ATTACHMENTS

for

Kvichavak River System

INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Nicole Lantz, Historian I

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement
Phase II-B Submission

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

May 18, 2012

Office of History and Archaeology Navigable Waters Research Report No. 22

United States Department of the Interior

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

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

June 13, 2001

To: Quad File

From: Kathy Flippen, Navigability Section (AK-924)

Subject: Field Trip for Nunapitchuk Window

On July 11, 2001, Ralph Basner and I departed Anchorage for Bethel to conduct a field inspection of water bodies within the Calista-BIA and Nunapitchuk windows. Targeted were four sites (three were Basner's and one was mine) generally lying 30 to 50 miles southwesterly and northerly of Bethel in a broad sweeping arc. All of the sites that we visited are located within the flat lake-studded plain that comprises most of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region. All of the water bodies are situated within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. As this was a "day trip" our flight plan called for flying to the more distant sites first, starting with Chukwugwahlik River and an adjacent unnamed creek.

We left Anchorage at 6:05 a.m., via Alaska Airlines, arriving in Bethel at about 7:15 a.m. We were met at the terminal by Therron Woerner (921) who is currently working out of Bethel setting POBs for allotment applications within the Calista-BIA and Nunapitchuk windows. Woerner picked up the pilot, Rick Cassidy, and the mechanic, Dave Sanderson, and drove us to the Yukon Aviation Hanger. Basner provided hand-scaled latitude-longitude positions (taken from the USGS Quads) to Cassidy for input into the onboard GPS navigation unit. Our helicopter was a Bell 206 Ranger operated by Tundra Aviation based out of Bethel. The tail number of the "Papa Smurf" (appropriately nicknamed because of its bright blue color), is 59526.

After donning our flight suits and upon completion of the pre-flight briefing, we boarded the helicopter and lifted off at approximately 9:30 a.m. The chopper turned southwesterly and headed into a gentle headwind with a moderately high ceiling. We experienced occasional sunny breaks and intermittent rain showers throughout the trip. The temperature was in the high 40s.

Right Bank Tributary of the Kvichavak (Akuuliqutaq) River within Native allotments AA-37834,

AA-37791, F-987, AA-52790 and F-19242

After we completed the observation of Basner's rivers, we headed northeast to the Kvichavak River, still with plenty of fuel on board. Basner was the "navigator" for the entire trip and did an excellent job of spotting the targeted rivers. We continued to head toward the mouth of the tributary and had the pilot position the chopper on the east side following it northeasterly. The river was winding, but open and not too shallow in most places. There were places where the river was filled with tall grass, but it looked passable from our position in the air. While I tried to get a good video from the front passenger seat, Basner took digital photos (we had run out of film for the regular camera) of most of the tributary. Our observations corroborate the testimony of Mr. Henry Stone of Atmautluak. He said that one can easily traverse the entire length of the tributary in a large boat. When we reached the last Native allotment we flew just a bit farther and observed that the tributary continued on for quite a distance. The pilot turned around and headed back down the river to the mouth of the tributary at the Kvichavak River, retracing our flight up.

Kvichavak (Akuuliqutaq) River within Native allotments AA-37834, AA-37836 and AA-37845

As we headed back down the tributary, we arrived at the mouth of the Kvichavak and headed to the east. Not far from the mouth, it began to narrow considerably and there were many beaver dams and heavy grassy areas. The beaver dams looked as if they had been there for years and some were even grown over with grass. There is no way that anyone could have gone over those in a boat. It is apparent that the river is not navigable within Native allotments AA-37836 and AA-37845. These allotments are those of Elizabeth Pasitnak and her husband, Eddie, respectively. Eddie had told me that he has not been able to reach his allotment by boat for many years and that he goes by snowmachine in the winter.

Our inspection involved four water bodies and 11 allotments. Having accomplished our goals we gave the pilot a thumbs-up to head back to Bethel. We touched down at the Bethel airport at approximately 12:30 p.m. which allowed us to return to Anchorage on the 3:45 p.m. Alaska Airlines flight.

This concludes the field report for the Nunapitchuk Window.

Kathy Flippen

NAVIGABILITY REPORT
Kvichavak (a.k.a. Akuuliqutaq) River
Nunapitchuk 2001
Native Allotment Applications AA-37828, F-029208, F-029219A, AA-37834, AA-37836 and AA-37845

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Kvichavak River flows SW approximately 40 miles to the Johnson River, 30 miles NW of Bethel. The entire area is within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.[1]

Local Name: Akuuliqutaq River[2]

Nearest Settlement: Akiachak (13 miles northeast of Bethel)

Watershed: Johnson River

USGS Quadrangle(s) in selected area: Marshall A-1, 1954; Russian River A-8, 1954; Russian Mission B-7, 1952 and Russian Mission B-8, 1952

Aerial Photo (s) in selected area: CIR 60, Roll 7, Frames 250, 251, 252 and 363 (July 1980)

Was the water body photointerpreted?
Scott Guyer's review (on 10/31/00) of one of the aerials is reported below.
Greg Balen's review (on 1/3/01) of the aerials is reported below.

Was a Field Report/Interview Report prepared? A field report was prepared on June 13, 2001, and an interview report was prepared on June 29, 2001.

SUBMERGED LAND STATUS

Township	Section Number	Approximate Mile[3]	Status and Remarks
T. 13 N., R. 71 W., SM	14	12	Native Allotment AA-37828 YDNWR
T. 14 N., R. 70 W., SM	17 and 18	30	Native Allotment F-029208 YDNWR
T. 14 N., R. 70 W., SM	33	31	Native Allotment F-029219A YDNWR

T. 14 N., R. 69 W. SM	15, 16, 21 and 22	37.5	Native Allotment AA-37834 YDNWR
T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM	14	41.75	Native Allotment AA-37836 YDNWR
T. 14. N., R. 69 W., SM	13	42	Native Allotment AA-37845 YDNWR

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Water Body: River

Vegetation: Poorly drained soil, commonly with a thick overlying mat of peat. Wet tundra.[4]

Water Body Bottom Characteristics: Grassy

Gradient: Minimal

The Kvichavak River is double-lined on the USGS maps from its mouth in Sec. 7, T. 12 N., R. 72 W., SM, to Sec. 22, T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM., or for approximately 38 miles. The remaining 5+ miles are single-lined.

Source	Bank-to-Bank Width	Approximate Mile
Moses A. Pavilla	Anywhere from 20' to 70'	0 - 25
Robert Nick	300' in places	0 - 42
Edward Nicolai	Anywhere from 12' to 14'	0 - 42

Source	Impediments	Approximate Mile
Moses A. Pavilla	Some tall grasses in wider portions of the river. At times, it hinders travel, but most of the time, it is accessible.	0 - 25
Robert Nick	Some tall grasses and beaver dams, but it is still accessible.	0 - 42
Billy Gilman	Some tall grasses and beaver dams, but is still accessible.	0 - 42

CIR 60, Roll 7, Frames 251, 252, 253 and 363 (1980)	Some vegetation (mostly tall grasses) within the channel.	0 - 42
CIR 60, Roll 7, Frame 252 (1980)	Beaver dams.	41
Greg Balen	Seems to be susceptible to navigability through the entire river. River looks clear of debris.	0 - 42
Scott Guyer	Too blocked to be navigable past the confluence of the main river and the tributary in T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM.	40 - 42
Eddie G. Pasitnak, Sr.	Too many beaver dams to be navigable.	40 - 42

Source	Depth	Approximate Mile
Moses A. Pavilla	10' to 12' in narrower portions of the river; 3' to 7' in wider portions of the river.	0 - 25
Robert Nick	15' to 20' in narrower portions of the river.	0 - 42
Edward Nicolai	5' to 10' deep	0 - 42

USES

Commercial: According to Moses A. Pavilla, an Atmautluk resident, the area residents used to trap muskrat but now only trap beaver to sell the furs. He said the river is used for travel, trade and commerce, and that you can use a boat carrying a very heavy load. Edward Nicolai, of Atmautluk, said that residents use the river for subsistence hunting and trapping (muskrat, otter and beaver) and then sell the furs they don't use themselves.

Historical: According to Elizabeth Andrews with the ADF&G, "Moose hunting in the fall 1983 by Nunapicuarmiut (villagers from Nunapitchuk) took hunters north and east of the village up the Pikmiktalik, Kvichavak (a.k.a. Akuuliqutaq) and Johnson rivers to their headwaters and adjacent lakes and tributaries." A map of these rivers showed moose and bear hunting areas along the entire length of the Kvichavak River.[5] "Nets were also set (for fishing) when out hunting for moose during fall on the upper Johnson, Kvichavak and Pikmiktalik rivers."[6]

Direct Evidence: Moses A. Pavilla has boated the Akuuliqutaq River from its mouth at the Johnson River up about 25 miles, although he said he could have gone farther. He carried very heavy loads using a 25' aluminum white water V-bottom boat with a 140-horsepower motor. He said high water occurs during late May, June and early July, and then again in August and September. He said that residents in that area get to the Akuuliqutaq River from Akiachak by towing their boats across the tundra by snow machine or by dogsled, then boating the remaining distance to their allotments. He said the river is anywhere from 3' to 12' deep and anywhere from 7' to 70' wide. According to Mr. Pavilla, years ago the area residents used to trap muskrat (to trade or sell) in the spring, but they haven't done so recently. Now they trap beavers to sell the furs. He said the river is used for travel, trade and commerce and, in his opinion, is navigable except where there are lots of weeds. It can be used during high water and most of the year except during low water.

Robert Nick, of Nick's Store in Nunapitchuk, stated that he has boated the Akuuliqutaq River many times from its mouth at the Johnson River the entire length of the river in an 18' boat with a 45-horsepower motor. The river can accommodate either a V- or flat-bottom boat. In the spring he traps muskrat, in the summer he picks berries and in the fall he hunts moose or just goes to camp out and relax. He said the river is accessible all the way from the Johnson River to the end of the Akuuliqutaq during the year as long as you keep your boat "up on step" and pull up the motor every so often to clear it of the grass that grows tall in the river. According to Mr. Nick, the river is about 300' feet wide in lots of places and is "pretty shallow" but in the narrower parts it is about 15' to 20' deep. He said you can go way past Eddie Pasitnak, Sr.'s allotment (in Sec. 13, T. 14 N., R. 69 W.) in the spring and that the beaver dams are not really that bad. He said, even though there are beaver dams, he doesn't believe they are a deterrent to travel, trade and commerce. He just "guns" the motor and jumps the dams.

Billy Gilman, an Atmautluk resident, said he has been on the river in an 18' boat with a 55-horsepower motor and says the river will accommodate either a V- or flat-bottom boat. He frequently hauls very heavy loads and said he boats the entire length of the river. He said in most places it's almost as wide as the Johnson River. He said there are beaver dams but not as many as there used to be and that you can just jump over them in the boat most of the time. He believes that the river is navigable.

Eddie Pasitnak, Sr., of Akiachak, said that, in the early 1940's, he used an 18' Lund flat-bottom boat with an 85-horsepower motor to get to his and his wife's allotments. After about 4 years, he couldn't reach it by boat any longer because of the beaver dams. Even though large boats have gone farther, Eddie said that they boated it with difficulty and that it was filled with beaver dams before Statehood. Now he uses a snowmachine or four-wheeler to get to his allotment as it is a more direct route from his home. The BLM flyover on June 11, 2001, verified Eddie's statements.

Edward Nicolai stated that he had boated the Kvichavak River and its right bank tributary many times in anywhere from a 14' to 24' V- or flat-bottom boat with anywhere from a 30- to 125-horsepower motor. He carried heavy loads of camping, fishing and hunting equipment. He said

area residents use the river during the spring, summer and fall for subsistence hunting and trapping and then sell the furs they don't use for themselves. He said there is a lot of grass and many beaver dams, but that they are not a deterrent to travel.

Indirect Evidence: In the case file for Anna Billy Nick (F-29220), whose allotment meanders the Kvichavak River in Sec. 15, T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM, the field examiner reported access was by boat and snow machine.

Henry Stone (Harry Gilman's spokesman) said that Harry only boats the river in September during moose hunting season for subsistence purposes; however, Henry said it could easily be used for commercial purposes.

In the case files for Olinka George (AA-37827) and George Wassillie (F-29208) whose allotments straddle the Kvichavak River in T. 14 N., R. 71 W., SM, the field examiner reported access was probably by river boat in summer. Field report photos show open water.

During the BLM flyover in June, 2001, that portion of the Kvichavak River past George Pasitnak's allotment in Sec. 22, T. 14 N., R. 69 W., S.M., appeared clogged with beaver dams, many of which had apparently been there for years. Some of the dams had been there so long that they were grown over with grass and actually cut off the water flow completely.

CONCLUSION

We recommend that Kvichavak River (a.k.a. Akuuliqutaq River) be determined navigable through Native allotments AA-37828, F-29208, F-29219A and AA-37834.

Local residents Billy Gilman, Robert Nick and Edward Nicolai have boated the Kvichavak River beyond George Pasitnak's Native allotment in Sec. 22, T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM, and beyond, in 18' to 25' boats powered by 45- to 140-horsepower motors. According to residents in the area, the Kvichavak River is anywhere from 20' to 300' wide and ranges from 3' to 20' deep. It is wide and deep enough to accommodate large boats carrying heavy loads for several months beginning the end of May. Robert Nick indicated that he boats beyond Eddie Pasitnak, Sr.'s allotment in Sec. 13, T. 14 N., R. 69 W., SM, at approximate river mile 42, to trap, pick berries, hunt or to just camp out and relax. Even though large boats have gone farther than his allotment, Eddie said that he had boated it with difficulty in the early 1940's, and that he and his wife can no longer reach their allotments by boat. During a BLM field trip taken on June 11, 2001, the river appeared open and clear from its mouth to approximate river mile 37.5. Beyond that it appears clogged with grass and blocked by beaver dams.

These uses, combined with the physical characteristics of the river, indicates that the river (through Native allotment AA-37834 at river mile 37.5) could serve as a commercial highway, as necessary. The river within Native allotments AA-37836 and AA-37845 is nonnavigable.

Report Prepared by: Kathy Flippen Date: August 14, 2002

NOTES

1. Orth, Donald J., Dictionary of Alaska Place Names, U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 567. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 557.

2. Andrew, Elizabeth F., "The Akulmuit: Territorial Dimensions of a Yupik Eskimo Society," Technical Paper No. 177, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Juneau, Alaska, May 1989, p. 318.

3. River mileage as calculated using the "string" method. (Take a piece of string and bend it to fit the curves of the river on the quad map, then straighten it out on the map to find the total length of the river.)

4. Andrew, p. 318.

5. Andrew, pp. 327-328.

6. Andrew, p. 318.

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

AUG 2

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 abut 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 Atmautluak titled, "The Akulmiut: Territorial Dimensions of a Yupik Eskimo Society," Alaska Department of Fish and Game, May 1989.

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[1]File 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 F2d. 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.

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 Pikmikatalik River (7pp)
12-Nav Report Kayigyalik Lake (6pp)

cc: Akiachak Native Community
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Akiachak, Alaska 99551

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

Native Village of Kasigluk
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Kasigluk, Alaska 99609

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

Association of Village Council Presidents
P. O. Box 219
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Calista Corporation
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State of Alaska, DNR
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550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050
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State of Alaska, DNR
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Realty Services Section
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State of Alaska, ADF&G
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Attn: Ms. Robin Willis
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Mike Rearden, Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
Post Office Box 346
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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
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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.

