who assists in the city office is a good source. Evan came on the line. I asked Evan about use and characteristics of Israthorak Creek and Pikmiktalik River, but it was clearly evident that we were having communication problems. I asked about maps. Then Kameroff said they had a Russian Mission 1:250,000 quad, a "refuge map," but difficulties communicating the names and locations of water bodies continued. Mayor Kameroff suggested we wait until he and another villager came to Anchorage the following week. They will be in the Federal Building to meet with Gail Ozmina, BLM's Townsite Trustee, on Tuesday or Wednesday.

June 23, 1988.

Wassilie Kameroff, Mayor of Lower Kalskag and Kuskokwim Corporation board member, accompanied by Evan Savage, also of lower Kalskag, completed their townsite business at ten. I then met with them with them. Susan DiPrete of the Navigability section was in attendance part of the time because she had questions regarding streams up the Kuskokwim from the Kalskags.

We started with the named streams in the lower left part of the Kalskags survey window. Kameroff and Savage both commented that use of Israthorak Creek above a point in the south half of Sec. 3, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, would require extensive portaging. They confirmed that the stream entering the creek in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM, is filled-in. It had been excluded from IC 745 as navigable. They did not believe the Gweek River could be boated by any crafts, but Sinka Williams, Sr., of Tuluksak should be contacted because it mostly people from his village who hunt and fish in this area. They believed that Sinka, and "Rabbit" Wise would know the most about the Israthorak and Pikmiktalik, too. They are aware that some sections of these streams may be used, at least by a canoe, but not how much and what portages are involved. The said that Johnson River is the name used for the stream coming out of Arhymot Lake (Crooked Creek on the USGS maps). Kameroff said "Johnson" is boatable. Evan Savage said that the the stream from the north, designated Johnson River on the map, is sometimes blocked and tends to fill-in several miles upstream of its confluence with Crooked Creek (map designation). It is boatable into the refuge lands. An alternate route for the summer portage from the north tramway and via the lakes is the stream which heads in Sec. 4, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM, and enters "Crooked Creek" about two miles east, in Sec. 3 of that township. They said that the Johnson River is boatable all the way in a sixteen-foot river boat. It has been used for travel downriver all the way to the confluence of the two streams. According to Evan and Wassilie the Johnson River and Crooked Creek, whichever they are called, are generally narrow, about fifteen feet wide in most places,

We looked at streams on the south and east side of the Kuskokwim. Wassilie and Evan they did not believe any more streams were usable beyond what was previously determined navigable. They noted the outlet to Whitefish lake is used to go to the lake for hunting and pike fishing, but did not believe there are any more streams, not meanderable by reason of width, which are boatable any appreciable distance. For example, Savage said that the interconnecting slough of a slough of the Kuskokwim which runs from Sec. 34 to Sec. 27, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM, is closed at its northern end, but boatable part way up from Sec. 24, to about halfway across Sec. 27. It is not meanderable for most of its course, ranging from about two hundred feet at the south end to no water at all at the north. The stream entering the slough of the Kuskokwim in Sec. 4, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., is also filled-in for much of its course. Evan, with Wassilie nodding, said the stream which enters the slough of the Kuskokwim in Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W. is used to access the narrow lakes with sixteen foot river boats for hunting. He has used it to go duck hunting. It is boatable with a short portage every spring and fall. At least one portage is needed in Sec. 31, T. 16 N., R 62 W. The single-lined streams and upper ends of sloughs in this area are not boatable.

Wassilie and Evan said that the upper part of the Pikmiktalik River is in an area often used by a man named Rabbit (from his Native name) from Tuluksak who Evan would soon see at said Rabbit's fish camp. Evan said he would take a map and ask Rabbit about it for me. Wassilie said Sinka Williams, Sr., (471-2241), in Tuluksak, is the best person to contact regarding Israthorak Creek.

June 24, 1988

I telephoned Sinka Williams, Sr., (471-2241) in Tuluksak at nine and ten today. There was no answer. Information from the Kuskokwim Corporation office indicated that it would be most advantageous to contact George Morgan, Jr., at the July meeting of the corporation in Anchorage. Further calling lead to a short conversation with Sinka Williams, Sr. at 471-2241, but no substantive information, mainly, it seemed, due to lack of a common map.

July 15

I telephoned Sinka Williams, Sr., again, after failing to establish any other contact in Tuluksak. Williams said he remembered putting ribbons out in the early seventies for Native allotments that people access by water. I explained the Gulkana criteria to him and he said the people can use almost all of the streams in summer.

July 27, 1988

As prearranged, George Morgan, Jr., of Upper Kalskag, called to arrange the time I could meet with him. I met him at the Holiday Inn where the Kuskokwim Corporation is meeting at nine. We proceeded to review the Kalskag area streams beginning upriver using inch-to-the-mile maps. He said that the slough which enters the Kuskokwim from the southeast in Sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 61 W. is boated to approximately the East boundary of Sec. 6, T. 16 N., R. 60 W. It is used for hunting duck and muskrat. He said that he and about ten others use the portage in Sec. 31, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., to reach the water body which can be boated approximately to the bend in Sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., about two and one-half miles. When asked for the names of the users, he mentioned that Nick Sergei, Mike Jordan and Krim Evan (Evan first identified this stream with this interviewer), all of Lower Kalskag. They can be reached at 471-2228, the city office for Lower Kalskag. Morgan said the Throat Creek is boatable every spring and in times of high water, all the way to the portage in Sec. 1, T. 15 N., R. 61 W. We next discussed Throat Creek, described by Morgan as a twenty-five to thirty feet wide and usable in spring and rainy periods to near the outlet to Whitefish Lake where a short portage is necessary to reach the outlet. When asked about Israthorak Creek, Morgan said that he uses a one-hundred horsepower motor on an eighteen foot boat to ascend it from the Kuskokwim, going up the part described as a "slough of a slough of the Kuskokwim" to the point where it is filled-in. The creek is about 150 feet wide and can be boated to what he described as filled-in areas commencing in Sec. 27, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., and with several portages could be navigated by a small boat to where it essentially ends in Sec. 24, T. 15 N., R. 63 W. is boatable. sing two portages, to Sec. 24, T. 15 N., R. 64 W. Johnson Creek, Morgan said, the creek is boated by Sinka Williams an indeterminate distance downstream of Crooked Creek, well-beyond the subject survey area layed out on our map. He noted that Elias Wise, who's Native Allotment I had marked on the map, knows the Johnson River and what it accesses well. Wise can be reached through the city office. (We had to cut off our meeting at this point because the corporation meeting had started.)

I met again at noon with George Morgan, Jr. We were joined by Wassilie Kameroff. I asked again about Pikmiktalik River and they said that a number of people have spring camps near it. Their access has been from Mud Slough, the old portage and the Johnson River. Israthorak Creek, according to Morgan is 150 feet wide to the point where it is often filled-in commencing in the NE4 Sec. 27., T. 15 N., R. 64 W. Kameroff and William again stated that one needed to "go out there" to know what the situation is, apparently both because of the language difficulties when dealing by telephone and because of the many patterns of use, or potential use, by numerous short portages. They did not believe I could get the facts of the situation without going out and talking to the people who use the streams.

I attempted to locate Elias Wise for information on accessing his allotment, F017263 Parcel A by calling Nancy Wise in Tuluksak (471-2303). Nancy said that Elias is out berry picking. She did not know when he would be back. We were not able to communicate very well, likely due to language problems.

August 1, 1980

I contacted Dennis Stromm (543-3151), one of the managers of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, in Bethel. I asked first about the Pikmiktalik River. He said it is deceptive because it is so narrow, but it is deep enough for boats. He traced the from above Akiachak and noted that it is tidally influenced to above Tuluksak, exactly how far he doesn't know, but he is certain it can be boated to or from its head in Sec. 28, T. 16 N., R. 63 W. in spring and fall. In many trips by plane observing the area, especially the around the Pikmiktalik River and Israthorak Creek, he has never ceased to be amazed at the extent of penetration of the tundra by boats as large as twenty-one feet long in the fall rises of the water, as well as in the spring. In August, when the water is still low he has seen drag marks made by people making numerous short portages in the area west and north of the oxbow slough below Lower Kalskag. Israthorak Creek is deep, he said, however narrow. He traced the stream from a north branch heading in Sec. 2., T. 15 N., R. 64 W., which he is certain is boatable most of the year; the south branch, which enters/exits the Kuskokwim in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W. he believes to flow both ways, depending on the level of the Kuskokwim. It connects downstream with the Pikmiktalik and he believes it is also used to to the Gweek. Stromm said that part of the country is like many others this year, dry with low water. In summary, hunting moose, picking berries, hunting and fishing attract people in boats all over the area, many times to places where from a plane, on the map, or in pictures it would not appear possible without prohibitively long portages.

Stromm said he would attempt to locate people who use the lower part of the report area after I told him I was having trouble contacting people from Tuluksak with whom I could communicate our questions on use and physical characteristics. Stromm said he would locate some people who could help. He will have them call the Navigability Section.

August 3, 1988

Dennis Stromm called yesterday to say that Joe Dementle, Sr. (695-6615) is the best contact in Tuluksak. When contacted today Dementle said he does not have time to be bothered more by we people (BLM) who are "paid to do it." There was a radio crackling in the background. I told him I regretted the need to contact busy people. He was uncommunicative about an appropriate time to call. Our conversation was ended as Dementle complained about officials asking to much. I said I regretted the situation and thanked him.

/s/ Edgar A. Earnhart

961:EEarnhart:hmc:08/04/88:1472t

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KARSTETTER
5/3/89

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 8

Russian Mission-GS-FY'89-#5

F-14871-EE (75.4)

✓ F-14888-EE (75.4)

F-14949-EE (75.4)

AA-12877 (2620)

AA-12891 (2620)

(961)

ell Elected 4/28

MAY 8 1989

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)

From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey 254 (Window 1834)

This memorandum identifies navigable water bodies below a certain size on lands in Window 1834 (Kalskag and Lower Kalskag) which are selected (but not conveyed) under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Statehood Act, or the Native Allotment Act, and not reserved or withdrawn at the time Alaska entered the Union. It also identifies navigable waters excluded from conveyances (TA'd & IC'd) under ANCSA and the Statehood Act. No determinations are made for water bodies in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge except where they are located in or along claims, or for water bodies along Native allotments in interim-conveyed areas. Also, only those cemetery and historic sites that the BIA has examined in the field are reviewed.

Table 1 lists rivers, streams and sloughs less than three chains wide and lakes less than fifty acres in size excluded in ICs and TAs. Those water bodies determined navigable on selected lands on the basis of photo-interpretation are identified in Table 2. Navigable waters in or along Native allotments identified through aerial photo-interpretation are listed in Table 3. Table 4 lists the navigable water bodies by township.

Streams 198 feet or more in width are not listed in the report because, regardless of their navigability status, they are segregated on the survey plats. The same is true for lakes over fifty acres or more. Most of these meanderable water bodies are listed below:

1. Kuskokwim River.
2. Slough of the Kuskokwim River extending from Sec. 20, T. 17 N., R. 59 W., SM, to Sec. 11, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM.

3. Slough in Secs. 19, 20, and 29, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM and Secs. 24 and 25, T. 17 N., R. 61 W., SM.
4. Slough of the Kuskokwim from Sec. 22 to Sec. 34, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM.
5. Slough in Secs. 15, 16, 20-26, 29-32, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM.
6. Slough in Secs. 4-6, 18, 19, 31 and 32, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM.
7. Discovery Creek in Sec. 36, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM.
8. Arhymot Lake.
9. Lake in Sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM.
10. Israthorak Creek from Kuskokwim River in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, to the slough entering from the east in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM.
11. Gweek River in S1/2SW1/4, Sec. 31, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM.

Water bodies determined navigable in the past, including most of those listed above because of their size, are marked on USGS maps which accompanied interim conveyances. Navigable water bodies were shaded and/or marked with "N's", with lines drawn marking linear courses. A set of these navigability maps is attached for reference. Determinations made under the Gulkana River standard for selected lands are not on these maps, although some of the maps do include shading on selected lands. For selected lands, the primary reference must be this memorandum, not the maps. For example, on the Russian Mission B-4 navigability map Gweek River is marked navigable on ANCSA-selected lands in Secs. 30 and 31, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, but it is now considered non-navigable. The Gweek is essentially dry in photographs. (CIR, roll 7, frames 259 and 260). Interviews conducted by Dot Tideman of the Navigability Section in March, 1989, elicited no specific evidence of use of the Gweek in T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, although there are claims of going "all the way up" by using short portages. [See Dorothy A. Tideman to File, March 14, 1989, in file F-14823 (75.4).]

The BLM's navigability determination criteria are described in a memorandum of March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), subject "Title to submerged lands for purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers (RLS 76-2); the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the United States District Court's decision (A80-359) of April 16, 1987, on the navigability of the Gulkana River. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if, at the time Alaska became a state, they were navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.

Information about the land status, history and physical character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from the USGS Russian Mission B-3 (1952), B-4 (1954, minor revision 1972), B-5 (1954), C-3 (1952, minor revision 1984), C-4 (1954, minor revision 1972) and C-5 (1952) quadrangles; NASA aerial photographs, roll 2913, frames 6771-6782 (1980); roll 2616, frames 4560-4562 (1978); roll 2911, frames 6383-6388 6458-6461, and 6463 (1980); roll 2911, frames 6383-6388 (1980); roll 7, frames 260-266 (1980); BLM's Master Title Plats, survey plats, Alaska Automated Lands and Minerals Records System (AALMRS), ANCSA easement files, and prior determination memoranda; C. Michael Brown's "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History" (BLM, unpublished manuscript, 1985). In addition, Edgar A. Earnhart of the Navigability Section contacted the following people:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Phone Number and Background</u>
Wassillie Kameroff	June 14, 23 July 27, 1988	471-2228, Kuskokwim Corp. board member
Krim Evan	June 14, 1988	471-2228, resident of Lower Kalskag
Evan Savage	June 23, 1988	471-2228, resident of Lower Kalskag
George Morgan, Jr.	July 27, 1988	471-2315, Upper Kalskag village and city official
Dennis Strom	August 1, 1988 April 3, 1989	543-3151, A manager of Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
Iftikim Evan	March 23, 1989	471-2270, Native allottee in Lower Kalskag
Mary K. Evan	March 23, 1989	471-2265, widow of Native allottee, Lower Kalskag
Alexander Levi	March 24, 1989	471-2279, Native allottee, Lower Kalskag

Jim Wickes, a manager for the Kuskokwim Corporation, Sarah Wise of Lower Kalskag, and Joe Dementle, Sr., were also contacted but furnished no substantive information. For a complete record of the interviews and contacts, see Edgar A. Earnhart to File, August 4, 1988, March 28, 1989, and April 4, 1989, F-14871-EE (75.4).

Johnson River

This river is well over one hundred miles long. Single-lined on the USGS Russian Mission C-5 quadrangle, the Johnson River meanders south from an unnamed lake, sometimes known as "Grassy Lake," south of Kulik Lake in Sec. 14, T. 18 N., R. 63 W., SM. It is joined by Crooked Creek in Sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM.

The Johnson is on land selected by Upper Kalskag village in Secs. 14, 15, and 22, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM. The BLM identified the river as navigable above Crooked Creek on the water maps which accompanied IC 749. The river was excluded from the survey of T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM. Hydrography for this township was based on USGS maps.

The Johnson is one of the portage routes between the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers. Though tending to be difficult to boat, and sometimes containing beaver dams, local residents have used the river for transportation and subsistence. When interviewed in June, 1988, Wassillie Kameroff and Evan Savage of Lower Kalskag told Earnhart that the upper part of the stream has been blocked and a tributary which exits an unnamed lake in Sec. 4, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM, is the route used in recent years.

Brown suggested that below Crooked Creek the Johnson River may have been used for boat travel to the Kuskokwim fifteen miles below Bethel. He found little evidence to support such a conclusion. (Brown, pp. 457-458, 532-533.)

Below the mouth of Crooked Creek, the Johnson appears to be open and less sinuous than Crooked Creek. Upstream, it is more crooked than Crooked Creek. The river appears in the BLM's high altitude photographs to be a very narrow stream where it leaves the unnamed lake south of Kulik Lake. It gradually widens to about fifteen feet in Sec. 10, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM. Below the mouth of Crooked Creek, it makes many turns for the first mile, but it has a clear channel twelve to fifteen feet wide. (CIR, roll 2911, frames 6457-6458; CIR, roll 2913, frames 6770-6771.) In helicopter and ground photographs taken June 15 and June 23, 1975, the Johnson appears to be twenty to thirty feet wide and free of obstructions. (See Native allotment files F-16534 and F-16347.)

I determine Johnson River navigable through selected lands in T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM. The determination of 1982 that it is navigable above Crooked Creek is affirmed. The stream is found navigable downstream of the mouth of Crooked Creek on the basis of photographs. Its character is similar but less sinuous than the two streams are above that point. Current residents of Lower Kalskag report it has been boated both above and below the mouth of Crooked Creek.

Throat Creek

On the USGS Russian Mission B-4 and B-5 maps, this unnamed stream flows from the stream draining Whitefish Lake in Sec. 1, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., westerly to the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM. It is double-lined into Sec. 11, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., and has further double-lined segments to Sec. 4, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM. Most of the stream is single-lined. The gradient is low. The stream courses through and around numerous small lakes through increasingly wooded land as it approaches the Kuskokwim.

On August 25, 1982, the BLM determined the creek navigable in Secs. 9 and 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and excluded it from IC 745 on the basis that it was used by local villagers with fourteen- to thirty-foot boats. The

streambed was conveyed upstream by IC 745 in Tps. 15 and 16 N., R. 61 W. and in T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM. Sections 10-12, 14 and 15, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, were TA'd to the State of Alaska on August 5, 1987, with a determination of navigability deferred until patent. The stream remains selected by the village of Lower Kalskag in Secs. 3 and 4, T. 15 N., R. 62 W., SM. (See Robert D. Arnold to Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances, August 25, 1982, and IC 745, September 30, 1983, F-14888; and Brown, p. 492)

In NASA photographs of July 1980 (CIR 60, roll 2911, frames 6383 through 6386), apparently taken at a time of low water, the stream is about sixty to one hundred feet wide for the first mile and one-half, and varies from about twelve to twenty-five feet wide for the next approximately ten miles. Upstream from Sec. 34, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM, the creek is narrower, often nearly obscured by brush, and sometimes filled with vegetation. It is a thin thread near its upper end, barely visible near the northeast corner of Native allotment F-17226-C in Sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., SM. It is dry for one-half mile near the Whitefish Lake effluent.

George Morgan, Jr., of Lower Kalskag told Earnhart in 1988 that the twenty-five- to thirty-foot-wide stream is boatable each spring and during rainy periods to a portage in Sec. 1, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., SM. He apparently was not aware of the Native allotments which might have served as reference points, and only described the portage as short.

I determine the locally named Throat Creek navigable in Secs. 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and in Secs. 3 and 4, T. 15 N., R. 62 W., SM. From the aerial photos, we know that it is wide enough for small boats to and beyond the selected lands. Streams in this area tend to be deep. In fact, George Morgan, Jr., said that the creek can be boated each year to its headwaters near the Whitefish Lake outlet.

Pikmiktalik River

The Pikmiktalik, 180 miles long, is a meandering tributary of the Johnson River which heads in a small lake about six miles south of Kukaklik Lake near Mud Creek. The USGS Russian Mission B-5 and C-5 quadrangles show that it is partly double-lined through the selection area. Like other streams in the area, the Pikmiktalik's gradient is flat. NASA photographs taken in July, 1980 (CIR, roll 2911, frames 6457, 6458 and 6459), show it to vary from about sixty to two hundred feet wide for most of its course in the group survey area. It is narrow and discontinuous in the stretches single-lined on the USGS Russian Mission C-5 and D-5 quadrangles. The single-lined stream connecting the Pikmiktalik and Crooked Creek in Secs. 28 and 29, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM, appears to be dry.

The Pikmiktalik is located in four townships in the report area. It crosses ANCSA-selected lands in Secs. 29 and 32, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM, Secs. 5 and 6, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM, and in Secs. 26, 27 and 34,

T. 16 N., R. 64 W., SM. The BLM determined the river non-navigable in Sec. 28, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM (its extreme upper end) in 1982 and conveyed the bed to Upper Kalskag village by IC 749. The Bureau also conveyed the bed in Sec. 4, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM, following the same determination of nonnavigability. (See Robert D. Arnold to Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances, August 25, 1982, and ICs 745 and 749, September 30, 1983, F-14888.)

There is little documentary evidence of use of the Pikmiktalik by boats. Brown found no written record of use of this river in the vicinity of the Kalskags and Tuluksak. The record indicates the stream was part of the Yukon-Kuskokwim portage routes, but all references are to stretches of the river many miles downstream from the group survey area. Native allotment case files indicate that two residents of Lower Kalskag with parcels along the river may have accessed their parcels by boat as early as the 1960's. Mezak Kameroff's allotment (F-16536-D) is in Sec. 35, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Mary K. Evan's is in Sec. 32, T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM, (F-16346, Parcel D) along the upper river. Both allottees use their land for berry picking; Kameroff fishes, hunts, and traps as well. The difficulties of overland travel in this area suggest that water transportation was the only practical means of reaching the allotments for most of these uses, but their locations do not indicate what routes are used. The photographs taken by the BLM field examiner on June 20 and 22, 1975, show wide, lake-like bodies of water.

Wassillie Kameroff and Evan George told Earnhart in 1988 that most people access their spring camps via Mud Slough, the old portage, and Johnson River. Dennis Strom of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge office in Bethel believes the Pikmiktalik is boatable to its headwaters in spring and fall.

I determine the Pikmiktalik River non-navigable through Secs. 29 and 32, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., Secs. 5 and 6, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., and Secs. 26, 27, and 34, T. 16 N., R. 64 W., SM. It is a slight, discontinuous stream on BLM's aerial photographs. There is no historical record of use in the report area and queries of local people elicited no evidence of use. Two Native allotments, one straddling and one near the partially dry bed of the river, are likely not accessed by this stream. The people Strom observed from the air at various locations in the area likely came by routes other than the Pikmiktalik. Kameroff and Savage do not believe it is boatable by any of the crafts used in the area.

Israthorak Creek

Israthorak Creek is a ninety-mile-long branch of the Kuskokwim which joins the Pikmiktalik River for part of its course. It heads in the Kuskokwim in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, meandering north, and then west, first through selected lands and then through unselected lands in the survey window. It is double-lined on the USGS Russian Mission B-5 (1954) quadrangle for its first four or five miles, and mostly single-lined through the rest of the Lower Kalskag village selection area. In photographs of July, 1980 (CIR 60, roll 7, frames 259-261), the

Israthorak is over three hundred feet wide where it leaves the Kuskokwim. It narrows to eighty to one hundred feet north of the branch in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. Becoming more narrow, the Israthorak appears to be dry in Secs. 14, 15 and 23, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. A short branch which heads in Sec. 11, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM, and meets the Israthorak in Sec. 35 of the township also appears in the photographs to be dry.

The BLM determined navigable the branch of Israthorak Creek extending from the unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim in S½ Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., to its confluence with Israthorak Creek in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, as well as the Israthorak from this branch to the Kuskokwim. It later excluded the bed of the former in Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Sec. 36, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM, from a conveyance of land to Lower Kalskag. The branch remains selected in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 14 N., R. 64 W. SM, and in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Brown, pp. 493-494 and IC 745, September 30, 1983, F-14888.)

In 1988 Kalskag residents Wassillie Kameroff and Evan Savage told Earnhart that the Israthorak could not be boated by any craft for more than about two miles beyond where the slough enters in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. They also noted that the slough from the east, though determined navigable and excluded from IC 745 in Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and in Sec. 36, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM, is dry or nearly so for about a mile on its east end and in Sec. 1, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM.

I affirm the BLM's past determinations that Israthorak Creek is navigable from the Kuskokwim to the confluence of the unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM. I further determine the creek navigable to the tributary in Sec. 26, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. The stream is over one hundred feet wide most of the way to this point. Two local people identified this as the approximate upper limit for boating.

Slough with mouth in SE¼ Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM.

The USGS Russian Mission B-4 quadrangle shows this slough as interconnecting with the Kuskokwim in Sec. 30, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., and Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. The slough was conveyed by IC 745, excepting those portions in Native allotments F-16535 Parcel B in Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM, and F-17384 Parcel B in Sec. 30, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM. The Native allotments straddle the head and mouth of the slough. Double-lined on the USGS map for most of its three and one-half mile length, it is single-lined through the Native allotments. In NASA photographs it is about two hundred to three hundred feet wide, dry at the upper end, and about fifteen feet wide at its mouth in Sec. 25. Judging from the color of the water in the photographs, the waters of the Kuskokwim back up in the slough nearly to its head (CIR 60, roll 2911, frame 6385, July, 1980).

Evan Savage and Wassillie Kameroff of Lower Kalskag told Ed Earnhart that duck and muskrat hunters take sixteen-foot boats up this slough and portage to nearby lakes. Savage said that he has boated the slough. George Morgan, Jr., said that he and about ten other people also ascend the slough.

I determine this slough navigable in Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B located in Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. It is about fifteen feet wide. It is unobstructed and obviously deep enough for shallow crafts. The slough is used by people to reach portages to the lakes east of it.

Bogus Creek

Bogus Creek originates in lowlands on the northwest side of an extension of the Kilbuck Mountains, a few miles southwest of Whitefish Lake. It meanders fifty miles to the Kuskokwim near Tuluksak. The creek is double-lined from the Kuskokwim to and through Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM. (See Russian Mission A-4, A-5, and B-4, and B-5 quadrangles.) Four Native allotments are located on tributary streams above this point. Allotments F-15679, F-15680, F-16348, F-17303-A, and F-16534-D are located on what appears to be the upper part of Bogus Creek coming out of the mountains to the southeast. The BLM's high altitude photographs show that allotment F-16534 D in Sec. 32, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM, is on Bogus Creek proper, rather than a tributary as depicted on the USGS maps. Here the creek is on a stream about fifteen feet wide. It is free of any obstructions. The other four allotments appear to be on smaller, discontinuous tributaries of Bogus Creek (CIR 60, roll 7, frames 265 and 266, July, 1980).

Two allottees and the widow of one allottee were contacted. They confirmed the impression from the land reports in the allotment case files that the allotments are accessed by snowmachine for trapping. They are not used in summer. None believed the cluster of allotments in the northeast section of T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM., were accessible by water. However, Iftikim Evan thought that Elia Evan (deceased) may have gotten to his allotment in Sec. 32, T. 14 S., R. 61 W., SM, by boating up Bogus Creek and using a canoe for the last mile or so. Mary K. Evan, Elia's widow, did not believe her husband traveled to the allotment in the summer, but she did not know how he originally located it. Dennis Strom said that he has no doubt that Bogus Creek is boatable to and through Elia Evan's Native allotment. He said it is a deep tundra stream.

Alexander Levi whose allotment (F-16348) is in Sec. 15, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM, said that trails are used to reach the allotments, which are used in beaver trapping and muskrat hunting. Levi did not believe anyone had ever gone to the allotments by boat, including Elia Evan.

I determine Bogus Creek navigable in F-16534 Parcel D located in Sec. 32, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM. The stream as shown in NASA high altitude photographs is about fifteen feet wide and free of obstacles at this point and downstream. Iftikim Evan of Lower Kalskag and Dennis Strom, a manager of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, who both know the area well, are convinced it can be boated to and through the Native allotment. Alexander Levi apparently lacks firsthand experience with the river downstream of his allotment during the open season.

Miscellaneous Navigable Water Bodies

I determine those water bodies listed in Tables 2 and 3 navigable. The sloughs and streams have little or no gradient and fill during spring breakup and rainy seasons. They are considered navigable if a clear channel is evident in NASA aerial photographs (scale 1:60,000). They are obviously susceptible to use by boaters, at least by canoe or airboat, during periods of high water.

Other Water Bodies

All other water bodies less than the meanderable size are non-navigable. The lakes are partially landlocked. The streams are too shallow, narrow, and/or filled with beaver dams or brush.

Wayne A. Boden

Enclosures:
Tables
Maps

CC:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land and Water Management
State Interest Determinations Unit
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land and Water Management
Land Title Section
3601 C Street, Suite 960
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

The Kuskokwim Corporation
429 D Street, Suite 307
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Calista Corporation
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Manager, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559

DM (040)

Chief, Planning and Development (920B)

Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)

Chief, Branch of Cartography (922)

Chief, Branch of Photogrammetry (924)

Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)

961:EEarnhart:ram:04/28/89:1444t

Table 1

Rivers, Streams, and Sloughs Less Than Three Chains Wide
and Lakes Less Than Fifty Acres Excluded from
ICs and TAs in Survey Window 1834 (Kalskag and Lower Kalskag)

1. Branch of Kuskokwim River double-lined on USGS Russian Mission C-4 in Sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM. (IC 749)
2. Whitefish Lake effluent in Secs. 16, 20, 21, 24 and 36, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., SM, and Sec. 1, T. 15 N., R. 61 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-4) (IC 745)
3. Mud Creek to the NE4NE4, Sec. 26, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM, or portion double-lined on USGS Russian Mission C-4 and C-5. (IC 745)
4. Crooked Creek in T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM. (Russian Mission C-4, C-5) (IC 749)
5. Two lakes in NW4 Sec. 26, T. 17 N., R. 62 W., SM, shown on USGS Russian Mission C-4. (IC 749)
6. Slough in Secs. 17-19, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM, and the two southeastern double-lined sloughs which meet the Kuskokwim in Secs. 20 and 30 of the township. (Russian Mission B-4)(IC 745)
7. Tributary of Israthorak Creek, single-lined on USGS Russian Mission B-5, in Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM. (IC 745)(This creek disappears in vegetation on aerial photos.)
8. Slough double-lined on USGS Russian Mission B-4 and B-5 in Secs. 23 and 24, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (IC 745)
9. Slough double- and single-lined on USGS Russian Mission B-4 in Secs. 23-25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (IC 745)
10. Double-lined, dead-end slough in Sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-4)(IC 745)
11. Dead-end slough of the Kuskokwim River where double-lined on USGS Russian Mission B-5 in Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Secs. 26, 27 and 34, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (IC 745)
12. Dead-end slough of the Kuskokwim in Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Secs. 33 and 34, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM where double-lined on USGS Russian Mission B-5. (IC 745)
13. Stream (local name Throat Creek) through Secs. 9 and 16, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-5)(IC 745)

14. Sloughs of the Kuskokwim River in Secs. 19, 20 and 30, T. 14 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Secs. 22, 26, 27, 34, and 35, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-5)(IC 745)
15. Single-lined slough of the Kuskokwim River in Secs. 20, 21 and 29, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-4)(IC 542)
16. Single-lined slough of the Kuskokwim River in the lower half of Secs. 32 and 33, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, and its northerly mouth. (Russian Mission B-4)(IC 542)
17. All portions of lake double-lined on USGS map in Secs. 8, 9, 16, and 17, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM. (Russian Mission C-4) (IC 745)
18. Two small, elongated lakes in SE4SE4, Sec. 8, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM. (IC 745)

Table 2

Navigable Waters on Selected Lands in Survey Window 1834
(Kalskag and Lower Kalskag) Identified by
Aerial Photo-Interpretation

1. Dead-end slough of Kuskokwim in Sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 61 W., SM. (Russian Mission C-3, C-4) (CIR, roll 2911, frames 6460 and 6461, July 1980)
2. Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim River from the mouth of Israthorak Creek in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, through Secs. 8, 9, 10, 17, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-5) (CIR, roll 7, frames 259 and 260, July, 1980)
3. Slough in N2 Sec. 25, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM. (Russian Mission C-4) (CIR roll 2913, frame 6775, July, 1980)
4. Slough in Secs. 27 and 34, T. 17 N., R. 60 W., SM. (Russian Mission C-3 and C-4) (CIR, roll 2911, frame 6461, July, 1980)
5. Slough in S1/2 Sec. 25, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-5) (CIR, roll 7, frames 260 and 261, July, 1980))
6. Part of Israthorak Creek tributary double-lined on USGS map in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Russian Mission B-5) (CIR, roll 7, frame 260, July, 1980)

Table 3
Navigable Waters in Native Allotments

1. Bogus Creek through Native allotment F-16534 Parcel D, Sec. 32, T. 14 N., R. 61 W., SM (CIR, roll 7, frame 265, July, 1980)
2. Stream feeding into Arhymot Lake (mouth in Sec. 10), two left bank tributaries in Secs. 34 and 35, T. 19 N., R. 61 W., SM, and Sec. 2, T. 18 N., R. 61 W., SM, within F-17385 Parcel A. (CIR, roll 2913, frames 6779 and 6780, July, 1980)
3. Slough in F-16535 Parcel B in SE1/4 Sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (CIR, roll 2911, frames 6385 and 6386, July, 1980)
4. Slough through Native allotment F-17226 Parcel A, Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Sec. 34, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. (CIR, roll 2911, frame 6386, July, 1980)
5. Two sloughs entering the Kuskokwim River in Native allotment F-17371, Sec. 29, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM. (CIR, roll 7, frame 250, July, 1980)

Table 4

Navigable Rivers and Streams Less Than 198 Feet Wide
and Lakes Less Than 50 Acres in Size in Survey Window 1834
(Kalskag and Lower Kalskag)

Seward Meridian

T. 17 N., R. 60 W.

Branch of Kuskokwim River slough in Secs. 22, 27, and 34; slough of Kuskokwim in Secs. 24 and 25; interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim in Secs. 19, 20 and 29; double-lined portion of slough in SE4 Sec. 29. (Russian Mission C-3, C-4)

Tps. 18 and 19 N., R. 60 W.

None.

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.

Bogus Creek in Native allotment F-16534-D, in Sec. 32 (Russian Mission B-4)

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.

Whitefish Lake effluent in Sec. 1. (Russian Mission B-4)

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.

Dead-end slough in Sec. 1; Whitefish Lake effluent in Secs. 16, 20, 21, 24, 25-28, and 36 (8/25/82). (Russian Mission B-4)

T. 17 N., R. 61 W.

Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim in Secs. 24 and 25. (Russian Mission C-4)

T. 18 N., R. 61 W.,

Stream emptying into Arhymot Lake and its left bank tributary in Native allotment F-17385-A in Sec. 2. (Russian Mission C-4)

T. 19 N., R. 61 W.,

Stream emptying into Arhymot Lake and its left bank tributary in Native allotment F-17385-A in Secs. 34 and 35. (Russian Mission C-4)

T. 14 N., R. 62 W.

None.

T. 15 N., R. 62 W.

Throat Creek in Secs. 3 and 4. (Russian Mission B-4)

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.

Mud Creek; double-lined portions of lake in Secs. 8, 9, 16, and 17; slough in Sec. 17-19 and its two left bank double-lined branches in Sec. 19; and two small, elongated lakes in SE4SE4 Sec. 8. (Russian Mission B-4, B-5, C-4, C-5)

T. 17 N., R. 62 W.

Mud Creek to the NE4NE4 Sec. 26; two portage lakes in NW4 Sec. 26; Crooked Creek. (Russian Mission C-4, C-5)

T. 18 N., R. 62 W.

None.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.

Slough in Secs. 19, 20, and 30.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.

Throat Creek in Secs. 9-12, 14-16 (TA); Israthorak Creek tributary in Sec. 31; slough in Sec. 3, and in Secs. 26, 27, and 34, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM, slough in Sec. 3 and in Secs. 33 and 34, T. 16 N., R. 63 W. (Russian Mission B-5)

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Mud Creek; slough in Secs. 23 and 24; Kuskokwim River slough in Native allotment F-16535 Parcel B, in SE4 Sec. 25; slough double-lined and single-lined in Secs. 23-25; double-lined dead-end slough in Sec. 23; slough in Secs. 26, 27, and 34, and in Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 63 W.; slough in Secs. 33 and 34, and in Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 63 W. (Russian Mission B-4, B-5, C-4, C-5)

T. 17 N., R. 63 W.

Johnson River in Secs. 14, 15 and 22; and Crooked Creek in Secs. 22 and 23. (Russian Mission C-5)

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.

Slough of Kuskokwim from its head in Sec. 21 through Secs. 20 and 29 to Kuskokwim in Sec. 29 (and in Native allotment F-17371); slough from mouth of Israthorak Creek to Kuskokwim River through Secs. 8, 9, 10 and 17, and Native allotment F-17371, in Sec. 29; slough through Secs. 1 and 2 (it enters Israthorak Creek from the east in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W.); sloughs in Secs. 22, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35; single-lined slough in lower half of Secs. 32 and 33, and its northerly mouth. (Russian Mission B-5)

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.

Israthorak Creek to tributary in Sec. 26; Israthorak Creek tributary in Sec. 35 (portion double-lined on map only) and in Sec. 36. (Russian Mission B-5)

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.

None.

T. 15 N., R. 65 W.

None.

✦ Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 9

dt 5-3-89

WWS:wmw 5/3/89

KALVET/EL
5/3/89

Marshall-GS-FY'89-#1
Baird Inlet-GS-FY'89-#1
Russian Mission-GS-FY'89-#1
Bethel-GS-FY'89-#1
F-14823 (75.4)
F-14824 (75.4)
F-14835 (75.4)
F-14873 (75.4)
F-14838 (75.4)
F-14883 (75.4)
F-14914 (75.4)
F-14940 (75.4)
(981)

MAY 8 1989

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)
Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey No. 268 (Window 1836)

This memorandum identifies navigable water bodies below a certain size on lands in window 1836 [Atmautluak, Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, Akiachak, Akiak, Tuluksak, Bethel (North), and Kwethluk (North)] selected (but not conveyed) under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement (ANCSA), the Statehood Act, and the Native Allotment Act, and not reserved or withdrawn at the time Alaska joined the Union. It also identifies navigable waters excluded from interim conveyances under ANCSA and tentative approvals under the Statehood Act. Finally, this memo identifies navigable waters on or along small claims in areas not selected under ANCSA or the Statehood Act. (Only those cemetery and historic sites that the BIA has examined in the field are reviewed.)

Table 5 lists the fifty-eight townships and navigable waters. Streams 198 feet or more in width, such as the Kuskokwim and Pikmiktalik rivers are not listed in the report because, regardless of their navigability status, they are segregated on the survey plats. The same is true for lakes fifty acres or more. Many of these water bodies are listed in Table 1.

All smaller water bodies excluded from the ICs are identified in Table 2. Most of these were excluded on the basis of "navigability maps" referenced in the ICs. Copies of these maps are attached. Navigable waters on selected lands which were identified mainly through aerial photo interpretation, are listed in Table 3. Navigable waters on or along Native allotments and historical sites identified through aerial photograph interpretation are listed in Table 4.

The BLM's navigability determinations are based on criteria described in the memorandum dated March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, subject "Title to submerged lands for purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision (RLS 76-2) of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers; the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the United States District Court's decision (ABO-369) of April 16, 1987, on the navigability of the Gulkana River. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if, at the time of Statehood, they were navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.

Information about the land status, history, and physical character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from the USGS Marshall, Baird Inlet, Russian Mission, and Bethel maps; the BLM's "navigability maps" and its infrared aerial photographs taken in 1980, at 60,000 feet (roll 7, frames 277, 279, 292, 293, 294, and 298) and in August 1987, at 40,000 feet (flight 1, roll 1, frames 1-41; flight 2, roll 1, frames 1-40; flight 3, roll 1, frames 1-36; flight 4, roll 1, frames 1-36; flight 5, roll 1, frames 1-36; flight 8, roll 1, frames 1-33; flight 7, roll 1, frames 1-39; flight 8-A, roll 2, frames 1-10; flight 8-B, roll 1, frames 1-6; flight 9, roll 2, frames 1-14; and flight 10, roll 2, frames 1-15); BLM's master title plats; Alaska Automated Lands and Minerals Record System, easement and Native allotment files, and prior navigability reports. In addition, Dot Tideman of the BLM's Navigability Section interviewed the following people:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>	<u>Phone number and Background</u>
Frederick, Frank	1/12/89 & 1/31/89	(825-4520) Akiachak resident
Moses, John, Jr.	1/12/89	(825-4520) Akiachak resident
Wade, Mike	1/12/89	(543-2847) ADF&C Bethel
Huttun, Dan	1/12/89	(543-3151) Hunter and fisherman
Perry, Ron	1/20/89	(543-3151) F&W Manager, Bethel
Snyder, Robert	1/31/89	(825-4328) Akiachak Police Chief
Fritz, George	1/31/89	(825-4328) Akiachak Ltd's Land Manager
Demantle, Joseph	1/31/89	(695-6615) Tuluksak resident
Peter, Phillip	2/1/89	(695-6213) Tuluksak resident

Sam George, a board member for Akiachak, Ltd. (825-4328), was not familiar with the water bodies; however, he suggested several contacts. For a full account of the interviews, see Dot Tideman to File F-14823, March 14, 1989.

Tuluksak River

On May 22, 1985, the BLM determined the Tuluksak River navigable from its mouth to several townships upstream of the report area at Upper Landing (about mile fifty-nine). [See John J. Rumps to Chief, Branch of Conveyance Services (962), May 22, 1985.]

Gweek River

Gweek River, an anabranch of the Kuskokwim River, heads in lowlands approximately eight and one-half miles north of Tuluksak and flows seventy miles southwesterly to again join the Kuskokwim River downstream approximately seven miles northeast of Bethel. As calculated from the USGS Russian Mission A-6, A-8, A-7, B-5, B-8, and Bethel D-7 quadrangles, the river has a negligible gradient. About fifty-eight miles of the river are meanderable by reason of size. NASA infrared aerial photography taken in August 1987 at 40,000 feet (flight 7, roll 1, frames 29 and 32; flight 8, roll 2, frame 8; flight 8A, roll 2, frames 8 and 9; flight 9, roll 2, frames 1, 2, and 4, and flight 10, roll 2, frame 5), show the river flowing through swampland. Several sections are heavily vegetated and appear to be dry (or nearly so) for a total of ten miles in Sec. 1, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM., Secs. 20 and 29, T. 13 N., R. 86 W., SM, between Secs. 7 and 29, T. 12 N., R. 67 W., SM, and upstream of the report area in Secs. 30 and 31, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian.

Most of the Gweek River's lower reaches in the group survey flow through lands that have passed from BLM's jurisdiction in Interim Conveyances 618 and 1027 and in its upper reaches in T. 13 N., Rs. 64 and 65 W., SM in IC 542. The riverbed was excluded from these conveyances, because BLM considered the waterway navigable in the conveyed area. Lands remain selected in Sec. 6, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM; Secs. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 12, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM; T. 12 N., R. 67 W., SM; Sec. 1, T. 12 N., R. 68 W., SM.; and Sec. 12, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM. The river flows through selected lands upstream of the report area in T. 14 N., R. 64., SM and through the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge in T. 14 N., Rs. 64 and 65 W., SM.

Six individuals that Tideman contacted provided information concerning their travel up a portion of the river. From Bethel, Mike Wade has taken eighteen- and twenty-foot boats to a tributary in Sec. 8, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM, approximately sixty miles upstream or nearly the river's length. Wade said that there is a one-quarter mile section where the river is very narrow, but it still has a deep channel. Finally, he said that he had heard that the local people boat the entire river in twenty- and twenty-two-foot boats. Robert Snyder has taken a boat to a point approximately eight miles downstream from where Wade boated before small alders prevented further upstream travel. He thought one can get through this section at high water in the spring. He too heard that Tuluksak residents boat the entire river, pulling their boats through narrow sections. Frank Frederick and John Moses, Jr., often boat to about one-half mile below John Moses, Sr.'s, Native allotment which lies about forty-five miles upstream in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 67 W., SM in a sixteen-foot boat (propeller and lift). Here the river is three to six feet deep and about twenty feet wide. Frederick said that they have to line their boat through several short stretches; however, the channel remains deep. Philip Peter and Dan Hutton boated upstream to T. 12 N., R. 67 W., SM, directly west of Tuluksak village. Peter said that the water is six feet deep or more in most

areas. Huttun thought that the entire river could be boated with minimal portaging. George Fritz boated a portion of the river and said that the river is open for navigation to Moses' Native allotment.

Several other individuals provided opinions about the navigability of both the upper and lower reaches of the river. Having flown over the it, Ron Perry stated that he sees boats on the entire river all the time. He spoke with the villagers and said that they claim to boat the river between June and October with a minimal amount of portaging. Joseph Demantle said that many Tuluksak villagers boat the entire river.

I determine the Gweek River navigable from its lower mouth to and through T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM and from its upper mouth to the middle of Sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. One individual boated nearly through the report area. The two miles upstream from where he boated are wide -- doubled-lined on the USGS map. The river remains approximately two to three chains wide for this distance on the infrared photographs taken in 1987 (roll 2, flight 9, frame 2). The upper river ranges from one to four chains wide up to a left bank tributary in Sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM. Local residents of Akiachak and Tuluksak boat these portions of the river on a regular basis. All individuals believe that boaters can portage the shallower sections.

The remainder of the river in the report area is non-navigable. In the photographs the river appears to be dry in sections, some of which are a mile or more in length.

Miscellaneous Navigable Water Bodies

I determine water bodies listed in Tables 3 and 4 navigable. The sloughs which have little or no gradient and fill quickly when the Kuskokwim River rises during spring breakup and rainy seasons, are considered to be navigable if a clear channel is evident in the aerial photographs. Low level photographs taken during field examinations are also used to determine the navigability of marginal streams. During high water periods the sloughs certainly are susceptible to canoe navigation.

Other Water Bodies

The remaining water bodies are not suitable for navigation. Some of the creeks and sloughs are too shallow, narrow, and filled with vegetation. In many cases they are discontinuous and/or dry and landlocked. The unnamed tributary from Secs. 12 and 13 to Sec. 6 in T. 9 N., R. 65 W., SM, and its left bank stream from Sec. 36 to Sec. 6 are examples. Although the stream and its tributary are open downstream, they are less than one-half chain wide, and intermittently closed off in areas with what appears to be deadfalls and grass. These streams are not canoeable and for all practical purposes they are nonnavigable. (See August 20, 1987 infrared aerial photographs flight 3, roll 1, frames 32 and 33.) The lakes are too small and drained by small shallow creeks. Many lakes are also landlocked.

Wayne A. Boden

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land and Water Management
State Interest Determinations Unit
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land and Water Management
Land Title Section
3601 C Street, Suite 960
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Atmautluak, Limited
Atmautluak, Alaska 99559

Nunapitchuk, Limited
Nunapitchuk, Alaska 99641

Kasigluk, Inc.
Kasigluk, Alaska 99609

Akiachak, Limited
Samuel George
Akiachak, Alaska 99551

Kokarmuit Corporation
Akiak, Alaska 99552

Tulkisarmute Inc.
Tuluksak, Alaska 99679

Bethel Native Corporation
P.O. Box 719
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Kwethluk, Inc.
Kwethluk, Alaska 99621

Calista Corporation
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Chief, Program Planning and Development Staff (9208)

Chief, Branch of Examinations and Records (922)

Chief, Branch of Field Survey (921)

Chief, Branch of Mapping Sciences (924)

Branch of Survey Preparation and Contracts (923)
Attn: Phil Wilkins

Anchorage District Office (040)

961:DTideman:hc:5-02-89:1564t

Table 1

Partial List of Rivers, Streams, and Sloughs More Than Three Chains Wide and
Lakes Fifty Acres in Size in Survey Window 1836 (Atmautiuk, Nunapitchuk,
Kasigluk, Akiachak, Akiak, Tuluksak, Bethel (North), and Kwethluk (North))

1. Kuskokwim River.
2. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River in Secs. 21, 28, and 29, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM.
3. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River with mouth in Sec. 10, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM and in Sec. 27, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM.
4. Slough heading in Sec. 34, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, and joining Bogus Creek in Sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM.
5. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River with mouths in Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM and Sec. 6, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM.
6. Anabranh of Kuskokwim and Gweek rivers with mouths in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM and in Sec 35, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM.
7. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River in Sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM and Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM.
8. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River heading in NW¼ Sec. 33, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM and emptying in Sec. 7, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM.
9. Mishevik Slough in T. 10 N., Rs. 66 and 67 W., SM.
10. Right-bank slough emptying into the Kisaralik River in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM.
11. Reindeer Slough from its head in Sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM to its mouth in Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM.
12. West channel of Reindeer Slough in Secs. 21 and 28, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM.
13. Slough of Kuskokwim River in S¼S¼ of Sec. 8 to its mouth in Sec. 17, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM.
14. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River in Secs. 2 and 10, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM.
15. Slough from Kuskokwim River to Kuskokuak Slough in Secs. 16, 21, and 28, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM.
16. Gweek River in Tps. 9-11 N., R. 69 W., and T. 10 N., R. 68 W., SM.

17. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River in Secs. 2, 3, and 10, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM and in Secs. 34 and 35, T. 10 N., R. 68 W., SM.
18. Kuskokuak Slough.
19. Pikmiktalik River, and its interconnecting slough in Secs. 4, 5, and 8, T. 10 N., R. 73 W., SM.
20. North Fork Johnson River in Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., SM, and in T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM (mouth in Secs. 16 and 17, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., and head in Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., SM).
21. Double-lined slough in Sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM and in Secs. 24 and 25, T. 11 N., R. 75 W., SM.

Table 2

Navigable Rivers, Streams, and Sloughs Less Than Three Chains Wide and Lakes Less Than Fifty Acres in Size Excluded from ICs and TAs in Survey Window 1836 (Atmautluak, Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, Akiachak, Akiak, Tuluksak, Bethel (North) Kwethluk (North))

1. Bogus Creek slough in Secs. 2 and 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
2. Bogus Creek in Sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
3. Kuskokwim River slough in Secs. 3 and 10, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM (single-lined on USGS maps), and branch in Secs. 2, 3, and 11, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. joining Bogus Creek in Sec. 11. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
4. Slough with mouth in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM, in Secs. 5, 8, 9, 18 and 19, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
5. Yukaniluk Creek in Secs. 27, 28, 32, and 33, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
6. Gweek River in Secs. 18 and 19, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM, Sec. 13, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., Secs. 1 and 2, 10, 11, 14, 21, 22, 23, 26-32, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM; and in Secs. 25, 35, and 36, in T. 12 N., R. 68 W., SM. (ICs 542, 618, 1027)
7. Lake influent and downstream segment of Fog River in Sec. 2, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
8. Mishevik Slough in Secs. 5 and 6, T. 11 N., R. 65 W., SM; Secs. 31 and 32, T. 12 N., R. 65 W.; Secs. 4, 5, 8 and 18, T. 10 N., R. 66 W.; Tps. 11 and 12 N., R. 66 W., SM. (ICs 542, 610)(Russian Mission A-5, A-6)
9. Little Bogus Creek in Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 18, and 19, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5 and A-6)
10. Lake effluent entering Mishevik Slough in Sec. 32, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5)
11. Tuluksak River in Secs. 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, and 30, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM, and in T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-5, A-6)
12. Kasigluk River in Secs. 31 and 33, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 610)
13. Portion of right-bank tributary of Mishevik Slough (mouth in Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM) double-lined on USGS Russian Mission A-6, in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., and Sec. 35, T. 12 N., R. 68 W., SM. (IC 542)

14. Slough in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
15. Left-bank stream/slough (mouth in Sec. 22) in Secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
16. Stream heading in lake in Sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM, and emptying into slough in Sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
17. Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim with head in Sec. 15 and mouth in Sec. 31, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM, and its branch in Secs. 15, 21, and 22. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
18. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River with head in Sec. 28 and mouth in Sec. 32, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM. (IC 542)(Russian Mission A-6)
19. Right-bank slough of Kuskokwim River in Sec. 6, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
20. Tributary of Reindeer Slough in Secs. 8 and 9, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM, portion double-lined on USCS Bethel D-6. (IC 610)
21. Kisaralik River to forks in Sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
22. Slough (mouth in Sec. 19) in Secs. 17, 18, and 19, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
23. Slough in Secs. 8 and 17, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
24. Kuskokwim River anabranch heading in Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 66 W., SM, emptying into Mishevik Slough in Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
25. Reindeer Slough from its head in Sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM, to its mouth in Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 67 W., SM. (IC 610)(Bethel D-6)
26. Lake and outlet in Sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM. (IC 1027)(Bethel D-6)
27. Portion of slough double-lined on Bethel D-7 in Secs. 8 and 17, T. 9 N., R. 68 E., SM. (IC 618)
28. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River and Kuskokuak Slough in Secs. 16, 21, and 28, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM. (ICs 213, 618) (Bethel D-7)
29. Kongeruk River in Sec. 31, T. 9 N., R. 72 W., SM. (IC 448)
30. Left-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 29 and 30, T. 11 N., R. 72 W., SM. (IC 448)(Marshall A-1)
31. Left-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 35 and 36, T. 9 N., R. 73 W., SM. (IC 448)(Baird Inlet D-1)

32. Lake effluent in Secs. 4 and 9, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM. (IC 485; Baird Inlet D-2)
33. Tributary of Johnson River (mouth in Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 74 W.) in Sec. 6, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM; and in Secs. 28, 32, and 33, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., SM. (IC 485)(Baird Inlet D-2)
34. Lake effluent in Sec. 27, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM. (IC 485) (Baird Inlet D-2)
35. North fork of Johnson River (mouth in Sec. 16, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM) and its tributary in Sec. 6, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., SM and in Secs. 1, 2, and 12, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., SM. (ICs 485, 595, 678)
36. Right-bank tributary (mouth in Sec. 17) of Johnson River in Secs. 7, 8, and 17, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., SM. (IC 485)(Baird Inlet D-2)
37. Left-bank tributary of Johnson River in Sec. 25, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM (single-lined on USGS Marshall A-1). (IC 448)
38. Johnson River to and through Sec. 36, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM. (ICs 448, 485, 595)
39. Right-bank tributary of Johnson River in Secs. 28 and 35, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM. (IC 595)(Baird Inlet D-2)
40. Right-bank tributary of Johnson River in Tps. 9 and 10 N., R. 75 W., SM, heading in Kayigyalik Lake in Sec. 15, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM, and emptying into the Johnson at Kasigluk in Sec. 2, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., SM. (IC 595)(Baird Inlet D-2)
41. Stream heading in Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., SM, and emptying into Johnson River tributary in Sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., including interconnecting slough in Sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., outside of Native allotment AA-58195-A. (IC 595)(Baird Inlet D-2, D-3)
42. Interconnecting slough in Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 76 W., SM. (IC 595)(Baird Inlet D-2)

Table 3

Navigable Waters on Lands Selected Under ANCSA or the Statehood Act
in Survey Window 1836 Identified Through
Aerial Photo-Interpretation

1. Left-bank tributary of Bogus Creek from its mouth in Sec. 3 to tributary in S $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, T. 13 N., R. 62 W., SM. (Flight 9, roll 2, frame 12, 1987) (Russian Mission A-4)
2. Bogus Creek in Secs. 1 and 12, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM, and T. 13 N., Rs. 62 and 63 W., SM. (Flight 9, roll 2, frame 12, 1987)
3. Kuskokwim River slough (mouth in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 64 W., SM), to right bank tributary in E $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM. (Flight 9, roll 2, frame 5, 1987)
4. Fog River in Secs. 1, 11, and 14 to tributary in the E $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13, T. 11 N., R. 65 W., SM, and Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. (Flight 7, roll 1, frame 36, 1987)
5. Little Bogus Creek in Secs. 3 and 10, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. (CIR 60, roll 7, frame 277, 1980)
6. Right-bank tributary of Tuluksak River in Sec. 25, T. 12 N., R. 65 W., SM. (Flight 7, roll 1, frame 36, 1987) (Russian Mission A-5)
7. Stream emptying into interconnecting slough of Kisaralik River, in Secs. 1, 2, 3, and 11, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 31, 1987) (Bethel D-8)
8. Stream (mouth in Sec. 18) emptying into Mishavik Slough in Secs. 3 and 10, T. 10 N., R. 66 W., SM. (Flight 5, roll 1, frame 30, 1987) (Bethel D-8)
9. Slough in Secs. 3 and 10, T. 10 N., R. 66 W., SM to lower lake effluent in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10 on USGS Bethel D-8. (Flight 5, roll 1, frame 30, 1987) (Bethel D-8)
10. Israthorak Creek to and through Native allotment AA-51769 in Sec. 30, T. 13 N., R. 67 W., SM. (Flight 8A, roll 2, frames 6 and 7, 1987) (Russian Mission A-7)
11. Left-bank tributary of Gweek River in Sec. 12, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM. (Flight 7, roll 1, frame 29, 1987) (Russian Mission A-6, A-7)
12. Left-bank tributary of Gweek River in Secs. 13 and 24, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 24, 1987) (Russian Mission A-7)
13. Right-bank tributary of Gweek River in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, T. 11 N., R. 68 W., SM. (Flight 4, roll 1, frame 24, 1987) (Bethel D-8)

14. Left-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 22, 27, and 28, T. 11 N., R. 72 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 13, 1987) (Marshall A-1)
15. Right-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 23 and 24, T. 11 N., R. 73 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 12, 1987) (Marshall A-1)
16. Johnson River in T. 11 N., R. 73 W., SM; Secs. 13, 23, 24, 28, 34 and 35, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM; and in Sec. 2, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frames 10, 11, and 12, 1987)
17. Slough (mouth in Sec. 4), in Secs. 3 and 4, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 292, 1980) (Marshall A-2)
18. Stream in Sec. 7, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 294, 1980) (Roll 1, flight 6, frame 8, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
19. Interconnecting slough of Johnson River in Secs. 23 and 26, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM. (Roll 1, flight 6, frames 9 and 10) (Marshall A-1)
20. Slough (mouth in Sec. 34) in Secs. 27 and 34, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., SM. (Roll 1, flight 6, frames 9 and 10, 1987)
21. Slough heading in lake in Secs. 1 and 12 (mouth in EX Sec. 12), T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Flight 5, roll 1, frame 9, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
22. Slough connecting Kyigayalik Lake with an unnamed lake in Sec. 12, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM, including north channel in WA, Sec. 12. (Flight 5, roll 1, frame 9, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
23. Slough (mouth in Sec. 22) in EX Sec. 15, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Roll 1, Flight 5, frame 8, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
24. Stream in Secs. 7 and 8, T. 11 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 294, 1980) (Roll 1, Flight 6, frame 5, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
25. Stream in Secs. 20 and 21, T. 11 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 6, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
26. Slough in SEK, Sec. 21, T. 11 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Roll 1, flight 6, frame 6, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
27. Stream in Secs. 29 and 30 (mouth in Sec. 29), T. 11 N., R. 75 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 8, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
28. Stream from Takslesluk Lake (mouth in Sec. 17), in Secs. 17, 18, and 19, T. 11 N., R. 76 W., SM, only. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 4, 1987) (Marshall A-3)
29. Stream from Takslesluk Lake in Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 76 W., SM to its mouth in Sec. 5, in Secs. 1-5. (Roll 7, frame 299, 1980) (Roll 1, flight 7, frame 4, 1987) (Marshall A-3, A-4)

30. Stream in Secs. 6 and 7, T. 11 N., R. 78 W., and Sec. 31, T. 12 N., R. 78 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 299, 1980)(Roll 1, flight 7, frame 3, 1987) (Marshall A-4)
31. Taklesluk Lake influent, in Sec. 25, T. 12 N., R. 78 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 299, 1980)(Roll 1, flight 7, frame 5, 1987) (Marshall A-3)
32. Stream in Secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33, T. 12 N., R. 78 W., SM and in Secs. 5 and 8, T. 11 N., R. 78 W., SM. (Roll 7, frame 299, 1980)(Roll 1, flight 7, frames 3 and 4, 1987) (Marshall A-4)

Table 4

Navigable Waters On or Along Native Allotments and
Field-Examined Historical Sites
in Survey Window 1836

1. Right fork of Fog River along Native allotment AA-56435, and its left-bank tributary in allotment, in Sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Flight 6, roll 1, frame 33, 1987) (Russian Mission A-5)
2. Interconnecting slough of Kisaralik River in Native allotment AA-55907 in Secs. 8 and 17, in Native allotment AA-55908 in Secs. 16 and 17, and in Native allotment F-033569 in Secs. 9 and 18, T. 9 N., R. 66 W., SM. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 31, 1987) (Bethel D-6)
3. Stream in Native allotment F-17383-A in Secs. 4 and 9, heading in lake in Sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 66 W., SM (mouth in Sec. 15). (Roll 7, frame 279, 1980) (Russian Mission A-6)
4. Slough in Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM, in F-17800. (Roll 4, frame 25, 1987)
5. Lake and effluent in Sec 7, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM in Native allotment F-029194. (Flight 4, roll 1, frame 25, 1987)
6. Slough in Native allotment F-17206-B in Sec. 30, T. 9 N., R. 68 W., SM. (Flight 3, Roll 1, Frame 26, 1987) (Bethel D-7)
7. Right-bank tributary of Gweek River in Native allotment F-17083 in Sec. 1, T. 10 N., R. 69 W., SM and in Sec. 36, T. 11 N., R. 69 W., SM. (Flight 5, Roll 1, Frames 22, 23, and 24, 1987) (Bethel D-6)
8. Tubungaluk Creek, in Native allotment AA-51614, in Secs. 14 and 15, T. 9 N., R. 70 W., SM. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 22, 1987) (Bethel D-8)
9. Kukthluk River and its right bank tributary in Native allotment F-14378 in Sec. 30, T. 9 N., R. 72 W., SM. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 15, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-1)
10. Slough (mouth in Sec. 29, T. 10 N., R. 74 W.,) and its northern tributary in Native allotment F-14961-C, in Sec. 29. (Flight 4, roll 1, frame 10, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
11. Slough with mouth in Kyigayalik Lake in Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM in Native allotment AA-18257 in Secs. 4 and 5, T. 10 N., R. 76 W., SM. (Flight 5, roll 1, frame 6, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2, D-3)
12. Stream (northernmost mouth in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM) through Native allotment F-14256-B in Sec. 7, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM; and its left-bank tributary with mouth in Sec. 7, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM through Native allotment F-18198-A. (Roll 7, frame 293, 1980) (Marshall A-2)

13. Stream (southernmost mouth in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM) to and through Native allotment F-16567 in Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM; its left bank tributary (mouth in Sec. 10) to and through Native allotment F-14386-B in Sec. 12, and its left bank tributary in Sec. 18, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM to the middle of Native allotment F-14968-A. (Roll 7, frame 293, 1980)(Roll 1, flight 7, frames 12 and 13, 1987) (Marshall A-1,A-2)
14. Stream in Native allotments F-18337-A, F-14515, and F-15734, in Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM (mouths in Sec. 29 and 31). (Roll 7, frame 294, 1980)(Roll 1, flight 7, frame 9, 1987) (Marshall A-2)
15. Lake and its outlet in NW¼SE¼ of Native allotment F-17534 in Sec. 21, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., SM. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 5, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
16. Stream (mouths in Secs. 21 and 28, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., SM) in Native allotments F-14561 and F-18258, in Secs. 21 and 28. (Flight 3, roll 1, frame 5, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-3)
17. Interconnecting slough of stream in Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 76 W., SM in Native allotment F-15827-A. (Flight 4, roll 1, frame 7, 1987) (Baird Inlet D-2)
18. Stream in Native allotment F-14387-B, in Secs. 25 and 36, T. 12 N., R. 79 W., SM (mouth in Sec. 6, T. 11 N., R. 78 W., SM). (Flight 7, roll 1, frame 2, 1987) (Marshall A-4)

Table 6

Navigable Rivers, Streams and Sloughs Less Than
198 Feet Wide and Lakes Less Than 60 Acres in Size
in Survey Window 1836 (Almautluak, Nunapitchuk, Kasiguluk, Akiachak, Akiak,
Tuluksak, Bethel (North), and Kwethluk (North))

Seward Meridian

Townships

T. 13 N., R. 62 W.

Bogus Creek and its left-bank tributary from its mouth in Sec. 3, to tributary in SW Sec. 22.

T. 13 N., R. 63 W.

Bogus Creek.

T. 11 N., R. 64 W.

Tuluksak River. Right fork of Fog River (mouth in Sec. 5) along Native allotment AA-56435 in Sec. 30. Left-bank tributary of right fork of Fog River in Native allotment AA-56435.

T. 13 N., R. 64 W.

Bogus Creek. Bogus Creek slough in Secs. 2 and 11. Slough (mouth in Sec. 19), in Secs. 5, 7, 8, 9, 18 and 19. Yukaniluk Creek in Secs. 27, 28, 32, and 33. Kuskokwim River slough in Secs. 3 and 10 (single-lined on USGS map), and branch in Secs. 2, 3, and 11. Kuskokwim River slough (mouth in Sec. 19) to right bank tributary in E½ of Sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 65 W., SM.

T. 9 N., R. 65 W.

None.

T. 10 N., R. 65 W.

None.

T. 11 N., R. 65 W.

Lake influent in Sec. 2. Fog River in Secs. 1, 11, and 14 to tributary in E½ of Sec. 13. Tuluksak River. Mishevik Slough.

T. 12 N., R. 65 W.

Fog, Cweek, and Tuluksak rivers. Right-bank tributary of Tuluksak River in Sec. 25. Mishevik Slough. Fog River in Sec. 36. Lake effluent entering Mishevik Slough in Sec. 32. Little Bogus Creek.

T. 13 N., R. 65 W.

Cweek River in Secs. 4, 5, 7, and 8. Kuskokwim River slough (mouth in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 65 W.) to right bank tributary in E½ of Sec. 12.

T. 9 N., R. 66 W.

Kasigluk River. Interconnecting slough of Kisaralik River in Native allotments AA-55907 in Secs. 8 and 17, AA-55908 in Secs. 16 and 17, and in F-033589 in Secs. 9 and 16, and its tributary in Secs. 1, 2, 3, and 11.

T. 10 N., R. 66 W.

Mishevik Slough. Kuskokwim River anabranch heading in Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 66 W., SM and emptying into Mishevik Slough in Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM. Stream (mouth in Sec. 18), emptying into Mishevik Slough in Secs. 3 and 10. Slough in Secs. 3 and 10, to lower lake effluent in NW¼ Sec. 10.

T. 11 N., R. 66 W.

Mishevik Slough. Portion of right bank tributary of Mishevik Slough (mouth in Sec. 1) double-lined on USGS map in Secs. 1 and 2. Left-bank stream/slough (mouth in Sec. 22) in Secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27. Slough in Secs. 20 and 21.

T. 12 N., R. 66 W.

Tuluksak River. Stream in Native allotment F-17363-A in Secs. 4 and 9. Mishevik Slough. Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim with head in Sec. 15 and mouth in Sec. 31, and its branch in Secs. 15, 21, and 22. Interconnecting slough of Kuskokwim River with head in Sec. 28 and mouth in Sec. 32. Portion of right bank tributary of Mishevik Slough (mouth in Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 66 W., SM) double-lined on USGS map in Sec. 35. Stream heading in lake in Sec. 8, and emptying into slough in Sec. 15.

T. 13 N., R. 66 W.

Gweek River.

T. 9 N., R. 67 W.

Right-bank slough of Kuskokwim River in Sec. 6. Kisaralik River to forks in Sec. 13. Reindeer Slough. Double-lined portion of tributary of Reindeer Slough in Secs. 8 and 9. Slough in Secs. 8 and 17. Slough in Secs. 17, 18, and 19 (mouth in Sec. 19). Kasigluk River.

T. 10 N., R. 67 W.

Mishevik and Reindeer sloughs. Kuskokwim River anabranch heading in Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 66 W., SM, emptying into Mishevik Slough in Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 67 W., SM.

T. 11 N., R. 67 W.

None.

T. 12 N., R. 67 W.

Gweek River.

T. 13 N., R. 67 W.

Israthorak Creek to and through Native allotment AA-51789 in Sec. 30.

T. 9 N., R. 68 W.

Portion of Kuskokwim River slough double-lined on USGS map in Secs. 8 and 17. Lake and effluent in Sec. 7. Slough in Secs. 16, 21, and 28. Slough in Native allotment F-17800 in Sec. 5. Slough in Native allotment F-17206-B in Sec. 30. Lake and outlet in Secs. 6 and 7.

T. 10 N., R. 68 W.

Gweek River.

T. 11 N., R. 68 W.

Gweek River. Left-bank tributary of Gweek River in Sec. 12. Left-bank tributary of Gweek River in Secs. 13 and 24 (mouth in Sec. 14).

T. 12 N., R. 68 W.

Gweek River. Israthorak Creek.

T. 13 N., R. 68 W.

Israthorak Creek.

T. 9 N., R. 69 W.

Gweek River.

T. 10 N., R. 69 W.

Gweek River. Right-bank tributary of Gweek River in Native allotment F-17083 in Sec. 1. Right-bank tributary of Gweek River in NW¼ Sec. 28.

T. 11 N., R. 69 W.

Gweek River. Right-bank tributary of Gweek River in Native allotment F-17083 in Sec. 36.

T. 12 N., R. 69 W.

Israthorak Creek.

T. 9 N., R. 70 W.

Gweek River. Tubungaluk Creek in Native allotment AA-51614 in Secs. 14 and 15 (mouth in Sec. 18, T. 9 N., R. 69 W., SM).

Tps. 10 and 11 N., R. 70 W.

None.

Tps. 9, 10 and 11 N., R. 71 W.

None.

T. 9 N., R. 72 W.

Kukthluk River and right-bank tributary in Native allotment F-14378 in Sec. 30. Kongeruk River in Sec. 31.

T. 10 N., R. 72 W.

None.

T. 11 N., R. 72 W.

Left-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

T. 9 N., R. 73 W.

Johnson River. Left-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 10 N., R. 73 W.

None.

T. 11 N., R. 73 W.

Right-bank tributary of Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 23 and 24. Johnson River.

T. 9 N., R. 74 W.

Johnson River. Lake effluent in Secs. 4 and 9. North Fork Johnson River (mouth in Sec. 16) and its southernmost tributary in Sec. 6. Tributary of Johnson River in Sec. 5. Lake effluent in Sec. 27.

T. 10 N., R. 74 W.

Johnson River. Right-bank tributary (mouth in Sec. 17) of Johnson River in Secs. 7, 8, and 17. North Fork Johnson River in Sec. 31. Tributary of Johnson River in Secs. 28, 32, and 33. Slough (mouth in Sec. 29) and its northern tributary in Native allotment F-14961-C, in Sec. 29.

T. 11 N., R. 74 W.

Johnson River. Stream in Sec. 7. Left-bank tributary of Johnson River in Sec. 25 (single-lined on USGS map). Interconnecting slough of Johnson River in Secs. 23 and 26. Slough (mouth in Sec. 34) in Secs. 27 and 34. Slough in Secs. 3 and 4 (mouth in Sec. 4).

T. 12 N., R. 74 W.

Stream (southernmost mouth in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM) to and through Native allotment F-18567 in Sec. 10; its left-bank tributary (mouth in Sec. 10) to and through Native allotment F-14386-B in Sec. 12, and its left-bank tributary in Sec. 18 to the middle of Native allotment F-14968-A. Stream (northernmost mouth in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM) to and through Native allotment F-14256-B in Sec. 7, and its tributary in Sec. 7 in Native allotment F-18108-A.

T. 9 N., R. 75 W.

Johnson River. Anabranch of Johnson River and North Fork Johnson River in Secs. 1, 2 and 12. Slough in Secs. 2, 3, and 11, mouth in Johnson River at Kasigluk. Right-bank tributary of Johnson River heading in Kyigyalik Lake in Sec. 15, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM and emptying into the Johnson River at Kasigluk in Sec. 2, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., SM.

T. 10 N., R. 75 W.

Johnson River. Right-bank tributary of Johnson River in Secs. 26 and 35. Slough connecting Kyigyalik Lake with an unnamed lake in Sec. 12, including north channel in W $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12. Slough heading in lake, in Secs. 1 and 12 (mouth in E $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12). Slough (mouth in Sec. 22) in E $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15. Right-bank tributary of Johnson River heading in Kyigyalik Lake in Sec. 15 and unnamed lake in Sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., SM, emptying into the Johnson River at Kasigluk in Sec. 2, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., SM. Stream heading in Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., SM, and emptying into Johnson River tributary in Sec. 22, including interconnecting sloughs in Sec. 21, outside of Native allotment F-14873-A.

T. 11 N., R. 75 W.

Stream in Secs. 7 and 8. Stream in Secs. 29 and 30 (mouth in Sec. 29). Stream in Secs. 20 and 21. Slough in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21.

T. 12 N., R. 75 W.

Stream in Native allotments F-16337-A, F-14516, and F-15734, in Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32.



United States Department of the Interior

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 10

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7599

Baird Inlet-FY2001
Marshall-FY2001
Russian Mission-FY2001
2628 (924)

March 21, 2001

To: Files

From: Laura Lagstrom, Navigable Water Specialist AK924

Subject: Interviews for Nunapitchuk Window, 2001

Israthorak Creek, known as "Elaiq" pronounced "Il'li'yaq" in the Yupik dialect by villagers interviewed from Akiachak and Atmautluak. It was spelled "Elaiq" in a historical place BIA field exam.

Upper Mouth in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM.
Lower Mouth in Sec. 27, T. 13 N., R. 70 W., SM.

Twelve Native allotment applications abut or straddle Israthorak Creek in the survey window. Ten lie within the first 10 miles of its lower mouth and the remaining two near miles 52 and 60 (approximate estimates)

Roland Nose at 825-4753 - Akiachak, Alaska; Noses' allotment is located in Secs. 34-35, T. 14 N., R. 67 W., SM., (mile 52 approx.) Case file F-19236.

Brian Latham, his son-in-law interpreted for Roland. Roland has gone to his allotment by boat sometimes in the spring but mainly in the fall. He uses a larger boat on Kuskokwim and Gweek Rivers and then transfers to a smaller Lund with a 15-horsepower motor to boat through a little creek and pond. In winter he sometimes pulled a bigger boat over by snow machine. In the past, he pulled the boat by hand. Roland said when he returned to Akiachak in the fall could carry 1,000 pounds, but it was difficult. Roland said Elaiq was deep in the spring but a little shallower in the fall. Near his allotment during the spring and fall, it is 12' - 24' wide.

Nose does not reach his allotment through the Johnson and Pikmiktalik Rivers because of the distance and cost. He reaches the Elaiq river in the spring and fall by boating through a little

creek and a pond off Gweek River. There is a mud house along the creek that he believes belongs to Nelson Nose of Kwethluk. He drags his boats over to a pond. He said nobody else boats this route except those by snowmachine in the winter. He believes Israthorak Creek to be wide and deep to Demantle's allotment that lies a few miles upstream.

Joseph Demantle Sr., Tuluksak, Alaska, Home Phone 695-6615; Demantle's allotment is located in Sec. 21, T. 14 N., R. 66 W., SM., (mile 60 approx.) BLM Case file F-19183.

Demantle said the creek that flows through his allotment is locally known as "Elaiq" which he pronounced, "Ill-lie-yuk." Between 1930-50 when he traveled to his allotment by dog team in the spring, he used to bring a 20' wooden boat mounted with either a four or eight horsepower outboard motor and several canoes. After the ice has melted off the rivers and lakes, he would travel down the river by boat. His load included up to six people, their dogs, camping gear and at times several loaded canoes tied together.

He believes the creek to be boatable from spring break up or as early as mid May through freeze-up or near the first of October. His estimates of the river's depths are as follows:

Spring - four feet to very deep;

Summer - some areas four to five feet;

Fall - five to six feet deep.

He believes that from 1970 on no one has reached his allotment by boat because of all the beaver dams, some 8' high. Today there are too many beaver dams on the creek. Even when destroyed, they are quickly repaired. Demantle said to call Robert Nick at Nick's Store in Nunapitchuk, phone 527-5127. About five years ago, Robert Nick told him he was only able to boat to 10 miles below Demantle's allotment. Today Demantle's sons and grandsons reach his allotment by snowmachine during the winter to hunt. His allotment lies 15 miles northwesterly of Tuluksak. In the spring they would hunt muskrat and would reach upstream as far as Kalskag.

Robert Charles of Akiachak said "Elaiq" was very long and heads at several big lakes. During the 70's - 80's, he used to boat as far as Roland Noses' allotment to hunt in the spring in an 18' Lund with 70 horsepower propeller motor. Other hunters whose boats were 22' long with 88 horsepower motors had to drag their boats beyond Nose's place with a snowmachine because the stream was not very deep. He felt that one could boat this area in the summer but only for salmon berries. Some villagers from the surrounding area moose hunt in the fall beyond Roland Nose's place. He could not give estimates for depths.

Jackson Lomack - 825-4754 (Jackson is the son of Joseph Lomack and lives near him) Jackson said Israthorak Creek varies in width but is very wide near his dad's allotment (mile 5). The last time he boated Elaiq was between 1978-80 near the end of May in a 22' wooden boat with a 115-horsepower Evinrude propeller-driven motor. He boated beyond his dad's allotment toward a lake but he was unable to describe the location. The river was so deep that he could not reach the bottom with an oar. Every year villagers from Nunapitchuk, Atmaultluk and Kasigluk boat this river. He said to call George Peter at 825-4513 and Jimmy Lomack at 825-4433.

George Peter, home phone 825-4513. Peter boated to Roland Nose's allotment about two years during the spring around the 2nd week of May in a 12' aluminum Harborcraft mounted with a 15-Horsepower Mariner propeller-driven motor. Peter usually camps at William Lomack's Native allotment site that is about six miles from Pikmiktalik River. He and his cousin did not have a very large load. The river was on average about 6' deep. It was not flooded. Elaiq was only about 10' wide near Noses' allotment. Peter said about four years ago during the first of October he was only able to reach Tom Wassillie's fall and spring camp because his boat kept hitting bottom. He was using a 22' Yukon Raider Boat mounted with a 130-HP Johnson and carried a 12' boat with 15 horsepower Mariner, 110 gallons gas, some camping gear, food and two adults. (I could not find an allotment application for Tom Wassillie).

Tundra people, villagers from Atmautluak, Nunapitchuk and Kasigluk boat the river during September to hunt moose but he did not say where they hunted. Overall, George Peter felt that the river is deep up to Roland Noses' place from the end of May to the 2nd or 3rd week of June. He said during the summer the river is too shallow to reach Noses' allotment but he felt the river would be boatable to Nose's allotment during September until 3rd week of October, or for 6-7 weeks. The river is only boatable up to Tom Wassillie's place during the summer.