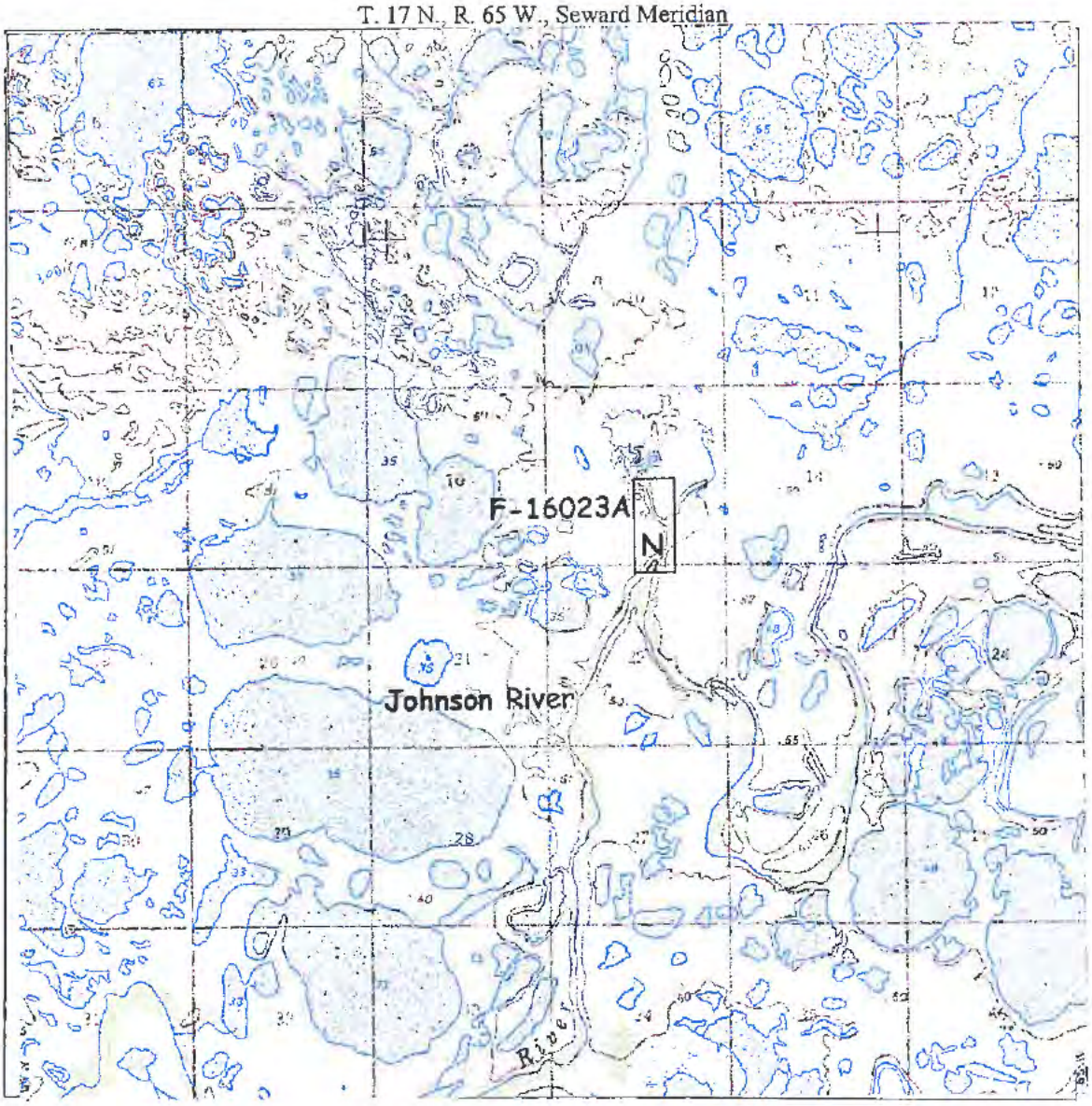
T. 11 N., R. 79 W.
F-18869, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

T. 11 N., R. 80 W.
F-18869, Parcel B - No navigable waters.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

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



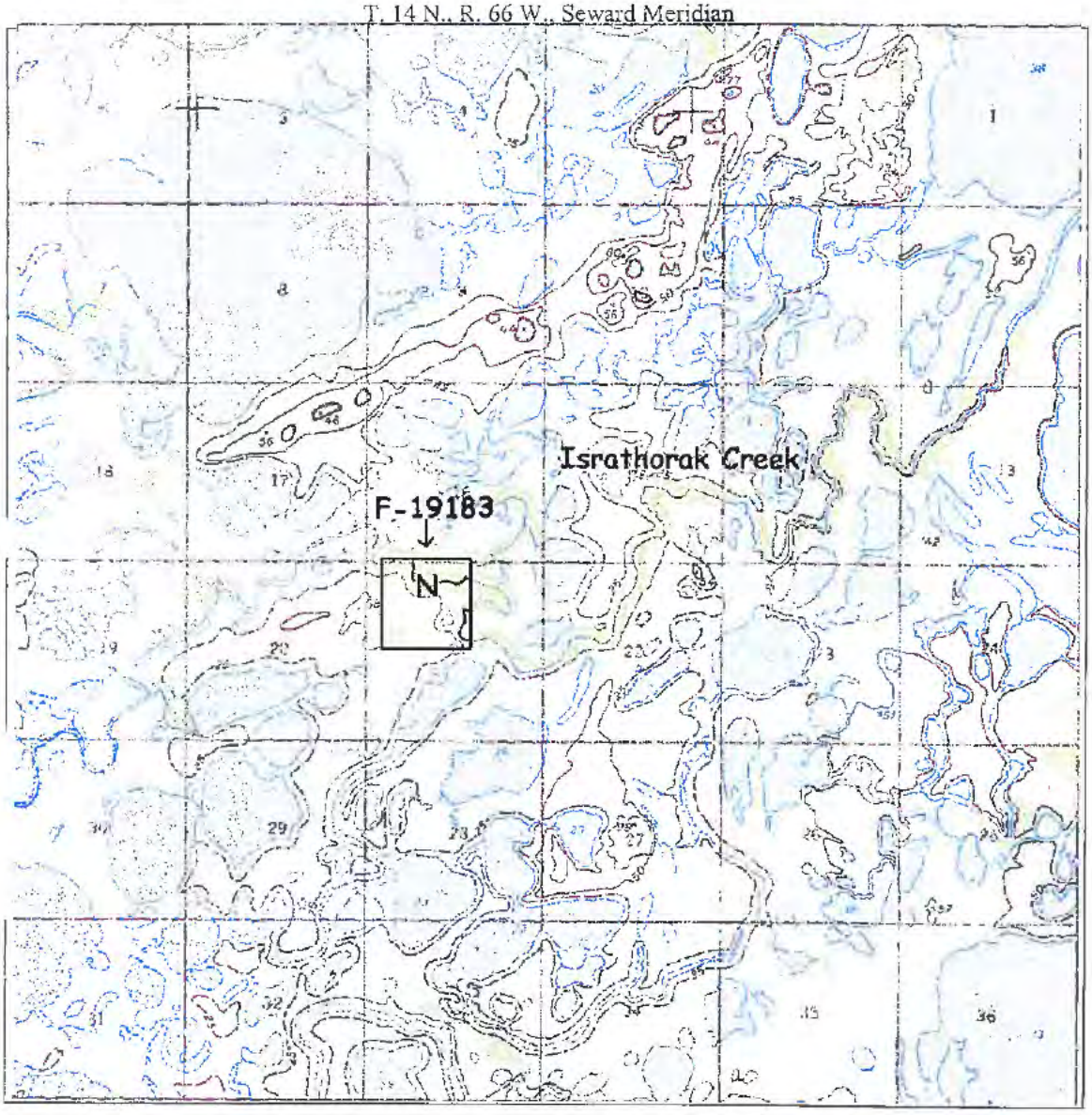
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

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



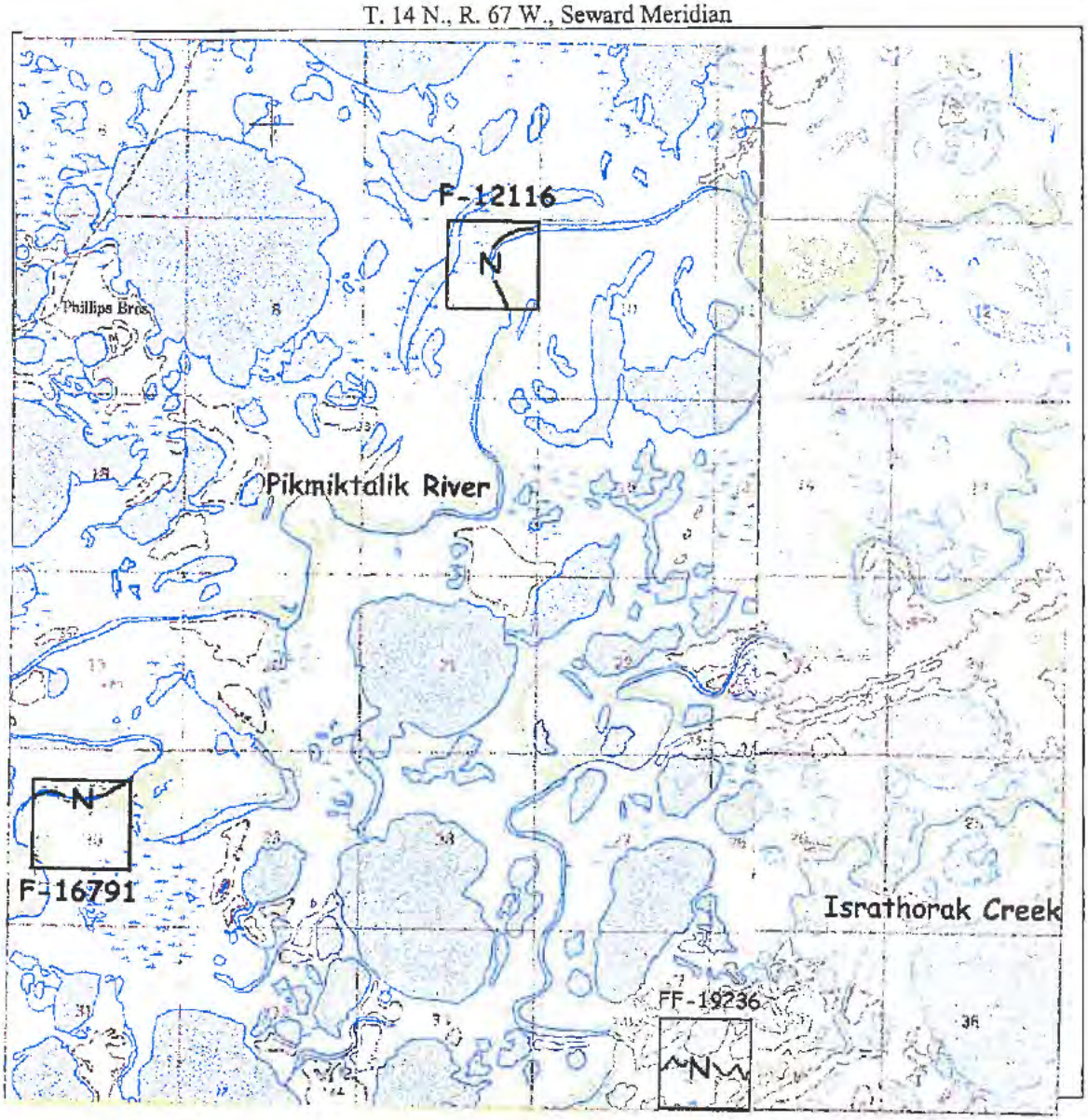
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

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



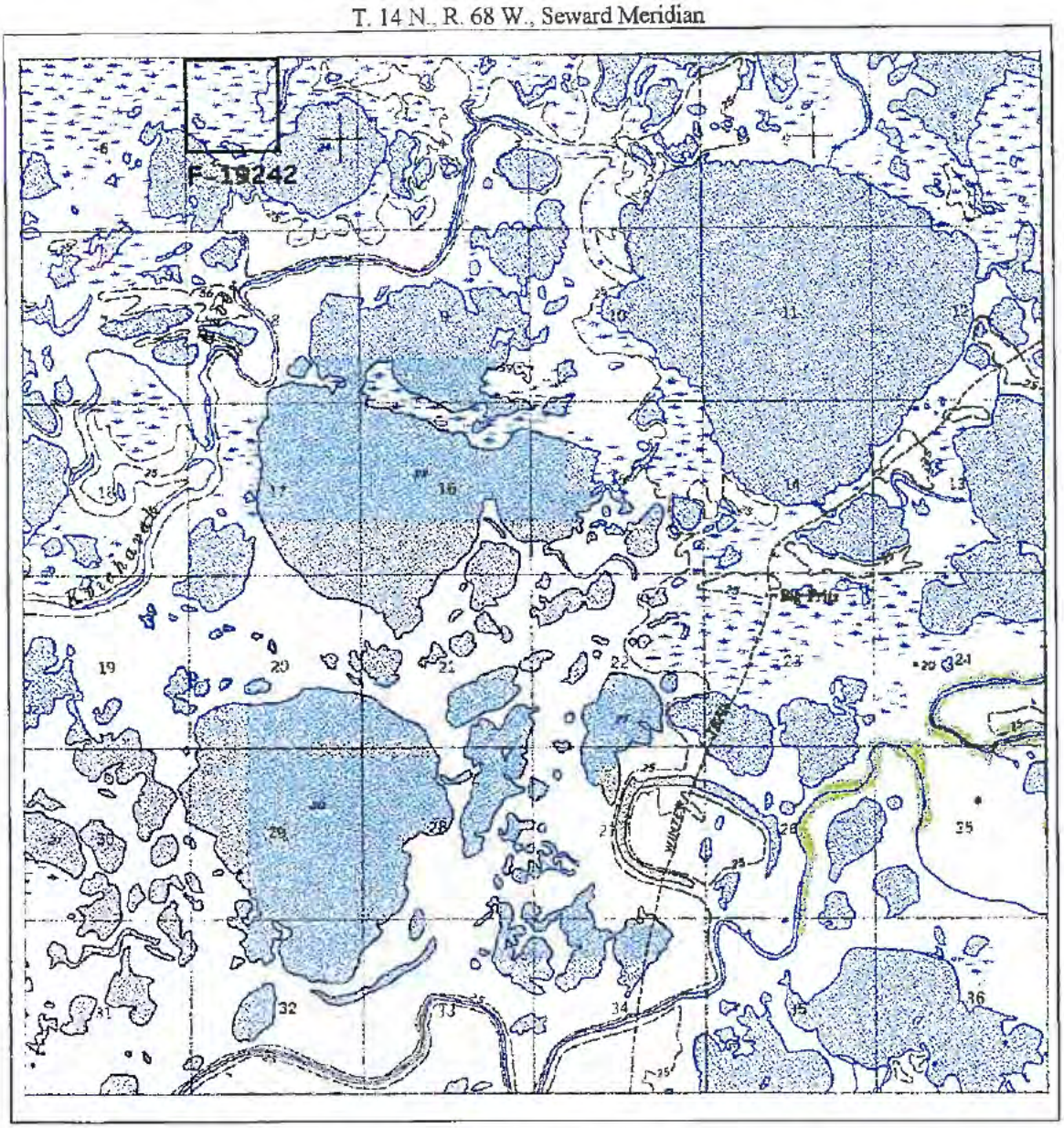
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

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



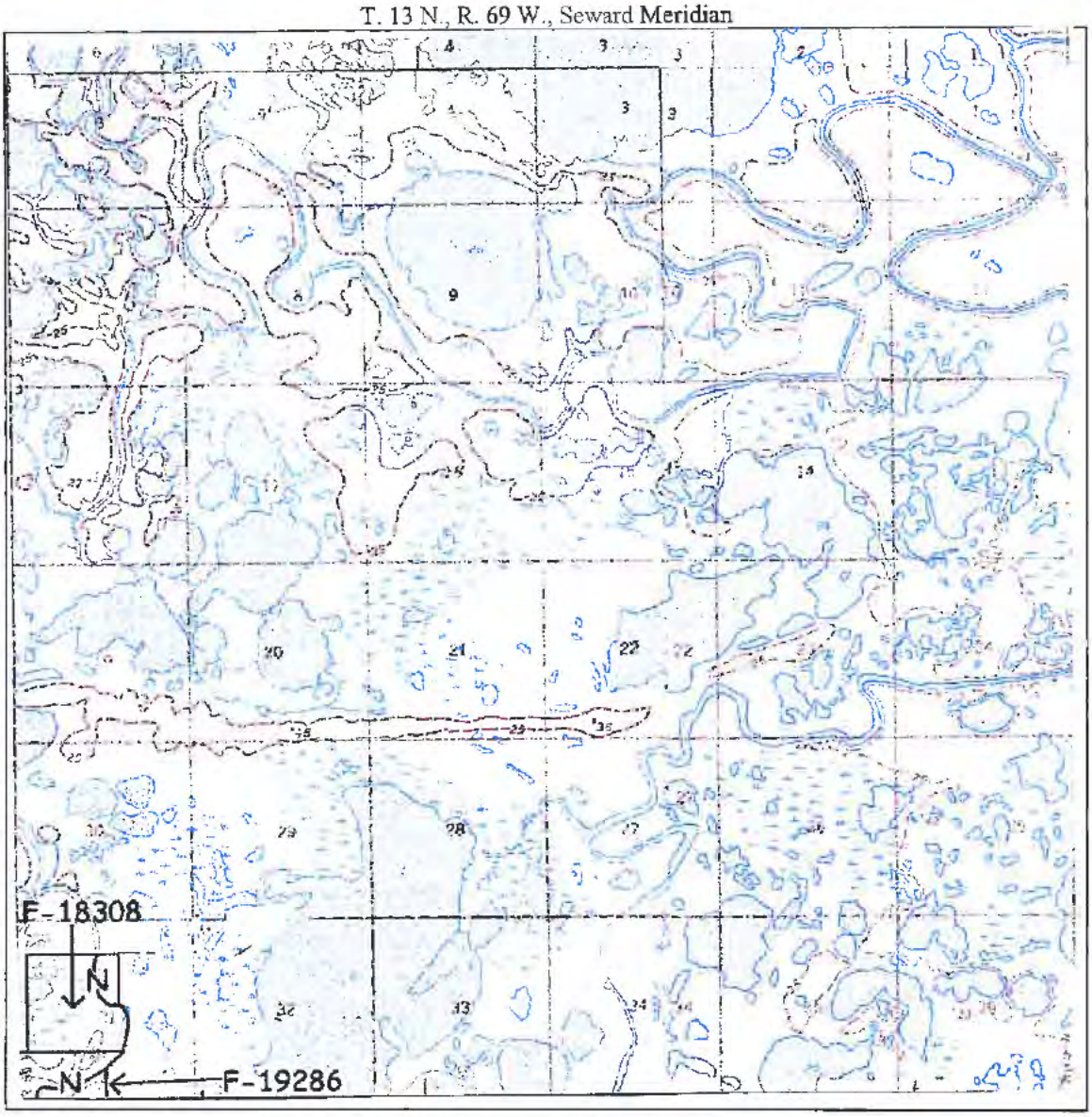
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk, Native Allotments only)

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



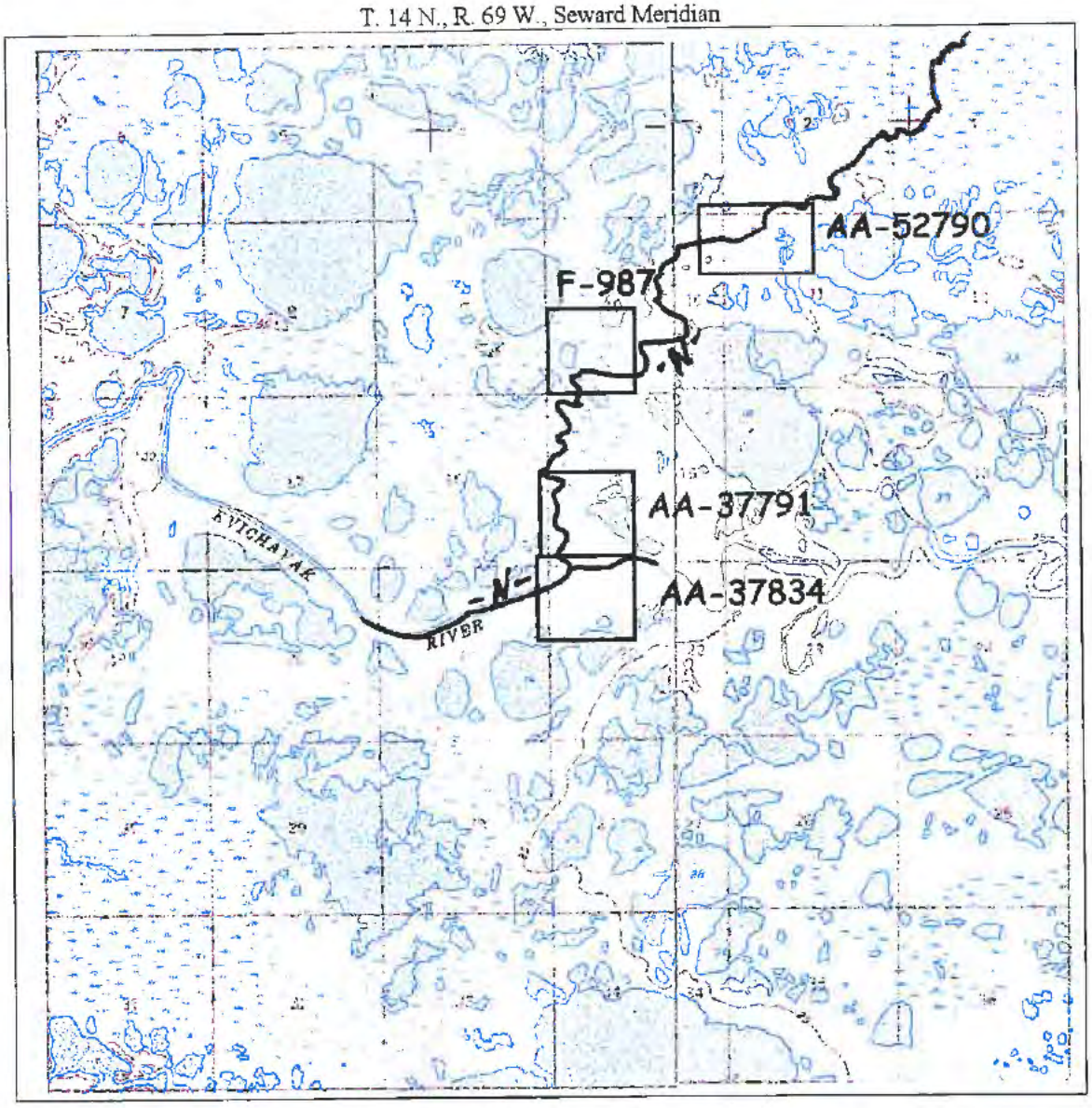
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

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



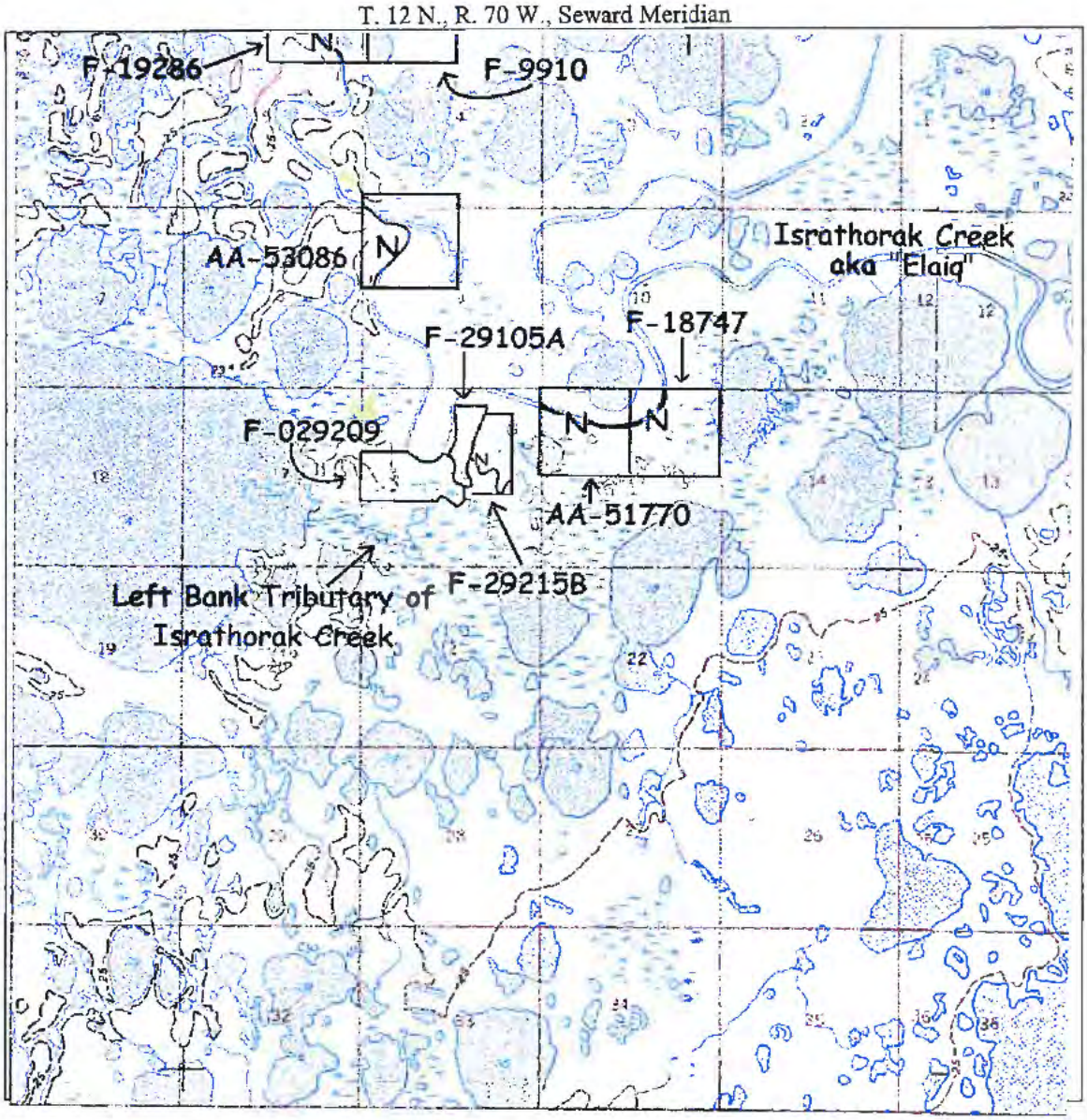
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

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



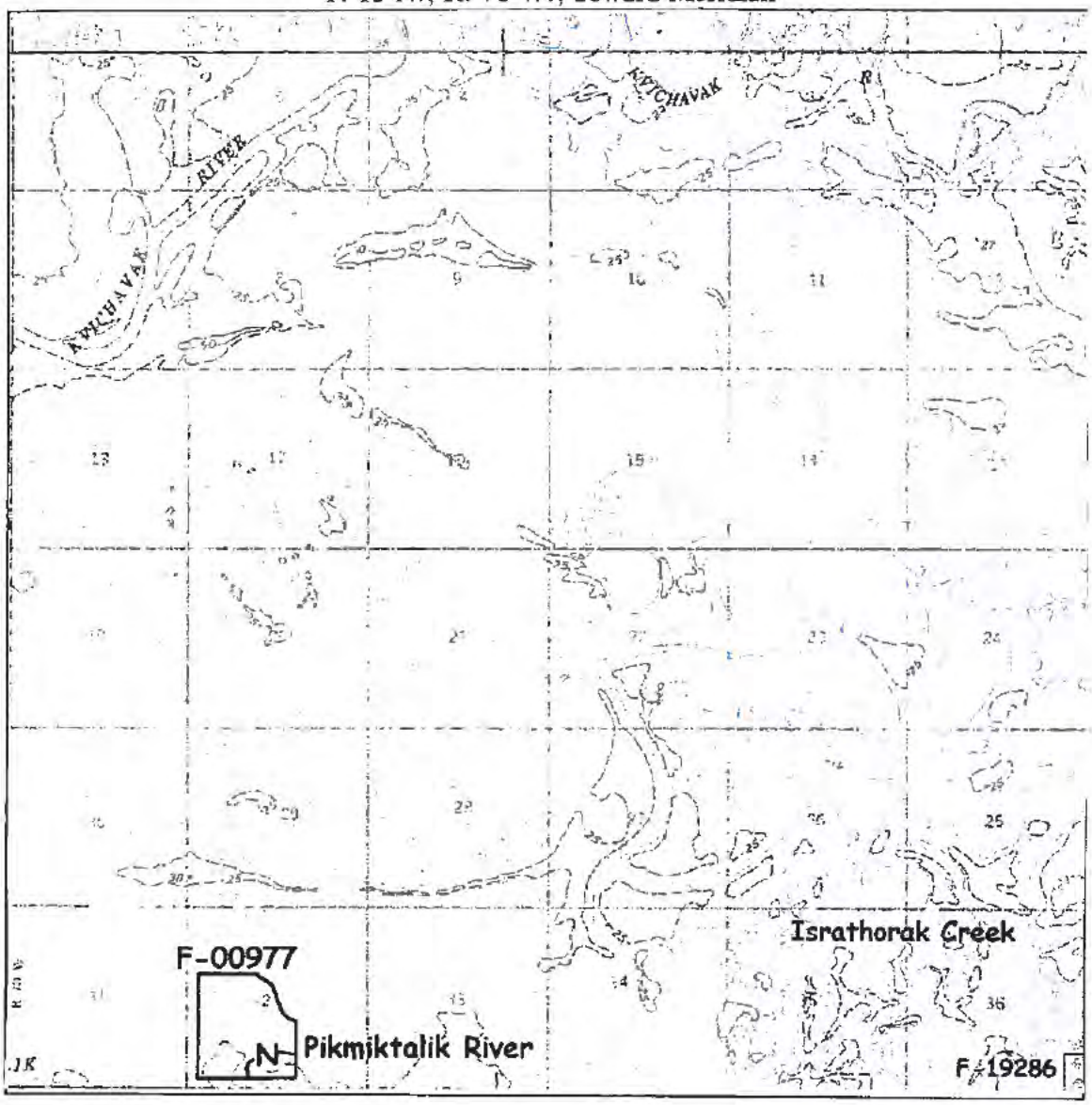
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

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



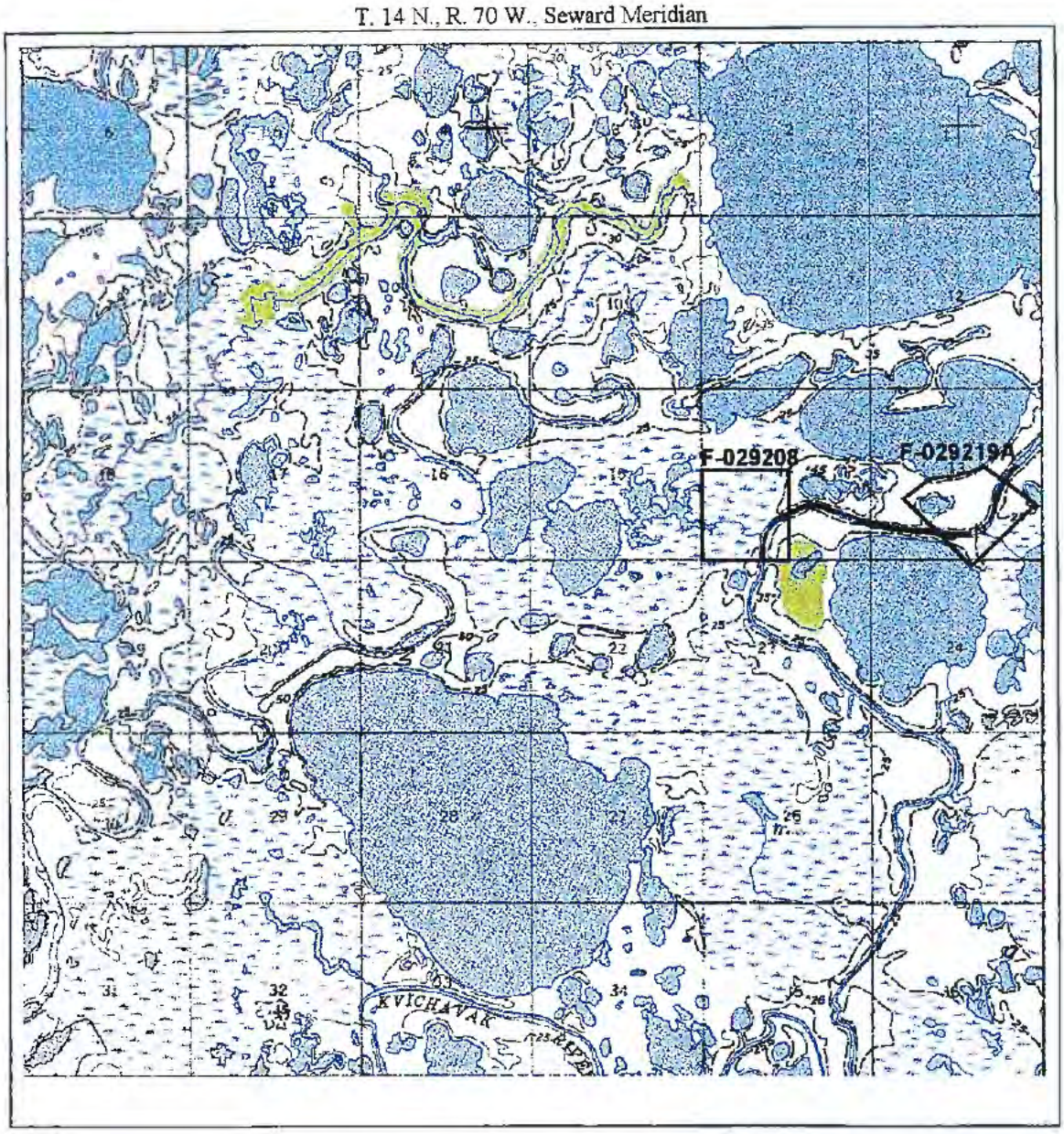
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP (Nunapitchuk Window, Native Allotments only)