Moses Frederick, phone 825-4287. His mother is Pauline Frederick who has an allotment about 10 miles upstream. Frederick said many people boat Israthorak Creek in spring and fall. He boats the river every spring around the third week of May in a 22' alumaweld boat mounted with 100-horsepower propeller-driven motor. Elaiq is between 30'- 50' wide around his mother's allotment and very deep in spring. In the summer months, when he takes his family berry picking the river is a little shallower than spring but he and others can still use their big boats. He has never boated it in the fall. He travels to this area in the winter with a snowmachine. There are no obstructions in the spring and summer.

Moses Pavilla Sr., home phone 553-5526. Pavilla said every September he has gone moose hunting near the upper end or to a slough above the village of Tuluksak. He did not know where Nose or Demantle's allotment claims were but he said many villagers from Nunapitchuk and Atmautluak moose hunt near the end. He can boat Israthorak Creek the whole month with a 25' whitewater aluminum boat made in Oregon. For the past 19 years beaver dams can be found all along the river. His 112-horsepower Envinrude propeller motor can usually jump over the beaver dams. Some weekend trips include eight adults, a child, camping gear, about 90 gallons of gas and sometimes a small 14' boat to save gas. He boats Israthorak Creek in the fall after the rain. I asked Pavilla how many weeks would the river remain deep near the upper reaches or to the end. He said, "depending on the rain, about two or three weeks between the middle of August through September." After the rain, the river ranges between 3'-15' deep. In the summer it is normally shallow except this past summer when the river was between 1'-3' deep. In spring some villagers boat to their spring camps when the river is free of ice between the first of May to the first of June. Pavilla said the river ranged between 11' - 150' wide. His estimates of the river's depths are as follows: Spring-between 4'-5' deep at the mouth and 3'-15' at the upper end depending on the snow; Summer-up to mid-July the river is not that deep; Fall-between 3' - 15'.

Morris Moochin - Atmautluak Corporation office, phone 553-5428. People boat the upper reaches of Israthorak Creek every year. It is used by many people from the tundra villages of Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, Atmautluak and villagers along Kuskokwim. Moochin said, "It is famous for its abundance of subsistence, huntable animals." The last time Morris boated the river was about three years ago in September. He reached an area north of Tuluksak but below Lower Kalskag. He used an 18' Lund boat mounted with a 65-horsepower Evinrude propeller-driven motor. His load included his son and about 800 pounds. Near the upper end there were some shallow areas but he was able to continue without lifting his motor. It was deep enough to boat all the way to the end and estimated the width to average between 40'- 50' wide. He said near the end of September the river is shallower so he normally travels between the first and third week. He does not boat the river during spring and summer. I said I had talked with others who mentioned hunting up to a slough about Tuluksak and at the upper end. I said I would send him a map of Israthorak Creek. He said to call Billy Gilman at 553-5429.

Morris Moochin - Atmautluak Corporation office - 553-5428. In our second conversation after receiving the map I sent him showing Israthorak Creek, Moochin said long ago Elaiq (Israthorak Creek) used to be wider. Moochin he and others from his village moose hunt where the map reads Israthorak Creek in Sec. 19, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM., during September. Some areas were 3' deep and narrow but much wider than their boats. It stays deep between the end of September to the first of October when it begins to freeze. He has boated to this area several times, but there are times when the water is low between September and October. He believes even if the river is low, it is undoubtedly still boatable. When asked if this is where other villagers reach when they mention the slough above Tuluksak and below Kalskag, he said yes.

Billy Gilman of Atmautluak, works from 9-5pm, phone 553-5429, home: 553-5915.

Gillman said about two or three ago in September he was moose hunting near the end of Israthorak Creek (Elaiq) river that is situated right below the village of Kalskag along the trees of the Kuskokwim River. He used an 18' aluminum skiff mounted with a 55-horsepower propeller motor. His load included two adults and about 30 gallons gas. He believed the river to be navigable though some places were narrow and they had to cross beaver dams. He emphasized that he went all the way to the end, right below Kalskag or to the tree line near the Kuskokwim river. Gilman said the river was very deep except in the areas "south" or below the beaver dams where it ranges between 4'-5' deep. He believed it stayed this deep at least two weeks but longer if it rains. Gilman said that near the end of September the river becomes shallower. The river is between 30'-50' wide in this upper area but wider near the mouth. He mentioned the fork where boaters head to the right.

The river is deep in the spring and many villagers head for their spring camps. He is unaware of anyone boating near the end during the summer months. Obstructions include beaver dams, especially the first beaver dam where it is "passable with a good strong motor." Gilman said boats are easily able to carry 1,000 pound loads. Once he used a 22' boat with a 90-horsepower propeller motor. His load included two drums of gas, groceries, camping supplies, and tents. Another party was hunting with them and both shot a moose. Their boats had no difficulties

boating downstream. Gilman said he was very familiar with **Pikmiktalik River** and said to call him at work (907) 553-5429 between 9-5pm to interview him. He also mentioned that the river above the Pikmiktalik is known as Aguligutak (Kvichavak River).

Unnamed left bank tributary to Israthorak Creek - Approximately three miles long, with its mouth in Sec. 16, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM. Two Native allotments straddle the stream and one abuts it. A historical site conflicts with three of the Native allotment claims.

The field reports for Native allotments Alice Sam, case file F-029209 and Agnes Charles, case file F-029215 of Akiachak dated September 1984, states that access to their parcels is by boat in the summer and snowmachine in the winter. Both mentioned the abundance of water in the Israthorak Creek and an unnamed creek for trapping small furbearers, blackfish and waterfowl hunting.

Oscar Sam Sr., husband of Alice Sam called collect this morning. He said the Yupik name of the small stream that goes to the big lake is called "A-ley-look-suak" - which means "its kinda up here."

Before Sam leaves Akiachak in the spring for his wife's allotment, he telephones the "tundra people" or villagers who live in Atmautluak to ask them if Israthorak Creek is free of ice. Normally he can boat Israthorak Creek and this unnamed tributary the first or second week of June. It takes about a day with a big load of supplies from Akiachak to reach his wife's allotment. Today he uses an 18' Lund with a 40-horsepower propeller motor.

He used to use a 24' wooden boat mounted with several propeller driven motors ranging from 18 to 60 horsepower. He hunted ducks and muskrat in the spring and took his family berry picking in the summer. His load usually included six to seven people plus their camping gear and extra gas. One spring on the way to hunt muskrat, his 24' wooden boat caught on fire and burned up right in the middle of Israthorak Creek. His load included two adults, five children, camping gear, a drum of gas and six extra gas tanks. Fortunately a nearby boat rescued all of them. The boat and everything in it burned up.

Sam said the small stream that abuts his wife's allotment at the mouth is very deep in the spring, deeper than the length of an oar. During the summer it is about 5' deep and on average 20" wide with some sections being narrower and some wider. He does not boat the stream in the fall because it is too shallow. Once near the end of August in the 70's while berry picking, he had to turn his 24' wooden boat around because it was too shallow.

The stream is boatable from spring through summer from its mouth to the lake and is unobstructed. There are no shallow areas in the spring. A very long time ago, he used to walk to this area from Akiachak. He said to call Charlie James at the IRA office and Herman Frederick's son, Moses Frederick, a health aid in Akiachak.

Robert Charles of Akiachak, home phone 825-4041 and can be contacted by leaving messages at 825-4072, 4213, 4821 or 4045. Charles said another Yupik name for the stream that flows through his mothers allotment is "Kue-voig- luq." Charles uses a 22' custom-made aluminum boat mounted with a 135-horsepower propeller-driven motor. He boats to the big lake during spring or around the middle of May. During summer when he takes his family berry picking in July, often his load includes seven to nine people, extra gas, grub, a tent, clothing and a stove. During the summer when it has not rained and the area stays dry and sunny, the tributary is very shallow and he is not able to reach lake. Villagers from Akiachak, Atmautluak, Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, Bethel and other surrounding communities regularly boat to this area to spring camp and to hunt muskrat and beaver. In the summer they pick salmon berries. Charles said when he was younger, he remembers seeing some old crosses.

Charles estimated the stream to range between 8'-10' deep in the spring from the mouth to the lake. During July and August it decreases to 4'-5' deep. He has no reason to boat it in the fall but believes the stream would be deep because of the annual rainy season. Some areas of the lake are deep and some shallow but if one heads straight into the lake it is deep. There are a couple beaver dams and four or five beaver houses but he can boat over them.

Johnson River - the following two Native allotments straddle the river: Daniel P. George, AA-37832 in Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 71 W., SM., and Sinka Williams, F-16023, Parcel A, in Sec. 15, T. 17 N., R. 65 W., SM.

Patrick Peter, Akiachak IRA office phone 825-4626 - Patrick has a 22' Yukon Raider and a new 150-horsepower motor, but to boat the Johnson River he uses a 90-horsepower motor and carries a 12' skiff for emergencies and shallow areas. He boats up to the Yukon-Kuskokwim portage in the spring and in mid-July to pick berries. He does not boat here in the fall. He said toward mid-summer the Johnson ranges between 4'-6' deep even during hot days. In the spring it is very deep, at least 10' - 15'. He stated it is deep from its mouth to near the Yukon-Kuskokwim portage in T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM.. In the spring he stays up the river about a week. There are usually at least five people in the boat. He estimates the river to be between 12' - 15' wide near the upper reaches.

Daniel P. George of Akiachak, home phone 825-4635 - The last time Daniel went to his allotment by boat was a couple years ago in September to moose hunt. He used a 22' Yukon Raider with 120-horsepower motor and his load included probably four other adults. They boated past his allotment, but not as far as the Yukon-Kusko portage in T. 17 N., R. 63 W., SM. Here the river was about 4' deep but most of it was between 5' and 7' deep. It is very deep at the mouth. In the spring, the Johnson River is very deep because of the snow melt and melting river ice. He said there are no beaver dams, but there are a few beaver houses but they do not block the river yet. He does not go to his allotment in the summer. Many villagers from Nunapitchuk, Atmautluak, Kasigluk, or tundra people moose hunt above his allotment.

Left Bank tributary of Johnson River, Mouth in Sec. 18, T. 13 N., R. 71 W., SM.

Fred A. George's allotment (Case file AA-51109) straddles the tributary about four miles upstream. Allotments for Joseph Ekamrak (Case file AA-37824), Martha Ekamrak (Case file AA-55923) straddle the mouth where the stream is between 3-5 chains wide.

Fred A. George Sr., Box 154, Akiachak, AK. 99551; Home phone 825-4033. George said the local Yupik name of tributary is "Tuni'ghoon" or as his wife in the background spelled it, "Tunuirgun." Fred reaches his allotment by boat in spring, summer and fall and by snowmachine in the winter. In the spring "Tunuirgun" is approximately 8' - 10' deep and 50' wide. In the summer and fall it is approximately 4' - 10' deep and 20' - 30' wide.

He has boated this area for many years, most recently last spring in a 20' Lund Alumaweld boat with a 115-horsepower propeller-driven motor. His load included five or six people, a mix of adults and children, food, a tent and a 55-gallon drum of gas. It was a very big load. In spring George boats to the lake locally known as "Tunighoon Lake" about five miles above his allotment. Beaver dams are beginning to block the channel but so far, do not impede boat travel.

George said "tundra people" or villagers from Nunapitchuk and Atmautluak hunt in that area and villagers from Akiachak pick berries there. He said to call his brother, Walter George at 825-4915 and his cousin, Peter Ekamrak at 825-4420.

Fred George boats to his brother's cabin on the Pikmiktalik and said I could call him when I begin interviews for boat use on that river.

Walter George of Akiachak, phone 825-4915. Walter George said he has boated the Johnson River tributary for many years. His most recent trip was about three or four years ago in late May with a 22' Yukon Raider mounted with a 115-horsepower propeller-driven motor. His load included three adults, food and camping gear. They stayed four or five days hunting black birds and traveled quite a distance beyond his brother's allotment. He estimates the river to range between 6' and 8' deep from spring to fall and approximately 24' or wider around his brother's allotment. There are no obstructions from the mouth and beyond his brother's allotment. He has seen others boat this river including his cousins, Peter Ekamrak, John and Abraham George and Fritz George, home phone, 825-4714.

Peter Ekamrak of Akiachak, phone 825-4420. Ekamrak has been up to Fred A. George's allotment by snowmachine and by boat in the spring. He usually boats beyond Fred's allotment after spring break-up that usually occurs around the middle of May. Ekamrak uses several boats, including a 16' or 18' Lund mounted with either 30 or 40-horsepower propeller motor. He estimates the river to be between 40' and 50' wide around Fred's allotment and 8' deep. Even if the river is shallower in the summer and fall, villagers from Akiachak still pick berries between the end of July and August and Atmautluak villagers hunt fox, mink and beaver net white fish.

Pikmiktalik River - in T. 14 N., R. 67 W., SM., where the Native allotment claims for Kenneth Peter, case file F-012116 and Tom George Peter (dec.), case file F-016791 straddle the river.

Eli Wassillie, Nunapitchuk Tribal Council, phone 527-5705. Wassillie said the last time he boated this river was four or five years ago to hunt moose with his older brother and nephew. He was using an 18' aluminum boat mounted with 40 horsepower propeller-driven motor. Their load included camping gear and gas for several days. Wassillie said the Pikmiktalik River was deep, wide and unobstructed the whole month of September. He boated to the place where "Christmas trees," appeared or about 35 miles north of Akiachak. I faxed him a map showing the Pikmiktalik River and the Native allotment claims for Tom George Peter (F-16791) and Kenneth Peter (F-12116). When he called back, Wassillie said they had no problems reaching the Native allotment claim, AA-37822, located in Sec. 34, Tp. 14 N., R. 68 W., SM. & Secs. 3-4, T. 13 N., R. 68 W., SM. The river was deep, wide and open. Wassillie was unable to estimate how deep and wide the river was. They did not shoot a moose. He said others who may have information of boat use on Pikmiktalik River include Tommy Andrew Sr., phone 527-5704, Andrew Wassillie, phone 527-5021 and Jimmy Stevens, phone 527-5189, all of Nunapitchuk.

When I called **Kenneth Peter's home, phone number 825-4826** in Akiachak and asked for Kenneth, his son-in-law, Robert Snyder came to the phone. Once in 1993, Snyder boated the Pikmiktalik River to his father-in-law's allotment during the end of July to take his family berry picking. He used a 22' alumaweld boat mounted with a 120-horsepower outboard propeller motor. He took his family which included four adults and five children, camping gear, a drum of gas and supplies for three weeks. They ended only staying three days because all their berry buckets were full. They even set a net in the river. Snyder said Pikmiktalik stayed very deep year round except near the end of summer when it becomes shallower. His boat encountered no obstructions along the river and their boat did not touch bottom. It is very wide in some areas and near his father-in-law's allotment, it ranges between 30' and 40' feet. He said to call Marie Frederick because she used his boat the following year. Snyder said the Pikmiktalik River stays deep from spring until the end of summer. It is also deep in the fall. He said to call Tom Peter Jr. at 825-4511 or Marie Frederick at 825-4506 or work 825-4612.

He said to talk with villagers from Atmaultluak because they boat the river to reach subsistence hunting areas and to pick berries.

Marie Frederick, work phone 825-4612. Marie said in 1994, between the end of July and the first of August, she used Robert Snyder's 18'-20' wooden boat with a 45-horsepower Yamaha motor to reach a salmonberry picking area about two or three miles above Kenneth Peter's Native allotment. The adults included Kenneth, his grandma, herself and her sister. Their camping gear included a tent, sleeping bags, mats, Coleman stove, blazo, food, dishes, pots and pans, rubber shoes, extra clothing, 20 gauge rifle, rifle shells and berry buckets. She said the river was wide, very deep, deeper than the boat oars (estimate 7'-8' long). They encountered no obstructions. She has not been there any other time.

Tom Peter, Jr., phone 825-4511. Tom Peter has traveled to his father's allotment (Tom George Peter) by snowmachine and by boat. In the 1970's-80's he traveled in an 18' Lund mounted with a 40-horsepower Mercury motor. When he boated to pick berries in August, the river was very deep but hesitated to give estimates. There were no obstructions. In winter they hunt for ptarmigan on the tundra by snowmachine. He said his mother, Cecelia, would probably offer more information but she is in Anchorage and he does not know when she will be back. He said to call his sister, Julie George at 825-4412.

George Peter of Akiachak, phone 825-4513. Last spring around the third week of May 2000, Peter and his cousin, Bob Peter boated beyond Kenneth and Tom George Peter's allotment in a 12' aluminum boat with a 15-horsepower Mariner. When they reached an abandoned old sod house the water became too shallow and they turned back. He was not aware of the local name. Peter said the Pikmiktalik River was about 4' deep around the allotment claims. He said it stayed this deep from the end of May to last part of August. The river was between 16' and 25' wide in this area. He did not see any other boats at this time.

Peter was also there in the fall around the 1st week of October two years ago with the same boat. The river was a little shallower, about 2' deep. He was hunting, netting whitefish and picking cranberries. George Peter normally leaves Akiachak in a 22' Yukon Raider boat mounted with a 130-horsepower Johnson and carries the 12' aluminum boat with a 15-horsepower motor. He stays at William Lomack's Native allotment site along Israthorak Creek (Elaiq River), about five miles from its confluence with Pikmiktalik River. From this point, he boats the surrounding rivers with the 12-foot aluminum boat. Becoming weary of my questions, he said I should go up there myself instead of asking him all these questions. I thanked him very much for the information.

Morris Moochin - Atmaultluak Corporation office, phone 553-5428. I had mailed Morris a map showing the drainages of the Israthorak and Pikmiktalik Rivers. Moochin said every year he boats to where the Pikmiktalik River lays closest to a big slough of the Kuskokwim River in Secs. 15-16, 19-23, 26, 29-32, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM. He could hear boats on the Kuskokwim River and believed they could have walked to the river. Moochin uses an 18' Lund boat mounted with an Evinrude 65-horsepower propeller motor. He said villagers could reach this area every year to moose hunt and berry pick the month of September. They generally use 18' aluminum Lunds mounted with 25-30-40 and up to 70 horsepower motors. The water is on average 3' deep and ranges between 8' - 20'+ in width.

He has seen other people in this area including villagers from Tuluksak. Villagers particularly like to hunt, gather firewood and berry pick in this area. Moochin said Pikmiktalik is navigable or boatable because it is wide and deep for their boats. There is nothing to prevent them from boating to this area every year with heavy loads.

Left bank tributary of Johnson River in T. 14 N., R. 71 W., SM.

Moses Paine of Akiachak, phone 825-4521. Paine's allotment, case file AA-37838, encroaches part of a lake that feeds into a short three-mile+- left bank tributary of Johnson River. The case file states that Paine reaches his allotment by dogteam or snowmachine.

Moses Paine said he is only able to reach his allotment in the spring when all the rivers and creeks are flooded after the snow and ice have melted. The creek is about 50' wide and three feet deep. He leaves Akiachak in a 24' boat and then when he reaches the mouth of the creek along the Johnson River, he transfers to his smaller 14'-16' boat with a 40-horsepower Lund motor. The creek is too shallow for his bigger boat. At times, his load includes five adults. Paine is not able to boat to his allotment in the summer or fall because it is too shallow. He leaves his boat along the Johnson river and walks to his allotment. He said the lake next to his allotment is drying up.

Right Bank Tributary of Johnson River in T. 12 N., R. 73 W., SM.

The Native allotment claim for Willie A. Alexie, (Dec.), case file F-968 appears to straddle two small streams that feed into the Johnson River. The case file noted that the lands are used to fish for pike, whitefish and to trap muskrat and to pick berries. No other allotments abut or cross the stream. No commercial or historical use was cited in the case file.

Napakiak IRA office, Walter Nelson, phone 589-2135. Nelson said he would talk with Willie Alexie's wife. Mrs. Alexie said they used to boat the stream with a small boat but no one has boated it anymore because of all the beaver dams. Up to date, the creek is not navigable. She referred to the creek by a name he never heard before. I faxed Nelson a copy of the field exam sketch diagram and a map of the unnamed stream. He will follow up next week.

Walter sent a fax back which named the stream "Elriwik." He wrote the family can only use a very small boat on the stream and are not able to reach the lake (in Sec. 10) because of the beaver dams. The lake is drying up and only fills up during very high tides during spring break-up. When I questioned Walter Nelson regarding the high tides, he said the stream is not tidal and he meant to say that when they get the south winds and lots of rain, there are higher tides on the lower part of the Johnson which back up during high tides. He did not mean to say the stream was tidal or tidally influenced.

Putu Creek - T. 15 N., R 72 W., SM.

The Native allotment claims for Mary Ekamrak (AA-52707) and Helena George (AA-37833) straddle the stream about four and five miles from the mouth. In their case files, both state access to their allotments by boat on Putu Creek. Helena George has claimed occupancy since 1933 and Mary Ekamrak since 1948. After several telephone interviews with villagers who have experience boating Putu Creek, it became apparent that each considered to a left bank tributary (mouth is just north of Mary Ekamrak's Native allotment claim) a continuation of Putu Creek.

Mary Ekamrak of Akiachak, Phone 825-4420. I first spoke with **Mary** who gave the phone to **John** her husband who works for the Akiachak IRA, who then gave the phone to their daughter **Ina**, who then gave the phone to their son **Peter** who then gave the phone to their other son, **Willie Ekamrak**. Willie, who ended up translating for his parents, said when they travel to Mary's allotment they use an 18' Lund with either a 25 or 30-horsepower propeller motor. The water is always deep. They have no problems boating to and beyond the allotment. His estimates of the creek are as follows:

Spring - varies - around 10' feet - very deep

Summer - 8'

Fall - if lots of rain - 9'-10'

Willie Ekamrak said there are no obstructions and the creek is known in the Yupik dialect as "Chounuk." It is very wide. The narrowest is about 15' wide. He has seen many other villagers from the surrounding area boat the creek including Abraham George, phone 825-4726.

Ina, the daughter-in-law, said her family picks blackberries every July in an 18' Lund around Mary's allotment. She says the stream is deep all the time and they have never encountered any obstructions. She agreed with John and Mary's information.

Daniel Ekamrak, phone 825-4015. Daniel is Mary's son. Ekamrak said about four years ago in late May, he almost reached a lake located beyond his mother's allotment. He was using an 18' Lund with 50-horsepower Honda propeller motor. His load included his wife, three kids and their camping supplies. They stayed a couple of days. He estimated the creek to be about 20' deep and between 25' and 35' wide. He has never boated Putu Creek in summer or fall but believes it would remain deep and therefore boatable because of the width and depth when he has been there in late May. He has seen others from the tundra villages of Nunapitchuk and Atmautluak boat Putu Creek.

Willie Ekamrak, phone 825-4254. Ekamrak said the creek is on average 10' deep. Willie uses a 22' pacific skiff with a Honda 90-horsepower propeller motor.

Daniel Ekamrak, phone 825-4015. I called Daniel back to ask what direction he and others took after they reached his mother's allotment. He said they head right (or toward an unnamed left bank tributary). He said to talk with Peter Ekamrak at 825-4420 or Carl. He reiterated that people boat to the right.

Peter Ekamrak at 825-4420. Ekamrak called Putu Creek "Chounuk." Last September when Ekamrak went moose hunting (season lasts all of September) he used a 24' Yukon Raider with a 120-horsepower motor. His load included four adults and camping gear. They traveled about four or five miles beyond his mother's allotment to the right or in a northeasterly direction. They did not encounter any obstructions nor did his boat hit bottom. Some places were deeper than his boat oars. He says Chounuk remains deep the whole month of September.

He has never boated "Chounuk" in spring or summer nor the creek to the left of his mother's allotment. He only travels on this creek by snowmachine.

Unnamed tributary to Kavigyalik Lake, mouth in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 75 W., SM., and its left bank tributary, mouth in Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM.

The Native allotment claim for Alexie Nicholas, case file F-16567, straddles the unnamed tributary about seven miles upstream. The following Native allotment claims straddle its left bank tributary: Carl Thomas White, case file F-19128, at its mouth and Billy Andrew, two parcels, case file F-14386, Parcels B and C, about three and seven miles further upstream.

Mary Enoch of Nunapitchuk, phone 527-5776 (daughter of Carl Thomas White). Mary said the last time she went to her father's allotment was about six years ago in July to berry pick in an 18' Lund with 70 horsepower motor. There were three adults and two children in the boat. They stayed around her dad's allotment. She said to call her half brother Henry Parks at 527-5299.

Moses White of Nunapitchuk, phone 527-5026 said the Yupik name of the river is "Autci'ghun" which in part means "you go under something." White was at his dad's allotment (Carl Thomas White, BLM Case file F-19128 in Secs. 10 and 11, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM) last August 2000 berry picking with his wife and four children. He used a 16' Lund with 40-horsepower motor. He said the mouth at the lake was very shallow, about 1' deep. The rest of the river was between 4' and 6' deep and about 10 yards wide or 30' through his dad's allotment. In spring he reaches the allotment by snowmachine. He also boats here in the fall to hunt ducks. Sometimes he has to push or use oars to get past the mouth with his 16' Lund. Inside the river beaver dams are also a problem. Between the beaver dams the river can be 2' and 3' deep and above them 4' deep. When asked if his boat were loaded with 1,000 pounds, could he boat the river in July, he said no because of the shallowness of the mouth of the river. He does not boat it in September. Near the first of October before freeze-up he uses a 12' or 14' Lund with 15 horsepower motor to reach his dad's allotment. From Nunapitchuk it takes less than 45 minutes to reach here if he has no problems crossing the mouth. He said very few villagers boat the river because they are well aware of the shallow area near the river's mouth.

Two years ago in August when he was planning to pick berries, he spent two to three hours pushing and pulling the boat to try get past the mouth of the river. It is a hassle and other people from the villages do not boat it especially when there has hardly been any rain in summer and it has been warm all summer months. This shallow area along the lake is about 1,000 or more yards long filled with very soft mud. He can usually get through the area with his smaller boat maybe four weeks in June and maybe two weeks in August. He said there is no historic or current commercial use.

Henry Parks of Nunapitchuk, phone 527-5299 has been up to his father's allotment (Carl Thomas White, BLM Case file F-19128 in Secs. 10 and 11, T. 12 N., R. 74 W., SM) to pick berries, subsistence hunt and to trap which begins November 10. Last summer about the third week of July Henry Parks and his brother began building a small cabin. He used a 18' aluminum

boat with a 70-horsepower motor and towed a 12' aluminum smaller boat with 15 horsepower motor as a precaution because the water is always shallow. His load included three adults, one child and about 800 pounds of camping gear. They stayed four days.

Near his dad's allotment, he estimated the river to be between 2' and 4' deep and 30' and 40' wide. During spring break-up water is high but during the summer the water level drops. In the fall if it rains for several weeks or days, the river does rise, but if the weather is dry, the water always goes down. Predicting it is difficult. Parks said the mouth is always very shallow especially when it has not rained a lot.

I talked with Parks again to ask about problems boaters have at the mouth and he said that during the summer months when they have not had rain, boating all the lakes in the surrounding area is hard. To reach the river they must cross Kayigyalik Lake. In spring after the ice is gone, the mouth is deep for about two weeks from the first to the middle of June. It is deep enough for boats to carry a load of 1,000 pounds. Sometimes this depth can last toward the end of June. People can use different sizes of boats, even a 22' with more than 1,000 pounds of load. Nevertheless, after that, especially the first July, all the lakes and rivers around their villages get shallow. Sometimes it can rain all summer and they can boat all the lakes and rivers. The weather is unpredictable. There is a channel they follow through the lake to reach this river. When the winds are from the north and it does not rain, the channel through the lakes to this river is very shallow. During fall when the weather changes and the winds come from the south, the water level rises for a short period. This year they have had very little snow and if this continues through break-up, there will be very little water in the lakes and rivers.

He has personally had problems crossing the mouth with his 18' boat with 70 horsepower motor in August and September. Crossing the mouth has always been a problem because it is too shallow. However, the river is deep. He said when it has not rained, the surrounding lakes and rivers are shallow and he does not even attempt to leave Nunapitchuk. He said, "If we cannot pass the mouth, we cannot go up that river." He agreed with Moses Whites description of the shallow area being 1,000 yards long at the mouth and filled with soft mud at the bottom. His parting words were, "It is really tough."

David Nicholas of Kasigluk, phone 477-6157. Nicholas is the son of Alexie Nicholas (F-16567). He said the unnamed tributary is known as "Ugi-ghoon." Nicholas has been up to his dad's allotment often, the most recent being last summer around the middle of August to take his family berry picking. He was using a 16' Lund with 40 horsepower Yamaha propeller motor. His load included himself, his wife, his two sons and two children. They only stayed about six hours berry picking. The mouth was shallow but they could pass through it. The main river was deep. He has also boated the river in June and September. He said the main river is deep but he has problems crossing the mouth because it is so shallow. He also uses a 14' boat. When asked if boats would be able to carry 1,000 pounds of load on the river, he said if he had to haul 1,000 pounds of load on the river, he would wait until winter when the river was frozen because of the shallow area at the mouth. He said to call Wassillie Berlin at 477- 6151.

Wassillie Berlin, phone 477- 6151. Berlin said that I should talk with his mother, Alice Berlin.

Alice Berlin pronounced the name of the creek "Atchi-goon." She said when they go salmonberry picking in that area between the last part of July and first of August, some people use 18'- 22' Lunds. When they reach the mouth they have to go fast and not slow down. There are usually four or five adults and kids in their boats. When moose hunting the last of August through first of September she has seen 18' - 22' boats in the river. The river is deep.

Billy Andrew of Nunapitchuk, phone 527-5459 (Parcels B and C) Currently Andrew can only reach his parcels by snowmachine in the winter. Two years ago near the end of July he attempted to take his wife and several children berry picking near his parcels but they were forced to return to Nunapitchuk because of the shallow water and beaver dams. He was using a 16' Lund with 15-horsepower motor. He said maybe with a lighter boat, a 12-14' Lund with 15 horsepower motor, he could probably reach his parcels. Also, during the summer months, there is a shallow area at the mouth of the river along the lakes edge which he passes through by paddling. In the spring he estimates the mouth to be less than three feet deep for about a week. Andrew does not boat to his parcels in the fall because the river is too shallow and there are too many beaver dams. Even though the river itself is deep, he does not believe that he could haul 1,000 pounds through the mouth except in the spring and only for a short period, or about a week. However, he may be able to "inside" the river. Andrew said he traps mink between November 10th and December. He hunts muskrat in the spring by boat and sometimes traps otter in the fall with a snowmachine.

Unnamed stream in Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 80 W., SM. Moses White's allotment (F-18869, Parcel B) crosses a small stream in Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 80 W., SM.

Moses White - Kasigluk, phone 477-6728 . White said the local Yupik name of the small creek that crosses his allotment is: "Tu-gluk-too-li." The little creek is usually very shallow. White said that one could take a small boat, maybe an 18' boat with motor upstream less than a mile. Near the mouth in the spring it is about 8' deep or less for about two weeks from the end of May to the middle of June. During the summer months the water drops to less than 4' and drops even further in the fall. These depths are just near his allotment. He said sometimes other villagers boat the creek to pick berries in the summer and fish for pike in the spring. It is not very wide, about 4' wide. When you meet another boat you have to be way on the side or you have to boat to a wider area. Moses White has a little house on his allotment.

To reach his allotment, he boats the main river which drains Puk Palik Lake known as "Agoo-luguak River" by local villagers beginning in Sec. 33, T. 11 N., R. 79 W., SM. Many people use this main river to reach salmon berry areas between the middle of July and the first of August. White uses a 18' Jon Boat with a 40-horsepower propeller Mercury motor. He said other villagers (most likely from Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk and Atmautluak) reach "Agooluguak" from the Johnson River through a series of lakes and a tram way on one of the long lakes. (See interviews with Anna (Beaver) Anvil and Moses Wassilie at the end of this memo).

Informational purposes: On the MTP, Secs. 19-36 were selected by Vil. Sel., F-14904. F-14904 A, excluded River 432. Kathy Flippen helped me look through the A file and we found a handwritten reference to river 432. It was not the little stream we were looking at. She did not find the application which would have referenced river 432.

Pikmiktalik , Israthorak Creek and Kavigvalik Lake

I talked with **Gene Peltola, Refuge Operations Specialist, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge**, Bethel, Alaska, phone 543-3151 about boat use on the above referenced water bodies. He sent an e-mail on 2/5/01 which read, "I have looked over the locations with Mike Rearden (Refuge Manager) and George Walters (pilot). Here is what we came up with:

- 1) **Pikmiktalik** - our office and our LE division conduct patrols during the hunting season, and several overflights on our way to the Yukon. On several occasions, we have been boats as far the location you specified, and recall seeing boats a bit further up. (I stated that Morris Moochin said he is able to boat to an area within T. 16 N., R. 63 W., SM where the Pikmiktalik comes close to the Kuskokwim River when moose hunting.)
- 2) **Israthorak** - the same goes for this location. The river is also accessible from the Kuskokwim side, via a series of sloughs. (I stated Morris Moochin and Moses Pavilla Sr. of Atmaultluak can boat to a slough above the village of Tuluksak when moose hunting in September.)
- 3) **Kayigyalik Lake Trib:** During late summer we have seen boats in this vicinity, especially when people are out picking berries. We have observed boats up to the upland tundra, north of your location. (I specifically questioned the shallow area near the mouth which prevented many boaters from ascending the river during most of the summer months)."

I e-mailed Gene Peltola back and asked for more information about **Israthorak Creek** being accessible from the Kuskokwim side. No response.

Miscellaneous information gathered from two villagers who were selling crafts at the annual Arts and Crafts fair in the Federal building regarding travel between lakes west of Kayigyalik Lake and east of Puk Palik Lake.

Anna (Beaver) originally from Anvil, home phone: 349-0144.

Anna is originally from Nunapitchuk but now lives in Anchorage. She was showing her work at the annual Native Arts and Crafts Fair on the first floor of the Federal Building. She is very familiar with travel between Takslesluk Lake and Puk Palik Lake. The river between the two lakes is called "Upper Agubiak River." Her dad had land at Noven Lake, one of the small lakes between the two larger lakes. Villagers have always traveled between the lakes in the spring, summer and fall. They even dug out a small river over which they could drag their boats to Noven lake. From here they boated through a series of smaller lakes and finally over a tram to Puk Palik Lake. Two possible areas for this tram are marked on the map for this project.

In spring they hunt muskrat and fish for pike. There were so many pike that often their nets would sink. In summer they pick salmon berries, blue berries, black berries and raspberries. In July all the families participated in a "duck drive" on Takslesluk Lake. The "duck drives" stopped in August. In fall, their house camps are either made of mud or a combination of mud and wood. The windows were made of pike skins which were skinned very thin and washed several times. About 15 pike skins sewed together made a window about 3' square. They sewed cloth along the edges before it was attached to a wood frame. From fall to December they hunted mink, otter, fox, weasel, muskrat. They hunted by boats. Sometimes they built special sleds with no sides to bring their boats back to the villages. Sometimes they left the boats at their camps.

Moses Wassilie of Nunapitchuk was here during the Arts and Crafts fair, home phone 333-3069. He lives in Anchorage and concurred with Anna Anvil's statements about travel between the lakes. Wassillie said in July many villagers would camp on the west side of Takslesluk Lake for a "duck drive." From here they would chase the ducks or drive the ducks by boat from the western shore to the eastern shore on Takslesluk Lake. Those that could not fly were caught. The duck drives stopped in August to allow the rest to escape.

Laura J. Lagdon 8/5/02

NAVIGABILITY REPORT Israthorak Creek

Nunapitchuk 2001

The following Native allotment applications straddle Israthorak Creek and are listed downstream to upstream.

1. Joseph Lomack - Case file F-18308 in Sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 69 W., SM.
2. Charles Lomack - Case file F-19286 in Sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 69 W., SM & Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 70 W., SM & Sec. 5 T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
3. Eddie Alexie - Case file AA-53086 in Sec. 9, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
4. Pauline Frederick, Case file AA-51770 in Sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
5. Isaac James, Case file F-18747 in Sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
6. Roland Nose, Case file F-19236, in Secs. 34-35, T. 14 N., R. 67 W., SM.
7. Joseph Demantle Sr., Case file F-19183 in Sec. 21, T. 14 N., R. 66 W., SM.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Local Name: Illiiaq River¹

Nearest Settlement: 25 Miles north of Bethel

Length of Water Body: Donald Orth in the "Dictionary of Alaska Place Names" states Israthorak Creek is an anabranch of Kuskokwim River that heads at 61°19'N, 160°43' W, and flows SW 90 miles to the Pikmiktalik River, 29 miles W. of Tuluksak and 45 miles SW of Russian Mission.²

In a previous BLM navigability report, Israthorak Creek is described as a ninety-mile-long branch of Kuskokwim River that joins Pikmiktalik River for part of its course. It heads in Sec. 11, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM meandering north, and then west, first through selected lands and then through unselected lands in the survey window. It is double-lined on the USGS Russian Mission B-5 (1954) quadrangle for its first four or five miles, and mostly single-lined through the rest of the Lower Kalskag village selection area. In photographs of July 1980 (CIR 60, Roll 7, Frames 259-261) Israthorak Creek is more than three hundred feet wide where it leaves the Kuskokwim. It narrows to eighty to one hundred feet north of the branch in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. Becoming more narrow, the Israthorak appears to be dry in Secs. 14, 15 and 23, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. A short branch which heads in Sec. 11, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., and meets the Israthorak in Sec. 35 of the township also appears in the photographs to be dry.³

In a manuscript of the history of the Kuskokwim River region by Mike Brown, the Kuskokwim Corporation told BLM that Israthorak Creek was accessible by way of an unnamed slough of Israthorak Creek which extends from Sec. 15 to the unnamed Kuskokwim slough in Sec. 12, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM.⁴ The USGS Russian Mission C-5 map does not show this access.

USGS Quadrangle(s) in selected area: Russian Mission A 7-8, 1954, B 6-7, 1952.

Aerial Photo (s) in selected area: CIR 60, R. 7, July 1980, Frames 256, 284, 285, 367, 369

Aerial photographs of the creek were not available between Sec. 35, T. 13 N., 68 W., SM., and Sec. 3, T. 13 N., R. 67 W., SM., or approximately between mile 35-50.

Was the water body Photo Interpreted? Greg Balen, a photointerpreter with the Mapping Section, viewed the aeriels and his remarks are reported below.

Was a Field Report/Interview Report prepared? An interview report was prepared March 21, 2001.