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



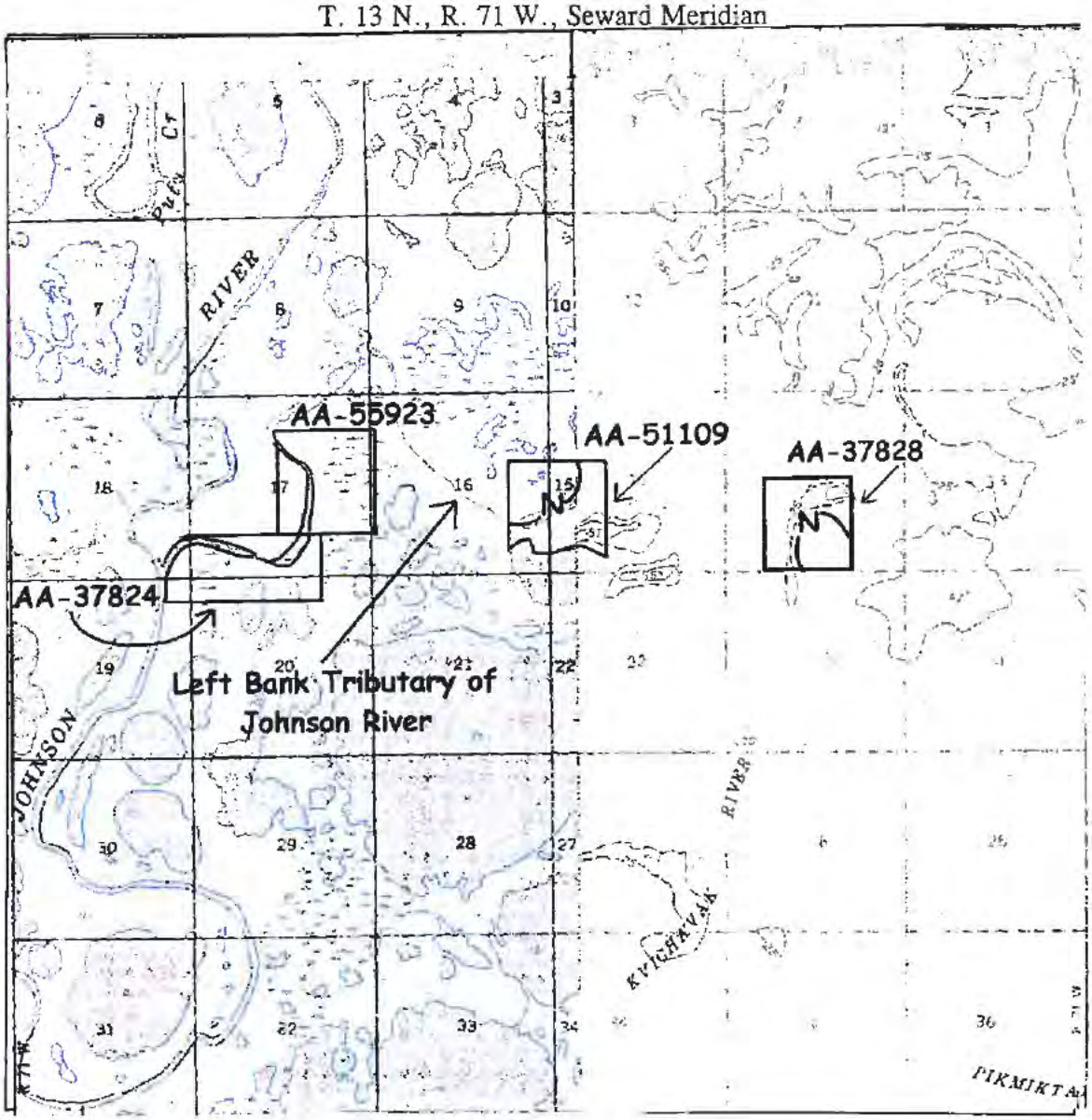
Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NAVIGABILITY MAP - (Nunapitchuk - Native Allotments Only)

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



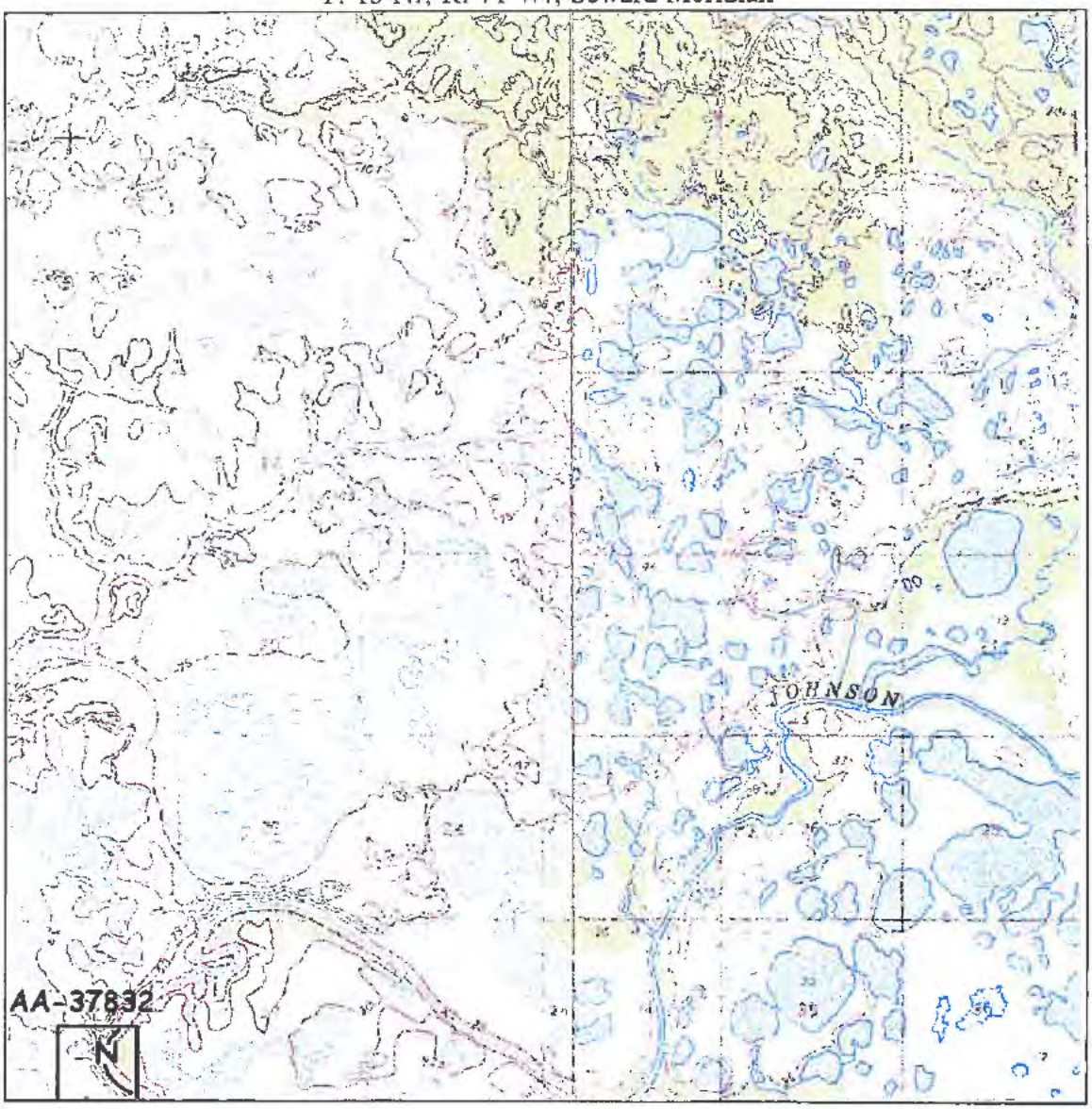
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 12 NORTH RANGE 72 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S-9-7 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

P.L.O. 5179 Wdl Aks of Leg & Cl. affects Lds/Interests not surveyed.

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp.

Lat 61°04'48.889"N
Long 161°57'32.780"W

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
10-1-2009		T 12 N
		R 72 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 13 NORTH RANGE 71 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 59-2 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

Lat 61°10'00.641"N

Long 161°54'53.754"W

SCALE in chains

10 5 0 10 20 30 60

WARNING:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic display of the township survey data. Parcels hereon 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.

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PLO 5179 Wst Ald of Leg & CI affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

Pt. 96-487 Wst Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
10-20-2006		T 13 N
		R 71 W

ACAD

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 UNIDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PLO 5179 Wdl Act of Leg & Cl affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

SCALE in chains

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

Lat 61°10'00.641"N
Long 161°44'07.928"W

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
6-25-2009		T 13 N
		R 70 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 68 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PLO 5179 Wdl Aid of Leg & Cl affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

SCALE in chains

10 5 0 10 20 30 60

Lat 61°15'12.588"N
Long 161°22'38.278"W

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
6-25-2009		T 14 N
		R 68 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 69 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-2 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

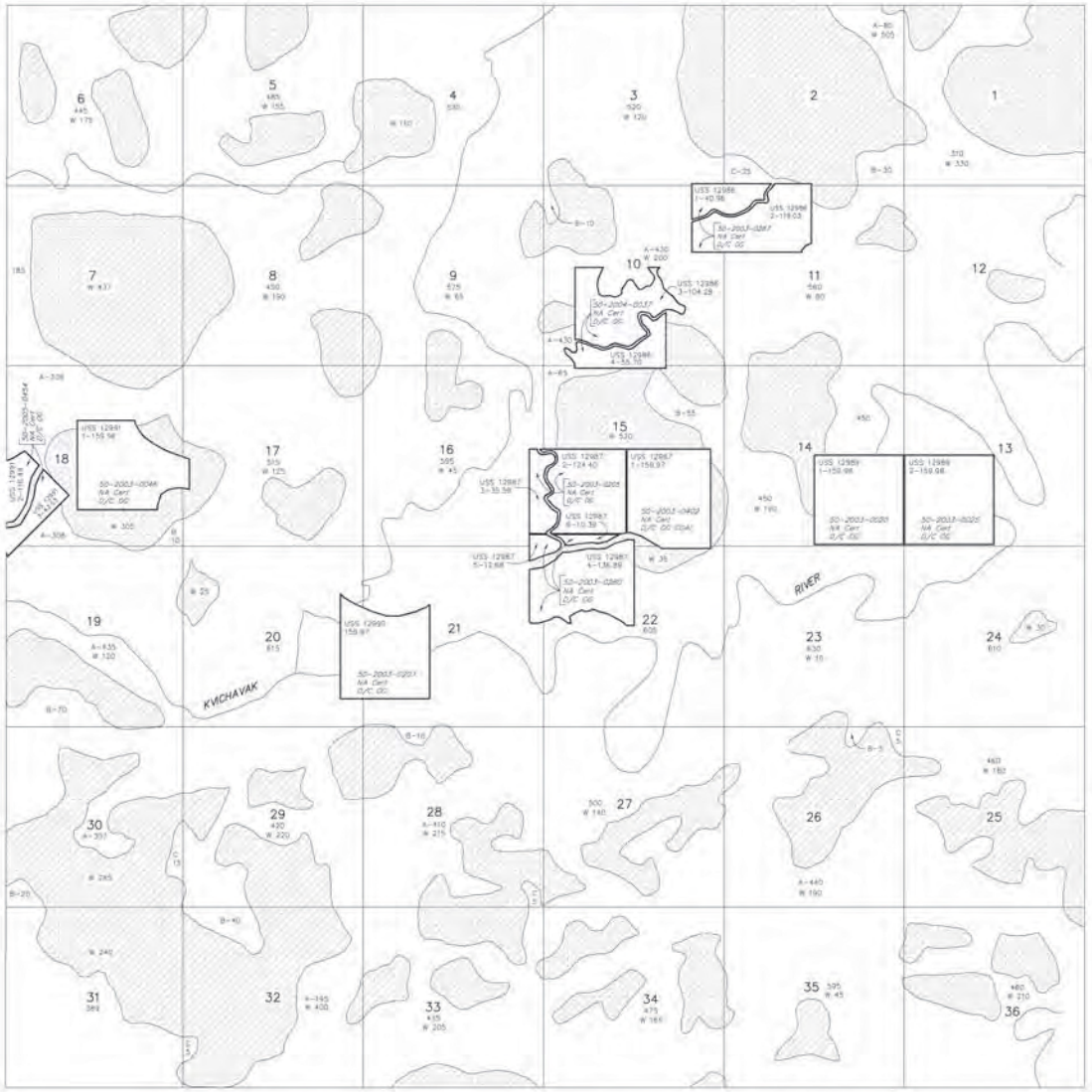
STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PLO 5179 Wdl Aid of Leg & Cl affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp.



SCALE in chains

Lat 61°15'12.586"N
Long 161°33'22.104"W

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
6-25-2009		T 14 N
		R 69 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 70 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. s9-2 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PLO 5179 Wdl Aid of Leg & CI affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

Lat 61°15'12.588"N
Long 161°44'07.929"W

WARNING:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic display of the township survey data. Records hereon 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	
10-31-2005	

Sew Mer
T 14 N
R 70 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH RANGE 68 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-1 OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PLO 5179 Wdl Aid of Leg & Cl affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 Wdl Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

SCALE in chains

10 5 0 10 20 30 60

Lat 61°15'12.588"N
Long 161°22'38.278"W

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
6-25-2009		T 14 N
		R 68 W

ACAD

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 68 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. S9-I OFFICIALLY FILED 6/29/1959

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

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

PL 96-487 Wdf Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp

SCALE: in chains

Lat 61°20'24.532"N
Long 161°22'36.279"W

CURRENT TO	
10-26-2009	

Sew Mer
T 15 N
R 68 W

ACAD

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 15 NORTH RANGE 69 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

Sew Mer
T. 15 N.
R. 69 W.

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL

U. S. SURVEY
No. 13070, ALASKA
COMPRISING 2 LOTS

(A) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on level wet ground in mixed brush.