SUBMERGED LAND STATUS

Israthorak Creek lies within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

In 1989 the BLM determined Israthorak Creek navigable to and through Native Allotment AA-51769 in Sec. 30, T. 13 N., R. 67 W., SM.⁵

In another 1989 navigability report, the BLM affirmed past determinations that Israthorak Creek is navigable from the Kuskokwim to the confluence of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM., and further determined the creek navigable to the tributary in Sec. 26, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. Within the report, the author cited a previous navigability determination which read, "The BLM determined navigable the branch of Israthorak Creek extending from the unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim in S1/2 Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., to its confluence with Israthorak Creek in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, as well as the Israthorak from this branch to the Kuskokwim. It later excluded the bed of the former in Sec. 31, T. 15 N., R. 63 W., SM, and Sec. 36, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM, from a conveyance of land to Lower Kalskag. The branch remains selected in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., SM, and in Sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM. (Brown, pp. 493-494 and IC 745, September 30, 1983, F-14888.)."⁶

Township	Section Number	Mile Approx.	Status and Remarks
13 N., R. 69 W.	31	5	NA F-18308, Joseph Lomack, YDNWR
13 N., R. 69 W. & 12 N., R. 70 W.	31 5	6	NA F-19286, Charlie Lomack, YDNWR
12 N., R. 70 W.	9	7	NA AA-53086, Eddie Alexie, YDNWR
12 N., R. 70 W.	15 15	10 10.5	NA AA-51770, Pauline Frederick NA F-18747, Isaac James, YDNWR

13 N., R. 67 W.	30	35	Israthorak Creek is navigable to and through Native allotment, NA AA-51769*Ruth Lomack. ⁷
14 N., R. 67 W.	34, 35	52	NA F-19236, Roland Nose, YDNWR
14 N., R. 66 W.	21	60	NA F-19183, Joseph Demantle Reg/Sel HP Apln. AA10338, YDNWR

*(USS 10275).

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Water Body: Creek

Channel Width: Israthorak Creek is double-lined on the USGS Russian Mission A-7 and A-8 Quadrangle maps for about 45 miles beginning at its lower mouth.

Source	Bank to Bank Width	Mile
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 367	100' - 200'	0 - 7
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 285	100' - 165'	7 - 17
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 284	130'	18 - 20
Frame 369	66' - 130'	21 - 22
Frame 284	100'	23 - 27
Frame 369	66' - 130'	28 - 29
No CIR photos available		35 - 50
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frames 255-256	35' between beaver dams/ponds - could be flooded.	50 - 52
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 256	35' between beaver ponds.	60
Reg/Sel. HP. Case file AA-10338	100'	60
Roland Nose	12' - 24'	52
George Peter	10'	52
Moses Frederick	30' - 50'	10
Morris Moochin	40' - 50'	0 - 60+
Billy Gilman	30' - 50'	60+

Source	Impediments	Mile
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 367	None	0 - 9
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 285	None	9 - 11
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 256	Between the beaver dams/ponds, vegetative growth was visible within the channel that would suggest the area was flooded. If so, the channel would be split.	50 - 60
Joseph Demantle	Beginning in 1970 no one is able to boat this far because of the beaver dams, some as high as 8 feet.	50 - 60
Moses Pavilla Sr.	Beaver dams along the river. However, they do not impede navigation.	0 - 60+
Billy Gilman	Beaver dams along the river but they do not impede navigation.	0 - 60+

Source	Depth	Mile
Joseph Demantle	Between 1930-50: Spring: 4' + Summer: 4' - 5' feet Fall: 5' - 6'	Downstream from his allotment (mile 60)
George Peter	Spring - 6' Summer - the river is too shallow upstream Fall - boatable for 6-7 weeks.	52
Moses Pavilla Sr.	Spring - 4' - 15' Summer - the river is not deep Fall - 3' - 15'	0 0 - 60+
Morris Moochin	Fall - Sufficiently deep for his 18' aluminum Lund boat and 65 HP motor. He did not have to lift the motor for shallow water.	0 - 60+
Billy Gilman	Fall - shallower areas 4' - 5'	0 - 60+

USES

Commercial: No known commercial use was disclosed in the telephone interviews nor in the research of historical and contemporary records.

Historical: An application for a 1.9 acre Historical Place, Case file AA-10338, lies next to Joseph Demantle's allotment (approximately 60 miles upstream). The abandoned village site known in Yupik as "Itqercaraq" which translated into English means "way of entering," is one of many old sites found along the banks of "Elaiq" (Israthorak Creek) used primarily by the people of Tuluksak and Akiachak. Before the arrival of schools in many lower Kuskokwim villages, these sites were used annually as fall and spring camps. Later this site was used as a winter and spring camp. Today the site is no longer used. The August 1982 BIA field investigation revealed five house pits and a 55-gallon drum.⁸

Direct Evidence: Many villagers use Israthorak Creek to reach their Native allotments and to reach hunting, trapping, fishing and berry picking areas. Those from Kasigluk, Atmaultluak and Nunapitchuk hunt moose south of the village of Kalskag. Villagers from Akiachak and Tuluksak boat Israthorak Creek to reach their Native allotments and to trap, hunt and pick berries.

Morris Moochin of Atmaultluak said villagers of Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, Atmaultluak and others who live in villages along the Kuskokwim river boat Israthorak Creek beginning at its lower mouth to Sec. 19, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM., when moose hunting in September. Three years ago in September, Moochin and his son reached this area in an 18' Lund mounted with a 65-horsepower Evinrude propeller-driven motor. Their load was about 800 pounds. Moochin usually hunts between the first and third week of September because near the end of September the river is shallower. Even then, he believes, the river is still boatable.⁹

Billy Gilman of Atmaultluak said about two or three years ago during September he went moose hunting near the end of the river which is situated just below the village of Kalskag. He used an 18' aluminum skiff mounted with a 55-horsepower propeller motor, but has used a 22' boat with a 90-horsepower propeller motor. His load included two drums of gas, groceries, camping supplies, tents and on return, a moose. Another hunting party also shot a moose. Both boats had no difficulty traveling downstream.¹⁰

Moses Pavilla Sr., said every September he hunts moose near the upper reaches of Israthorak Creek or to a slough above the village of Tuluksak in a 25' whitewater aluminum boat with a 112-horsepower Evinrude propeller motor. He said many villagers from Nunapitchuk and Atmaultluak also use boats to moose hunt near the upper reaches of the creek.

Mike Rearden, YDNWR Manager, Gene Peltola, Operations Specialist and George Walters, a pilot, said in an E-mail that their office and their law enforcement division have seen villagers hunt moose up to a slough above the village of Tuluksak.¹¹

Roland Nose, BLM Case file F-19236, claimed the lands for trapping, hunting and fishing. When contacted by telephone in Akiachak, Nose said he did not reach his allotment via the Kuskokwim, Johnson or Pilmiktalik rivers. He uses a larger boat on the Gweek River and a smaller boat with a 15-horsepower motor to maneuver through a little unnamed creek and pond

to Israthorak Creek. He is not aware of anyone else using this route except those by snow machine in winter. Nose said Israthorak Creek is deep in the spring but shallower in the fall.¹²

Joseph Demantle Sr., BLM Case file F-19183, claimed the lands for hunting, berry picking and trapping mink. When contacted by telephone at his home in Tuluksak, Demantle said after 1970 no one was able to reach his allotment by boat because of all the beaver dams, some as high as eight feet. Today his sons and grandsons reach his allotment in the winter by snow machine. Between 1930-50 he used to bring his 20' wooden boat mounted with either a four or eight horsepower outboard motor and several canoes to his allotment by dog team. After the river ice melted, his family would travel down river by boat. His load included up to six people, dogs, camping gear and at times one or two loaded canoes in tow.¹³

Robert Charles of Akiachak said in the spring during the 70's and 80's he used to boat up to Roland Nose's allotment to hunt in an 18' Lund mounted with a 70-horsepower propeller-driven motor. Others with 22' boats mounted with 88-horsepower propeller motors had to drag their boats beyond Nose's allotment with a snow machine because the stream was not very deep. He felt that one could boat this area in the summer for salmon berries. Some villagers from the surrounding villages hunt for moose in this area in the fall.¹⁴

George Peter of Akiachak said he boated up to Roland Noses' allotment about two years ago the second week of May with his cousin. They used 12' a Harborcraft aluminum boat mounted with a 15-horsepower Mariner propeller-driven motor. They did not have a heavy load. He normally camps at William Lomack's Native allotment site that is about six miles from Pikmiktalik River. Peter felt that Israthorak Creek was boatable to Roland Noses' place from the end of May to the second or third week of June and during September until the third week of October. He felt it was too shallow to reach Noses' place in the summer. He has seen villagers from Atmaultluak, Nunapitchuk and Kasigluk boat the river to hunt moose in September.¹⁵

Jackson Lomack, son of Joseph Lomack said Israthorak Creek varies in width but is very wide near his dad's allotment which is at river mile five. The last time he boated Elaiq was between 1978-80 near the end of May in a 22' wooden boat with a 115-horsepower Evinrude propeller-driven motor. He boated beyond his dad's allotment toward a lake but he was unable to describe the location. The river was so deep that he could not reach the bottom with an oar.

A review of the case files for those allotments that straddle Israthorak Creek within the first ten miles revealed that the lands were commonly used for fishing, trapping and berry picking. Pauline Frederick states access to her parcel was by boat, and a canoe was found on the allotment claim for Isaac James. Several claims had mud houses or barabaras still standing. The photographs in Pauline Frederick's Case file AA-51770, near mile 10 and Ruth Lomack's Case file, AA-51769 or USS 10275, near mile 35 show the creek wide, open and unobstructed.

CONCLUSION

We find Israthorak Creek susceptible to navigation in the following Native allotment applications listed downstream to upstream.

1. Joseph Lomack - Case file F-18308 in Sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 69 W., SM.
2. Charles Lomack - Case file F-19286 in Sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 69 W., SM & Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 70 W., SM & Sec. 5 T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
3. Eddie Alexie - Case file AA-53086 in Sec. 9, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
4. Pauline Frederick, Case file AA-51770 in Sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
5. Isaac James, Case file F-18747 in Sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM.
6. Roland Nose, Case file F-19236, in Secs. 34-35, T. 14 N., R. 67 W., SM., (mile 52 approx.)
7. Joseph Demantle, Case file F-19183 in Sec. 21, T. 14 N., R. 66 W., SM., (mile 60 approx.)

Villagers from Atmaultluak, Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk and Akiachak boat Israthorak Creek to reach their Native allotment claims and moose hunting sites. In telephone interviews, Morris Moochin and Billy Gilman said in the fall, villagers from Atmaultluak, Kasigluk and Nunapitchuk use boats capable of carrying large loads to hunt moose in an area southerly of the village of Lower Kalskag within Sec. 19, T. 15 N., R. 64 W., SM.

Aerial photography and interviews with villagers who have experience boating the river near the Native allotment claims for Nose and Demantle, said the river ranges between 35'-50' wide, and although beaver dams are prominent throughout the waterway, villagers are able to travel over them. According to Moses Pavilla, Sr., and Morris Moochin of Atmaultluak, the river averages between 3' - 15' deep in September.

Adjacent to Demantle's claim, research on a 1.9 acre historical site revealed that it was one of many sites along Israthorak Creek previously used by villagers from Tuluksak and Akiachak as fall and spring camps. Between 1930-50, Demantle used a dog team in spring to reach his allotment and after the river ice melted, he used a 20' wooden boat with either a four or eight horsepower motor to carry people, dogs, camping gear and several loaded canoes down river.

The physical characteristics, historic and current use by villagers indicate that the river is susceptible for use as a route for travel, trade and commerce.

Report Prepared By:

Laura J. Lagstrom

Date:

6/5/02

NOTES

1. Alexie, Eddie, Native Allotment application, Case file AA-53086, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket.
2. Orth, Donald J., Dictionary of Alaska Place Names, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 567 (Washington D.C.: USGPO 1967), p. 463.
3. Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960) to Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923), May 8, 1989, Window 1834, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Cadastral Survey, Branch of Mapping Sciences, Navigability Section Files, p. 6.
4. Brown, C. Michael, "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 1985 (unpublished manuscript) p. 493.
5. Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960) to Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923), May 8, 1989, Window 1836, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Cadastral Survey, Branch of Mapping Sciences, Navigability Section Files.
6. Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960) to Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923), May 8, 1989, Window 1834, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Cadastral Survey, Branch of Mapping Sciences, Navigability Section Files.
7. Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960) to Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923), May 8, 1989, Window 1836, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Cadastral Survey, Branch of Mapping Sciences, Navigability Section Files.
8. Regional Selection Historical Place Application, Case file AA-10338, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket.
9. Laura Lagstrom, Interview Report, Nunapitchuk 2001, March 21, 2001, Navigability Section Quad Files, p. 4.
10. Ibid, p. 5.
11. Ibid, p. 15.
12. Ibid, p. 2.
13. Ibid, p. 2.
14. Ibid, p. 3.
15. Ibid, p. 3.

NAVIGABILITY REPORT Left Bank Tributary of Israthorak Creek

Nunapitchuk 2001

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Native allotment claim for Agnes Charles, Case file F-29215, Parcel B, straddles the left bank tributary in Sec. 16, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM. The Native allotment claims for Alice Sam, Case file F-029209, and Herman Frederick, Case file F-29105, Parcel A, abut the tributary at its mouth. A 24.6-acre historical site, Case file AA-10210, crosses all three allotments.

Local Name: A 1984 BIA archaeological and anthropological report for the 24.6-acre historical site at its mouth calls the left bank tributary "Kuigurluq River" which translates in English to "poor, dear river."¹ Oscar Sam Sr. of Akiachak said the local Yupik name of the small stream to the big lake is called "A-ley-look-suak" which means "it's kinda up here."² Robert Charles of Akiachak said another name for the tributary is "Kue-voig-luq."³

Nearest Settlement: 18 miles northwest of Akiachak

Length of Water Body: The tributary is approximately three miles long and sinuous. The mouth in Sec. 16, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM., flows southeasterly for about a mile before it heads westerly toward a large lake in Secs. 7, 8 and 17-20, in T. 12 N., R. 70 W., SM., and Secs. 12, 13 and 24 in T. 12 N., R. 71 W., SM. The 1984 archaeological report for the historical site calls the lake Kass'uq.⁴

Watershed: Unknown

USGS Quadrangle(s) in selected area: Russian Mission A-8, 1954

Aerial Photo (s) in selected area: CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 286.

Was the water body Photo Interpreted? Greg Balen, a photointerpreter with the Mapping Section, viewed the aerials and his remarks are reported below.

Was a Field Report/Interview Report prepared? An interview report was prepared on March 21, 2001.

SUBMERGED LAND STATUS

The left bank tributary of Israthorak Creek lies in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

Township	Section Number	Mile	Status and Remarks
12 N., R. 70 W., SM	16	0 - 1/4 1/4-3/4	Native Allotment F-29105, Native Allotment F-29215, Parcel B, Village Sel. F-14823, Reg/Sel HP AA-10210. YDNWR
12 N., R. 70 W., SM	16	0 - 1/4 & 2	Native Allotment F-029209, Village Sel. F-14823, Reg/Sel HP AA-10210, YDNWR

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Water Body: Stream

Vegetation: The 1984 BIA archaeological report described the high ground as vegetated with wet tundra, labrador tea, dwarf birch, lichens, mosses and wild berries. Thickets of willow, alder brush and patches of marsh sedges line the low-lying portions of the site along the watercourse.⁵

Gradient: Minimal

Source	Bank to Bank Width	Mile
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 286	30' - 40'	0 - 3
Oscar Sam Sr.	20' - some sections being wider or narrower	0-3
Robert Charles	Sufficiently wide for a 22' aluminum boat.	0 - 3
Reg/Sel. HP Site AA-10210	Widest section 340'	0 - 1/4

Source	Impediments	Mile
CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 285	None	0 - 3
Oscar Sam Sr.	None	0 - 3
Robert Charles	Four or five beaver dams.	0 - 3
Reg/Sel. HP Site AA-10210	None	0 - 1/4

Source	Depth	Mile
Oscar Sam Sr.	Spring - very deep Summer 5' deep Fall - shallow	0 - 3
Robert Charles	Spring - 8' - 10' deep Summer (July and August) 4' - 5' Fall - unknown - no reason to boat it.	0 - 3

USES

Commercial: No known commercial use.

Historical: Calista Corporation applied for a 24.6-acre historical site, case file AA-10210, situated at the confluence of "Kuigurluq River" and Israthorak Creek, locally known as Elaiq River. The site was a year-round village for the ancestors of Akiachak and was established because of the abundant fish in Kuigurluq and Elaiq rivers and Kass'uq Lake. The elders in Akiachak said they used to travel to Kuigurluq by canoe or kayak in spring and fall. It took four full days from Akiachak by "oaring." A considerable portion was taken up by portaging.

The village setting was also important in that villagers could travel to other communities via the Pikmiktalik, the Kuik (Gweek) and Kuskokwim Rivers. The site continues to be used by lower Kuskokwim River Natives as a spring, fall and winter subsistence camp.

Direct Evidence: The field reports in the Native allotment case files for Alice Sam and Agnes Charles of Akiachak dated September 1984 state access to their parcels was by boat in summer and snowmachine in winter. Both mentioned the abundance of water in the Israthorak Creek and an unnamed creek for trapping small fur bearers, blackfish and waterfowl hunting.⁶

Oscar Sam Sr., husband of Alice Sam, used to boat this tributary in a 24' wooden boat mounted with 18 to 60 horsepower propeller-driven motors every year. He said the unnamed tributary is boatable from spring through summer from its mouth to the lake. In spring he hunted ducks and muskrat and in summer he took his family berry picking. His load usually included six to seven people, camping gear and extra gas. Today he uses an 18' Lund with a 40-horsepower propeller motor. There are no obstructions or shallow areas in the spring.⁷

Robert Charles of Akiachak uses a 22' custom-made aluminum boat with a 135-horsepower propeller-driven motor when he boats to the lake in spring around the middle of May. In July when he takes his family salmonberry picking, often his load includes seven to nine people and camping gear. In summer he is unable to reach lake if it has not rained. Villagers from Akiachak, Atmaultluak, Numapitchuk, Kasighuk and Bethel camp along here in spring and hunt muskrat and beaver and pick berries in the summer. Charles believes the stream remains deep in the fall because of the annual rainy season.⁸

Indirect Evidence; The photographs BLM surveyors took when setting the "Points of Beginning" for Native allotment claims F-29209 and F-029105 in the summer of 2000 show the tributary to be open and unobstructed.

CONCLUSION

We find the left bank tributary of Israthorak Creek susceptible for navigation in the Native allotment claim for Agnes Charles, Case file F-29215, Parcel B, in Sec. 16, T. 12 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian. From their experience Oscar Sam, Sr. and Robert Charles of Akiachak, state that the tributary is boatable from its mouth to a lake three miles away from spring to fall. They use 18' - 22' boats when hunting for beaver and muskrat in the spring and when gathering berries in the summer. There are usually six to nine people in the party.

Historical records document a year-round community established at the mouth because of the abundant fish in Israthorak Creek, the left bank tributary and the nearby lake. It was also important because of its access to other communities via the Pikmiktalik, Gweek and Kuskokwim rivers. The physical characteristics, documented historic use and current use by villagers show the unnamed tributary to be susceptible for use as a route for travel, trade and commerce.

Report Prepared by:

Laura J. Hagstrom

Date

6/5/02

NOTES

- 1.. Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket, Case File AA-10210, Calista Regional Corporation Historical Site application, August 1984. Field investigation conducted July 14, 1982 by BIA field investigators Tony Blanford and Steve Banks. Cooperative Park Studies Archeologists Ken Pratt and Robert Drozda provided technical assistance. p. 6.
2. Lagstrom, Laura, Interview Report, Nunapitchuk 2001, March 21, 2001, BLM, Alaska State Office, Navigability Section Report Files, p.6.
3. Ibid, p.6.
4. Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket, Case File AA-10210, p. 34.
5. Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket, Case File AA-10210, p. 33.
6. Alice Sam, BLM Case file F-029209 and Agnes Charles Native Allotment Case File, F-29215, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Docket.
7. Lagstrom, Laura, Interview Report, Nunapitchuk 2001, March 21, 2001, BLM, Alaska State Office, Navigability Section Report Files, p.6.
8. Ibid, p. 6.



United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA STATE OFFICE
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7599

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 13

Baird Inlet-FY2001
Marshall-FY2001
Russian Mission-FY2001
F-16023 A (2561)¹
2628 (924)

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Preparation and Policy Interpretation (AK-925)

From: Chief, Branch of Mapping Sciences (AK-924)

Subject: Navigable Waters in Native Allotments Scheduled for Survey - Nunapitchuk 2001
(Group Surveys 254, 268 and 270)

This memorandum identifies navigable waters for unsurveyed Native allotments applications selected under the provisions of the Native Allotment Act of 1906. The BLM survey project named Nunapitchuk 2001, consisted of 107 Native allotment application parcels in 36 townships. The townships lie in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

The survey project is spread across a broad range northeasterly and northwesterly of Bethel between the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers. A majority of the Native allotments about the Johnson, Pikmiktalik and Kvichavak rivers, Israthorak Creek and two unnamed tributaries to Kayigyalik Lake. Only rivers and streams less than three chains in width and lakes less than fifty acres in size that cross or lie in the Native allotment parcels were reviewed. Tidal water bodies, lakes fifty acres or more in size, and rivers averaging 198' or more in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, they are meandered and segregated from the survey according to the Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988.

The information comes from a wide variety of sources including USGS maps, NASA aerial photographs, master title plats, easement and Native allotment files, prior navigability reports, interviews with local villagers and historical records including the Kuskokwim Regional Report by C. Michael Brown, titled "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," 1985, and Elizabeth F. Andrews' six-year study of the land and resource uses of the villagers from Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk and Atmaultluak titled, "The Akulmiut: Territorial Dimensions of a Yupik Eskimo Society," Alaska Department of Fish and Game, May 1989.

¹File in Native allotment case files F-19183, F-12116, F-16791, F-19236, F-19242, F-18308, F-19286, AA-37791, AA-37834, AA-52790, F-987, AA-51770, AA-53086, F-029215, F-18747, F-977, F-029208, F-029219, AA-37824, AA-55923, AA-51109, AA-37828, AA-37832, AA-52707.

After review, we found and prepared reports on nine potentially navigable water bodies less than the meanderable size on Native allotment claims. They are as follows: 1) Johnson River; 2) Left bank tributary of Johnson River; 3) Israthorak Creek; 4) Left bank tributary of Israthorak Creek; 5) Kvichavak River; 6) Right bank tributary of Kvichavak River; 7) Putu Creek; 8) Pikmiktalik River; and 9) Unnamed tributary of Kayigyalik Lake and its left bank tributary.

The unnamed tributary of Kayigyalik Lake and its left bank tributary were found non-navigable in the Native allotment applications for Alexie Nicholas, BLM Case file F-16567, Carl Thomas White, BLM Case file F-19128, and Billy Andrew, BLM Case file F-14386, Parcel B. On May 8, 1989, the BLM had determined these water bodies navigable for selected lands in Window 1836. The criteria regarded water bodies navigable if, at the time of Statehood, they were navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak. Telephone interviews with David Nicholas of Kasigluk, Billy Andrew and Moses White of Nunapitchuk revealed that a shallow area, about 1,000 yards long, near the effluent prevents them and others from boating the unnamed tributary with large loads. Nicholas said if he had to haul 1,000 pounds of load, he would wait until winter because of the shallow depth of the tributary at its effluent.

The BLM-Alaska's navigability determinations are based on Federal law of title navigability. Title to unreserved lands underlying navigable waters vested in the State at the time of statehood. As a general rule, inland waters are navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were used, or were susceptible to use, for travel, trade, and commerce. In a memorandum dated March 16, 1976, Associate Solicitor Hugh C. Garner summarized the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1301) and Federal case law pertaining to title navigability. The Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-395) provides specific direction regarding navigability determinations and survey meanders for land transfers under the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Additional guidance is provided in *Appeal of Doyon, Ltd.*, Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board RLS 76-2, 86 I.D. 692 (1979) [Kandik and Nation Rivers]; *Alaska v. United States*, 754 F.2d 851 (9th Cir.1983), *cert. denied*, 474 U.S. 968 (1985) [Slopbucket Lake]; *Alaska v. Ahtna, Inc.*, 891 F.2d 1401 (9th Cir.1989), *cert. denied*, 495 U.S. 919 (1990) [Gulkana River]; *United States v. Alaska*, Original No. 84 (1997) [Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4]; and *Alaska v. United States*, No. 98-35310 (9th Cir. 2000) [Kukpowruk River].

The appendix lists the townships in the survey window and, for each township, the navigable and non-navigable waters in the Native allotment parcels. Following the appendix are site plot maps that show the navigable waters in the Native allotment claims.

Wesley C. Davis

Attachments (12)

- 1-Interview 3/2001 (16pp)
- 2-Interview 6/2001 (8pp)
- 3-field trip (2pp)
- 4-Nav report Johnson (8pp)
- 5-Nav report Left Johnson (4pp)
- 6-Nav report Israthorak Creek (8pp)
- 7-Nav report Left Israthorak Creek (5pp)
- 8-Nav report Kvichavak River(6pp)
- 9-Nav report right Kvichavak River (5pp)
- 10-Nav report Putu Creek (4pp)
- 11-Nav Report Pilmikatalik River (7pp)
- 12-Nav Report Kayigyalik Lake (6pp)

cc: Akiachak Native Community
P.O. Box 70
Akiachak, Alaska 99551

Village of Atmautluak
P.O. Box ATT
Atmautluak, Alaska 99559

Native Village of Kasigluk
P.O. Box 19
Kasigluk, Alaska 99609

Native Village of Nunapitchuk
P.O. Box 130
Nunapitchuk, Alaska 99641

Association of Village Council Presidents
P. O. Box 219
Bethel, AK 99559

Calista Corporation
Land Department
601 W. 5th Ave., Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

State of Alaska, DNR
Division of Mining Land and Water
Attn: Kathy Atkinson - Navigability Section
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska, DNR
Division of Mining Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska, ADF&G
Habitat and Restoration Division
Attn: Ms. Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

Mike Rearden, Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
Post Office Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0346

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Water Resources Branch, Region 7
Attn: Warren Keogh
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)

Chief, Survey Data Research Section (933)

Chief, Survey Preparation Section (925)

Chief, Branch of Native Allotment Adjudication (964)

Northern Field Office (020)

Rodney Harvey (952)

Kathy Flippen (924)

Laura Lagstrom (924)

Appendix I

Seward River Meridian

T. 17 N., R. 64 W.

F-16023, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

T. 17 N., R. 65 W.

F-16020, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-16022, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-16023, Parcel A - Johnson River is navigable.

F-16023, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

AA-37840 - No navigable waters.

T. 14 N., R. 66 W.

F-19183 - Israthorak Creek is navigable.

T. 15 N., R. 66 W.

F-16205, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

T. 16 N., R. 66 W.

F-16020, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-16346, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-16346, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-17503, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

T. 17 N., R. 66 W.

F-16019, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

T. 14 N., R. 67 W.

F-12116 - Pikmiktalik River is navigable.

F-16791 - Pikmiktalik River is navigable.

F-19236 - Israthorak Creek is navigable

T. 15 N., R. 67 W.

F-13184 - No navigable waters.

F-09964, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

T. 16 N., R. 67 W.

F-13184 - No navigable waters.

F-14183 - No navigable waters.

F-14184 - No navigable waters.

F-19199 - No navigable waters.

T. 17 N., R. 67 W.

F-16363, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 68 W.

AA-37822 - No navigable waters.

T. 14 N., R. 68 W.

AA-37785 - No navigable waters.

AA-37822 - No navigable waters.

F-19242 - Right bank tributary of Kvichavak River is navigable.

T. 15 N., R. 68 W.

F-14182 - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 69 W.

F-09910 - No navigable waters.

F-18308 - Israthorak Creek is navigable

F-19286 - Israthorak Creek is navigable

AA-37784 - No navigable waters.

T. 14 N., R. 69 W.

AA-37791 - Right bank tributary of Kvichavak River is navigable.

AA-37823 - No navigable waters.

AA-37834 - Kvichavak River and its right bank tributary are navigable.

AA-37835 - No navigable waters.

AA-37836 - No navigable waters.

AA-37845 - No navigable waters.

AA-52790 - Right bank tributary of Kvichavak River is navigable.

F-029220 - No navigable waters.

F-987 - Right bank tributary of Kvichavak River is navigable.

T. 16 N., R. 69 W.

AA-37839 - No navigable waters.

T. 12 N., R. 70 W.

AA-51770 - Israthorak Creek is navigable

AA-53086 - Israthorak Creek is navigable.

F-09910 - No navigable waters.

F-19286 - Israthorak Creek is navigable.

F-29209 - No navigable waters.

F-029105, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-029215, Parcel B - Left Bank Tributary of Israthorak Creek is navigable.

F-18747 - Israthorak Creek is navigable.

F-09910 - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 70 W.

AA-37827 - No navigable waters.

AA-51772 - No navigable waters.

F-977, Parcel A - Pikmiktalik River is navigable/meanderable.

F-19286 - Israthorak Creek is navigable.

T. 14 N., R. 70 W.

AA-37827 - No navigable waters.

AA-50579 - No navigable waters.

F-029208 - Kvichavak River is navigable.

F-029219, Parcel A - Kvichavak River is navigable.

T. 12 N., R. 71 W.

AA-37829 - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 71 W.

AA-37824 - Left Bank Tributary of Johnson River is navigable/meanderable.

AA-55923 - Left Bank Tributary of Johnson River is navigable/meanderable.

AA-51109 - Left Bank Tributary of Johnson River is navigable.

AA-37826 - No navigable waters.

AA-37828 - Kvichavak River is navigable.

AA-37830 - No navigable waters.

F-029992 - No navigable waters.

F-09612 - No navigable waters.

F-13305 - Left Bank Tributary of Johnson River is navigable/meanderable.

T. 14 N., R. 71 W.

AA-37825 - No navigable waters.

AA-37838 - No navigable waters.

T. 15 N., R. 71 W.

AA-37831, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

AA-37832 - Johnson River is navigable.

T. 12 N., R. 72 W.

AA-56432, Parcel C - No navigable waters.

F-14255, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-16602 - No navigable waters.

F-16841 - No navigable waters.

T. 15 N., R. 72 W.

AA-37833 - No navigable waters.

AA-52707 - Putu Creek is navigable.

T. 11 N., R. 73 W.

F-029803 - No navigable waters.

T. 12 N., R. 73 W.

F-968 - No navigable waters.

F-14394 - No navigable waters.

F-15756, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-15756, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-16599, Parcel C - No navigable waters.

F-16599, Parcel D - No navigable waters.

F-16841 - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 73 W.

F-14386, Parcel C - No navigable waters.

F-18975 - No navigable waters.

T. 9 N., R. 74 W.

F-14963, Parcel C - No navigable waters.

T. 10 N., R. 74 W.

F-14981, Parcel D - No navigable waters.

T. 12 N., R. 74 W.

F-13235 - No navigable waters.

F-14234 - No navigable waters.

F-14235 - No navigable waters.

F-14236 - No navigable waters.

F-14255, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-14256, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-14386, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14386, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-14961, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14963, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14968, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14982, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

F-16567 - No navigable waters.

F-17410 - No navigable waters.

F-18011 - No navigable waters.

F-18198, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-18819 - No navigable waters.

F-19128 - No navigable waters.

T. 13 N., R. 74 W.

F-029819 - No navigable waters.

T. 12 N., R. 75 W.

F-13204 - No navigable waters.

F-14238 - No navigable waters.

F-14253, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14962, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14963, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

T. 12 N., R. 77 W.

AA-56432, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-14980, Parcel A - No navigable waters.

F-17396 - No navigable waters.

F-17532 - No navigable waters.

T. 11 N., R. 79 W.

F-18869, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

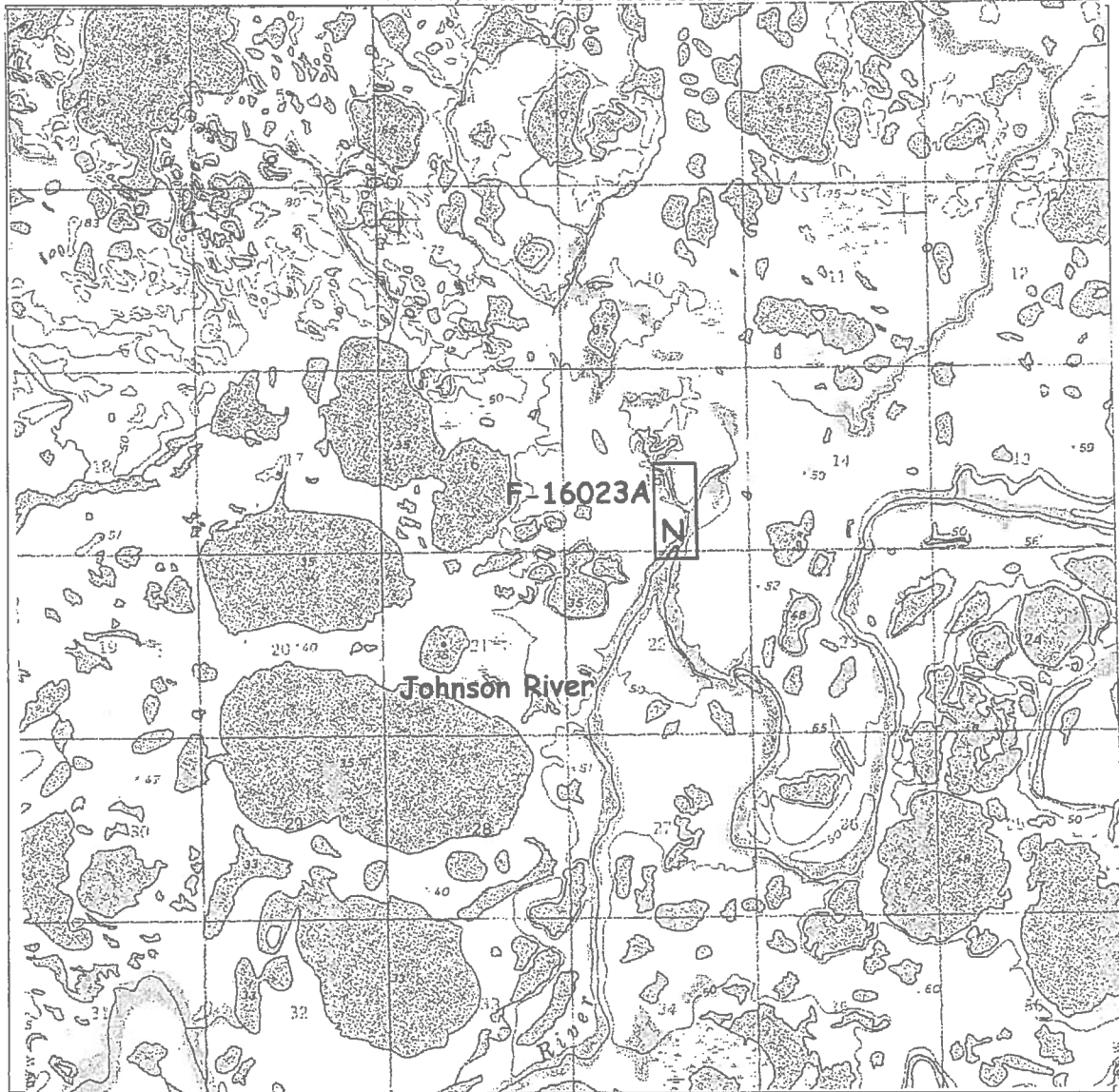
T. 11 N., R. 80 W.