(B) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

(C) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

(D) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2.0 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. South of the witness corner, with an orange triangular marker on the top.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

(E) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

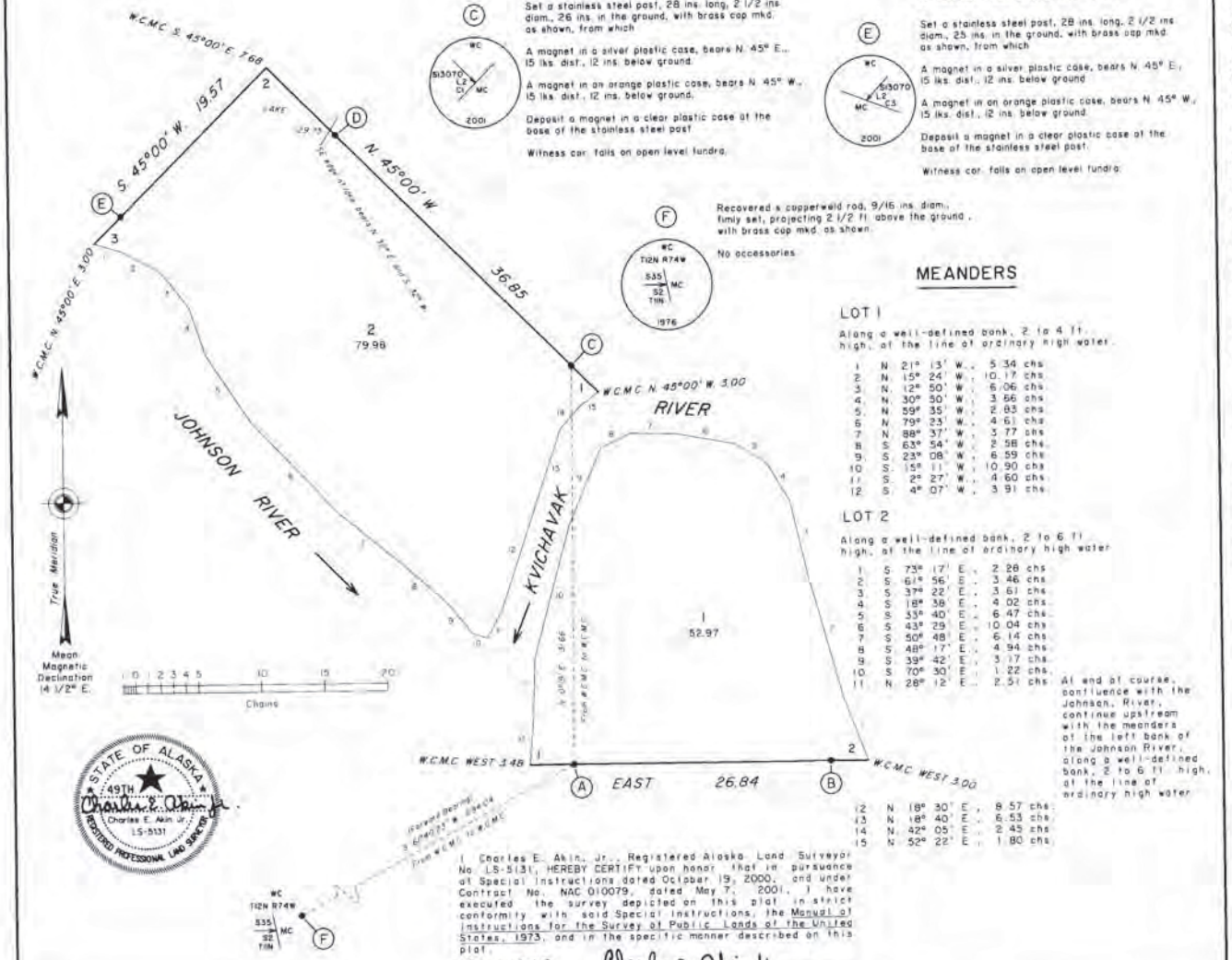
A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

(F) Recovered a copperweld rod, 9/16 ins. diam., firmly set, projecting 2 1/2 ft. above the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown.

No accessories.



MEANDERS

LOT 1

Along a well-defined bank, 2 to 4 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

1	N.	21° 13' W.,	5.34 chs.
2	N.	15° 24' W.,	10.17 chs.
3	N.	12° 50' W.,	6.06 chs.
4	N.	30° 30' W.,	3.66 chs.
5	N.	59° 35' W.,	2.83 chs.
6	N.	79° 23' W.,	4.61 chs.
7	N.	88° 37' W.,	3.77 chs.
8	S.	63° 54' W.,	2.58 chs.
9	S.	23° 08' W.,	6.59 chs.
10	S.	15° 11' W.,	10.90 chs.
11	S.	2° 27' W.,	4.60 chs.
12	S.	4° 07' W.,	3.91 chs.

LOT 2

Along a well-defined bank, 2 to 6 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

1	S.	73° 17' E.,	2.28 chs.
2	S.	61° 56' E.,	3.46 chs.
3	S.	37° 22' E.,	3.61 chs.
4	S.	18° 38' E.,	4.02 chs.
5	S.	33° 40' E.,	6.47 chs.
6	S.	43° 29' E.,	10.04 chs.
7	S.	50° 48' E.,	6.14 chs.
8	S.	48° 17' E.,	4.94 chs.
9	S.	39° 42' E.,	3.17 chs.
10	S.	70° 30' E.,	1.22 chs.
11	N.	28° 12' E.,	2.51 chs.

At end of course, confluence with the Johnson River, continue upstream with the meanders of the left bank of the Johnson River, along a well-defined bank, 2 to 6 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

12	N.	18° 30' E.,	8.57 chs.
13	N.	18° 40' E.,	6.53 chs.
14	N.	42° 05' E.,	2.45 chs.
15	N.	52° 22' E.,	1.80 chs.

STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated October 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The south boundary of Township 12 North, Range 74 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 28 through June 7, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated October 19, 2000, approved December 4, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 132.95 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 1, a meander corner, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the meander corner of sections 2 and 35, Townships 11 and 12 North, Ranges 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°08'23.41" North
Longitude: 162°07'10.03" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 21 miles northeasterly of the village of Nunapitchuk, Alaska, at the confluence of the Johnson River and the Kvichavak River, within Township 12 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs and small ponds. The vegetation consists of native grasses, berry plants, tundra plants and low mixed brush. 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. Oviatt
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Surveys, Alaska

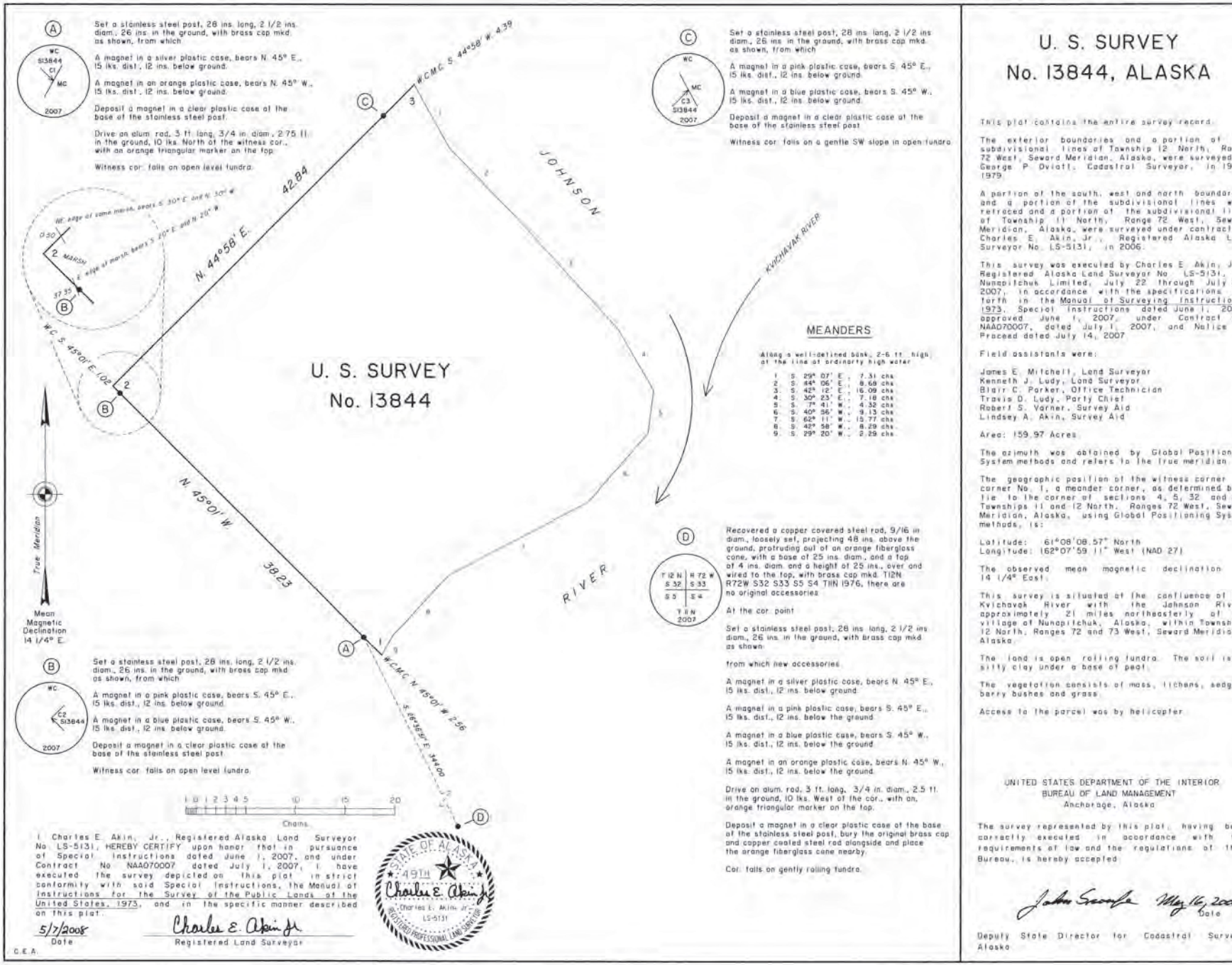
3 JUNE 2002
Date

C.E.A.

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 31, 2008

ORIGINAL



A

Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2.75 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. North of the witness cor., with an orange triangular marker on the top.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

B

Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on open level tundra.

C

Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on a gentle SW slope in open tundra.

D

Recovered a copper covered steel rod, 9/16 in diam., loosely set, projecting 48 ins. above the ground, protruding out of an orange fiberglass cone, with a base of 25 ins. diam., and a top of 4 ins. diam. and a height of 25 ins., over and wired to the top, with brass cap mkd. T12N R72W S32 S33 S5 S4 T11N 1976, there are no original accessories.

At the cor. point

Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown

from which new accessories

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below the ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below the ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below the ground.

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2.5 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. West of the cor., with an orange triangular marker on the top.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post, bury the original brass cap and copper coated steel rod alongside and place the orange fiberglass cone nearby.

Cor. falls on gently rolling tundra.

I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 1, 2007, and under Contract No. NAA070007 dated July 1, 2007, I have executed the survey depicted on this plat 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.

5/7/2008
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

C.E.A.

STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

U. S. SURVEY
No. 13844, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 12 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by George P. Oviatt, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1976-1979.

A portion of the south, west and north boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines were retraced and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 11 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed under contract by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, in 2006.

This survey was executed by Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, for Nunapitchuk Limited, July 22 through July 27, 2007, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 1, 2007, approved June 1, 2007, under Contract No. NAA070007, dated July 1, 2007, and Notice to Proceed dated July 14, 2007.

Field assistants were:

James E. Mitchell, Land Surveyor
Kenneth J. Ludy, Land Surveyor
Blair C. Parker, Office Technician
Travis D. Ludy, Party Chief
Robert S. Varner, Survey Aid
Lindsey A. Akin, Survey Aid

Area: 159.97 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, a meander corner, as determined by a tie to the corner of sections 4, 5, 32 and 33, Townships 11 and 12 North, Ranges 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°08'08.57" North
Longitude: 162°07'59.11" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/4° East.

This survey is situated at the confluence of the Kvichavak River with the Johnson River, approximately 21 miles northeasterly of the village of Nunapitchuk, Alaska, within Townships 12 North, Ranges 72 and 73 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open rolling tundra. The soil is a silty clay under a base of peat.

The vegetation consists of moss, lichens, sedges, berry bushes and grass.

Access to the parcel was by helicopter.

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.

John George — May 16, 2008
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12966, ALASKA

(A) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2 1/2 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. West of the witness corner, with an orange triangular marker on the top.

Witness cor. falls on flat open tundra.

(B) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Cor. falls on flat open tundra.

(C) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls in marsh.

(D) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on elevated tundra.

(E) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

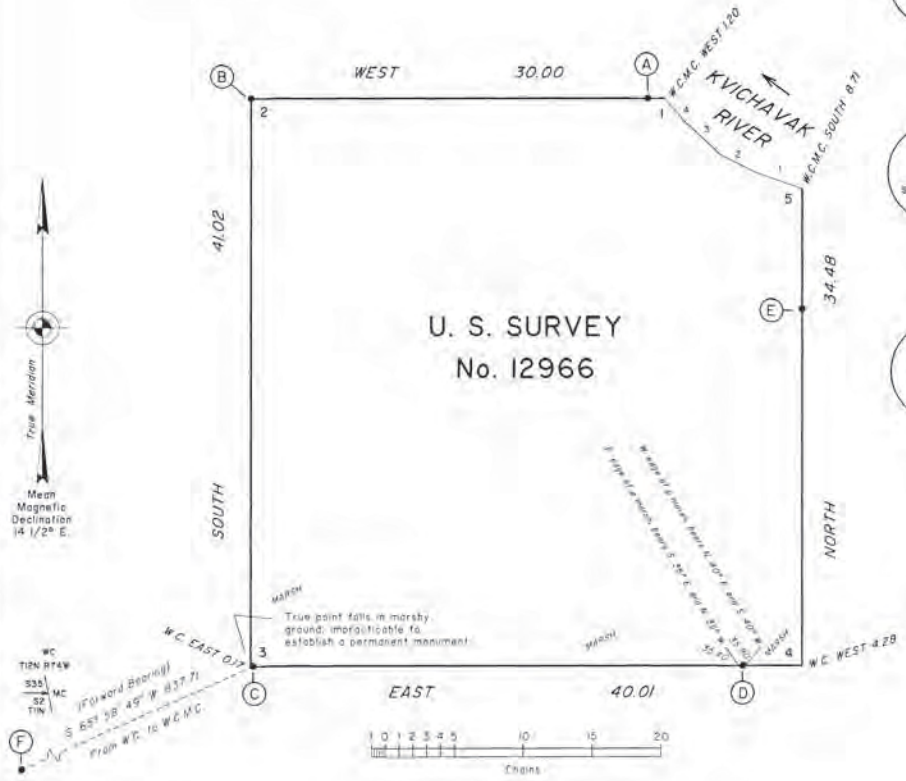
A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on flat ground in scrub willow.

(F) Recovered a copperweld rod, 9/16 ins. diam., flmly set, projecting 2 1/2 ft. above the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown.

No accessories.



MEANDERS

Along a well-defined bank, 2 to 4 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

1	N 70° 59' W	3.52	chs.
2	N 63° 15' W	2.83	chs.
3	N 47° 38' W	3.53	chs.
4	N 41° 19' W	2.32	chs.

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The south boundary of Township 12 North, Range 74 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 29 through June 7, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated May 25, 2000, approved November 6, 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
Zachariah C. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 160.00 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. 3, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the meander corner of sections 2 and 35, Townships 11 and 12 North, Ranges 74 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°08'31.38" North
Longitude: 162°03'43.07" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 50 miles southwesterly of the village of Marshall, Alaska, on the left bank of the Kvichavak River, within Township 12 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs and small ponds. The vegetation consists of native grasses, berry plants, tundra plants and willow brush. 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. Oviatt — 5 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 May 25, 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 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.
Date — Registered Land Surveyor

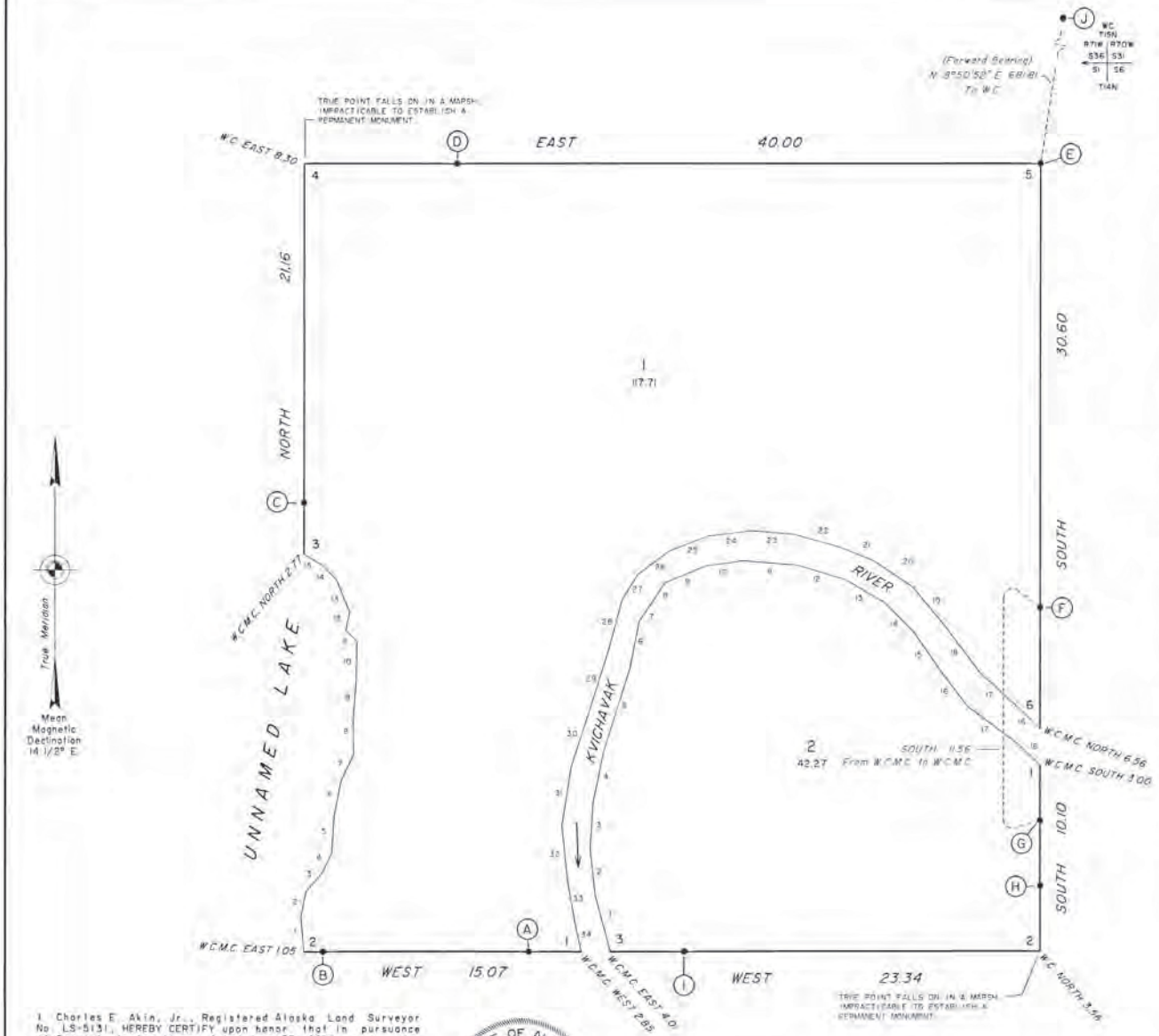
STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

C.E.A.