F-18869, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

UNITED STATES
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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

T. 17 N., R. 65 W., Seward Meridian



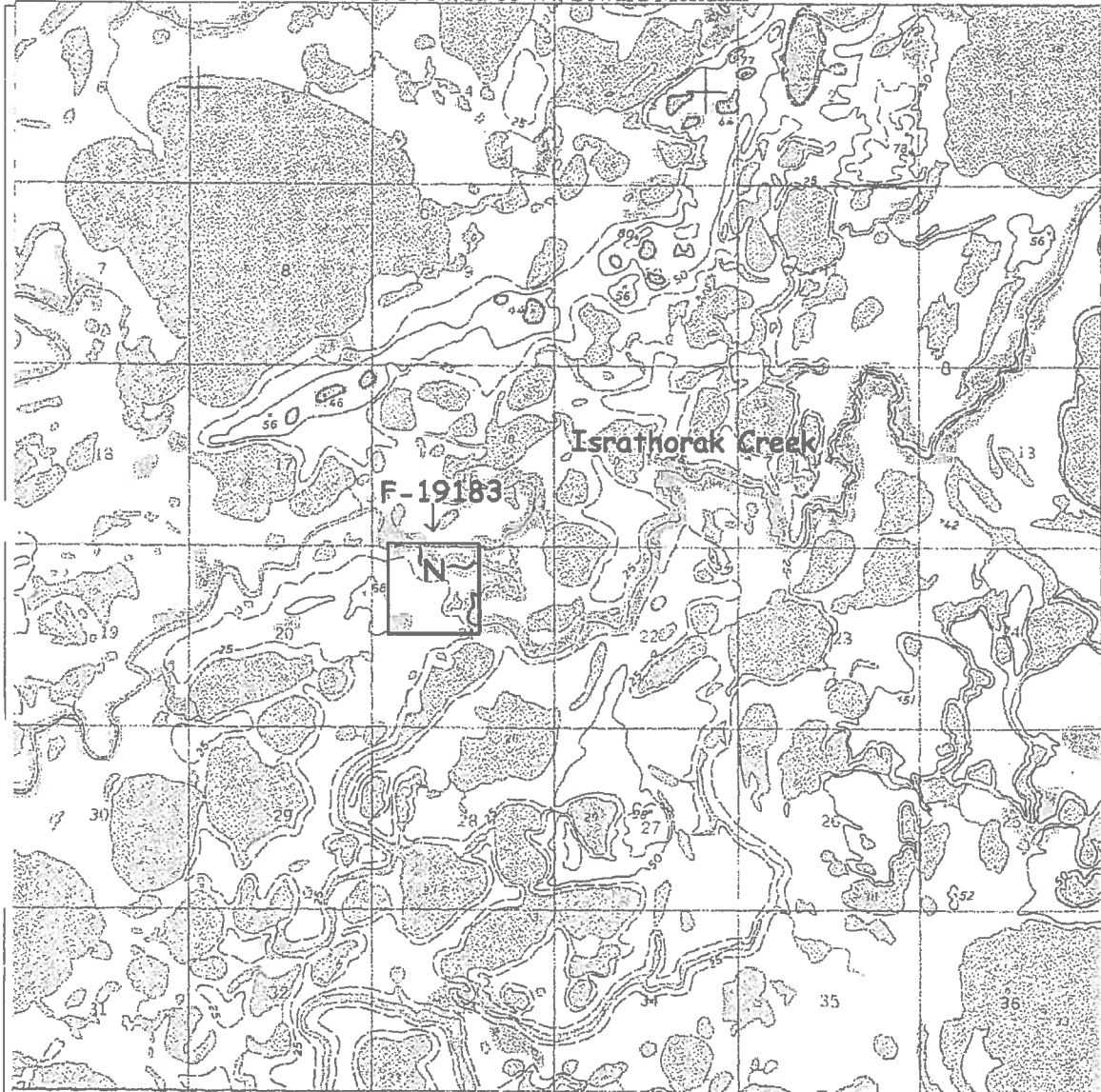
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission C-6	CIR 60, Roll 2913, July 1980, Frame 6768	Native allotment application F-16023, Parcel A, YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

T. 14 N., R. 66 W., Seward Meridian



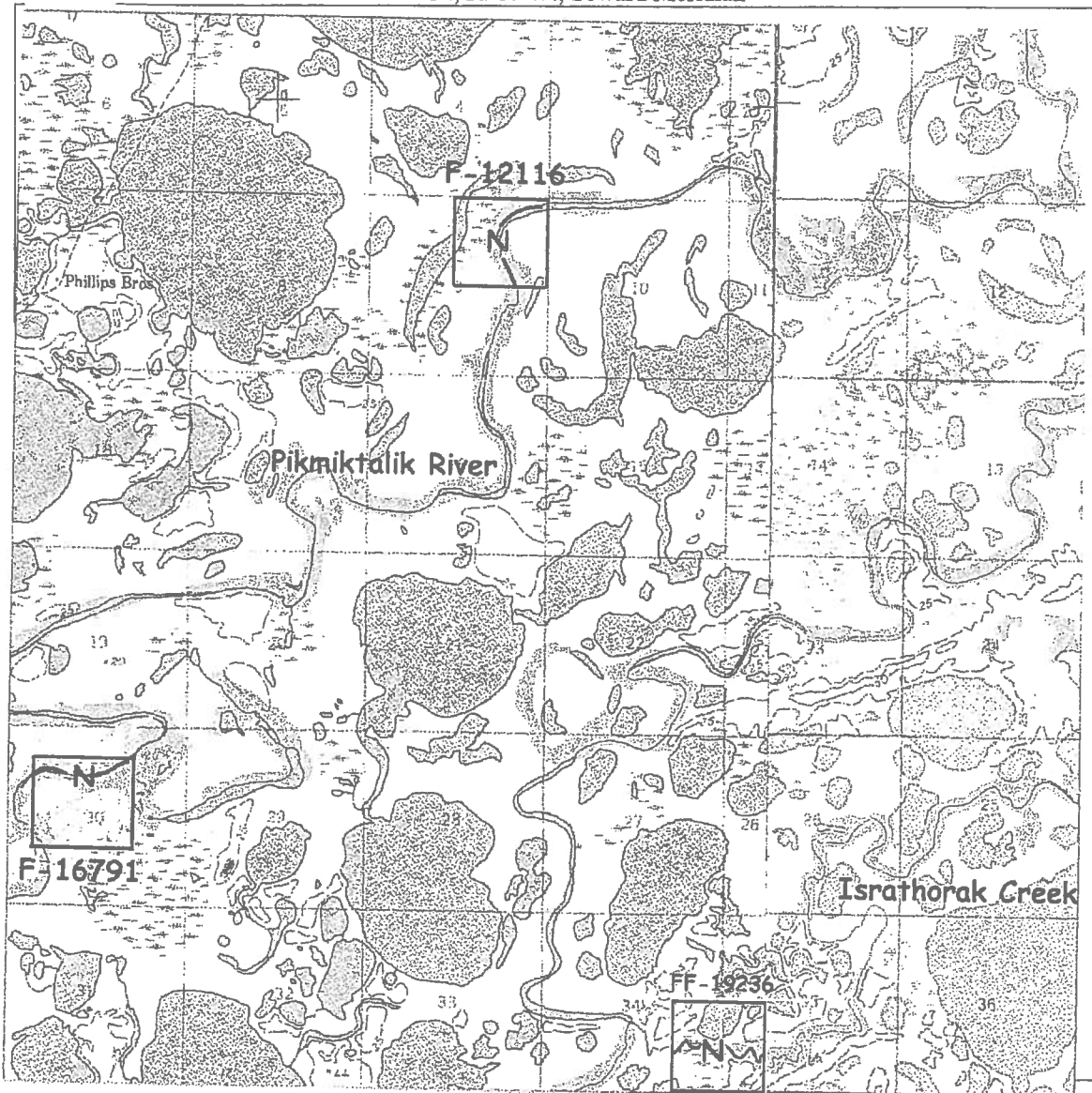
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission B-6	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 257	Native allotment application F-19183; YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

T. 14 N., R. 67 W., Seward Meridian



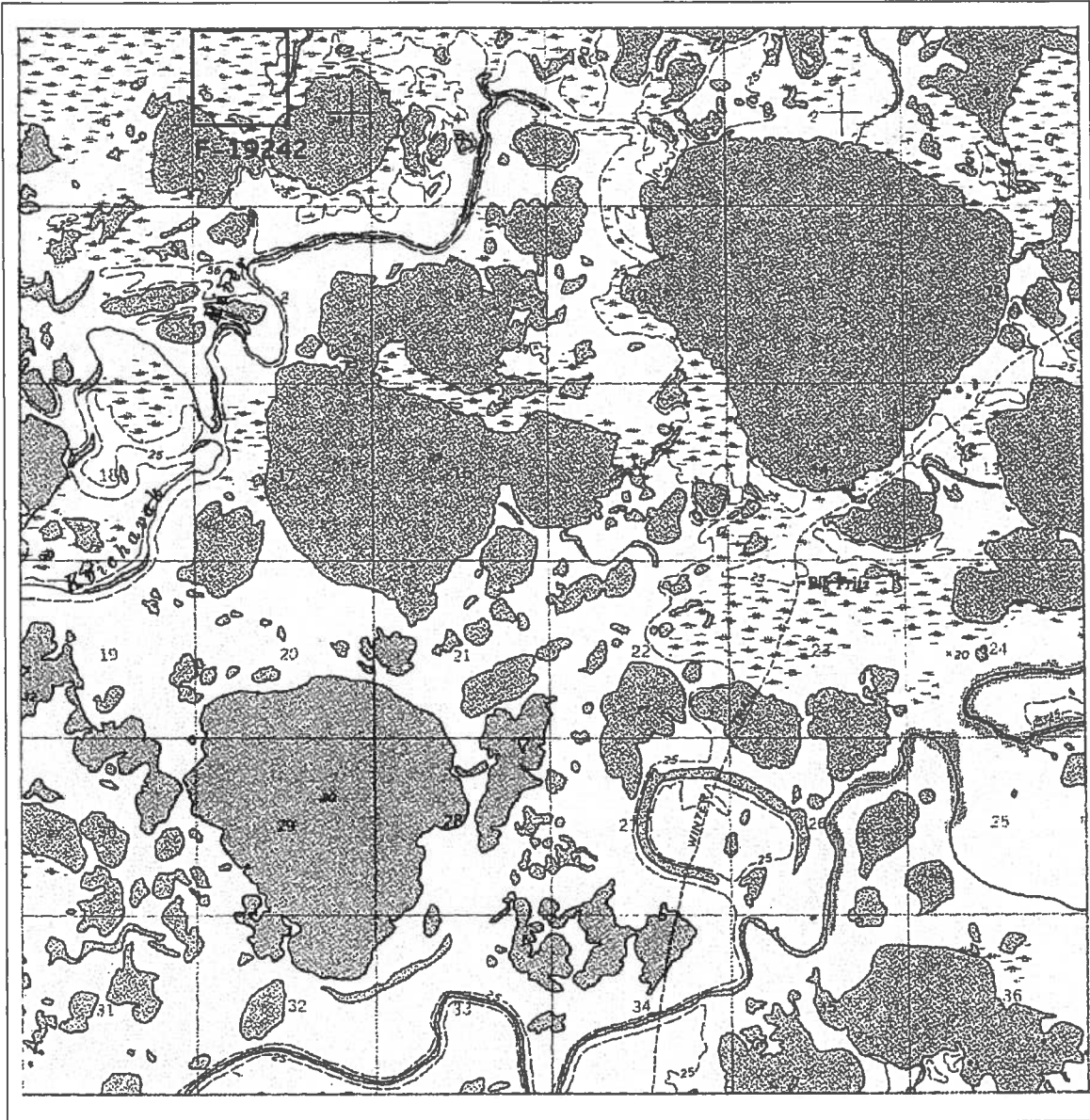
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission B-6, 7	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 255-256	Native allotment applications F-19236, F-12116, F-16791; YDNWR.

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

T. 14 N., R. 68 W., Seward Meridian



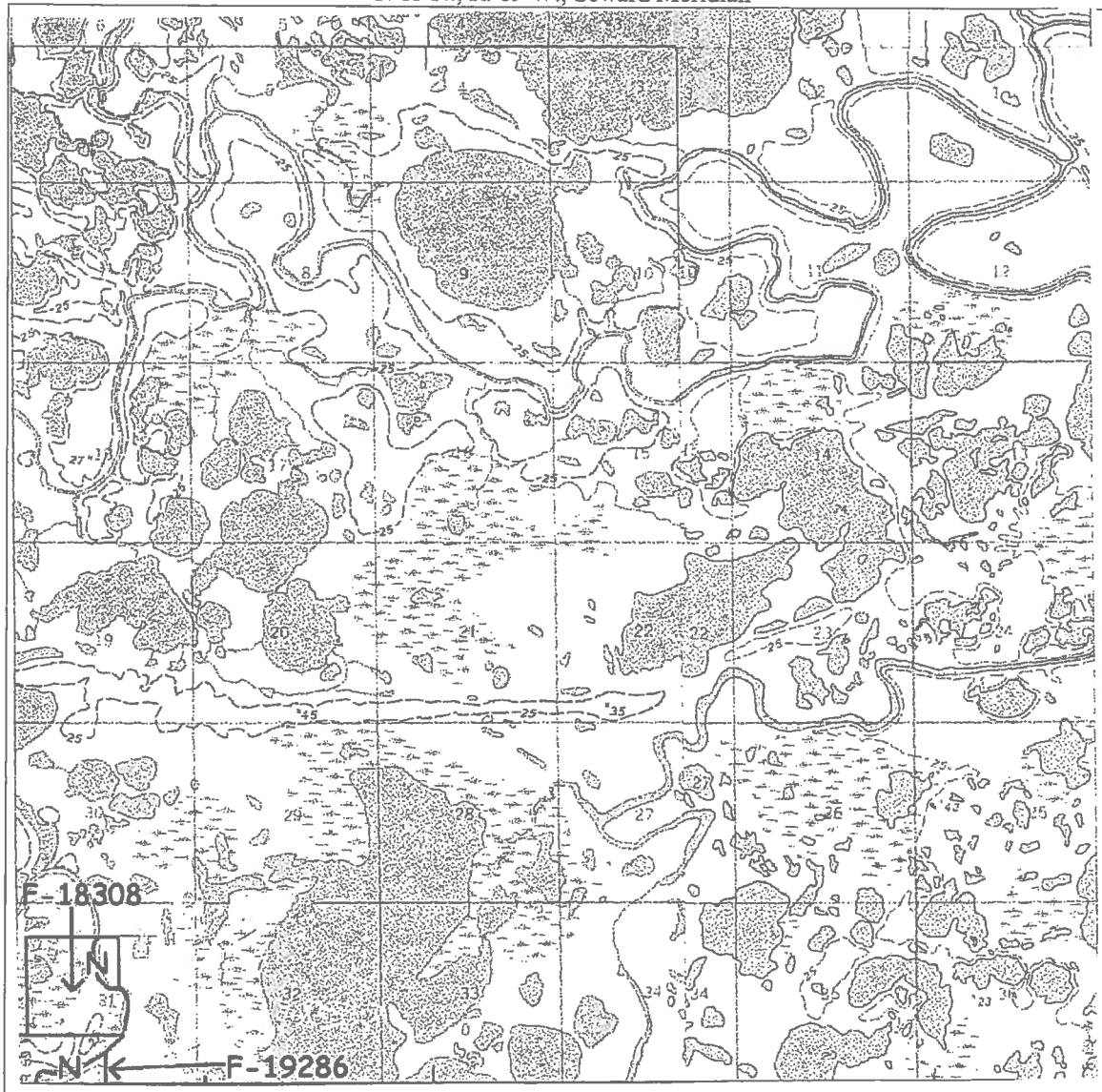
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission B-8	None	Native allotment application AA-19242, YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

T. 13 N., R. 69 W., Seward Meridian



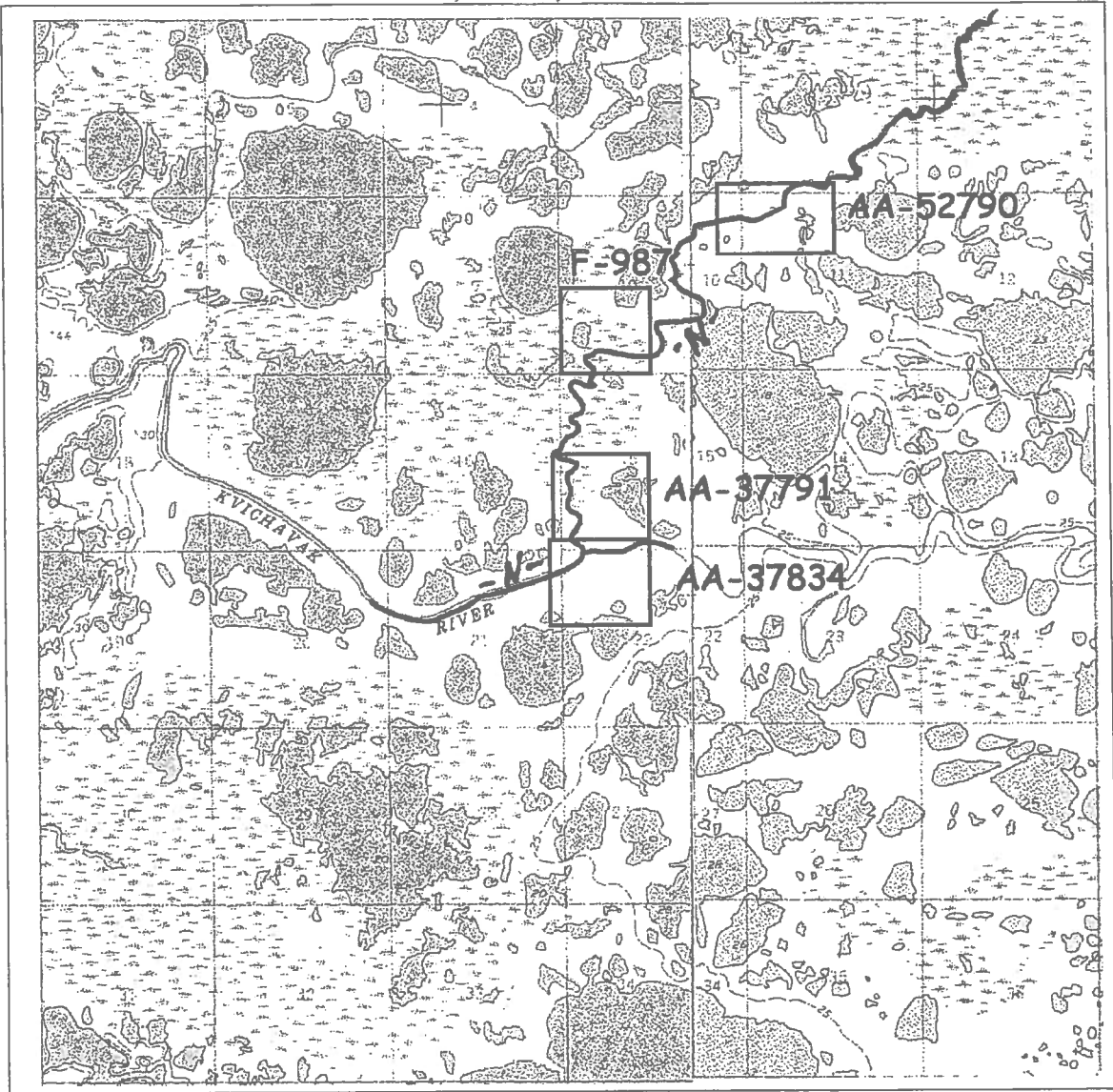
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission A-7,8, B-7,8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 368	Native allotment applications F-18308, F-19286; YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

T. 14 N., R. 69 W., Seward Meridian



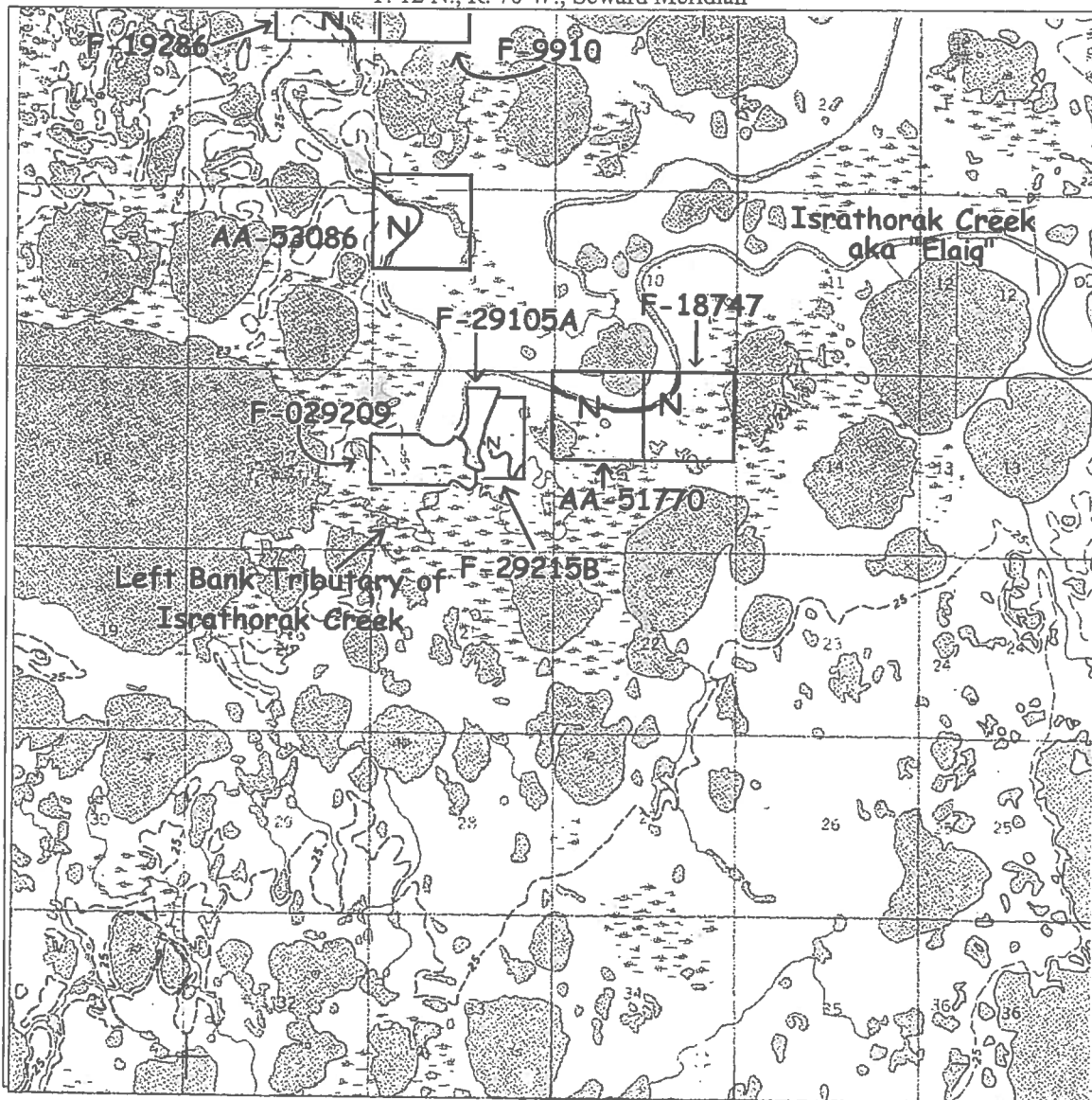
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission B-7 and B-8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 252	Native allotment application AA-37834, AA-37791, F-987 and AA-52790, all within YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

T. 12 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian



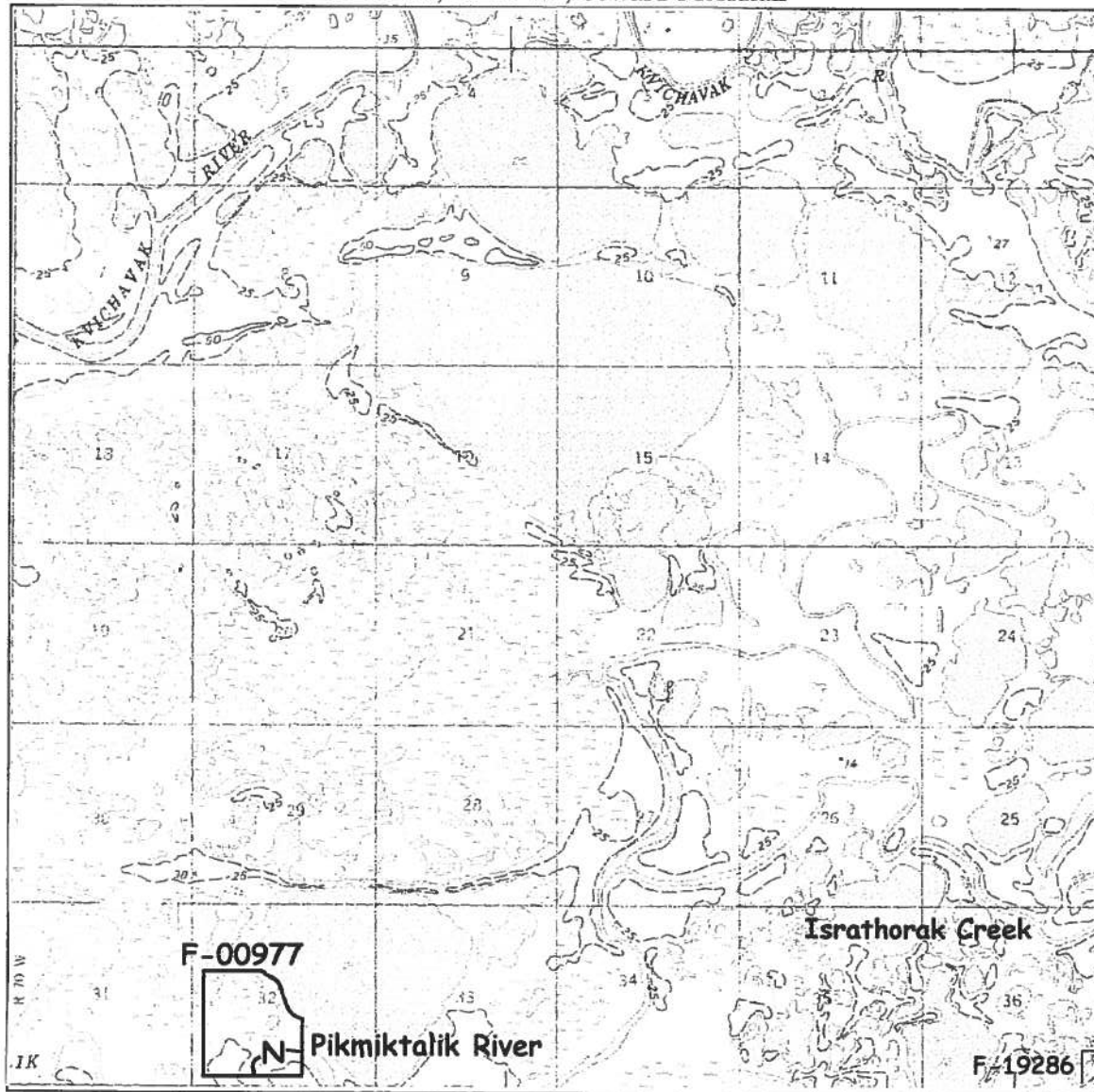
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission A-8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frame 285	Native allotment applications F-19286, AA53086, AA-51770, F-18747; Village Selection F-14823-A2, Secs. 25-29, 32-36, All excl. Lake 224 in Sec 35, NAs and Unpatented lands within F-14823 12(a); YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

T. 13 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian



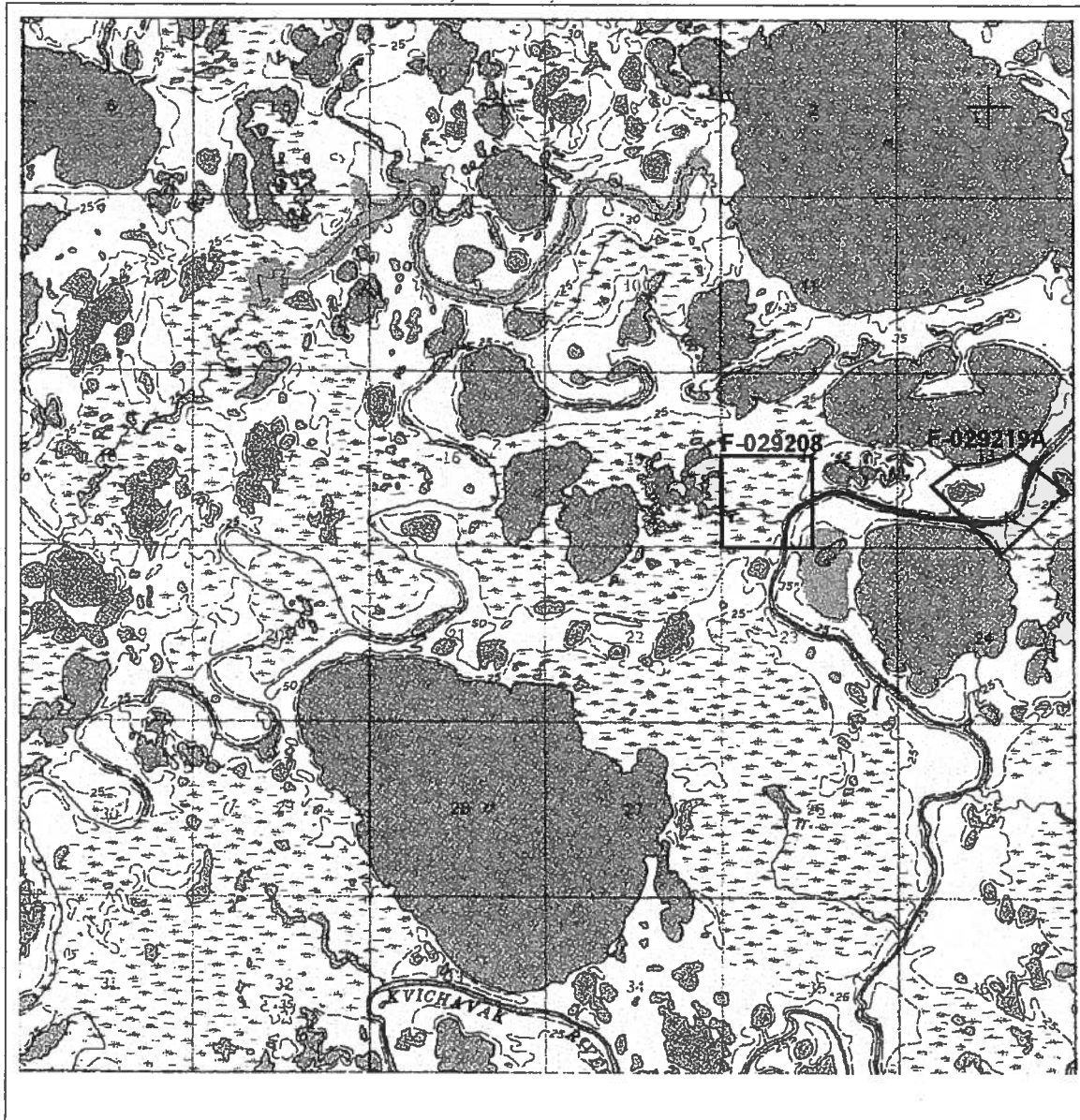
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	Status
Russian Mission A-8, B-8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frames 366-367	Native Allotment Applications F-19286, F-00977, YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

T. 14 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian



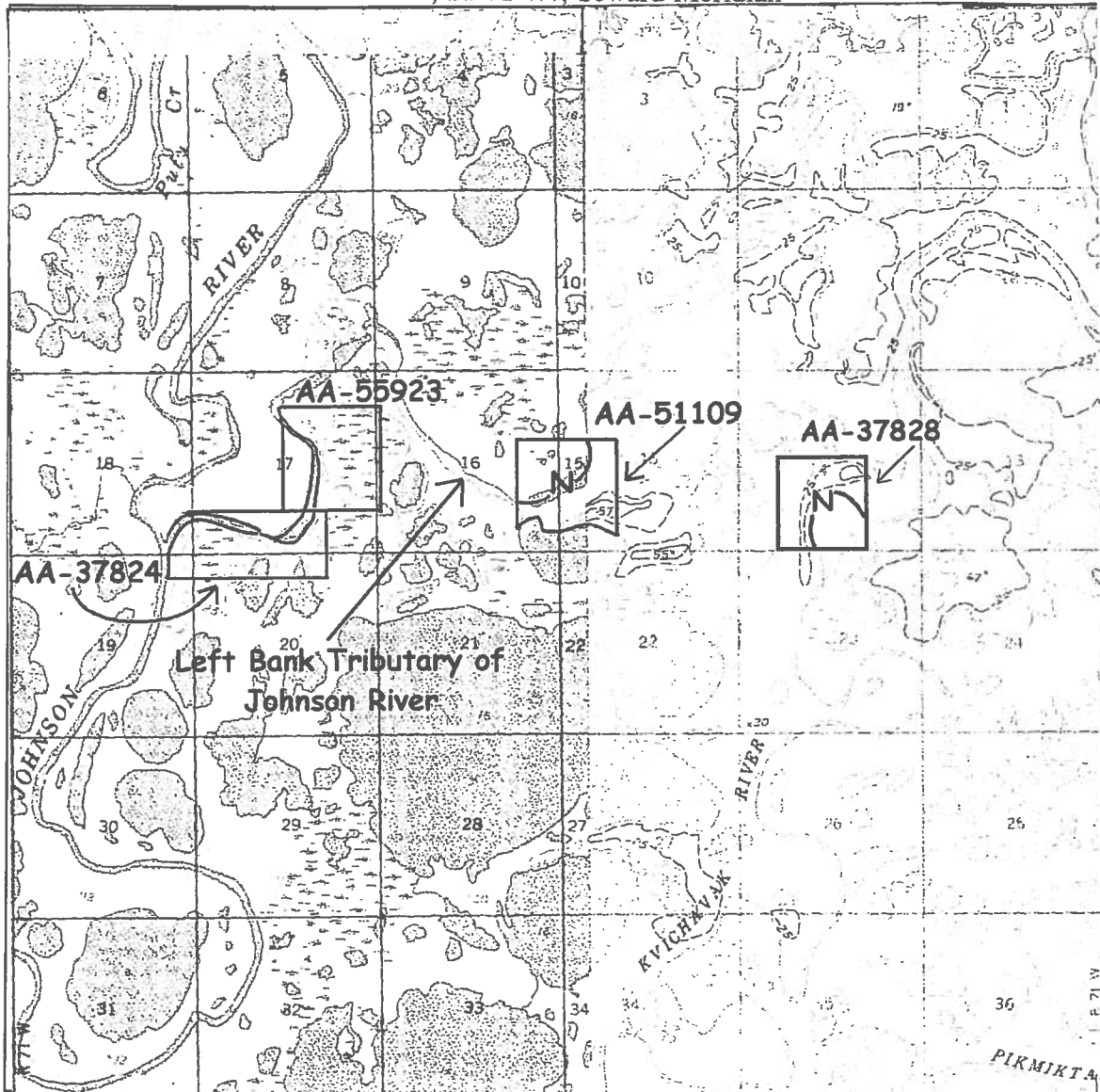
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	STATUS
Russian Mission B-8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frames 250 and 251	Native allotment applications F-29208 and F-29219, Parcel A, YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

T. 13 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian



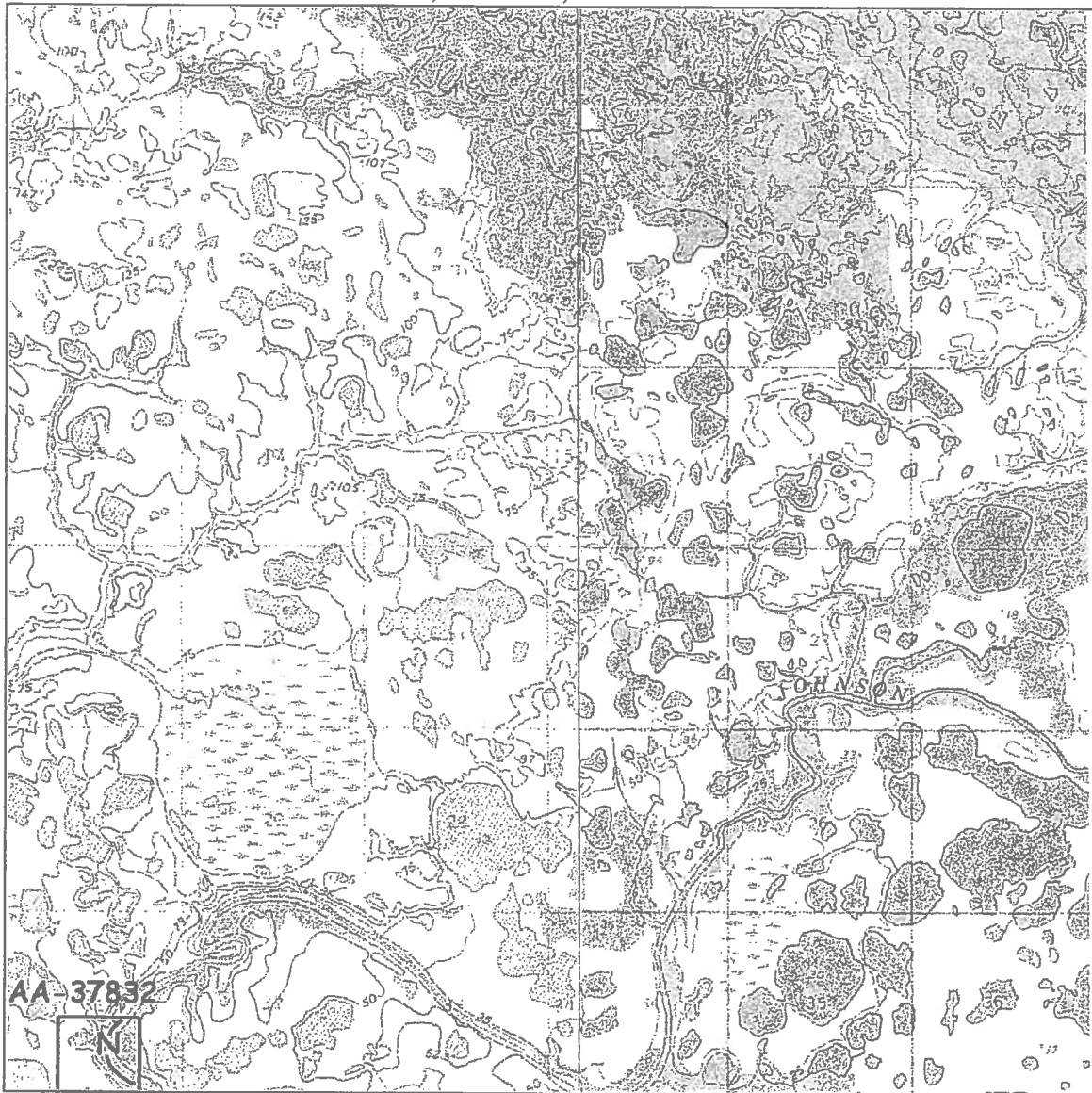
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	Status
Marshall A, B-1 Russian Mission A, B-8	CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Frames 363-364	Native Allotment Applications AA-37824, AA-55923, AA- 51109, AA-37828, YDNWR

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NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

T. 15 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian



SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	Status
Marshall B-1 Russian Mission A-8	CIR 60, Roll 2911, July 1980, Frame 6399	Native Allotment Application AA-37832, YDNWR

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

T. 15 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian



SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

USGS MAPS	AERIAL PHOTOS	Status
Marshall B-1	CIR 60, Roll 2911, July 1980, Frame 6400; CIR 60, Roll 7, July 1980, Fr. 247	Native Allotment Application AA-52707, YDNWR



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>



JAN 15 2004

9600 (927)

Russian Mission-VS-FY-2004

AA-82829-FL/13A (75.06)

AA-82829-FL/13B (75.06)

AA-82829-FL/14A (75.06)

AA-82829-FL/14B (75.06)

F-14871-EE (75.4)

F-14888-EE (75.4)¹

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Planning and Preparation (927)

From: Chief, Survey Preparation and Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigable Waters within ANCSA-Selected and Interim Conveyed (IC) Lands in the Lower and Upper Kalskag Project Area (CANA-1, Calista Region)

This memorandum identifies and summarizes navigable waters on certain public lands, within 28 townships, embraced by pending ANCSA selections in the Lower and Upper Kalskag Project Area. Previously identified navigable waters on IC'd lands are also included in the table as shown on the Appendix. These lands are scheduled for survey during the 2004 field survey season. The authority to identify navigable waters on these selected lands rests in the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act.

Only ANCSA-selected lands were examined in detail. No additional navigable waters have been identified by this report. Previous navigability determinations (generally on IC'd lands) are listed, where appropriate, in the appendix.

The appendix lists the townships within the survey project area. The dates of previously-issued navigability reports, if any, are indicated parenthetically for each township. Otherwise the affected townships are indicated as containing no navigable waters.

¹ F-14871-A (2651), F-14871-A2 (2651), F-14888-A (2651), F-14888-A2 (2651), F-14949-A (2651), AA-12877 (2620), AA-12891 (2620), AA-76402 (2620), AA-76497 (2620)

Seven rectangular survey plats have been identified as requiring additional meanders in order to properly depict waterways previously excluded from the IC. These plats (with the relevant waterway highlighted) have been included as part of the attachments.

Only upland navigable rivers and streams less than three chains in width and lakes less than fifty acres in size which cross or lie within ANCSA-selected and IC'd lands are described.

Tidal water bodies, lakes fifty acres or more in size, and rivers averaging 198 feet or more in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are meandered and segregated from the survey in accordance with the Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988.

If water bodies are less than meanderable size, and not listed in the appendix, they are non-navigable. They are too short, steep-in-gradient, narrow, or shallow for travel, trade, and commerce.

The BLM-Alaska's navigability determinations are based on Federal law of title navigability. Title to unreserved lands underlying navigable waters vested in the State at the time of statehood. As a general rule, inland waters are navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were used, or were susceptible to use, for travel, trade, and commerce. In a memorandum dated March 16, 1976, Associate Solicitor Hugh C. Garner summarized the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1301) and Federal case law pertaining to title navigability. The Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-395) provides specific direction regarding navigability determinations and survey meanders for land transfers under the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Additional guidance is provided in *Appeal of Doyon, Ltd.*, Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board RLS 76-2, 86 L.D. 692 (1979) [Kandik and Nation Rivers]; *Alaska v. United States*, 754 F.2d 851 (9th Cir. 1983), *cert. denied*, 474 U.S. 968 (1985) [Slopbucket Lake]; *Alaska v. Ahtna, Inc.*, 891 F.2d 1401 (9th Cir. 1989), *cert. denied*, 495 U.S. 919 (1990) [Gulkana River]; *United States v. Alaska*, Original No. 84 (1997) [Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4]; and *Alaska v. United States*, No. 98-35310 (9th Cir. 2000) [Kukpowruk River].