JLK

Officially Filed ORIGINAL

DATE AUGUST 08,2002



I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 30, 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

CEA

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

U. S. SURVEY
No. 13007, ALASKA
COMPRISING 2 LOTS

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 30 through June 5, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 30, 2000, approved February 2, 2001, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Eric 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. 5, Lot 1, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 70 and 71 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°13'06.73" North
Longitude: 161°57'12.89" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 45 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of the Kvichavak, within Township 13 North, Range 71 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs 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 O. Gwiatt
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

3 JUNE 2002
Date

JLK

Officially Filed ORIGINAL

DATE JULY 24,2002

(M) Recovered an alum. rod, 5/8 in. diam., firmly set, projecting 4 ft. above the ground, with alum. cap mkd. as shown

The alum. rod is projecting from the center of the original orange fiberglass cone, 25 ins. diam. base, 4 ins. diam. top, 24 ins. high, wired to the alum. rod

I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 21, 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

C.E.A.

Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12994, ALASKA

COMPRISING 2 LOTS

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 26 through June 14, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 21, 2000, approved September 28, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 319.98 Acres

The azimuth was obtained by Global Positioning System methods and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position at the witness corner to corner No. 3, Lot 2, a meander corner, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°16'07.16" North
Longitude: 161°51'17.67" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East

This survey is situated approximately 40 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of the Kvichavak River, within Townships 13 and 14 North, Ranges 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 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

3 JUNE 2002
Date

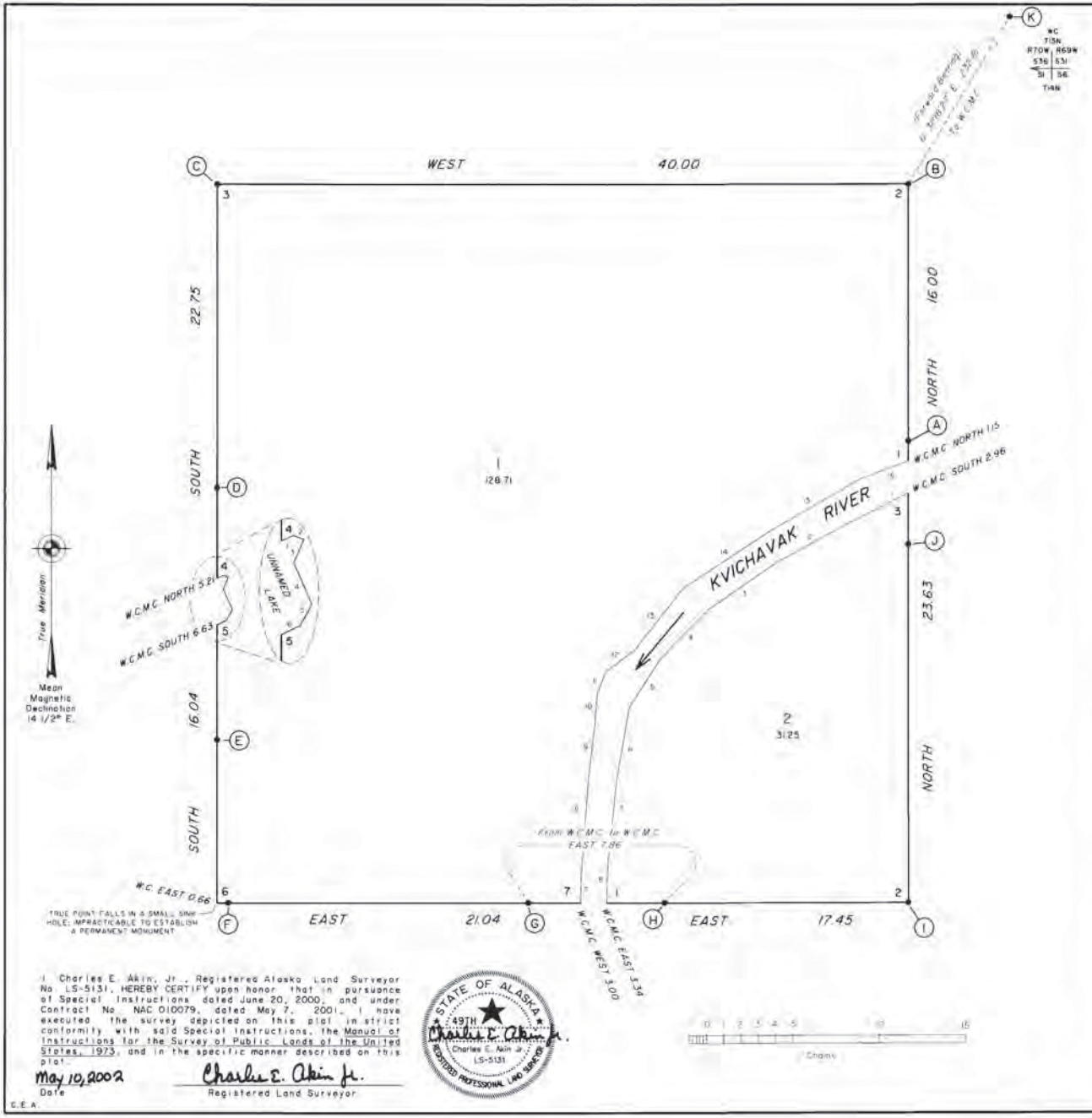
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

JLK

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL



I Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 20, 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

C.E.A.

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12992, ALASKA

COMPRISING 2 LOTS

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 26 through June 15, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 20, 2000, approved February 1, 2001, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 159.96 Acres

The azimuth was obtained by Global Positioning System methods and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of corner No. 2, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°18'15.29" North
Longitude: 161°46'41.30" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 37 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of the Kvichavak River, within Township 14 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 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. Quist
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska.

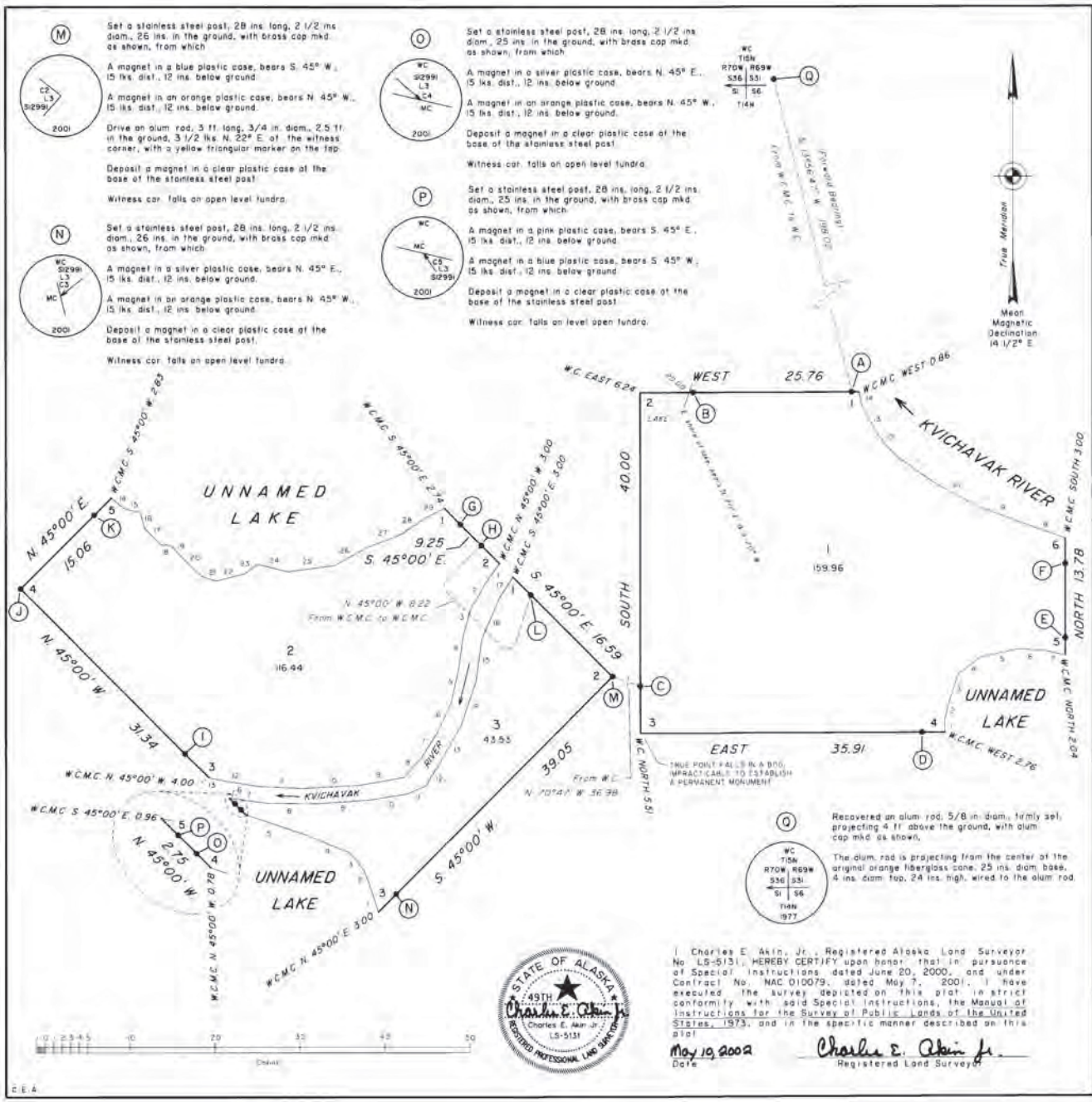
3 JUNE 2002
Date

JLK

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL



Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12991, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, was surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 26 through June 15, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 20, 2000, approved February 1, 2001, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 319.93 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 1, a meander corner, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°18'19.64" North
Longitude: 161°42'53.07" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 36 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of the Kvichavak River, within Townships 14 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs 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 A. Quist — 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 20, 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

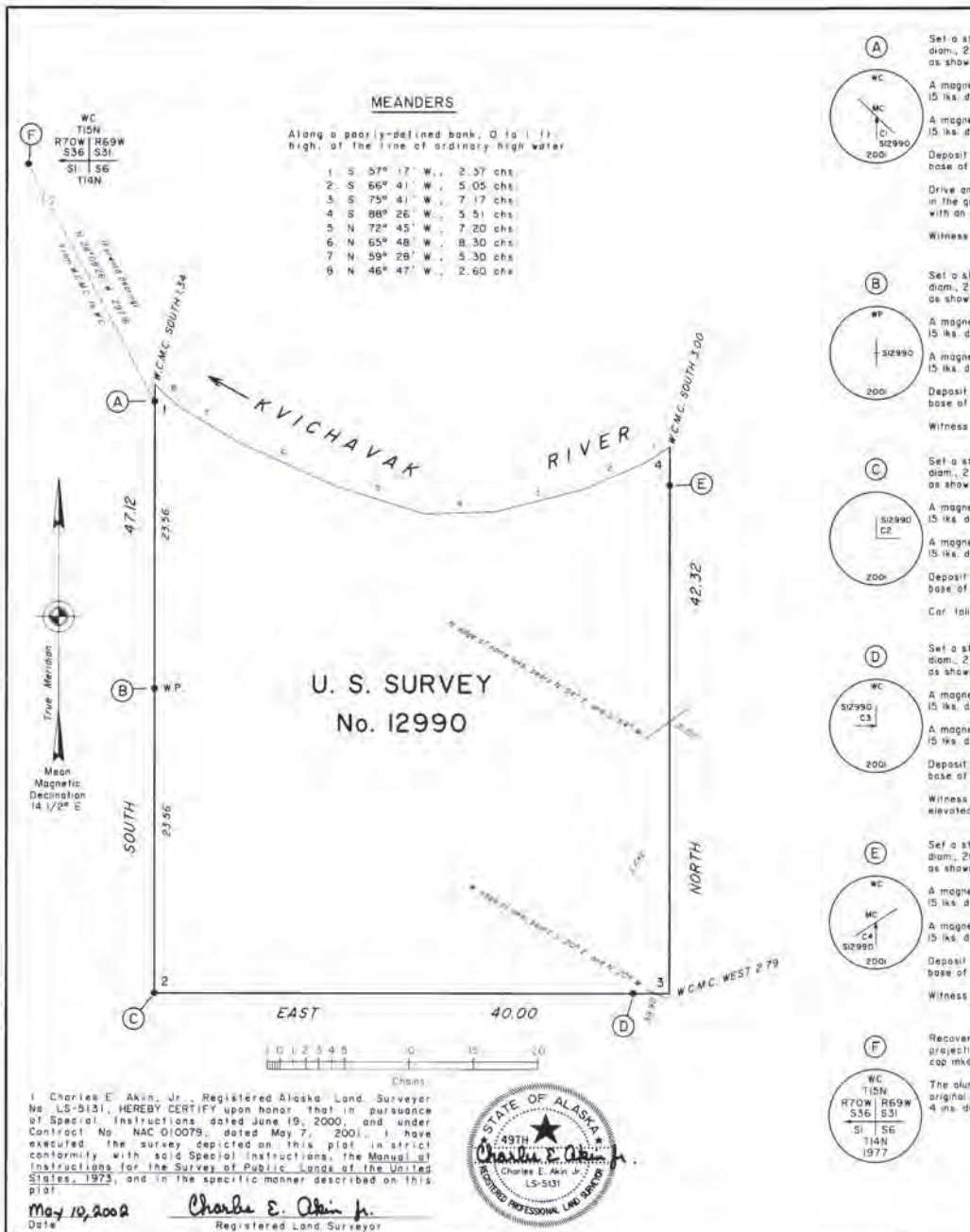
May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

JLK

Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL



I Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

C.E.A.

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Charles E. Akin Jr.
Charles E. Akin Jr.
LS-5131
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

A — Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. South of the witness corner, with an orange triangular marker on the top

Witness cor. falls on level open tundra

B — Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post

Witness point falls on level open tundra.

C — Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post

Cor. falls on slightly rolling open ground.

D — Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post

Witness cor. falls on irregular shaped island of elevated tundra 20 by 150 ft.

E — Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on open gently rolling tundra.

F — Recovered an alum. rod, 5/8 in. diam., firmly set, projecting 4 ft. above the ground, with alum. cap mkd. as shown

The alum. rod is projecting from the center of the original orange fiberglass cone, 25 ins. diam. base, 4 ins. diam. top, 24 ins. high, wired to the alum. rod.