In conclusion, the previous determinations of navigability on IC'd lands are summarized in the Appendix. The determinations of navigability for the remaining village-selected lands as shown in the memorandums dated May 8, 1989, May 24, 1989, and October 30, 1991, are affirmed.

Jay B. Lewis
1/15/04 /sl

Attachments:

- Appendix
- Navigability Memorandums dated November 8, 1984, July 8, 1985,
January 24, 1986, May 8, 1989, May 24, 1989, October 30, 1991
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 16N., R. 60W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 16N., R. 61W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 16N., R. 63W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 15N., R. 61W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 15N., R. 63W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 14N., R. 63W., SM
- Rectangular survey plat for T. 14N., R. 64W., SM

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Navigability Unit
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
Attn: Kathy Atkinson

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Sport Fish Division
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
Attn: Robin Willis

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Water Resources Branch, Region 7
Attn: Warren Keogh
1011 E. Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Mike Rearden, Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0346

Calista Corporation
601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

Association of Village Council Presidents
Real Estate Services
P.O. Box 219
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Kuskokwim Corporation
Realty Department
P.O. Box 227
Anchorage, Alaska 99557

Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)

Chief, Branch of Preparation and Resolution CANA-I (962)

Chief, Branch of Adjudication I (963)

Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964)

Anchorage Field Office (040)

Dominica Van Koten (927)

Ralph Basner (927)

Rodney Harvey (954C)
(Electronic Copy)

Appendix

Navigable Waters Less than Meanderable Size within Certain ANCSA-Selected and Interim Conveyed (IC) Lands

Lower & Upper Kalskag (ANCSA) Survey Project, Window 2681 (CAA-1)
By Township

Seward Meridian

T. 19 N., R. 59 W.

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 1-5, 8-17, 21-27, 34 and 35.

No navigable waters (report of 5/24/89).

T. 19 N., R. 60 W.

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 31-35.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

T. 19 N., R. 61 W.

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 35 and 36.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

T. 18 N., R. 59 W.

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 1-24, 30 and 31.

No navigable waters (report of 5/24/89).

T. 18 N., R. 60 W.

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 2 and 13.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

T. 18 N., R. 61 W.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

T. 18 N., R. 62 W.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

T. 17 N., R. 59 W.

Discovery Creek in Sec. 31; Slough in NE4SW4NE4 Sec. 31; Slough in Sec. 28 to mouth in SE4SE4NE4 Sec. 29; Stream/Slough of Kuskokwim River in Secs. 23, 24, 26, 27, 34 and 35 (report of 5/24/89).

Includes (village-selected) Secs. 23-26.

T. 17 N., R. 60 W.

Branch of the Kuskokwim River Slough in Secs. 22, 27 and 34; Slough of the Kuskokwim river in Secs. 24 and 25; Interconnecting Slough of the Kuskokwim in Secs. 19, 20 and 29; and Double-lined portion of slough in SE4 Sec. 29. (report of 5/8/89)
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 25-27 and 31- 36.

T. 17 N., R. 61 W.

Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim River in Secs. 24 and 25 (report of 5/8/89).

T. 17 N., R. 62 W.

Crooked Creek (throughout the township); Mud Creek to the NE4NE4 Sec. 26 (report of 5/8/89).
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 18, 19.

T. 17 N., R. 63 W.

Johnson River and Crooked Creek (report of 5/8/89).
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 13, 14, 23 and 24.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.

Stream in Secs. 27 and 28; Linear Lake in Secs. 29 and 30; Slough of Discovery Creek with mouth in SE4SW4SW4 Sec. 2 to end of slough in NE4NW4SE4 Sec. 2 (reports of 5/24/89, 10/30/91).
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 3-9, and 27-30.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.

Dead-end slough of the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1; Unnamed Creek flowing northerly through Secs. 25 and 36 and westerly through Secs. 26, 27 and 28; Unnamed Stream that enters the center east boundary of Sec. 24 (reports of 5/8/89, 10/30/91).
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 1-12 and 25-29.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.

Mud Creek; Double-lined portions of Lake in Secs. 8, 9, 16 and 17; Slough in Secs. 17 to 19; Two left bank double-lined branches in Sec. 19; elongated lakes in SE4SE4 Sec. 8. (report of 5/8/89)

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Mud Creek; Slough in Secs. 23 and 24; Kuskokwim River Slough in Native allotment F-16535, Parcel B and SE4 Sec. 25; Slough double-lined and single-lined in Secs. 23-25; double-lined, Dead-end Slough in Sec. 23; Slough in Secs. 26, 27 and 34; Slough in Secs. 33 and 34 (report of 5/8/89).
Includes (village-selected) Secs. 8 and 17-19 - No navigable waters.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.

No navigable waters (report of 5/8/89).

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 63 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 92-203 AND F14888, LSH #1 F14888-A2

PLD 5184 AND C affects LSH/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 AND Yukon Delta NWP entire Tp



Lat 61°20'24.53"N
Long 160°28'47.15"W

SCALE in chains
0 5 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the land survey data. It
should not be used to determine the location of any
land interest or to reflect the changes which may have been
affected by subsequent surveys of rivers or other bodies of water.
Refer to the collector's survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	4-14-2006	Sew Mer	15 N
		R	63 W

ACAD



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>



Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 15

F-14888-EE (75.4)
F-14888-A (2651)
CAA-1
(961)/sjc/lga

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

AUGUST 31 2004

NOTICE

The Kuskokwim Corporation
(Lower Kalskag Lands)
Lands and Resources Office
P.O. Box 227
Aniak, Alaska 99557

: F-14888-A
: ANCSA Village Selection
: F-14888-EE
: ANCSA Easements

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

:
:
:
:

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

:
:
:
:
:

Yukon Delta National Wildlife
Refuge

Notice of Proposed Easement Recommendations For the Village of Lower Kalskag

Pursuant to Departmental Regulation 43 CFR 2650-4.7, notice is hereby provided of public easements identified on lands selected by The Kuskokwim Corporation near the village of Lower Kalskag.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is also requesting easement nominations pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) for the lands described below.

ADD

Subject to valid existing rights, the following lands, selected under 12(a) of ANCSA will be conveyed in the near future to The Kuskokwim Corporation. The lands described below are only a portion of the total selected lands which are shown on the easement maps.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 14 N., R. 64 W. ✓
Secs. 1; 2, and 3;
Secs. 10 thru 16, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.
Sec. 27, 28, 29, and 30.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.
Secs. 25 thru 29, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.
Secs. 8, 17, 18, and 19.

The following easements are recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document under the provisions of section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971:

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable federal, state, or municipal corporation regulations. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited:

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- b. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

- c. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- d. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs, along with Israthorak Creek have been determined to be major waterways.

EASEMENT MAPS:

The easement maps reflect the current status of easements. Only those easements recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document are shown on the easement maps. Please recommend easements you believe should be reserved in the conveyance document by drawing them on the enclosed map and completing the enclosed justification statement form.

This notice does not cover granted rights-of-way of record.

Written comments and recommendations must be filed with the Deputy State Director of Conveyance Management, Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, ATTENTION: Stephanie Clusiau, no later than NOV 30 2004.

Your recommendations should identify the serial number of the application. If you have any questions, please contact Stephanie Clusiau at 1-907-271-4567.

/s/ Denny Benson

Denny Benson
Easement Coordinator
Branch of Land Transfer Services

4 – Attachments:

- 1 - Easement and Navigability Legend
- 2 - Justification Statement Form
- 3 - Master Title Plats
- 4 - Easement Quads:
 - Russian Mission B-3
 - Russian Mission B-4
 - Russian Mission B-5

Copy furnished to:

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/attachments)

Easement Reading File (961)

Pat Morino (961)



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>



Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 16

F-14888-EE (75.4)

F-14888-A (2651)

CAA-1

(961) sjc/sla

DECEMBER 02 2004

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964)

From: Easement Coordinator

Subject: Final Easement Recommendations and Patent Easement Review for Lands Near the Village of Lower Kalskag

On October 7, 2003, you requested the final easement work for the village of Lower Kalskag, Alaska, in accordance with the strategic plan. A review of easements has been completed and the findings are as follows:

Final Easement Recommendations: The following are the easement recommendations for the final land selections, described below and prioritized by The Kuskokwim Corporation on behalf of the village of Lower Kalskag:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.

Secs. 1, 2, and 3;

Secs. 10 thru 18, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.

Secs. 27 thru 30, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.

Secs. 25 thru 29, inclusive.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.

Secs. 8, 17, 18, and 19.

MAJOR WATERWAYS: The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs, along with Israthorak Creek have been determined to be major waterways.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable federal, state, or municipal corporation regulations. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited:

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled-drive vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one(1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- b. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
- c. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one(1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- d. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Patent Easement Review: A patent easement review has been conducted on all lands, identified below, that are currently conveyed under IC No. 745 and IC No. 1316 to The Kuskokwim Corporation on behalf of the village of Lower Kalskag:

<u>Seward Meridian, Alaska</u>	<u>Interim Conveyance No.</u>
--------------------------------	-------------------------------

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.	IC 745
T. 15 N., R. 60 W.	IC 745
T. 14 N., R. 61 W.	IC 745
T. 14 N., R. 63 W.	IC 745
T. 15 N., R. 61 W.	IC 745

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.	IC 745
T. 15 N., R. 64 W.	IC 745
T. 16 N., R. 60 W.	IC 745
T. 16 N., R. 61 W.	IC 745
T. 16 N., R. 62 W.	IC 745 and IC 1316
T. 16 N., R. 63 W.	IC 745
T. 16 N., R. 64 W.	IC 745

EASEMENTS RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak, southwesterly to the village of Tuluksuk. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Easement Maps: The easement maps, Russian Mission B-3, B-4, and B-5, attached to this memorandum, reflect the current status and alignment of the easements listed above.

/s/ Denny Benson

2 - Enclosures:

- 1 - Spreadsheet
- 2 - Easement Quads
 - Russian Mission B-3
 - Russian Mission B-4
 - Russian Mission B-5

cc:

The Kuskokwim Corporation
 (Lower Kalskag Lands)
 Lands and Resources Office
 P.O. Box 227
 Aniak, Alaska 99557
 (w/enclosures)

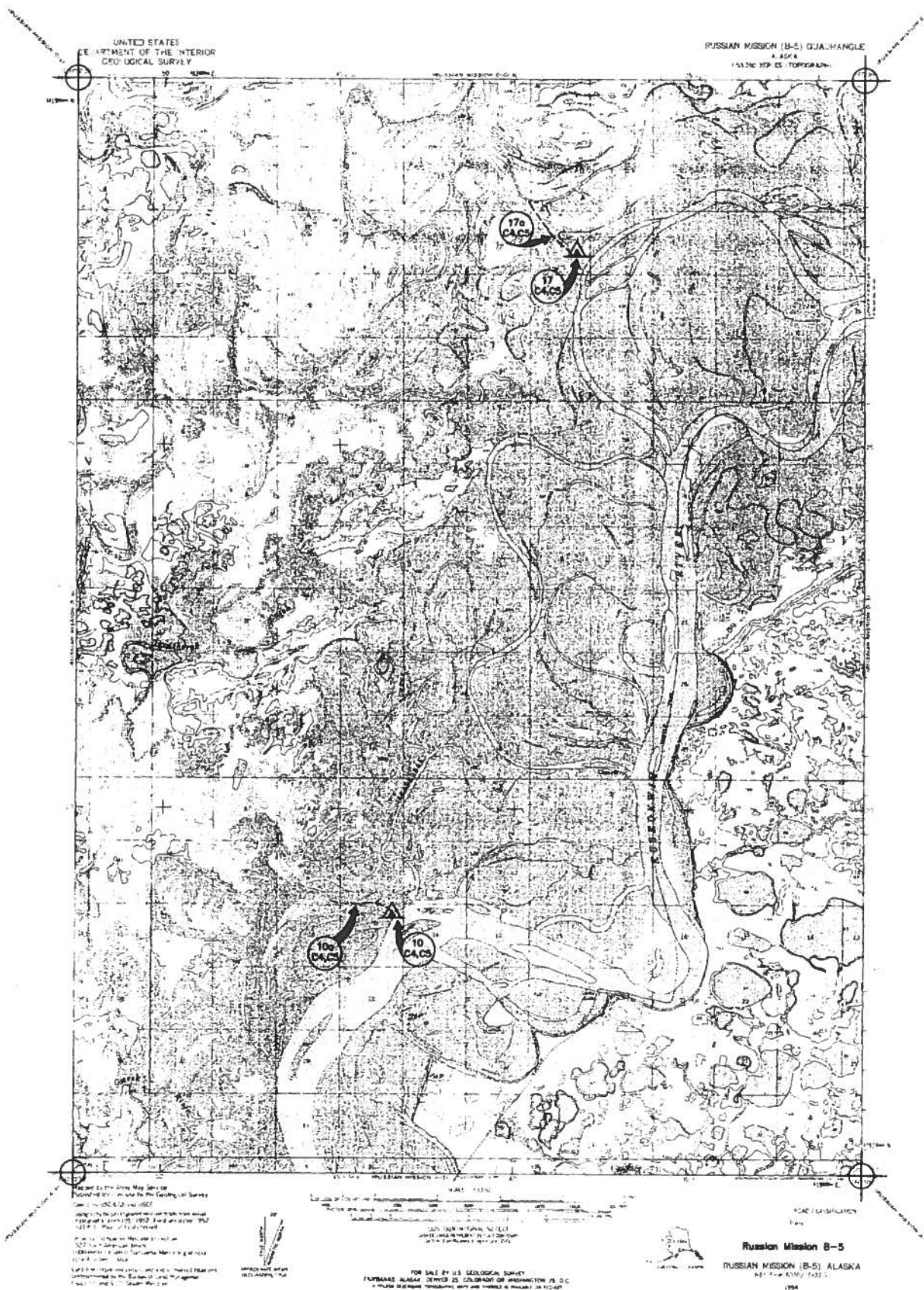
Calista Corporation
 Attn: Land Department
 301 Calista Court, Suite A
 Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028
 (w/enclosures)

State of Alaska
 Department of Fish and Game
 Division of Sport Fish
 Attn: Robin Willis
 333 Raspberry Road
 Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
 (w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Sandra J. Singer, Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/enclosures)

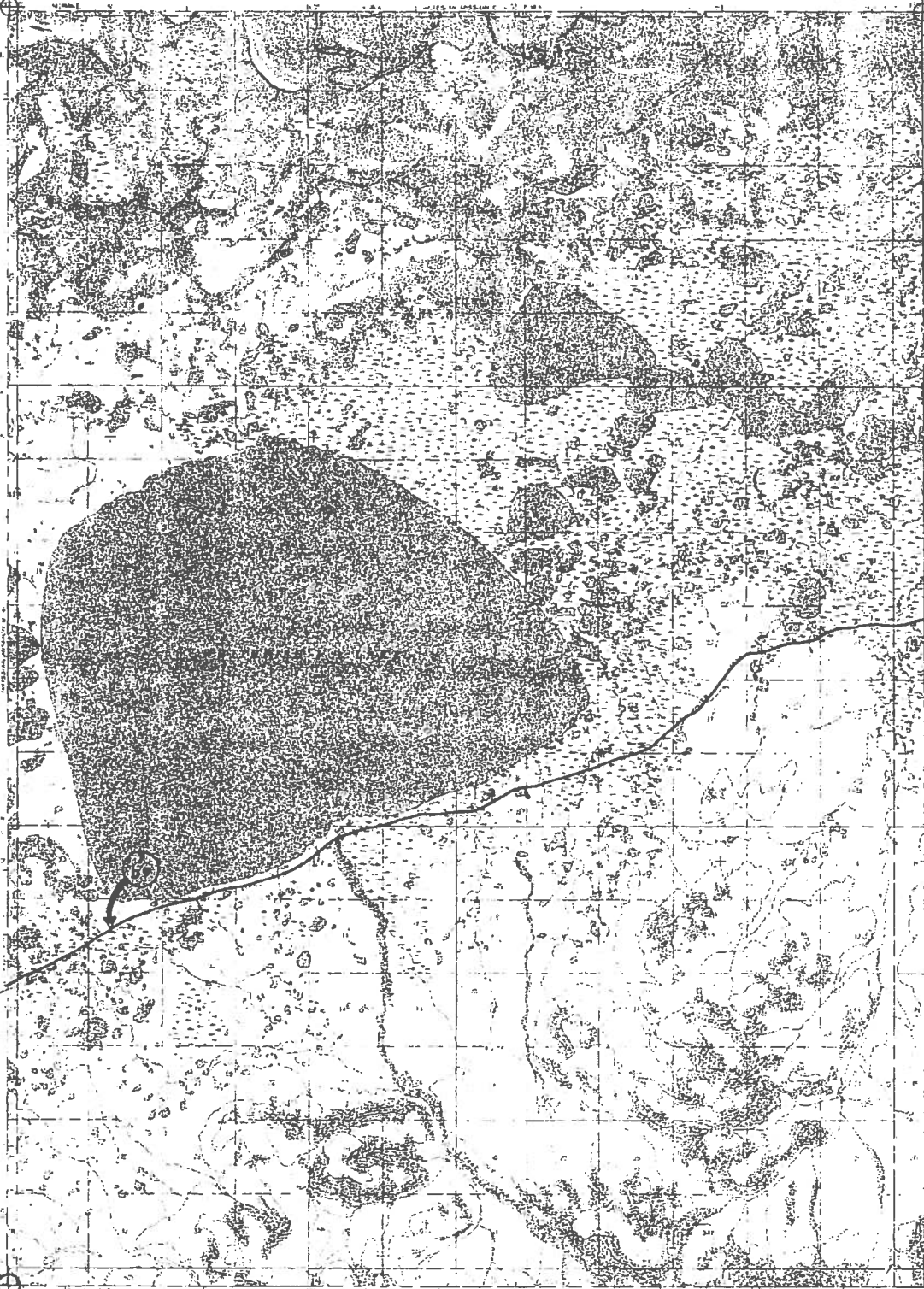
Pat Moreno (961)

Easement Reading File (961)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

RUSSIAN MISSION (D-31) ALASKA
1:50,000 SCALE (1" = 1.56 MILES)



Map of the Russian Mission area, Alaska, showing the location of the mission and the surrounding terrain. The map is based on data collected by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1902. The mission is located on the coast of the Bering Sea, and the surrounding area is characterized by low-lying hills and valleys. The map includes a scale bar and a north arrow.

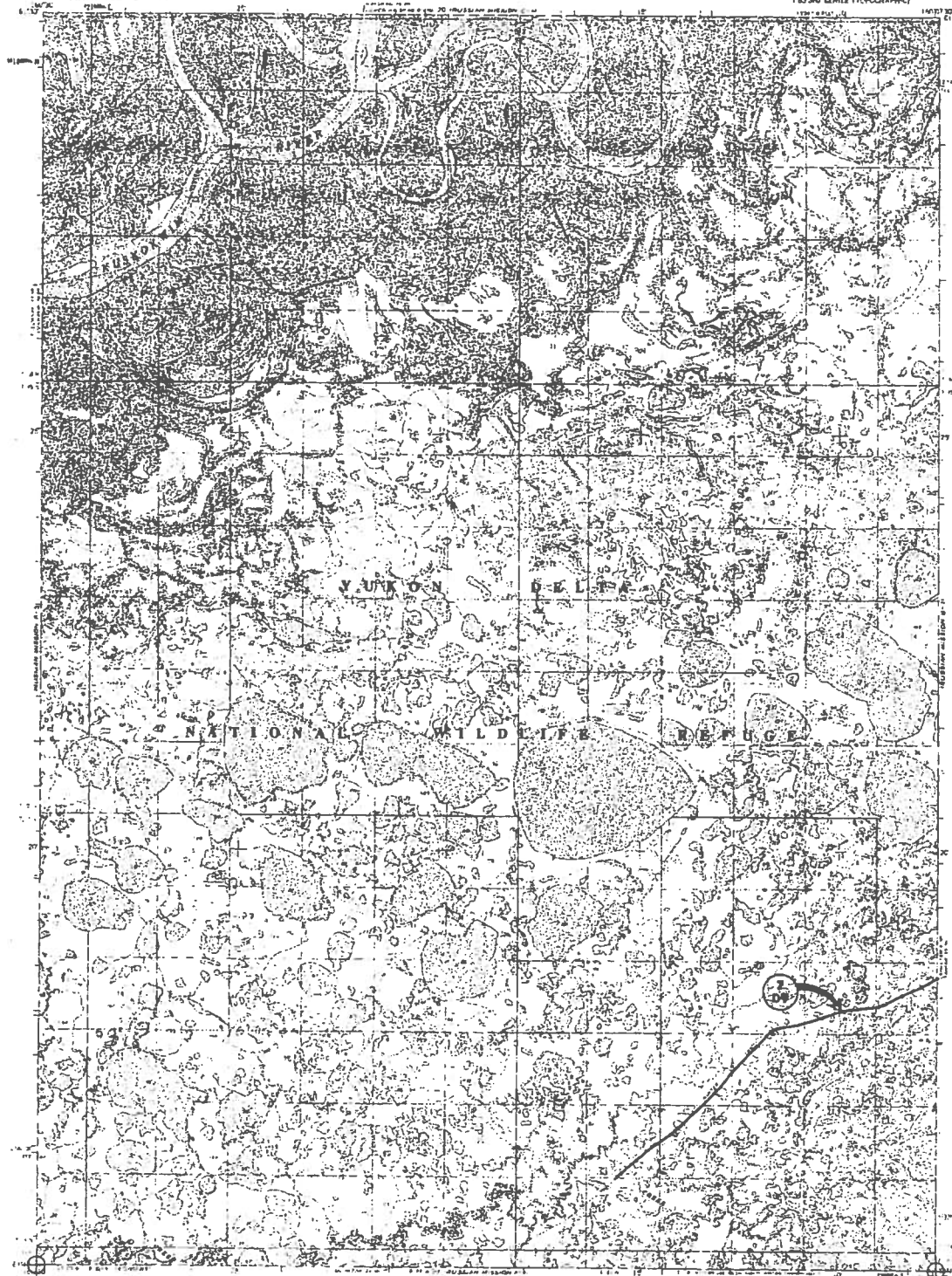
CONTROL: 1" = 1.56 MILES
NATURAL SCALE: 1" = 1.56 MILES

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80202, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 20192
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

RUSSIAN MISSION (D-31) ALASKA
1:50,000 SCALE (1" = 1.56 MILES)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

RUSSIAN MISSION (B-4) QUADRANGLE



Map made by the Defense Mapping Agency
Published for and sold by the Geological Survey

Current to 1964 (Date of 1962)

Topographic and photogrammetric materials from aerial photographs
after 1952 have been used to revise 1954 data and to add detail

Projections and 1:50,000 scale and 1:250,000 scale
Universal Transverse Mercator zone 6
Datum and scale based on the North American
system, and 1953 North American Datum

The official boundary of 1953 North American Datum and North
American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 1:50,000 scale is shown
in green in 1983 edition 1975

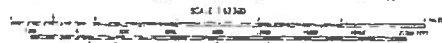
and some features unobserved and uncorrelated features
presented by the Bureau of Land Management
Page 3-10, Bureau of Land Management

Like procedures are used when

boundary or portions thereof are in the water area
unless of less than 100 feet in length from the shoreline

Federal reservation boundaries established by the Alaska National
Interest Lands Conservation Act, P.L. 96-487, Dec. 2, 1978, are
shown in green in the 1983 edition 1975

They may be present in large areas but boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50 FEET

DASHED LINES REPRESENT PLACED CONTOURS

NOTHING INDICATES 1953 CAL DATUM 1953



FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARMING, ALASKA, 8000 DENVER, COLORADO, 8000 DENVER, VIRGINIA, 2200
A FOLDER BEARING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

RUSSIAN MISSION (B-4) ALASKA

611642-17-02

1974

UNDER REVISION: 1975

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated, 4300 B Street, Suite 207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which are described in Interim Conveyance No. 745 issued September 30, 1983:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 15 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2 and 3;
Sec. 5, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive.

Containing 1,932.00 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lot 3;
Sec. 2, lots 5, 7 and 8;

Patent No. **50 - 2005 - 0430**

Sec. 3, lots 1, 7, 8 and 9;
Sec. 4, lots 3 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1, 3, 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 3 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 2;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 5;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3, and lots 6 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3 and 5;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 3, 5 and 6;
Sec. 20, lot 1;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 5 and 6;
Sec. 28, lots 1, 3, 4 and 6;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3 and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 3, 5 and 6;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, 4 and 5.

Containing 10,208.29 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted
May 28, 1980, and the photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

Aggregating 12,140.29 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted the subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f).

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him.

Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of our Lord two thousand and FIVE and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and THIRTIETH.

By /s/ Richard Thwaites
Richard Thwaites
Chief, Branch of Land Transfer Services

Return Recorded Document to:

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to the Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent for the surface estate in the following described lands, which were described in Interim Conveyance No. 746 issued September 30, 1983:

Patent No. 50 - 2005 - 0430

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 15 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2 and 3;
Sec. 5, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive.

Containing 1,932.00 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997.

T. 15 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lot 3;

Patent No. 50 - 2005 - 0431

Sec. 2, lots 5, 7 and 8;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 7, 8 and 9;
Sec. 4, lots 3 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1, 3, 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 3 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 2;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 5;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, and 6 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3 and 5;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 3, 5 and 6;
Sec. 20, lot 1;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 5 and 6;
Sec. 28, lots 1, 3, 4 and 6;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3 and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 3, 5 and 6;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, 4 and 5.

Containing 10,208.29 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

Aggregating 12,140.29 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and

2. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Lower Kalskag shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation, Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in **Anchorage, Alaska**, the SEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of our Lord two thousand and FIVE and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and THIRTIETH.

By /s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites

Chief, Branch of Land Transfer Services

Return Recorded Document to:



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office

222 West Seventh Avenue, #13

Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504

<http://www.blm.gov/ak>

Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 18

In Reply Refer To:

F-14888-A (2651)

F-14888-EE (75.4)

(965) rac/ccl/vkm

DECEMBER 10 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Kuskokwim Corporation

Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated.

4300 B Street, Suite 207

Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951

Calista Corporation

Attn: Land Department

301 Calista Court, Suite A

Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to send you the enclosed conveyance documents.

The conveyance documents should be recorded immediately with the State Recorder's Office for the recording district in which the property is located. The recording district is shown at the beginning of the conveyance documents.

A document presented for recordation must contain the name and complete mailing address of the person or entity to which the document is to be returned. There is a space at the end of the conveyance documents for this information.

C. Pryor
12/10/08
10-08
K. Ch

If you have any questions about recording the conveyance documents, see "Recording the Conveyance Documents" enclosure.

Sincerely,

/s/ Richard Thwaites
Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Enclosures:
Conveyance documents
Recording information

Copy furnished to:
(w/conveyance documents)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ATTN: Chief, Right-of-Way Branch
Central Region
4111 Aviation Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1058

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559

State of Alaska
Department of Commerce,
Community and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy
ATTN: Keith Jost
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3510

Federal Aviation Administration
ATTN: Acquisition and Real Estate Branch, AAL-59RE
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587

United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203

United States Coast Guard
Commander (DPR)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, Alaska 99801-5517

FM-Anchorage (011)

ANCSA Acreage Control (965)

Escrow (962)

Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II (965)

Pat Moreno (961)

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14888-A

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, 4300 B Street, Suite 207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey No. 6551;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 29 and 30, excluding U.S. Survey No. 9953.

Containing approximately 2,254 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Secs. 25 to 29, inclusive.

Containing approximately 3,145 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Secs. 8, 17, and 19.

Containing approximately 1,821 acres.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 10 and 11, excluding lot 1, U.S. Survey No. 10068;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, excluding lot 2, U.S. Survey No. 10068 and Native allotment
application AA-83425;
Sec. 16, excluding lot 2, U.S. Survey No. 10068.

Containing approximately 4,949 acres.

Aggregating approximately 12,169 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and

2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- b. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
- c. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
- d. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted: and in accordance with a determination as to those islands, if any, that emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after January 3, 1959;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 10th day of December 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information:

Return Recorded Document to:

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2179

Page 4 of 4

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14888-A

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow- identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 2179

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey No. 6551;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 29 and 30, excluding U.S. Survey No. 9953.

Containing approximately 2,254 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 2180

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Secs. 25 to 29, inclusive.

Containing approximately 3,145 acres.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Secs. 8, 17, and 19.

Containing approximately 1,821 acres.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 10 and 11, excluding lot 1, U.S. Survey No. 10068;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, excluding lot 2, U.S. Survey No. 10068 and Native allotment
application AA-83425;
Sec. 16, excluding lot 2, U.S. Survey No. 10068.

Containing approximately 4,949 acres.

Aggregating approximately 12,169 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate, with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Lower Kalskag shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation, Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 10th day of December, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information:

Return Recorded Document to:

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2130

Page 3 of 3

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14823-A
F-14823-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Akiachuk, Limited, P.O. Box 51010, Akiachak, Alaska 99551-0010, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Akiachuk, Limited

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 12 N., R. 67 W.,
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 18 and 19.

Containing approximately 2,342 acres.

T. 9 N., R. 68 W.,
Secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18, those lands formerly within Native Allotment application
F-12116, and excluding Interim Conveyance Nos. 618 and 619.

Containing approximately 160 acres.

T. 11 N., R. 68 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 6188;
Secs. 4, 5, and 6.

Containing approximately 2,290 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 68 W.,
Secs. 1 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10401;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 16,935 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Sec. 24.

Containing approximately 2,919 acres.

Aggregating approximately 24,646 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 12 N., R. 69 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10411;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Sec. 6, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;

Sec. 7, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Sec. 8, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive.

Containing approximately 10,458 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 70 W.,
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 2,606 acres.

Aggregating approximately 13,064 acres.

Total aggregate of Sec. 12(a) and Sec. 12(b) is approximately 37,710 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public easement, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement map, a copy of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, is reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for the easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

2278

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

(EIN 1 D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Akiachak located in Sec. 36, T. 10 N., R. 69 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to the Yukon River and public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirmation the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 21st day of September, 2009, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch

2278

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14823-A
F-14823-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. **2278**

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 12 N., R. 67 W.,
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 18 and 19.

Containing approximately 2,342 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. **2279**

T. 9 N., R. 68 W.,
Secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18, those lands formerly within Native Allotment application
F-12116, and excluding Interim Conveyance Nos. 618 and 619.

Containing approximately 160 acres.

T. 11 N., R. 68 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 6188;
Secs. 4, 5, and 6.

Containing approximately 2,290 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 68 W.,
Secs. 1 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10401;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 16,935 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Sec. 24.

Containing approximately 2,919 acres.

Aggregating approximately 24,646 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 12 N., R. 69 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10411;
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Sec. 6, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;

Sec. 7, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Sec. 8, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10402;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive.

Containing approximately 10,458 acres.

T. 12 N., R. 70 W.,
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 2,606 acres.

Aggregating approximately 13,064 acres.

Total aggregate of Sec. 12(a) and Sec. 12(b) is approximately 37,710 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate, with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirmation the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Akiachak shall be subject to the consent of Akiachuk, Limited.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 21st day of September, 2009, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch

Interim Conveyance No. 2279

Page 4 of 4



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504
<http://www.blm.gov/ak>



Israthorak Creek
Interim Report
Attachment 20

In Reply Refer To:
F-14888-A (2651)
F-14888-EE (75.4)
(965) bow/jjl/lga

B. Haddad 11-22-11
J. - J. 11/23/11

NOV 28 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag
Incorporated
Realty Department
4300 B Street, Suite 207
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951

Interim Conveyance Nos. 745, 1316,
and 2179

Calista Corporation
ATTN: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Interim Conveyance Nos. 746, 1317,
and 2180

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Yukon Delta National Wildlife
Refuge

Intent to Issue Patent

On September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, Interim Conveyance (IC) Nos. 745, 1316, and 2179 were issued for the surface estate to The Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC), pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA) for lands selected under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. The lands are in the vicinity of Lower Kalskag. On the same dates IC Nos. 746, 1317, and 2180 were issued to

Calista Corporation for the subsurface estate of the same lands pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of ANCSA. On August 14, 2006, Interim Conveyance Nos. 745 and 746 were corrected by IC Nos. 2015 and 2016 to exclude a Native allotment from the IC'd lands.

Section 22(j)(1) of ANCSA, as amended, authorizes the conveyance of unsurveyed lands and further provides that after survey, a patent will be issued to confirm the boundaries of the IC'd lands. This is notification that all of the lands conveyed by IC Nos. 745/46, 1316/17, and 2179/80 are surveyed and that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) intends to issue patents confirming the boundaries of those lands.

The confirmatory patent process includes a review to determine whether there are any "emerged islands" among the lands described in the IC. Emerged islands are those islands formed from the bed of a navigable water body after Statehood. If title to the bed of the navigable water body passed to the State at the date of Statehood pursuant to the Submerged Lands Act of 1953, islands that emerge from the bed of the navigable water body belong to the State of Alaska.

On January 22, 2010, the Bureau of Land Management's Division of Cadastral Survey determined that there are no emerged islands among the lands IC'd to TKC for the village of Lower Kalskag by IC Nos. 745/46, 1316/17, and 2179/80. On April 15, 2010, the State of Alaska concurred with BLM's findings.

Draft patents and survey plats are enclosed for your review. The lands described in the draft patents are shown on the plats of survey. Only uplands are described in the patent and charged against entitlement. Submerged lands, if any, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains (198 feet) wide and wider, lakes 50 acres in size and larger, navigable water bodies of lesser size, and lands covered by tidal waters up to the line of mean high tide are not described in the patent and are not included in the acreage charge.

The draft patents differ from IC No. 745 in that the valid existing rights paragraph in the draft patent does not contain the statement, "including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))". This language does not apply as the lands included in IC No. 745 were never tentatively approved to the State of Alaska.

On February 7, 2001, a conservation easement was granted in perpetuity by TKC to the United States and its assigns (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) for certain lands included in IC No. 745. The protected property is more specifically described in the Kuskokwim Recording District, Book 31, Pages 703-712. The confirmatory patent when issued will reserve this conservation easement.

On February 9, 2001, Calista Corporation conveyed and warranted to the United States and its assigns (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) certain lands included in IC No. 746. The granted property is more specifically described in the Kuskokwim Recording District in Book 31, Pages 698-702. The confirmatory patent when issued will not include any of the lands deeded to the United States.

All Sec. 17(b) easements reserved in the ICs are also reserved in the patent. Maps showing the easements are enclosed. The description of some easements changed slightly to reflect the surveyed land description shown on the plats of survey.

The surface estate patent to TKC includes all remaining lands in IC Nos. 745, 1316, and 2179. The subsurface estate patent to Calista Corporation includes all of the remaining lands in IC No. 746 excluding those lands reconveyed in the warranty deed of February 9, 2001, plus all remaining lands in IC Nos. 1317 and 2180.

This patent will result in 79,462.12 acres of surface estate lands conveyed to TKC for the village of Lower Kalskag pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, and 61,542.50 acres of subsurface estate lands conveyed to Calista Corporation. The remaining 558 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Enclosed are copies of the master title plats, acreage calculation sheets, and easement maps, to assist in review of the draft patents.

Comments should be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of this notice, and should be sent to:

Bureau of Land Management
Division of Alaska Lands
Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch (965)
ATTN: Barbara Waldal
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504

If no comments are received within the 30-day period, the draft patents will be considered correct and the final patents will be issued.

/s/ Barbara Opp Waldal

Barbara Opp Waldal
Land Law Examiner
Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch

Enclosures:
Draft patents
Plats
Maps
Acreage calculation sheets

Copy furnished to:
(w/draft patents)

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/maps and plats)

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ms. Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/maps and plats)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (CM-RRR)
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(w/maps and plats)

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ATTN: Chief, Right-of-Way Branch
Central Region
4111 Aviation Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1058
(w/maps and plats)

Escrow (962)

AK-FM A010 Anchorage Field Office

Lori Nelson (961)

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 746, 1317, and 2180 issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Patent No. _____

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;

Patent No. _____

Page 1 of 7

Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 1.

Containing 1,729.20 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32 lots 1 and 3.

Containing 4,905.04 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;

Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;
Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5 and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;

Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;

Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;
Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lot 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lot 1, and lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;

Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 61,542.50 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed

which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Lower Kalskag shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the [day-written out in lower-case] day of [month-written out as normal for a proper noun] in the year of our Lord two thousand and [year-written out in lower-case] and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-sixth.

By _____
[Signature Block]
[Title]

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

Return Recorded Document to:

Patent No. _____

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The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, Realty Department, 4300 B Street, Suite 207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 745, 1316, and 2179, issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 8, lot 1;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.

Containing 5,472.79 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 12, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, lot 3;
Sec. 23, lot 1;
Sec. 24.

Containing 4,481.55 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 3, lot 1;
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Sec. 12, lot 1;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 3;

Sec. 24, lot 5;
Sec. 25, lot 2;
Sec. 26, lot 2;
Sec. 35, lot 1;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 3, and 4.

Containing 7,345.61 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 6;
Sec. 34, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 3 and 4.

Containing 7,253.91 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;
Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;

Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5 and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;

Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;

Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lot 1, and lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 79,462.12 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), and the administrative record, including easement memoranda, the following public easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled-drive vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and

loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak, southwesterly to the village of Tuluksuk. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.
 - b. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - c. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW¼ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
 - d. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - e. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE¼ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
3. A conservation easement executed on February 7, 2001, by the Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC) and granted to the United States of America and its assigns (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USF&WS]) under the authority of Section 1302(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), 16 U.S.C. 3192(a), and pursuant to Section 8126(a) of the 1992 Defense Appropriation Act, Pub. L. 102-172, 105 Stat. 1206.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the

right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section; and
3. Right-of-way grant P-240-YD, issued to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, located in U.S. Survey No. 4409, lot 1 (presently described as lot 3) for pipeline and tramway purposes (formerly right-of-way F-034679, issued under the provisions of 44 L.D. 513).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the [day-written out in lower-case] day of [month-written out as normal for a proper noun] in the year of our Lord two thousand and [year-written out in lower-case] and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-sixth.

By _____
[Signature Block]
[Title]

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

Return Recorded Document to:

Patent No. _____

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The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, 4300 B Street, Suite 207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District. This patent is issued in lieu of patent No. 50-2012-0059, dated January 10, 2012, and recorded in the Kuskokwim Recording District on October 17, 2012, serial No. 2012-000284-0. Patent No. 50-2012-0059 has been cancelled because of an error in the land description for Sec. 15, T. 14 N., R. 64 E., Seward Meridian.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 745, 1316, and 2179, issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 8, lot 1;

Patent No. **50 - 2013 - 0170**

Sec. 9, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.

Containing 5,472.79 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997.

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 12, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, lot 3;
Sec. 23, lot 1;
Sec. 24.

Containing 4,481.55 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 3, lot 1;
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;

Sec. 6, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Sec. 12, lot 1;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lot 5;
Sec. 25, lot 2;
Sec. 26, lot 2;
Sec. 35, lot 1;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 3, and 4.

Containing 7,345.61 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 6;
Sec. 34, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 3 and 4.