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12990, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 26 through June 15, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 19, 2000, approved October 6, 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. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia Tinker, Survey Aid
Steven Nicholas, Survey Aid

Area: 159.97 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, a meander corner, as determined by a direct tie to the witness corner to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 69 and 70 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°17'34.28" North
Longitude: 161°40'48.02" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 36 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the left bank of the Kvichavak River, within Township 14 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs 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

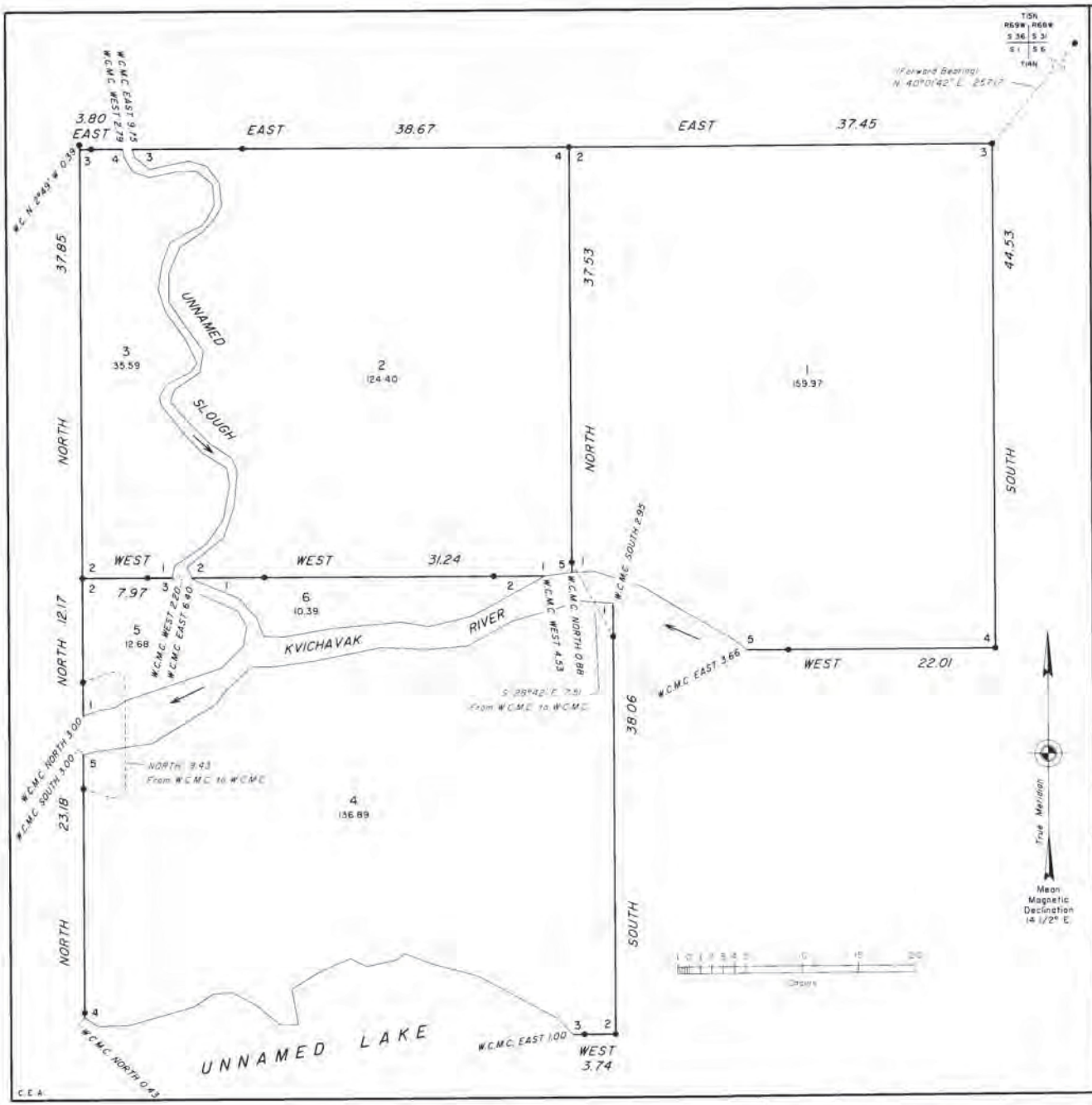
George P. Quist
3 JUNE 2002
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

JLK

Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL



U. S. SURVEY
No. 12987, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 6

SITUATED ON THE KVICHAVAK RIVER

APPROXIMATELY 35 MILES SOUTHWESTERLY
OF THE VILLAGE OF RUSSIAN MISSION, ALASKA

WITHIN TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 69 WEST
SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF
CORNER No. 3, LOT 1,
IS:

LATITUDE: 61° 18' 16.61" NORTH,
(NAD 27)
LONGITUDE: 161° 37' 05.88" WEST

AREA: 479.92 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 10, 2001

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED JUNE 15, 2000,
APPROVED JANUARY 31, 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 D. Olivett — 3 June 2002
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska

JLH

Officially Filed
DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12989, ALASKA
COMPRISING 2 LOTS

(A) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Cor. falls on level open tundra.

(B) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Cor. falls on level open tundra.

(C) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

A magnet in a pink plastic case, bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Cor. falls on level open tundra.

(D) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which

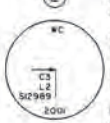
A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Cor. falls on level open tundra.

(E) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 26 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which



A magnet in a blue plastic case, bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

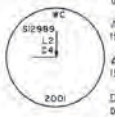
A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Drive an alum. rod, 3 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., 2.5 ft. in the ground, 10 lks. West of the witness corner, with an orange triangular marker on the top.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on rolling open tundra.

(F) Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 27 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd. as shown, from which



A magnet in a silver plastic case, bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

A magnet in an orange plastic case, bears N. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 12 ins. below ground.

Deposit a magnet in a clear plastic case at the base of the stainless steel post.

Witness cor. falls on level open tundra.

(G) Recovered an alum. rod, 5/8 in. diam., firmly set, projecting 4 ft. above the ground, with alum. cap mkd. as shown.

The alum. rod is projecting from the center of the original orange fiberglass cone, 25 ins. diam. base, 4 ins. diam. top, 24 ins. high, wired to the alum. rod.

I, Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor, that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10, 2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 27 through August 10, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 19, 2000, approved August 30, 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
James L. Purdy, Land Surveyor
Blair C. Parker, Office Technician
Nathaniel Lupie, Survey Aid
Ron Friday, Survey Aid
Teddy Frahk, Survey Aid

Area: 319.96 Acres

The azimuth was obtained by Global Positioning System methods and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner (a corner No. 3, Lot 2, as determined by a direct tie to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 68 and 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°18'14.87" North
Longitude: 161°34'16.90" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 35 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on the banks of the Kvichavak River, within Township 14 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The land is open level tundra, with many areas of marshs 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. Quist — 3 JUNE 2002
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska.

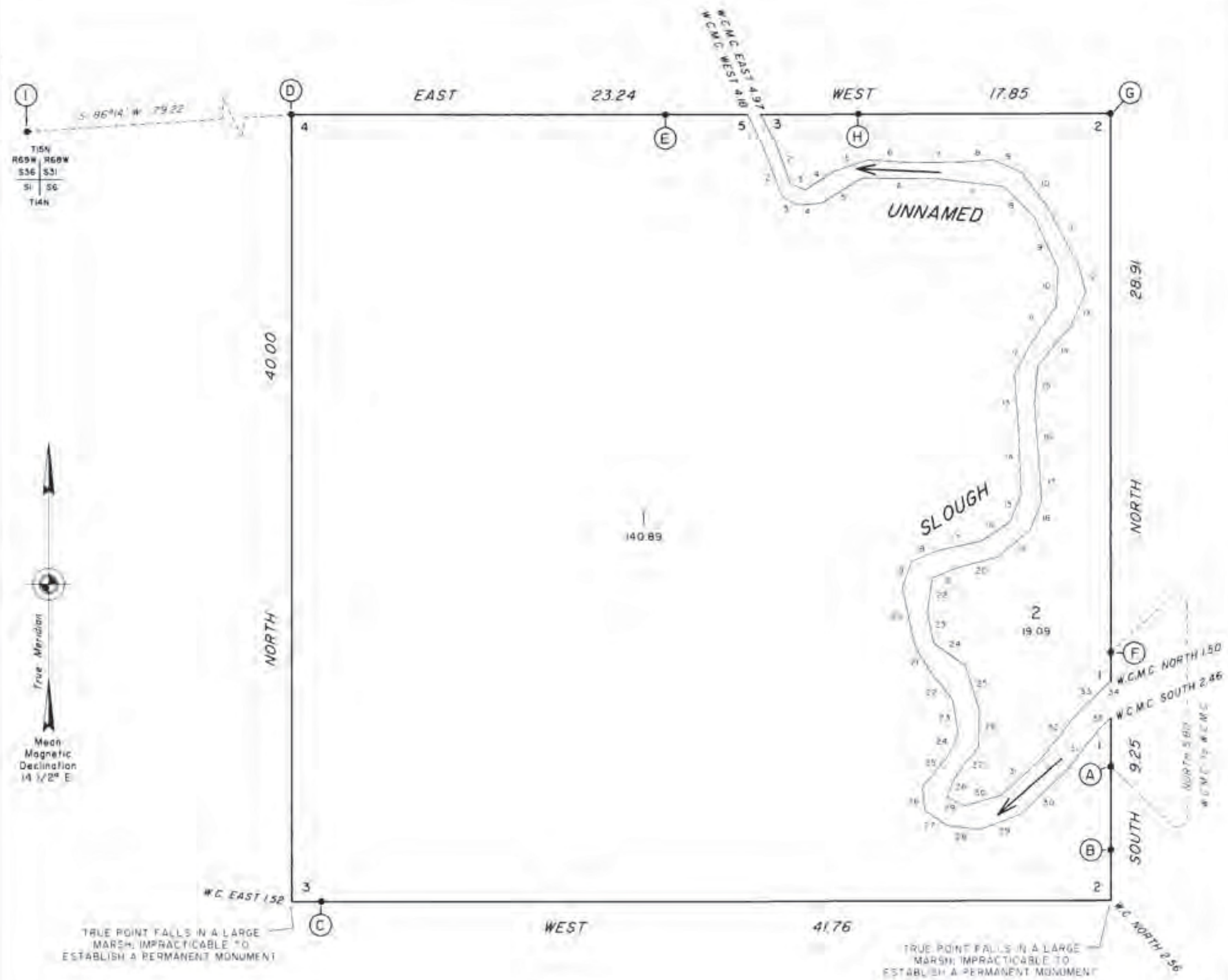
C.E.A.

JLK

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 31,2002

ORIGINAL



I Charles E. Akin, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5131, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 23, 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 Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plat.

May 10,2002
Date

Charles E. Akin Jr.
Registered Land Surveyor

C.E.A.

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

U. S. SURVEY
No. 12984, ALASKA

COMPRISING 2 LOTS

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The exterior boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of Township 15 North, Range 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, were surveyed by John R. Chambers, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

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 27 through August 11, 2001 in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated June 23, 2000, approved August 24, 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
James L. Purdy, Land Surveyor
Blair C. Parker, Office Technician
Zechariah C. Chaliak, Jr., Survey Aid
Elia 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 1, as determined by a direct tie to the corner of Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 68 and 69 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, using Global Positioning System methods, is:

Latitude: 61°20'27.91" North
Longitude: 161°31'35.15" West (NAD 27)

The observed mean magnetic declination is 14 1/2° East.

This survey is situated approximately 31 miles southwesterly of the village of Russian Mission, Alaska, on an unnamed slough, within Townships 14 and 15 North, Ranges 68 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 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. Oviatt

3 JUNE 2002
Date

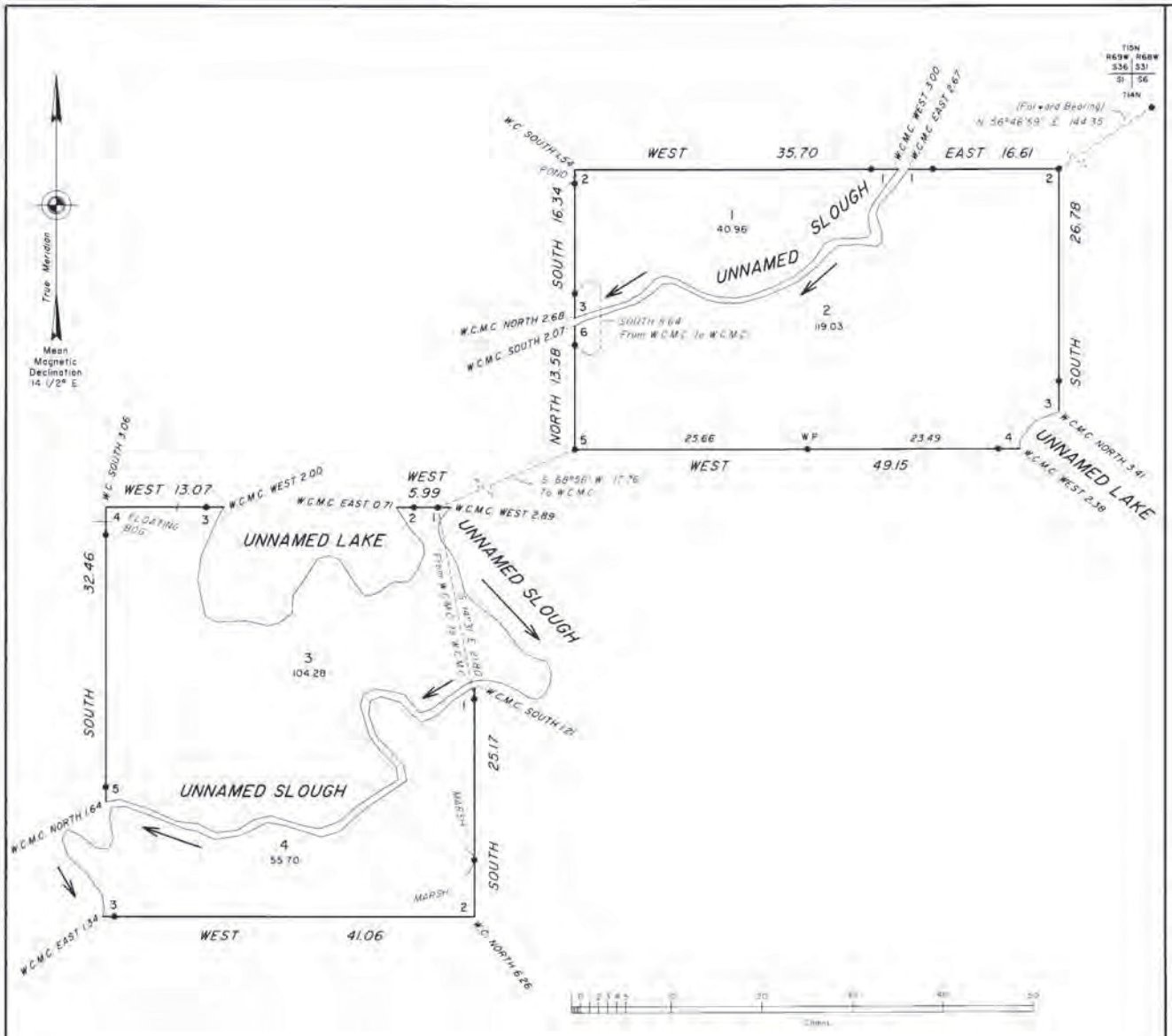
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

JLK

Officially Filed

DATE JULY 24,2002

ORIGINAL



U. S. SURVEY
No. 12986, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 4

SITUATED ON THE BANKS OF AN UNNAMED SLOUGH

APPROXIMATELY 33 MILES SOUTHWESTERLY
OF THE VILLAGE OF RUSSIAN MISSION, ALASKA

WITHIN TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH, RANGE 69 WEST
SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION OF
CORNER NO. 2, LOT 2,
IS:

LATITUDE: 61° 19' 33.17" NORTH,
(NAD 27)
LONGITUDE: 161° 36' 05.48" WEST

AREA: 319.97 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 10, 2001

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED JUNE 14, 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 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 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 O. Ahuate — 3 JUNE 2002
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska

C.E.A.

JLK

United States Department of the Interior

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

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

June 29, 2001

To: Files

From: Kathy Flippen, Navigable Waters Specialist (924)

Subject: Interviews for Nunapitchuk 2001 for the Kvichavak River (a.k.a. Akuuliqutaq River) and its Right Bank Tributary

While there are a number of potentially navigable water bodies bisecting or abutting Native allotment parcels within the report area, not all require determinations or investigations, as some are meanderable (more than 198 feet wide) or only border the allotment. Also, since this report is a collaborative effort, Navigable Waters Specialist Laura Lagstrom conducted telephone interviews for a number of water bodies requiring investigation in the report area. (For a full report of the interviews, also see Laura Lagstrom to Files, March, 2001.)