Containing 7,253.91 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;

Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;
Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5, and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;

Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;

Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;
Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 5;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 79,462.12 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), and the administrative record, including easement memoranda, the following public easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled-drive vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak, southwesterly to the village of Tuluksuk. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.
 - b. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW¼, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - c. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW¼, Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
 - d. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - e. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
3. A conservation easement executed on February 7, 2001, by The Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC) and granted to the United States of America and its assigns (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USF&WS]) under the authority of Section 1302(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), 16 U.S.C. 3192(a), and pursuant to Section 8126(a) of the 1992 Defense Appropriation Act, Pub. L. 102-172, 105 Stat. 1206.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;
2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section; and
3. Right-of-way grant P-240-YD, issued to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, located in U.S. Survey No. 4409, lot 1 (surveyed as lot 3) for pipeline and tramway purposes (formerly right-of-way F-034679, issued under the provisions of 44 L.D. 513).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord two thousand and thirteen and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-eighth.

/s/ Robert L. Lloyd

By _____

Robert L. Lloyd

Acting Deputy State Director, Division of Lands and Cadastral

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

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9/18/13
Clawrite 9/18/2013
Clawrite, acting
section chief
9/18/2013
Inf 9-18-13

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District. This patent is issued in lieu of patent No. 50-2012-0060, dated January 10, 2012, and recorded on February 21, 2012, Serial No. 2012-000076-0. Patent No. 50-2012-0060 has been cancelled because of an error in the land description for Sec. 15, T. 14 N., R. 64 W.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 746, 1317, and 2180, issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Patent No. 50-2013-0170

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;

Patent No. 50-2013-0171

Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 1.

Containing 1,729.20 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 36, lots 3 and 4.

Containing 5,483.91 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;

Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5, and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;

Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;

Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lot 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 5;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 62,121.37 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Lower Kalskag shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the nineteenth day of September in the year of our Lord two thousand and thirteen and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-eighth.

By /s/ Robert L. Lloyd
Robert L. Lloyd
Acting Deputy State Director, Division of Lands and Cadastral

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

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The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to The Kuskokwim Corporation, Realty Department, 4300 B Street, Suite 207, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5951, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

The Kuskokwim Corporation
Successor in Interest to Lower Kalskag Incorporated

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 745, 1316, and 2179, issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 14 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 8, lot 1;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive.

Containing 5,472.79 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997.

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CORRECTED PATENT NO. 50-2013-0170
ISSUED IN LIEU OF THIS DOCUMENT
DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 12, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, lot 3;
Sec. 23, lot 1;
Sec. 24.

Containing 4,481.55 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lot 1;
Sec. 3, lot 1;
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 1;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Sec. 12, lot 1;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 3;

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ISSUED IN LIEU OF THIS DOCUMENT
DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013**

Sec. 24, lot 5;
Sec. 25, lot 2;
Sec. 26, lot 2;
Sec. 35, lot 1;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 3, and 4.

Containing 7,345.61 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 6;
Sec. 34, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 3 and 4.

Containing 7,253.91 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;
Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;

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ISSUED IN LIEU OF THIS DOCUMENT
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Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5 and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1,
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;

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Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;

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Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

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ISSUED IN LIEU OF THIS DOCUMENT
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T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 79,462.12 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), and the administrative record, including easement memoranda, the following public easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled-drive vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and

loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

- a. (EIN 7 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the village of Aniak, southwesterly to the village of Tuluksuk. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.
 - b. (EIN 10 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - c. (EIN 10a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 10 C4, C5 in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, T. 14 N., R. 64 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
 - d. (EIN 17 C4, C5) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.
 - e. (EIN 17a C4, C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from site easement EIN 17 C4, C5 in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 63 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, northwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.
3. A conservation easement executed on February 7, 2001, by the Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC) and granted to the United States of America and its assigns (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USF&WS]) under the authority of Section 1302(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), 16 U.S.C. 3192(a), and pursuant to Section 8126(a) of the 1992 Defense Appropriation Act, Pub. L. 102-172, 105 Stat. 1206.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the

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right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section; and
3. Right-of-way grant P-240-YD, issued to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, located in U.S. Survey No. 4409, lot 1 (presently described as lot 3) for pipeline and tramway purposes (formerly right-of-way F-034679, issued under the provisions of 44 L.D. 513).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the tenth day of January in the year of our Lord two thousand and twelve and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-sixth.

By /s/ Richard Thwaites
Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

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Patent No. **50-2012-0059**

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

F-14888-A

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Kuskokwim Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent of the surface estate in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance Nos. 746, 1317, and 2180 issued on September 30, 1983, December 5, 1986, and December 10, 2008, respectively:

Patent No. **50-2012-0059**

Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 4409, Alaska.

Containing 0.34 acre, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed on November 6, 1990.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 16 N., R. 60 W.,
Sec. 27, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 2, 3, and 4;

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ISSUED IN LIEU OF THIS DOCUMENT
DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013

Sec. 30, lot 1;
Sec. 31, lot 1;
Sec. 32, lot 1;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing 4,619.57 acres, as shown on the plat of survey officially filed September 2, 1997, the supplemental plat of survey officially filed March 26, 1998, and the dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 15 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 1.

Containing 1,729.20 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980.

T. 16 N., R. 61 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 28, lots 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 29, lot 1;
Sec. 30, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 32 lots 1 and 3.

Containing 4,905.04 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 29, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 62 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 3, lot 3;
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 5, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;

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DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013**

Sec. 6, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 7, lot 1;
Sec. 8, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, lots 3, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 5, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 13, lots 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 15, lots 5 and 6;
Sec. 16, lots 3, 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9;
Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 19, lots 3, 4, and 5 and lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 5, 6, and 7;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, lot 2;
Sec. 23, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27;
Sec. 28, lot 1;
Sec. 29, lot 3;
Sec. 30, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and lots 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 8, and 9;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 3, 5, and 7;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 3, and 8;
Sec. 34, lot 1;
Sec. 35;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 16,933.16, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 11, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 5, lot 3;
Secs. 6 and 7;

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DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013**

Sec. 8, lots 2 and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 19, lot 2, and lots 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 4, 8, and 9;
Sec. 21, lots 3, 5, and 7.

Containing 5,705.26 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 31, 2006.

T. 16 N., R. 63 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 4, lots 4, 6, and 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 9, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 10, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 11, lot 1;
Secs. 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 17, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 4;
Sec. 20, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 21, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 22, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 23, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 24, lot 1, and lots 5 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 28;
Sec. 29, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 3, 4, and 5;

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Sec. 31, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 32, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 33, lot 3;
Sec. 34, lots 1, 6, and 7;
Sec. 35, lots 7 and 8;
Sec. 36, lots 4 and 5.

Containing 18,102.94 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of segregation survey officially filed November 5, 2004, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed January 23, 2006, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 22, 2007.

T. 14 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 2, lot 3 and 4;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 4, and 5;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 4, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 3, and 5;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6;
Sec. 14, lots 2 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 16, lot 1.

Containing 4,789.21 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed July 13, 2007, and the supplemental plat of survey officially filed September 8, 2009.

T. 15 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1, 3, 5, and 6;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 13, lots 1 and 3;
Sec. 24, lots 1 and 3;

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CORRECTED PATENT NO. 50-2013-0171
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DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013

Sec. 25, lots 1, 3, and 4;
Sec. 36, lots 1, 5, and 6.

Containing 3,517.78 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, the plat of photogrammetric resurvey officially filed November 3, 2004, and the plat of dependent resurvey and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

T. 16 N., R. 64 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, lots 1 and 3.

Containing 1,240 acres, as shown on the plat of survey accepted May 28, 1980, and the plat of retracement and survey officially filed May 30, 2007.

Aggregating 61,542.50 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed

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50-2012-0060

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DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013**

which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Lower Kalskag shall be subject to the consent of The Kuskokwim Corporation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the tenth day of January in the year of our Lord two thousand and twelve and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and thirty-sixth.

By /s/ Richard Thwaites
Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch

Location Index for Recording Information:
Lot 3, USS 4409: Sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 62 W., SM

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**CORRECTED PATENT NO. 50-2013-0171
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DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2013**

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 64 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

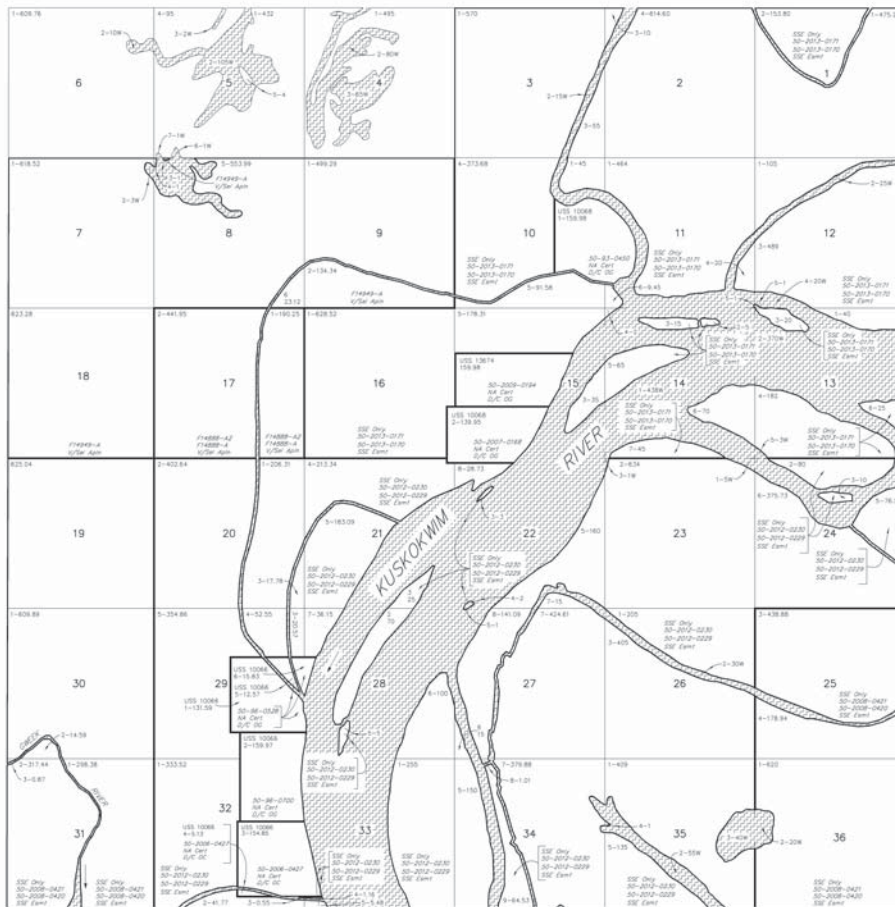
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 92-203 REG 174888, LIES REG 174888-A

PL 92-203 REG 174849, LIES REG 174849-A

PLD 5184 REG 174849, LIES REG 174849-A

PL 96-487 REG 174849, LIES REG 174849-A



Lat 61°35'12.58"N
Long 160°38'32.98"W

SCALE IN FEET
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a guide. Copies of the township survey data, from
which this plat was derived, are available upon request from
the Bureau of Land Management. For more information, refer
to the published survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	See Mer
10-29-2013	T 14 N
	R 64 W

ACAD

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 64 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WHOMEVER FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 32-203 AND F14888, LIES WITH F14888-F14889-A2

PLO 5179 WAS AID OF LOG & C EFFECTS LOTS/INTERESTS
NOT CONVEYED

PLO 5184 WAS C EFFECTS LOTS/INTERESTS NOT CONVEYED

PL 36-487 WAS TAKEN DURING 1987 ENTIRE D.



Lat 61°20'24.53"N
Long 160°38'32.98"W

SCALE IN FEET
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a guide to the location of the survey data. Rec-
ords herein do not reflect the changes which may have been
made to these documents or their status or other matters of record.
Refer to the published survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO:	See Mer
10-29-2013	T 15 N
	R 64 W

ACAD

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 63 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 92-203 MBL F14888, LBL M/L F14888-A2

PLD 5184 MBL C affects Ldly/Interests not conveyed

PL 95-487 MBL Tikon Delta NWP entire Tp



Lat 61°20'24.53"N
Long 160°28'47.15"W

SCALE in chains
0 5 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the land survey data. It
does not reflect the actual location of the land or other features of water.
Refer to the collector's survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
4-14-2006		T 15 N
		R 63 W

ACAD

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 63 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP
SUPPL SEC 3

NO 1

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 92-203 Mtl F14888, Ldn Mtl F14888-A2

PLD 5184 Mtl C affects Ldn/Interests not conveyed

PL 95-487 Mtl Yukon Delta NWP entire Tp



NOTES:
This plan is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the township survey data. It
may be used to show the location of the river or other bodies of water.
It does not reflect the changes which may have been
made to the original survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO		NO 1
4-14-2006		Sew Mer
		T 15 N
		R 63 W
		ACAD

CURRENT TO	FWS, BHL, AVCP	Sew Mer
4-13-1999		T 15 N
		R 65 W

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
PROTRACTOR DIAGRAM NO. 59-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
CONVEYED LANDS INFORMATION FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

P.L.O. 5184 REF. C1 affects L&M/Interests not conveyed

P.L. 95-487 REF. T&M Delta N&M within 32



Lat 61°15'12.548"N
Long 160°50'18.804"W

SCALE IN CHAINS
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a guide to the location of the survey data. Rec-
ords should be used to verify the location of the survey data.
Refer to the plat for the location of the survey data.

CURRENT TO	See Mer
11-20-2013	T 14 N
	R 65 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 66 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1958

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OF USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PLO 5184 MTP C3 by Sec 11 PL 92-203 affects Land/
interests not conveyed

PL 98-487 MTP Yukon Delta NWR entire Sp



Lat. 61°57'2.588"N
Long. 161°01'04.629"W

SCALE in miles
0 10 20 30 40

Notes:
This map is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a guide. Changes in the boundary lines may occur. Refer
to the original survey records for the latest information. This
map does not reflect the changes which may have been
effected by court decrees or other public or private
acts. Refer to the section records for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	Sec Mer
9-18-2013	T 14 N R 66 W

ACAD

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

MTP

PL 96-487 W/ X-Lon Delta NWR entire 1p



WARNING:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic display of the learning survey data. Records herein do not reflect title changes which may have been effected by lateral movements of items in other books of value. Refer to the collector's survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
4-14-2014		T 14 N
		R 67 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 67 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

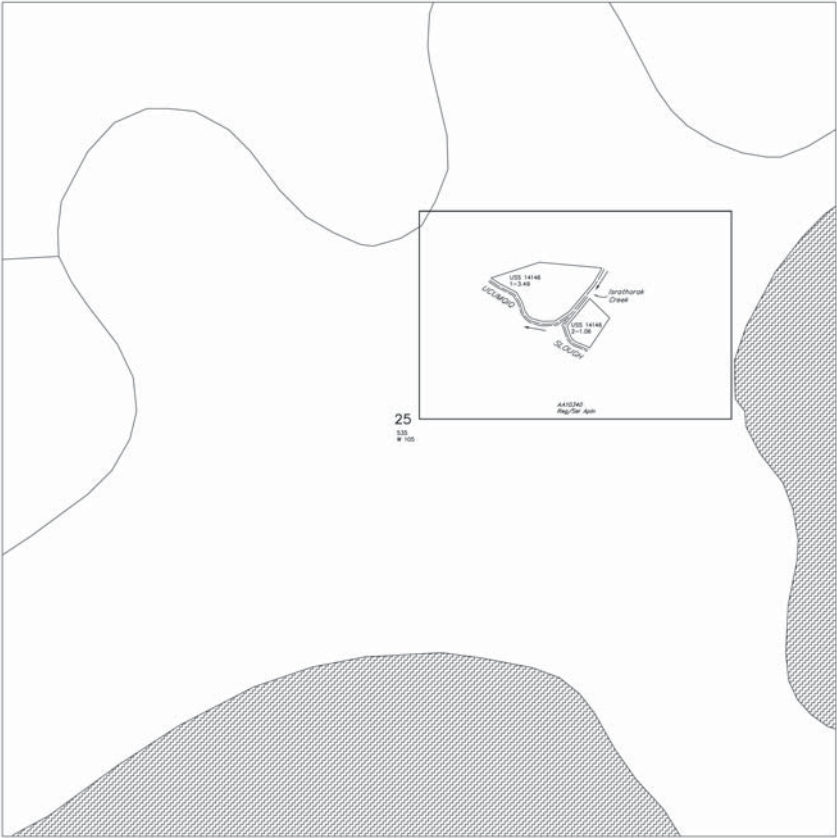
MTP
SUPPL SEC 25

NO 1

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN/AMONG FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PLO 5184 MSL for CL PL 82-203 affects City/Interests
not conveyed

PL 98-487 MSL Yukon Delta NWR within Sp



SCALE in statute
0 5 10

Notes:
This map is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a guide. Plans of the lands shown here may have
been altered or may reflect the changes which they have been
subjected to since the date of the survey or other public or private
acts. Refer to the exterior records for official survey information.

CURRENT TO		NO 1
9-18-2013		See Mer
		T 14 N
		R 67 W
		ACAD

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

MTP

PLO 5184 will O affects ldx/interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 with Hatch Delle NARR entire 7p



SCALE in choir

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Year	Scale in Choir
1990	10
1991	15
1992	20
1993	25
1994	30

WARNING:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic display of the township survey data. Recordable transactions do not reflect title changes which may have been effected by lateral movements of rivers or other bodies of water. Refer to the cadastral surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	
10-24-2013	

Sew Mer
T 13 N
R 67 W

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 13 NORTH RANGE 68 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN/TOWNSHIP FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PLD 5179 Will Act of Leg & C affects Ldly/Interests
not conveyed

PL 96-487 Will Alaska Delta NHP entire Is



Lat 61°10'00.641"N
Long 161°22'36.279"W

SCALE IN MILES
10 20 30 40 50 60

WARNING:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a graphic representation of the land survey data. It
should not be used to determine the precise area of land
subject to federal ownership or title or other status of water.
Refer to the original surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	See Mer
6-25-2009	T 13 N
	R 68 W

ACAD

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION,
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES:
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 92-203 W/ F14823, Ltr W/ F14823-A

AL0 5184 W6 Q effects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 vs. H.R. 2835 entre tp



SCALE in chains

10 20 30 60

WARNING:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Tide, and should be used only as a graphic display of the lowwater survey data. Recursions herein do not reflect tide changes which may have been affected by island movements of rivers or other bodies of water. Refer to the collected surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	
4-4-2013	

Sew Mer
T 12 N
P 6B W

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH RANGE 69 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN/TOWNSHIP FOR CLASSIFICATION,
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES,
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 82-203 AND FTH4923, LIES WITH FTH4923-A

PLD 5184 AND C1 affects LBL/Interests not conveyed

PL 88-487 But taken Delta north entire 3p



SCALE IN CHAINS
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a general guide to the township survey data. Rec-
ords should be used to verify the platting which may have been
applied to these documents or there is other source of plat-
ting. Refer to the platting survey for official survey information.

Lat 61°04'48.60"N
Long 161°25'26.30"W

CURRENT TO	See Mer
4-4-2013	T 12 N
	R 69 W

ACAD

NO 1
Sew Mer
T 12 N
R 69 W
ACAD

PARTIALLY SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH RANGE 70 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-T, OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1939



STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
DEVELOPED LANDS WITHIN RANGE FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 32-202 SEE F14823, LON W/ F14823-A,
F14823-42

PLD 5184 SEE C affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 58-687 SEE Tikon Delta SRR entire D

SCALE in chains
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be kept
only on a graphic display of the township survey data. Rec-
ords based on this plat should not be used for any other
purpose. To obtain measurements of lines or other data of value
refer to the original survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	See Mer
4-4-2013	T 12 N R 70 W

ACAD

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-7 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

MTP
SUPPL SEC 15, 16

PL 96-487 With Hixon Delta NWR entire Tp



WARNING:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic display of the township survey data. Records herein do not reflect title changes which may have been affected by island movements of rivers or other bodies of water. Refer to the collected surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
5-15-2012		T 12 N
		R 70 W

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 13 NORTH RANGE 70 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-2 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN/TOWNSHIP FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PLD 5179 REF. Act of Leg. & C. affects Ldly/Interests
Not covered

PL 96-487 REF. Taken Under NHP entry 3p



Lat 61°10'00.641"N
Long 161°44'07.928"W

SCALE IN CHAINS
10 20 30 40

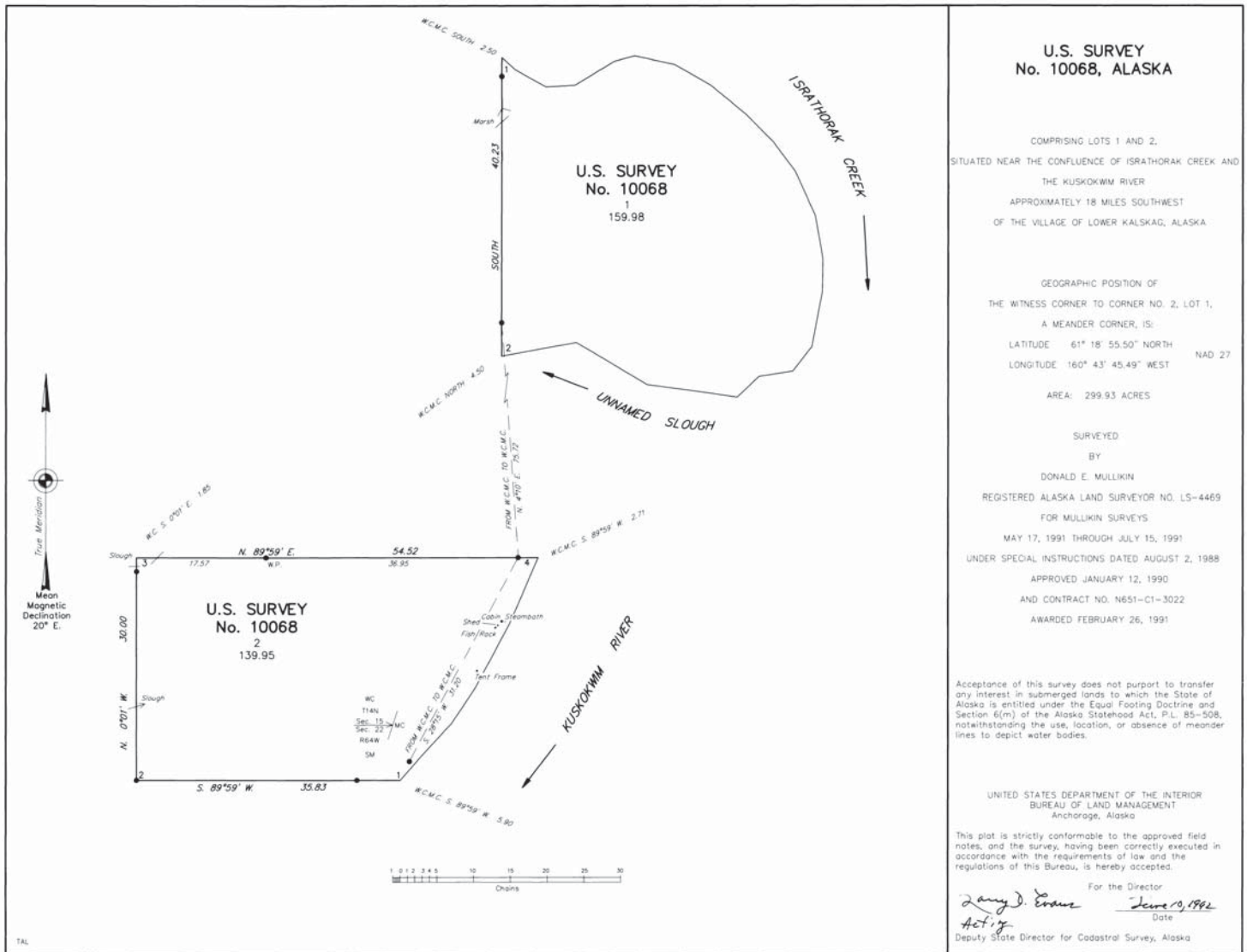
NOTES:
This plan is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a guide to the location of the survey data. Rep-
resentations do not reflect the changes which may have been
made to these documents or their or other copies of same.
Refer to the original records for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	See Map
6-25-2009	T 13 N
	R 70 W

ACAD

Officially Filed
DATE JUNE 25, 1992

ORIGINAL



PROT: SIO-4 T14N R64W SM
RUSSIAN MISSION B-5

10074
ORIGINAL

Officially Filed
DATE JUNE 25, 1992

MEANDERS

Along a grassy, well-defined bank, 3 high,
at the line of ordinary high water.

1. S. 76°22' E. - 1.70 chs.
2. N. 69°53' E. - 1.64 chs.
3. S. 15°45' E. - 2.40 chs.
4. S. 20°02' W. - 4.30 chs.
5. S. 52°52' W. - 8.63 chs.
6. S. 21°17' W. - 1.58 chs.

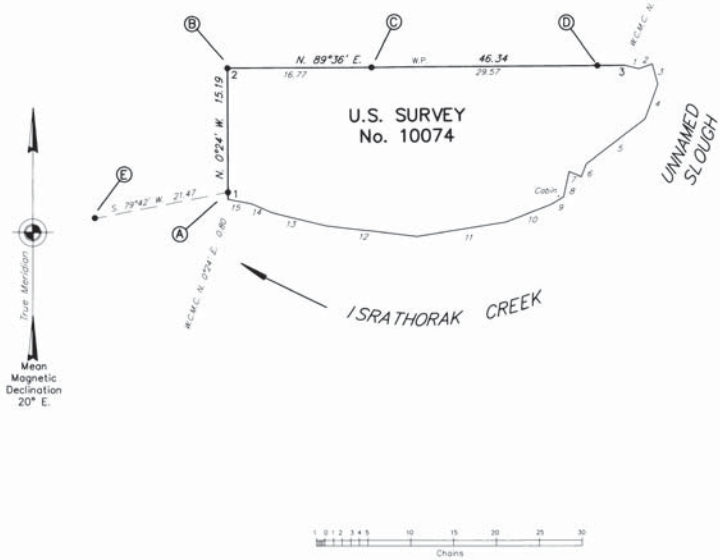
At end of course, confluence
with Israthorak Creek,
thence with the meanders
of the right bank of
Israthorak Creek, along a
well-defined bank, 6 ft.
high, at the line of
ordinary high water.

7. N. 66°33' W. - 1.55 chs.
8. S. 12°54' W. - 2.97 chs.
9. S. 58°54' W. - 1.72 chs.
10. S. 68°56' W. - 1.66 chs.
11. S. 80°53' W. - 10.66 chs.
12. N. 83°25' W. - 10.71 chs.
13. N. 76°30' W. - 6.49 chs.
14. N. 66°35' W. - 2.56 chs.
15. N. 79°25' W. - 2.79 chs.

IMPROVEMENT

From the Witness Cor. to Cor. No. 3,
a Meander Cor.

The SW cor. of a cabin, 7 x 6 ft., bears S. 16°54' W.
15.75 chs. dist., long side extends S. 62° E.



Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long,
2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with
brass cap m.d. as shown, from which
A spruce, 5 ins. diam., bears N. 33° E.,
156 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
A spruce, 6 ins. diam., bears N. 22 1/2° W.,
95 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of
the stainless steel post.



Drive on dum. rod, 12 ft. long, 3/4 in.
diam., 11 ft. in the ground, with dum. cap
m.d. as shown, from which
A silver DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E.,
15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.
A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E.,
15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet along side the
dum. rod, 18 ins. below ground.



Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long,
2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with
brass cap m.d. as shown, from which
A spruce, 8 ins. diam., bears N. 33° E.,
174 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
A spruce, 5 ins. diam., bears S. 35 1/2° E.,
279 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of
the stainless steel post.



Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long,
2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with
brass cap m.d. as shown, from which
A spruce, 6 ins. diam., bears S. 43° W.,
14 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
A spruce, 6 ins. diam., bears N. 66 1/2° W.,
135 ins. dist., m.d. X BT.
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of
the stainless steel post.



Recovered a copperweld rod, 5/8 in. diam.,
projecting 16 ins. above ground, firmly set,
with brass cap m.d. as shown, from which the
original bearing tree.
A standing dead spruce, 5 ins. diam., bears
N. 74 1/2° E., 23 ins. dist., with scribe marks
X BT visible on partially healed blaze.
A spruce, 5 ins. diam., bears S. 34° E., 53 ins.
dist., with scribe marks X BT visible on partially
healed blaze.
A spruce, 4 ins. diam., bears S. 58° W., 41 ins.
dist., with scribe marks X BT visible on partially
healed blaze.
A spruce, 5 ins. diam., bears N. 53° W., 37 ins.
dist., with scribe marks X BT visible on partially
healed blaze.
With a fiberglass cone over the monument.

U.S. SURVEY
No. 10074, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The monumentation of the exterior boundaries and a
portion of the subdivision lines of Township 15
North, Range 64 West, Seward Meridian, were surveyed
by Donald L. Dort, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976.

This survey was executed by Donald E. Mullikin,
Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-4469, for Mullikin
Surveys, June 17 through June 25, 1991, in accordance
with the specifications set forth in the Manual of
Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions
dated August 5, 1988, approved June 5, 1989, Contract No.
N651-C1-3022 awarded February 26, 1991, and Notice to
Proceed dated May 20, 1991.

Field assistants were:

Michael E. Grady, Party Chief
Charles W. Lamb, Instrument Man

Area: 79.98 Acres

The azimuth was obtained from direct observations of the
sun, using the hour angle method, and refers to the true
meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner
No. 1, as determined by a tie to the corner of sections
19, 24, 25, and 30, Township 15 North, Ranges 64 and 65
West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, is:

Latitude: 61° 22' 11.01" North
Longitude: 160° 49' 50.19" West NAD 27

The mean magnetic declination was taken from U.S.
Geological Survey quadrangle map "RUSSIAN MISSION
(B-5)," Alaska, 1954 edition.

This survey is located on the right bank of Israthorak
Creek and an unnamed slough approximately 18 miles
southwesterly of the village of Lower Kalsk, Alaska.

The land is nearly level muskeg, vegetated with scattered
birch, spruce, with willow and alder along the creek and
slough banks. The soil is silty, loam. Permafrost was
found 6 to 12 ins. below the surface.

The term DEEP-1 magnet refers to a magnetic marker
composed of strontium enclosed in a color coded plastic
container. The units are 1 inch diam. and 2 1/2 inches long.
Access to this survey was by floatplane.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this
survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from
the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any
interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska
is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section
6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508,
notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander
lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plat, having been correctly
executed in accordance with the requirements of law and
the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director
Larry D. Dunn June 19, 1992
Date
Acting Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

I, DONALD E. MULLIKIN, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor, No.
LS-4469, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of
Special Instructions dated August 5, 1988, and under Contract
No. N651-C1-3022 awarded February 26, 1991, I have executed
the survey depicted on this plat of survey, in strict conformity
with said special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the
Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in
the specific manner described on this plat.

15 MAY 1992 Date
Donald E. Mullikin Signature



COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3

IS:
LATITUDE: 61° 10' 23.68" NORTH
NAD 27
LONGITUDE: 161° 29' 20.02" WEST

AREA: 319.95 ACRES

SURVEYED

BY

MICHAEL H. SCHODER

REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. LS-5368

FOR R&M CONSULTANTS, INC.

AUGUST 25 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1991

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

DATED OCTOBER 25, 1988

APPROVED NOVEMBER 17, 1989

AND CONTRACT NO. N651-C1-3037

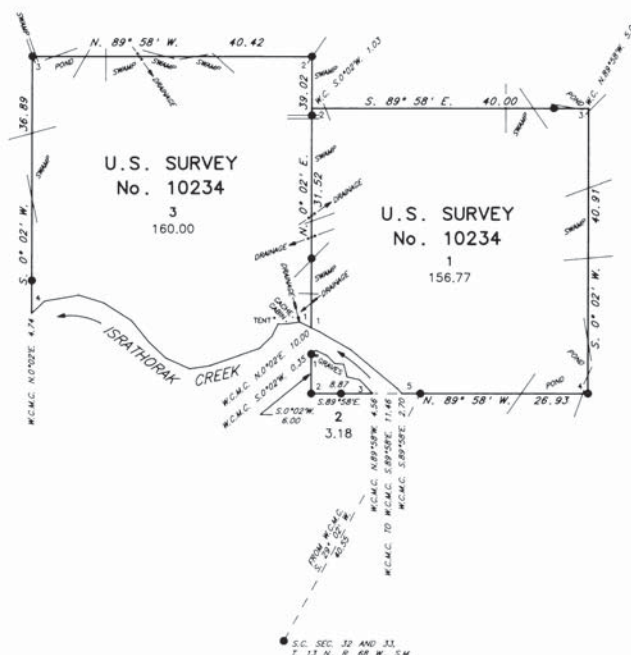
AWARDED JUNE 13, 1991

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plot is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirement of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director
George W. Grinnell 30 SEPT. 1992
 Date
 Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska



True Meridian

Magnetic Meridian

Magnetic Declination
18 3/4° E



Officially Filed
DATE OCTOBER 20, 1992

ORIGINAL

U.S. SURVEY No. 10275, ALASKA

This plot contains the entire survey record.

The north boundary of Township 12 North, Range 67 West, Seward Meridian, was surveyed by George P. Olson, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976-79.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for RAM Consultants, Inc., June 29 through September 6, 1991, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973. Special instructions dated December 14, 1988, approved December 18, 1988, Contract No. N651-C1-3037, awarded June 13, 1991, and Notice to Proceed dated June 13, 1991.

Field assistants were:

Gordon T. Brinker, Party Chief
Patrick M. Winkler, Survey Technician
Douglas W. Moore, Survey Technician

Area: 159.99 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained from a solar observation and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from a tie to the standard corner of Township 13 North, Range 67 and 68 West, Seward Meridian, is:

Latitude: 61° 11' 08.55" North NAD 27
Longitude: 161° 22' 19.78" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration McOrth Sectional Magnetical Chart, effective August 22, 1991, and is a 1985 isogonic value.

This survey is situated on the right bank of Iserathorak Creek, approximately 15 miles northwesterly the village of Tulukak, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land, which is 0 to 5 feet above ordinary high water, is level tundra, vegetated with native grass and berry plants, with patches of willow brush. Permafrost lies approximately 12 to 14 inches below the topsoil of silt and loam.

The term DEEP-1 magnet refers to a magnetic marker composed of aluminum encased in a color-coded plastic container. The units are 1 inch diameter and 2 1/2 inches long.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(n) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Norman P. Boring 30 SEP 1992
Date

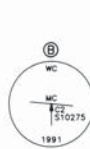
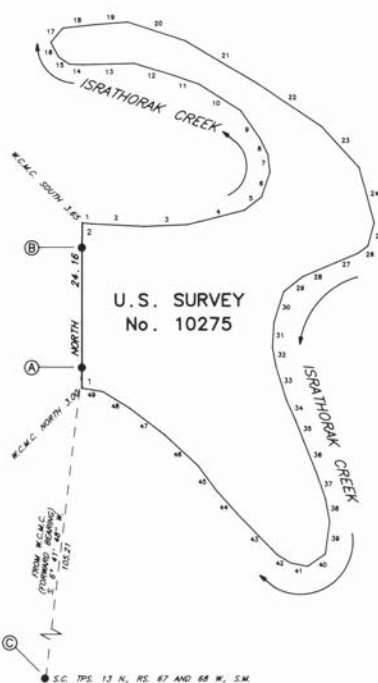
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

MEANDERS

Along a well-defined bank, 0 to 3 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

1.	S. 84° 09' E.	1.47 cha.
2.	S. 86° 59' E.	7.74 cha.
3.	N. 87° 47' E.	6.38 cha.
4.	N. 75° 45' E.	8.59 cha.
5.	N. 52° 39' E.	3.16 cha.
6.	N. 18° 45' E.	3.85 cha.
7.	N. 6° 50' W.	2.58 cha.
8.	N. 26° 34' W.	2.58 cha.
9.	N. 35° 01' W.	5.00 cha.
10.	N. 57° 33' W.	7.28 cha.
11.	N. 71° 31' W.	3.88 cha.
12.	N. 73° 07' W.	6.14 cha.
13.	S. 88° 41' W.	7.56 cha.
14.	N. 87° 39' W.	1.93 cha.
15.	N. 56° 12' W.	1.95 cha.
16.	N. 27° 54' W.	2.39 cha.
17.	N. 40° 22' E.	2.71 cha.
18.	N. 83° 46' E.	4.74 cha.
19.	N. 85° 35' E.	4.81 cha.
20.	S. 72° 03' E.	8.93 cha.
21.	S. 59° 29' E.	12.29 cha.
22.	S. 56° 18' E.	11.38 cha.
23.	S. 42° 49' E.	8.16 cha.
24.	S. 15° 34' E.	8.40 cha.
25.	S. 15° 02' W.	3.46 cha.
26.	S. 53° 52' W.	1.80 cha.
27.	S. 87° 20' W.	5.83 cha.
28.	S. 66° 59' W.	3.23 cha.
29.	S. 51° 49' W.	3.49 cha.
30.	S. 18° 12' W.	4.74 cha.
31.	S. 3° 23' W.	3.71 cha.
32.	S. 10° 29' E.	2.85 cha.
33.	S. 17° 59' E.	5.38 cha.
34.	S. 24° 26' E.	3.24 cha.
35.	S. 21° 33' E.	3.26 cha.
36.	S. 21° 51' E.	4.87 cha.
37.	S. 19° 33' E.	4.14 cha.
38.	S. 10° 40' E.	3.39 cha.
39.	S. 7° 55' W.	4.73 cha.
40.	S. 55° 03' W.	3.17 cha.
41.	N. 78° 37' W.	2.50 cha.
42.	N. 58° 51' W.	2.46 cha.
43.	N. 44° 25' W.	8.38 cha.
44.	N. 42° 26' W.	4.39 cha.
45.	N. 36° 35' W.	4.68 cha.
46.	N. 47° 26' W.	6.61 cha.
47.	N. 52° 47' W.	6.42 cha.
48.	N. 58° 28' W.	4.71 cha.
49.	N. 80° 37' W.	3.17 cha.

U.S. SURVEY No. 10275



Set a stainless steel post, 28 in. long, 2 1/2 in. diam., 26 in. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A birch, 10 in. diam., bears S. 31° 14' E. 246 in. dist. mid. X 87.

A birch, 7 in. diam., bears S. 26° 12' W. 236 in. dist. mid. X 87.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the stainless steel post.

Set a stainless steel post, 28 in. long, 2 1/2 in. diam., 24 in. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A birch, 5 in. diam., bears N. 8° 12' E. 298 in. dist. mid. X 87.

A purple DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E. 15 in. dist. 18 in. below ground.

A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W. 15 in. dist. 18 in. below ground.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the stainless steel post.

Recovered on alum. rod, 5/8 in. diam., firmly set, projecting 20 in. above ground, with alum. cap marked as shown, from which the following new accessories

A silver DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E. 15 in. dist. 18 in. below ground.

An Orange DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° W. 15 in. dist. 18 in. below ground.

I, Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for RAM Consultants, Inc., HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated December 14, 1988, and Contract No. N651-C1-3037, awarded June 13, 1991, I have executed the survey depicted on this plot of survey in strict conformity with said special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and the specific manner described on this plot.

096.25 (1992)
(Date)

Michael H. Schoder
(Signature)



10402.

This plot contains the entire survey record.

This plot contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 12 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, were surveyed by George P. Oviatt, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976-79.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for RAM Consultants, Inc., June 29 through September 3, 1991, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973. Special Instructions dated June 8, 1989, approved June 20, 1989, Contract No. N651-C1-3037, awarded June 13, 1991, and Notice to Proceed dated June 13, 1991.

Field assistants were

Gordon T. Brinker, Party Chief
Douglas W. Moore, Survey Technician
James E. Mitchell, GPS Surveyor

The azimuth was obtained from the Global Positioning System, using static relative positioning techniques, and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from a tie to the witness point of sections 1 and 6, Townships 12 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, utilizing the Global Positioning System static relative positioning techniques, is:

Latitude: 61° 09' 10.93" North
Longitude: 181° 34' 10.87" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration McGrath Sectional Aeronautical Chart effective August 22, 1991, and is a 1985 isogonic value.

This survey is situated on the right bank of Isrothorak Creek, approximately 21 miles northwesterly of the village of Tulukak, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land, which is 5 to 10 feet above ordinary high water, is level tundra, vegetated with native grass and berry plants.

Permafrost was not encountered in the soil of sand, silt and loam.

The term DEEP-1 magnet refers to a magnetic marker composed of strontium encased in a color coded plastic container. The units are 1 inch diameter and 2 1/2 inches long.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

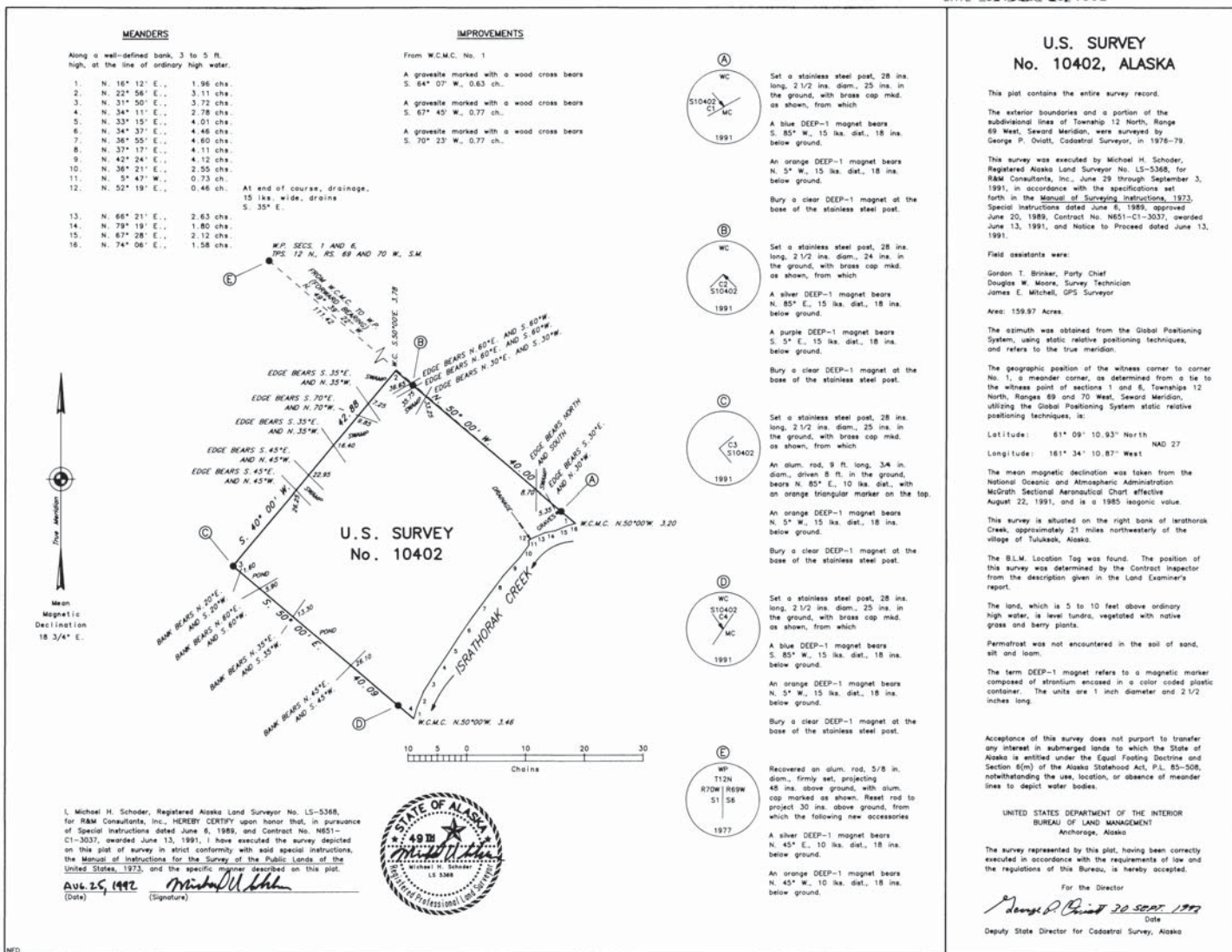
For the Director
George D. Christ 30 SEPT. 1997
 Date
 Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

Proj: S9-7 T. 12N, R. 69W

50

940



Officially Filed

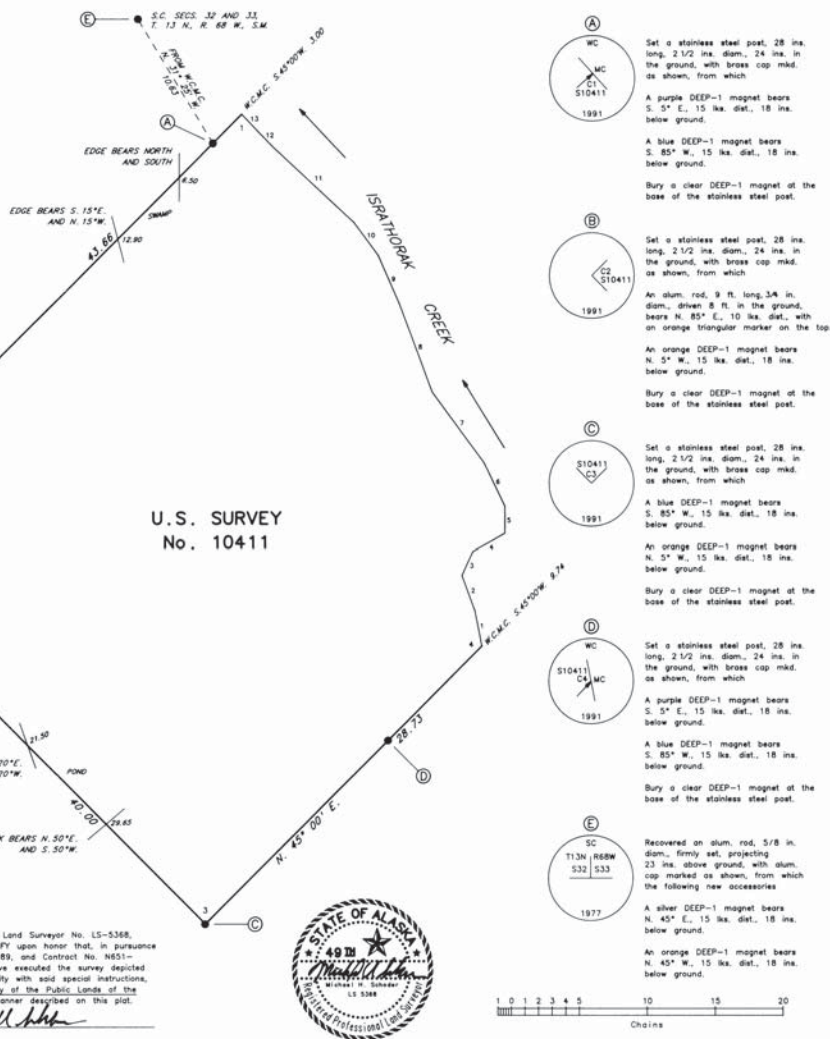
ORIGINAL

DATE OCTOBER 20, 1992

MEANDERS

Along a well-defined bank, 3 to 7 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

1.	N. 11° 27' W.	2.71 chs.
2.	N. 20° 22' W.	2.87 chs.
3.	N. 24° 24' E.	1.91 chs.
4.	N. 60° 49' E.	2.71 chs.
5.	N. 0° 05' W.	1.98 chs.
6.	N. 26° 11' W.	3.52 chs.
7.	N. 36° 23' W.	6.44 chs.
8.	N. 20° 31' W.	6.95 chs.
9.	N. 24° 03' W.	3.80 chs.
10.	N. 36° 30' W.	3.01 chs.
11.	N. 47° 16' W.	8.07 chs.
12.	N. 44° 29' W.	1.64 chs.
13.	N. 43° 33' W.	1.73 chs.



U.S. SURVEY
No. 10411

Mean
Magnetic
Declination
18 3/4° E.

I, Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for R&M Consultants, Inc., HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 7, 1989, and Contract No. M651-C1-3037, awarded June 13, 1991, I have executed the survey depicted on this plat of survey in strict conformity with said special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and the specific manner described on this plat.

AUG. 25, 1992
(Date)

Michael H. Schoder
(Signature)



U.S. SURVEY No. 10411, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivision lines of Township 12 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, were surveyed by George P. Oulatt, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976-79.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for R&M Consultants, Inc., June 29 through September 4, 1991, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 7, 1989, approved June 20, 1989, Contract No. M651-C1-3037, awarded June 13, 1991, and Notice to Proceed dated June 13, 1991.

Field assistants were:

Gordon T. Brinker, Party Chief
Patrick M. Winder, Survey Technician
Douglas W. Moore, Survey Technician

Area: 159.99 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained from a solar observation and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from a tie to the standard corner of sections 32, and 33, Township 13 North, Range 68 West, Seward Meridian, is:

Latitude: 61° 09' 54.74" North
Longitude: 161° 29' 39.04" West
NAD 27

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration McComb Sectional Aeronautical Chart effective August 22, 1991, and is a 1985 isogonic value.

This survey is situated on the left bank of Iserathorak Creek, approximately 18 miles northwesterly of the village of Tulukak, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land, which is 3 to 10 feet above ordinary high water, is level tundra, vegetated with native grass and berry plant, with patches of willow and older brush along Iserathorak Creek.

Permafrost lies approximately 12 to 14 inches below the topsoil of silt and loam.

The term DEEP-1 magnet refers to a magnetic marker composed of aluminum encased in a color coded plastic container. The units are 1 inch diameter and 2 1/2 inches long.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(e) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plat, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

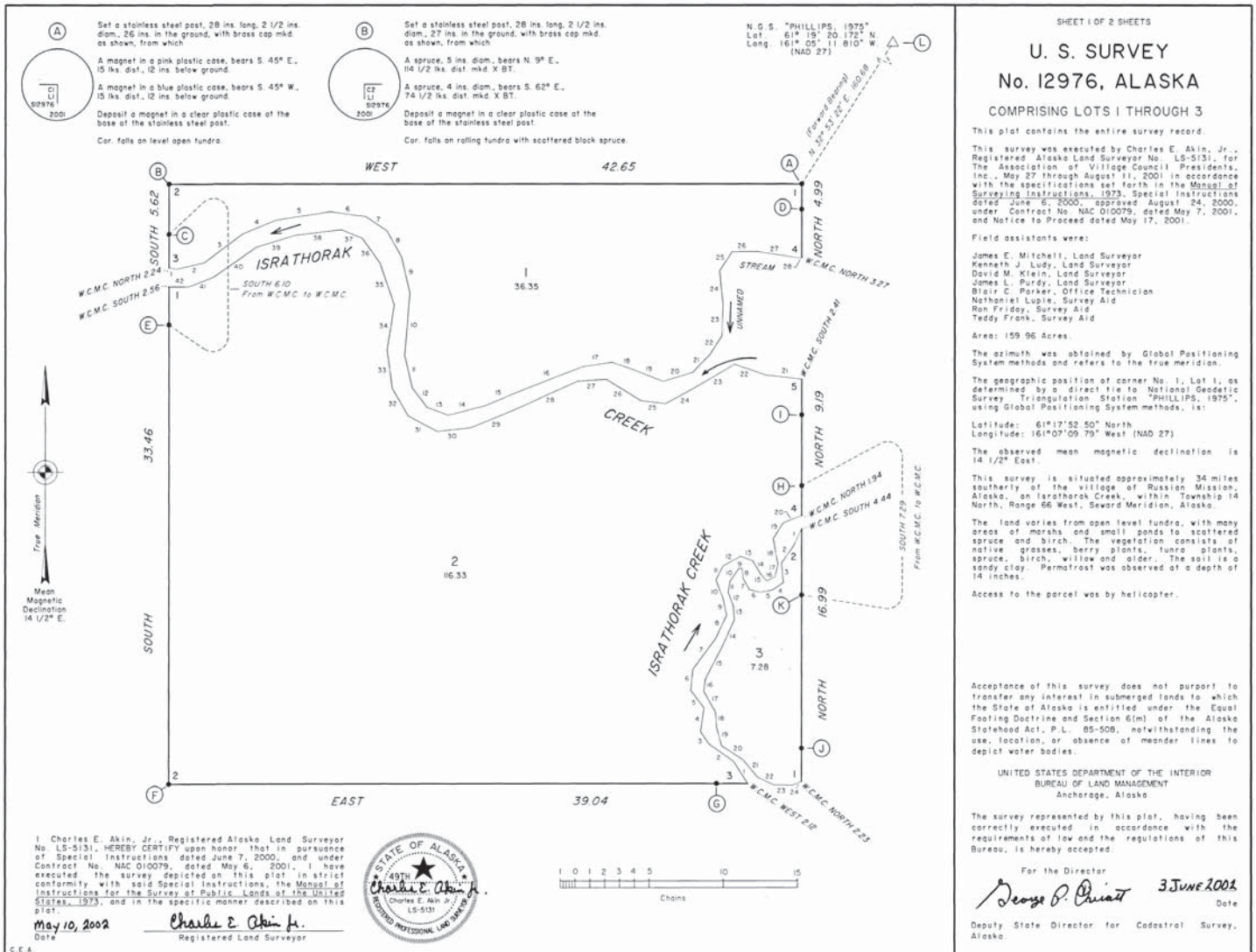
George P. Oulatt 30 SEP. 1992
(Signature)

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

Prot. S 9-7 T. 12N, R. 69W 5m 80

Officially Filed
DATE AUGUST 08, 2002

ORIGINAL



Officially Filed
DATE AUGUST 08, 2002

ORIGINAL

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12982, ALASKA
COMPRISING 2 LOTS

SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF AN UNNAMED STREAM
APPROXIMATELY 37 MILES SOUTHERLY
OF THE VILLAGE OF RUSSIAN MISSION, ALASKA
WITHIN TOWNSHIP 13 AND 14 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST,
SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF
THE WITNESS CORNER TO CORNER NO. 4, LOT 1,
IS:

LATITUDE: $61^{\circ} 15' 09.40''$ NORTH,
(NAD 27)
LONGITUDE: $161^{\circ} 15' 24.21''$ WEST

AREA: 160.00 Acres.

SURVEYED BY

CHARLES E. AKIN, JR.,
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR No. LS-5131,
FOR
THE ASSOCIATION OF VILLAGE
COUNCIL PRESIDENTS, INC.

MAY 27 THROUGH AUGUST 11, 2001

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED JUNE 12, 2000,
APPROVED AUGUST 25, 2000,
AND
CONTRACT No. NAC 010079,
DATED MAY 7, 2001.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to
transfer any interest in submerged lands to which
the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal
Footling Doctrine and Section 6 (m) of the Alaska
Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, not withstanding the
use, location, or absence of meander lines to
depict water bodies.

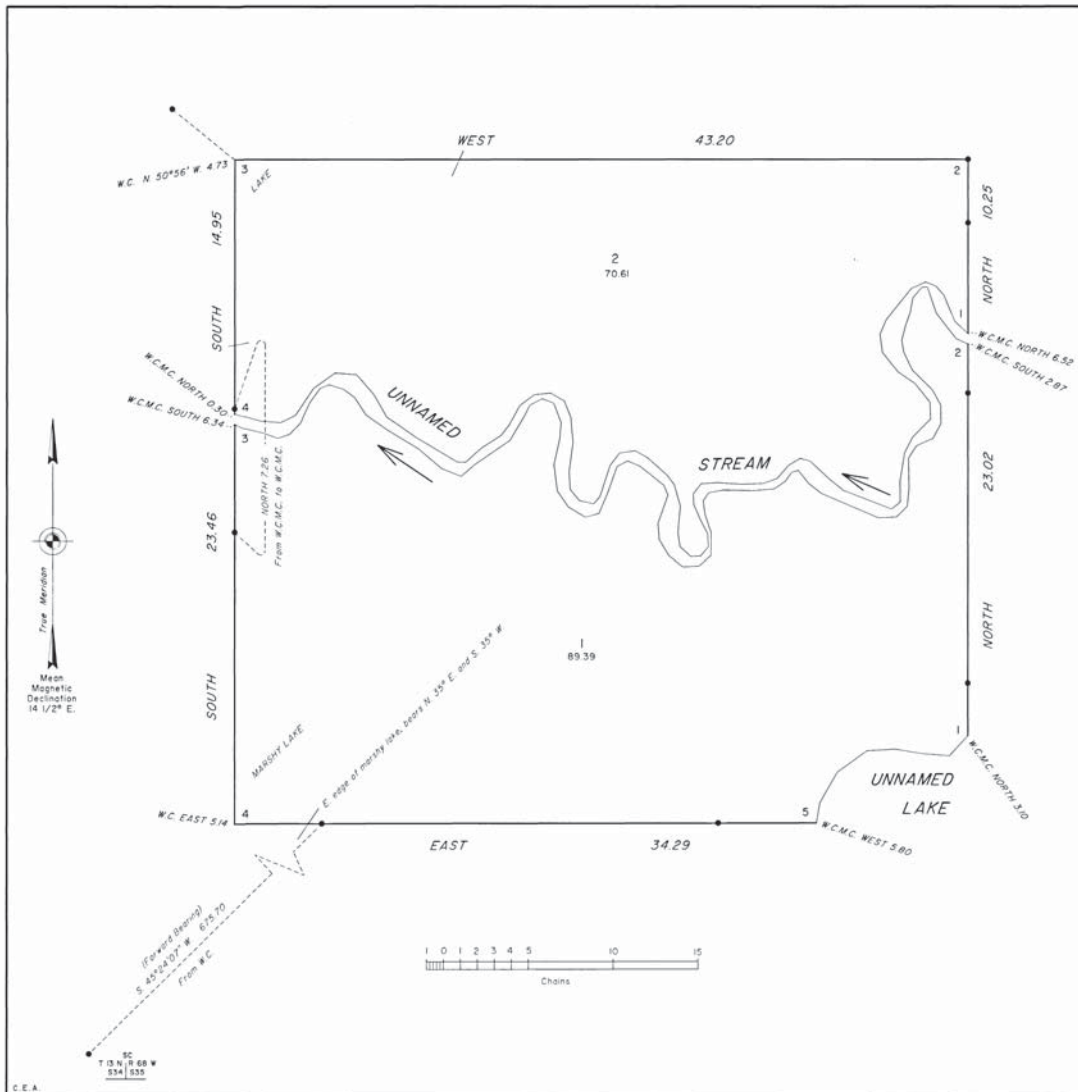
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plot is strictly conformable to the approved
field notes, and the survey, having been
correctly executed in accordance with the
requirements of law and the regulations of this
Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

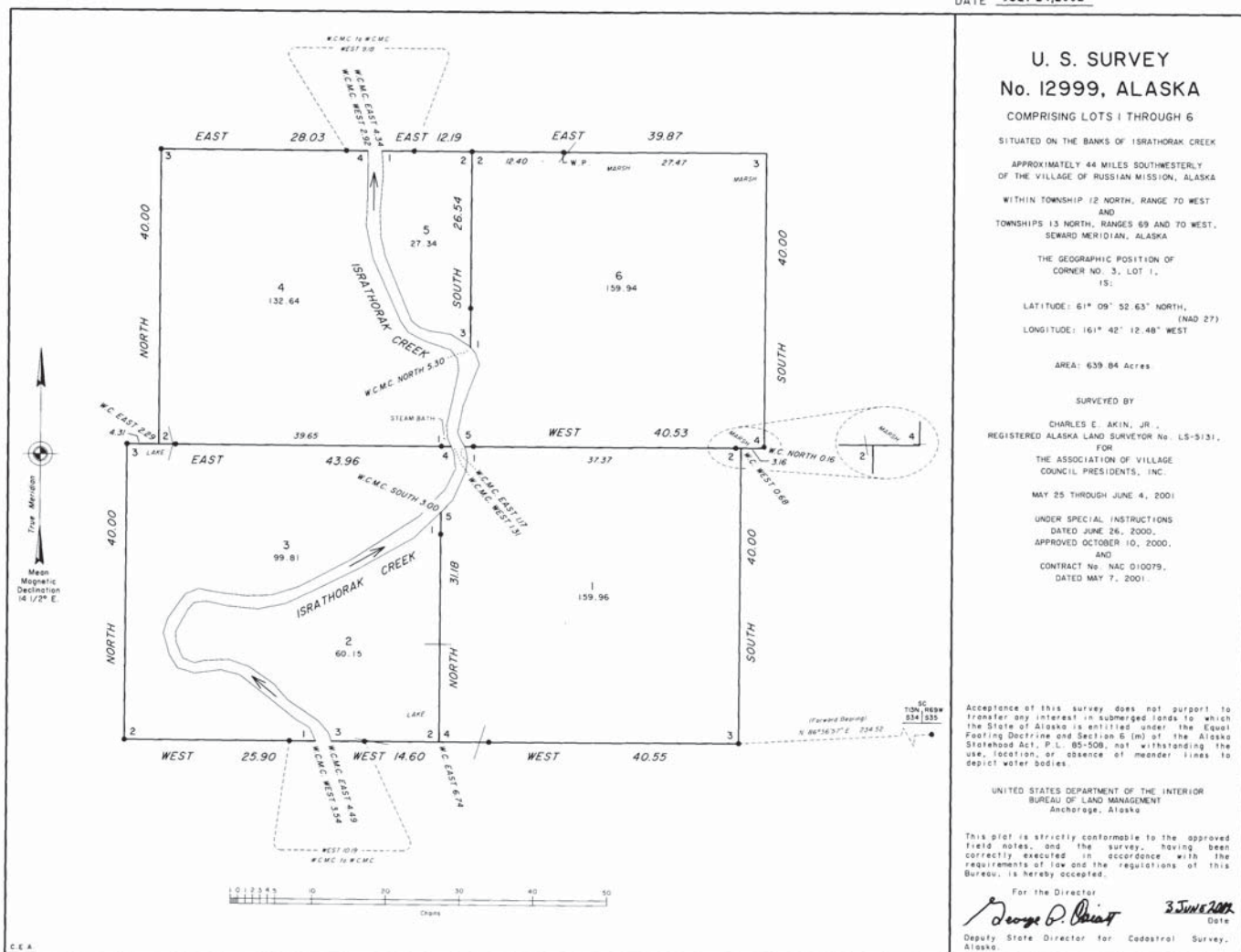
David P. Orsatt
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska.

3 JUNE 2002
Date



Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24, 2002

ORIGINAL



Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24, 2002

ORIGINAL

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

U. S. SURVEY
No. 13005, ALASKA
COMPRISING 2 LOTS

This plot contains the entire survey record

A portion of the Third Standard Parallel North, along the south boundary of Township 13 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, was surveyed by George P. Oviatt, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976 through 1979.

This survey was executed by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, for The Association of Village Council Presidents, Inc., May 25 through June 4, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 29, 2000, approved October 23, 2000, under Contract No. NAC 010079, dated May 7, 2001, and Notice to Proceed dated May 17, 2001.

Field assistants were:

James E. Mitchell, Land Surveyor
Kenneth J. Ludy, Land Surveyor
David M. Klein, Land Surveyor
Blair C. Parker, Office Technician
Zechariah C. Choliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elio Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 159.98 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained by Global Positioning System methods and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of corner No. 4, Lot 2, as determined by a direct tie to the standard corner of sections 34 and 35, Township 13 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: $61^{\circ}08'45.13''$ North
Longitude: $161^{\circ}42'17.52''$ West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is $14^{\circ}12'$ East.

This survey is situated approximately 46 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of Ispirathorak Creek, within Township 12 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshes and small ponds. The vegetation consists of native grasses, berry plants and tundra. The soil is a sandy clay. Permafrost was observed of a depth of 14 inches.

Access to the parcel was by helicopter.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

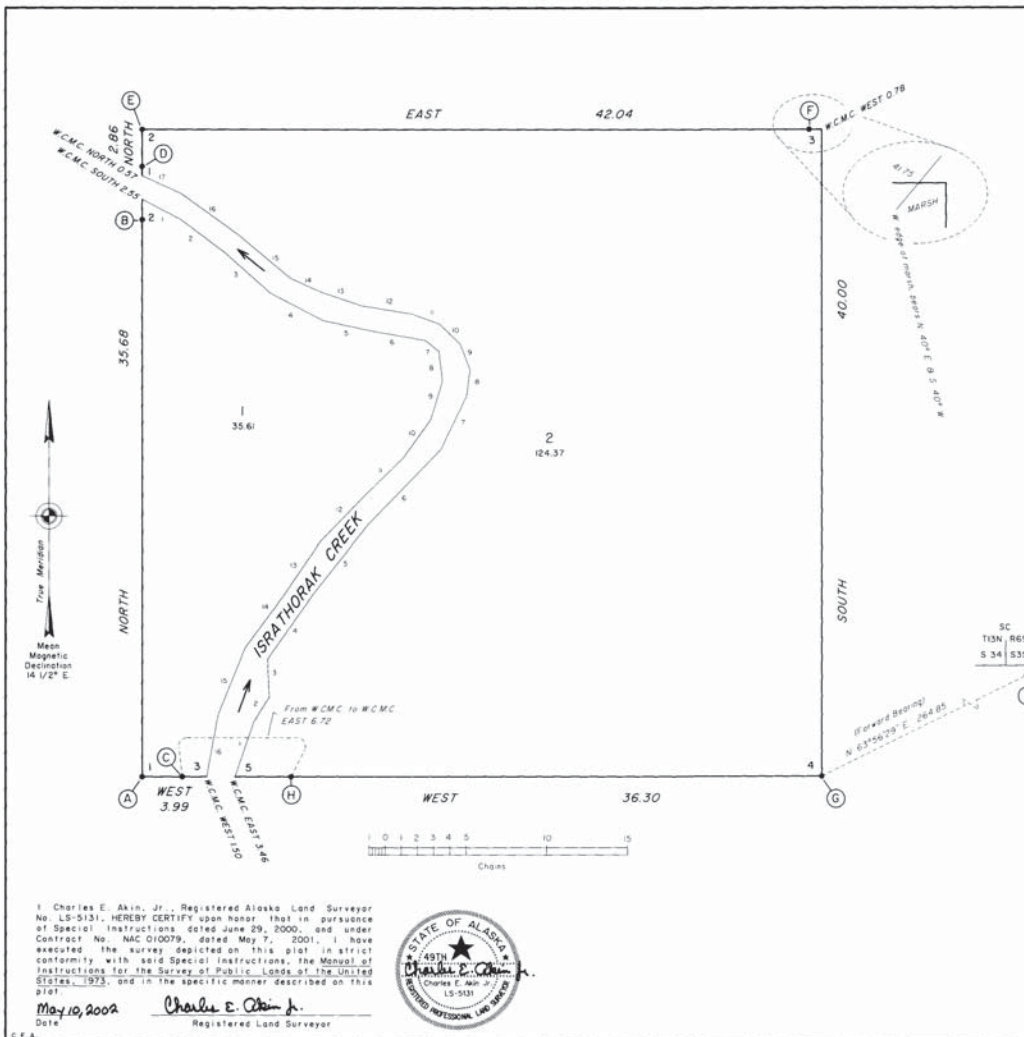
For the Director

George P. Oviatt

3 JUNE 2002

Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska.



I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 29, 2000, and under Contract No. NAC 010079, dated May 7, 2001, I have executed the survey depicted on this plot in strict conformity with said Special Instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plot.

May 10, 2002

Charles E. Akin, Jr.

Registered Land Surveyor



C.E.A.

506

Officially Filed

ORIGINAL

DATE JULY 24, 2002

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

U. S. SURVEY No. 13019, ALASKA COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 4

This plat contains the entire survey record
A portion of the Third Standard Parallel North, along the south boundary of Township 13 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, was surveyed by George P. Orvitt, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976 through 1979.

U.S. Survey No. 13073, was surveyed concurrently under contract by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, for The Association of Village Council Presidents, Inc., May 25 through June 12, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated July 19, 2000, approved October 23, 2000, under Contract No. NAC 010079, dated May 7, 2001, and Notice to Proceed dated May 17, 2001.

This survey was executed by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, for The Association of Village Council Presidents, Inc., May 25 through June 12, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated July 19, 2000, approved October 23, 2000, under Contract No. NAC 010079, dated May 7, 2001, and Notice to Proceed dated May 17, 2001.

Field assistants were:

James E. Mitchell, Land Surveyor
Kenneth J. Lud, Land Surveyor
David M. Klein, Land Surveyor
Blair C. Parker, Office Technician
Zachariah C. Chabok, Jr., Survey Aid
Elise Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 319.94 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained by Global Positioning System methods and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, Lot 3, identical with the witness corner to corner No. 3, Lot 3, U.S. Survey No. 13073, both meander corners, as determined by a direct tie to the standard corner of sections 34 and 35, Township 13 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°08'08.27" North
Longitude: 161°41'22.58" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 46 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on Israthorax Creek, within Township 12 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marsh and small ponds. The vegetation consists of native grasses, berry plants and tundra. The soil is a sandy clay. Permafrost was observed at a depth of 14 inches.

Access to the parcel was by helicopter.

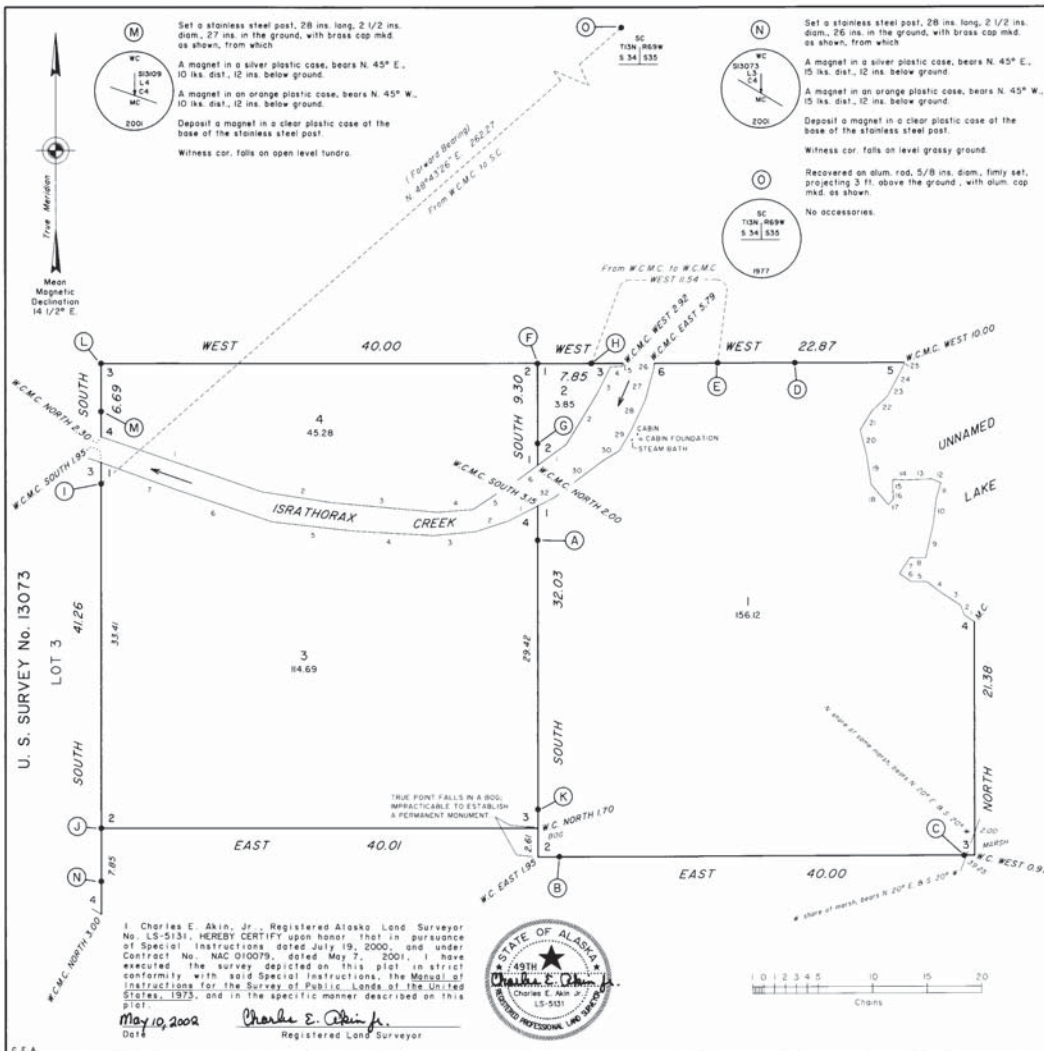
Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plat, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

George P. Orvitt 3 JUNE 2002
Date
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska



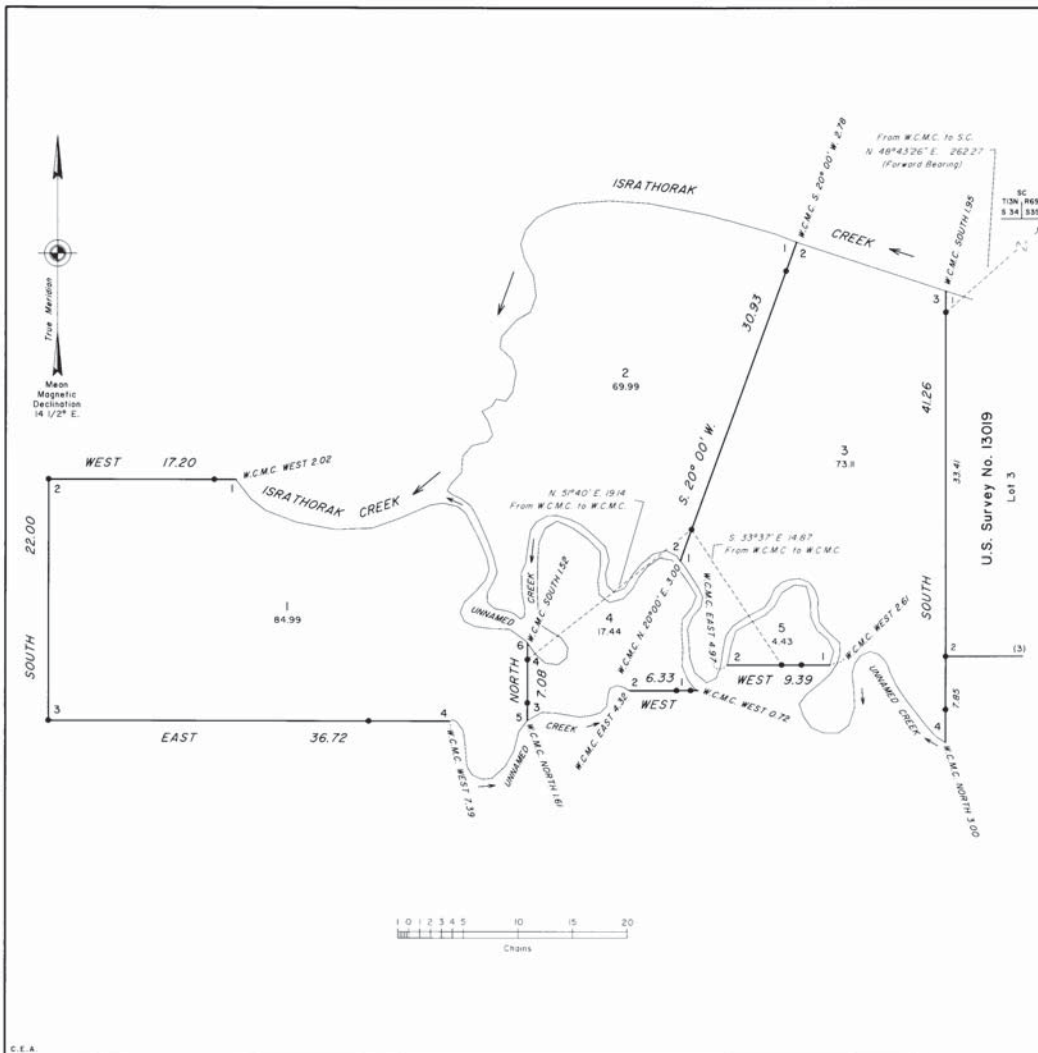
I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated July 19, 2000, and under Contract No. NAC 010079, dated May 7, 2001, I have executed the survey depicted on this plat in strict conformity with said Special Instructions, the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.
May 10, 2002
Charles E. Akin, Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor



Officially Filed

ORIGINAL

DATE JULY 24, 2002



U. S. SURVEY No. 13073, ALASKA COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 5

SITUATED ON THE LEFT BANK OF ISRATHORAK CREEK
APPROXIMATELY 47 MILES SOUTHWESTERLY
OF THE VILLAGE OF RUSSIAN MISSION, ALASKA
WITHIN TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH, RANGES 70 WEST
SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF
THE WITNESS CORNER TO CORNER No. 3, LOT 3,
IDENTICAL WITH THE WITNESS CORNER
TO CORNER No. 1, LOT 3, U.S. SURVEY No. 13019,
BOTH MEANDER CORNERS,
IS:

LATITUDE: 61° 08' 08.27" NORTH,
LONGITUDE: 161° 41' 22.58" WEST
(NAD 27)

AREA: 249.96 Acres.

SURVEYED BY

CHARLES E. AKIN, JR.,
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR No. LS-5131,
FOR
THE ASSOCIATION OF VILLAGE
COUNCIL PRESIDENTS, INC.
MAY 25 THROUGH AUGUST 12, 2001

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED OCTOBER 24, 2000,
APPROVED DECEMBER 4, 2000,
AMENDED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED MARCH 7, 2001,
APPROVED MARCH 12, 2001,
AND
CONTRACT No. NAC 010079,
DATED MAY 7, 2001.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to
transfer any interest in submerged lands to which
the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal
Footing Doctrine and Section 6 (m) of the Alaska
Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, not withstanding the
use, location, or absence of meander lines to
depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved
field notes, and the survey, having been
correctly executed in accordance with the
requirements of law and the regulations of this
Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

George P. Orsant 3 June 2002
Date
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska

JLK