October 31, 2000

Scott Guyer, General Biologist and Photointerpreter in BLM's Mapping Sciences Branch, reviewed aerial photograph CIR 60, Roll 7, Frame 252 (1980) and determined that the river is blocked in too many places by beaver dams, etc., to be navigable.

November 8, 2000

I had tried to call **Melanie Kasayulie**, Realty Director of the Akiachak IRA Council, on the 6th, but she was not in the office. Also tried two times on the 7th, but didn't reach her then, either. She was in today and I asked for phone numbers for the allottees in the area. This is the list of names and numbers:

Ruth (Pasitnak) Liskey, F-987, contact Sam Liskey (son) @ 825-4554 or Eddie Pasitnak (son) @ 825-4344
John Wassillie (Deceased), F-19242, contact Mike Wassillie (son) @ 825-4197
George Wassillie (Deceased), F-29208, contact Frank Wassillie (son) @ 825-4900
Isaac Nick, F-29219A, contact Fred Nick (Isaac lives at Fred's house) @ 825-4153

Moses Nick, Sr. (Deceased), AA-37791, contact Francis Nick (son) @ 825-4303
George Pasinak, AA-37834, @ 527-4753 (turned out to be incorrect...right number is 527-5713)
Eddie G. Pasinak, Sr., AA-37845, @ 825-4344
James Manutoli, AA-52790, contact Louis (son) @ 825-4404

Also obtained these numbers from **Laura Lagstrom**, Navigable Waters Specialist:

Walter George, Sr. (Deceased), AA-37828, contact Walter George, Jr. (son) @ 825-4915; Fred George (son) @ 825-4033; Peter Ekamrak (applicant's nephew) @ 825-4220 or Fritz George (applicant's grandson) @ 825-4714.
Billy Gilman (Atmautluak) Work (from 9-5) 553-5429, and Home 553-5919. Laura suggested I talk with Billy about the Kvichavak River as she said he seemed to be very knowledgeable of the area and thought he might be of great help to me.

November 17, 2000

Ms. Anna Anvil, of Nunapitchuk, was here in the Federal Building during the Native Arts and Crafts Fair. I asked her about the **Kvichavak River** and she told me that its meaning is "the boat and the anchor," or in other words, "an anchoring place." She also told me that she didn't know too much about it except that it is blocked off a lot by beaver dams and is dried up in some places, but that I would be better off talking to the people who live in Akiachak. She did give me the local name of a river she said is "behind' (in other words, north of) the Kvichavak, called the Kowecharak. She wasn't sure this was the correct spelling. (No one else I talked to seemed to have heard of that name.) I thanked her very much for her time and said that I would contact people in Akiachak in the near future.

November 21, 2000

I called **Akiachak IRA Council** regarding the **Kvichavak River and its tributary**. I asked for their fax number (825-4029) so I could send Fritz George a copy of the information on the allotments on that river. He is out of the office (in Bethel for a meeting), but will return to Akiachak tomorrow. I faxed the info to his office, and when I called the office to see if it got there, the lady who answered the phone said yes and that she would see that Fritz got it on his return.

November 24, 2000

I received a voice mail message from **Fritz George,** of Akiachak, today and he said he had taken a look at the information and that the allotments are all on the navigable parts of the **Akuuliqutaq River, which is the local name for the Kvichavak River** (see* note below.) He said he would be out of town until the 12th of December, but would contact me after that. I tried to quickly return his call twice but the line was busy. I tried again four other times and the phone was busy each time. I called again in the afternoon and was told he had only been in for half an hour in the morning. I will try to contact him after December 12.

(* Note: After reviewing one of the photos, I discovered that at least one of the allotments may be on a portion of the river that is dried up. I will conduct more research to determine whether or not the river is, indeed, dried up.)

November 28, 2000

I called **Eddie G. Pasitnak, Sr.**, of Akiachak, several times and the line was busy. I tried again later and his son answered the phone. He said his father was at work and would be home between 4:00 and 5:00 p.m. He leaves early in the morning to set traps, so the best time to call is at night. His son did not know anything about the **Kvichavak River** and suggested I wait to speak with his father.

November 30, 2000

I called **Eddie Pasitnak** in late afternoon; line busy. I tried again later and spoke with Eddie. He said it would be better if I talked with his wife and that she would be home between 5:30 and 6:00 p.m. He said he doesn't understand English very well and that she would be better able to talk with me. After I hung up, I began thinking that perhaps I didn't make myself clear enough about the fact that I wanted to talk about the river and maybe he thought I wanted to talk about some paperwork for his allotment. I will try again to talk with him in the near future.

December 1, 2000

I tried to call **Billy Gilman** again, but he was not in. I will try on Monday.

December 4, 2000

I tried to call **Billy Gilman** again but he was at lunch. I tried several times later, but got no answer.

December 20, 2000

I phoned **Melanie Kasayulie**. She is gathering some of the residents who have Native allotment parcels on the **Kvichavak River** in her office at 2:00 p.m. today and will call me collect. I will then call her back and talk with all of the allottees to determine how they got to their allotments, etc. I called at 2:15 and was told that Melanie did not come in today. I will try again on Tuesday the 26th. I called Melanie at home (825-4813) to tell her I would call her Tuesday morning to make sure that we were going to have the meeting that afternoon. I asked if she would prefer that I call the allottees at home and she said no, that the meeting would be the best way.

December 26, 2000

I read in the newspaper over the weekend that two young boys from the village of Akiachak drowned. I will not be calling out there today as I know they will all be in mourning. I will try

other avenues of getting information on the river.

December 27, 2000

I called **Morris Moochin** of Atmautluak (553-5428). He said he knew of the **Kvichavak River**, but that he had never traveled it and to call Moses A. Pavilla @ 553-5526 to talk with him. Mr. Pavilla is also a resident of Atmautluak.

I called **Mr. Moses A. Pavilla** today at home and reached him after 2 tries. He was just leaving for the office and asked if I would call him there in about half an hour @ 553-5000. I reached Mr. Pavilla at his office and he said he had been up the **Kvichavak (locally known as Akuuliqutaq) River** only about 25 miles and did not boat the **right bank tributary** that heads north at George Pasitnak's allotment. (However, he did say he **could** have gone farther on the main part of the river.) Mr. Pavilla did not know specifically which allotment belonged to whom, but he knew the people and said that he traveled by some "camps." He used a 25' aluminum white water V-bottomed boat with a 140-horsepower motor. He said that high water occurs during late May, June, and early July, and again during the rainy season late August to late September. He said that the allottees in that area got to their allotments on the Akuuliqutaq River from Akiachak by towing their boats across the tundra by snow machine or by dogsled. They then boated the remaining distance to their allotments. Years ago the allottees used to trap muskrat in the spring, but haven't done that recently. They trap beavers for furs to be sold. He said the river is used for travel, trade and commerce, and that you can use a boat carrying a very heavy load. He believes the water is navigable "except where the weeds are." He said the river is deeper in the narrower parts in summertime when they pick salmonberries, usually 10' to 12' deep. It is anywhere from 20' to 70' wide and is only about 3' to 7' deep with lots of weeds in the widest parts. He said the water body can be used during high water and can be used most of the year "except during low water in the widest parts where all the weeds are."

January 3, 2001

Greg Balen, Geologist and Photointerpreter in BLM's Mapping Sciences Branch, reviewed the aerial photos CIR 60, Roll 7, Frames 250 through 254, and 363. He stated that the **Kvichavak River and its right bank tributary** look susceptible to navigability. According to Greg, the river is not meanderable in most places.

January 10, 2001

I called **Melanie Kasayulie** and reached her after the second try. I apologized for having to call so soon after the loss of the two little boys in the village, but I needed to see if anyone would be ready to talk to me about the river. She said she understood that we needed to get this done and that she would try to get some of them into the office tomorrow. She will give me a call tomorrow morning.

January 12, 2001

I called out to Akiachak and got **Patrick Peter**. He said Melanie Kasayulie wasn't in just yet and he would have her call me. He also asked me if I could get a copy of his father's certificate of allotment (F-976) and I told him I would. I said I would send it to him in the mail either today or Tuesday. I also faxed him a copy. **Melanie** called me back and said that Eddie Pasitnak would be willing to talk to me and that I should call him at home. I'm not sure why she changed her mind about having the allottees come into the office and she didn't say why.

I called **Eddie Pasitnak** again and asked him if he had ever been to his allotment by boat and he said he had, but only the first couple of years he had his allotment, then there were too many beaver dams. He said it's much easier to get there by snow machine because it's too hard to get through the river with all of the beaver dams. (He said they are "everywhere.") He also suggested that I call his younger brother, George, in Nunapitchuk, because George's allotment is before his on the river. Eddie Pasitnak said he never uses the river anymore, just snow machines or four-wheelers. (It's a more direct route from Akiachak that way, too.) Eddie Pasitnak's allotment is the last one on the river, at approximately mile 42.

January 23, 2001

I tried to call **George Pasitnak** @ 527-4753. That turned out to be an incorrect number.

I also tried to call **Eddie Pasitnak**, George's brother, again to ask a few more questions and to see if he had a current number for his brother. No one answered.

I tried to call **Billy Gilman** and I just missed him; he was going to work on his car.

I tried to call **Louis Manutoli** (son of James Manutoli, deceased.) I tried back several times, but no one answered.

January 24, 2001

I called **Robert Nick** of Nick's Store in Nunaptichuk, and asked if he had ever boated the **Akuuliqutaq River** and he said he had, many times. In the spring he traps Muskrat, in the summer he picks berries, and in the fall he hunts moose or just goes to camp out and relax. He uses an 18' Lund with a 45-horsepower motor and says the river can accommodate either a v-bottom or flat-bottom boat. He says the river is accessible all the way from the Johnson River to the end of the Akuuliqutaq during the year as long as you keep your boat "up on step" and pull up the motor every so often to clear it of the grass that grows tall in the river. It is about 300' feet wide in lots of places and is "pretty shallow" but in the narrower parts it is about 15' to 20' deep. He said you can go way past Eddie Pasitnak's allotment (in Sec. 13, T. 14 N., R. 69 W.) in the spring and that the beaver dams are not really that bad. As for the tributary which heads northeast in Sec. 22, T. 14 N., R.69 W., he said it is too shallow and grassy to get through in a big boat and that you can only use a canoe there, if even that. He said there are places where it's just like a "meadow" with tall grasses and swampy area. He also gave me the correct phone number for

George Pasitnak. (527-5713)

I called **Eddie Pasitnak** again to ask a few more questions. He said it has been 3 or 4 years since he tried to get to his allotment by boat but there are too many beaver dams and you can't get through at all. He used to take the river there in the Spring and Fall to pick berries, but said the last time he tried he had to turn around and go back to the Johnson River. When he goes to his allotment, he gets there by snow machine over the tundra. When he boated there he used an 18' Lund flat-bottom boat with an 85-horsepower motor. He couldn't tell me how deep the river is, or how wide, but did say that it is fairly shallow.

January 25, 2001

I tried to call **George Pasitnak** and the man who answered the phone said Mr. Pasinak is either in Akiachak or Bethel and he didn't know when he would be back.

I tried to call **Billy Gilman** at work - no answer. Called his home and the lady who answered the phone said he was in a meeting, so I gave her my toll-free number and asked her to have him call me back today or tomorrow.

I tried to call **Atmautluak Corporation** office several times. No answer, no answering machine.

I tried to call **Nunapitchuk Tribal Council** office several times. No answer, no answering machine.

I called **Billy Gilman** to ask him if there was anything he could tell me about the **Kvichavak (Akuuliqutaq) River**. He said that he had been on that river and was very familiar with it. He takes an 18' boat with a 55-horsepower motor. He said you can use either a v-bottom or a flat-bottom boat on the river. He frequently hauls very large loads and has gone all the way up the river. He said in most places it's almost as wide as the Johnson River. He said there are beaver dams, but not as many as there used to be and that you can just jump over them in the boat most of the time. He said that the river is definitely navigable. I asked him about the **right bank tributary** and he said he had never been up there and wasn't even really sure where it was located.

March 1, 2001

I sent an e-mail to **Gene Peltola** (FWS Bethel) requesting information on the **Kvichavak River** and received no reply.

March 21, 2001

I called **Therron Woerner**, Land Surveyor at the BLM Campbell Tract Office, at 267-1347 to ask for information on the **right bank tributary of the Kivchavak River**. I have photos taken by surveyors last summer that show some of the tributary as very wide and open, and other parts that appear to be clogged. Therron said that **Mike Harmening** was the surveyor who was out in

the field and took the photos. Therron called Mike into his office and they both spoke with me by phone. They both said that, from the photos, it is difficult to tell if the tributary is navigable or not, but the mouth appears to be clogged with tall grass. They said it is open past the mouth in some places, though, but from the photos it doesn't look as if anyone can really use it.

April 4, 2001

I sent another e-mail to **Gene Peltola** to follow up on the one to which I received no reply.

April 24, 2001

I met a woman at a local restaurant who works with **Gene Peltola** in Bethel and she said he had been on paternity leave and had just come back to work. She said to give him a call at the office.

April 25, 2001

Laura Lagstrom (on detail to another branch in Cadastral Survey) went to Bethel. She obtained the names of some people for me to call regarding the **right bank tributary of the Kvichavak River**. The following are their names and phone numbers. They all reside in Atmautluak.
Willie Frye 553-5610
Henry Stone 553-5335
Edward Nicolai 553-5335

May 2, 2001

Gene Peltola returned my e-mail messages with the suggestion that I call the traditional councils of Tuluksak and Upper and Lower Kalskag. He didn't furnish any numbers so I tried to find them in the "bush" phone book. None were listed.

May 15, 2001

I tried to get in touch with Henry Stone, but he was out of the office so I spoke with **Edward Nicolai** who said he had been up the **Kvichavak River and its right bank tributary** many times. He said he has personally been all the way up the tributary in anywhere from a 14' to 24' V- or flat-bottom boat with anywhere from a 30- to 125-horsepower motor. He has carried very heavy loads of camping, fishing and hunting equipment. He says the river is from 12' to 14' wide and from 5' to 10' deep. He said people use the river during the spring, summer and fall. They use it for subsistence hunting and trapping (muskrat, otter and beaver) and then sell the furs they don't use for themselves. He said there is a lot of grass in the river and many beaver dams, but that you can still boat the river. He feels that, eventually, there will be too many beaver dams to get through, but for the present it is still accessible and used for commerce.

May 30, 2001

I tried to call **Henry Stone** this morning and the line was busy. Called a few minutes later and Mr. Stone had just stepped out of the office. I left my toll-free number for him to return my call. He called about half an hour later and said he didn't have a map and would have to go to the Public Safety building to pick on up. He said he would call me back tomorrow when he had the map so we could follow along together and he could understand what information I needed to get from him.

May 31,2001

No call from **Henry Stone** today. I will call him tomorrow.

June 1, 2001

Henry Stone called and left a message today. I called him back and he said he had the map but that he couldn't figure out exactly what I was talking about. I told him I could fax him a copy of my map and he said that would be fine. He told me he would be at lunch from 12:00 to 1:00 and I said I would call him back after then. I had forgotten to get his fax number so I tried to call at 1:00 and no one answered the phone. I left a message. I tried again at 1:30 and 2:00 but still got no answer. I will try again on Monday if I don't hear back from him today.

June 4, 2001

Henry Stone called this morning and I got his fax number and faxed the map to him. He will call me when he receives it.

Henry called this afternoon and said that you can boat all the way up the **right bank tributary of the Kvichavak River** to John Wassillie's allotment. He also said that the person who told him that was Harry Gilman (who also lives in Atmautluak) and that Harry had been up there in a 22' boat with a 50-horsepower Yamaha outboard. He said there are usually 3 boats that motor up there together and that they carry 2 extra drums of gasoline plus all their supplies for moose hunting. They can easily carry very heavy loads. He said the river is only about 5' or 6' wide in some places but it's still possible to use a bigger boat. Harry only goes in September during moose hunting season for subsistence purposes; however, Henry said it could easily be used for commercial purposes. He said the only hindrance on the river is beaver dams, but it is his opinion that they are not really a threat and can easily be "jumped" in a boat. (Henry tried to get Harry Gilman to talk with me on the phone but Harry said he "didn't feel like speaking English" so I told Henry not to worry about it, that I'd take his word for it.)

Kathy Flippen