Appendix C:

BLM Policy for Structure Protection

BLM Anchorage Field Office Policy for Structure Protection January 2006

The following policy and procedures are meant to serve as guidance to the Alaska Fire Service (AFS) and the Alaska Division of Forestry (DOF), as appropriate, concerning cabin/structure protection priorities in relation to wildland fire monitoring and suppression activities on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska. Item 2 lists the protection priorities on BLM managed lands. This policy recognizes that availability of resources may preclude protection of some sites indicated for protection during portions of the fire season.

- 1. The safety of the public and fire suppression personnel will remain the first priority when fire suppression/protection decisions are made.
- 2. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will provide protection of structures on Bureau lands using the following criteria:
 - a) Regardless of the value of the cabin/structure, the protection and safety of human life will take precedence. This means that high value cabin/structures may not be protected if suppression puts human life at risk. Conversely, low value cabin/structures may be protected to ensure public safety.
 - b) It is necessary to preserve structures to save human life due to an imminent threat of the structure(s) being burned over.
 - c) If the structure has been evaluated and is on or has been determined to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.
 - d) If the structure has not been evaluated for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places, the Evaluating Structures for Historic Value process (attached below) will be initiated.
 - e) Public funds have been expended in the construction and/or maintenance of the structure. These federal facilities should receive protection commensurate with their monetary or resource management value as established by the Field Office Manager.
 - f) When fire suppression resources are available to provide the necessary protection of authorized structures.
- 3. Field Offices will initiate the actions to reduce hazardous fuels adjacent to federal facilities, structures that have been identified for protection.
- 4. The policy for unauthorized structures will be consistent with policy items 1-3 above.
- 5. Decisions made pursuant to this policy will be recorded on the fire map atlas. Keeping the fire maps current is a joint responsibility of the field office specialist, field office fire personnel, and the AFS/DOF fire management officers. Changes in fire maps should be initiated as part of the annual fire plan. Part of the annual review will be to re-evaluate any fire operations that included cabin/structure protection actions in the preceding year.
- 7. In a wildfire situation, if information on the fire map atlas is not sufficient. AFS/DOF fire management officers will contact the field office fire personnel for a decision. The decision will be made on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the appropriate field office manager.

Evaluating Structures for Historic Value

The Normal Situation

The current fire map atlas or an equivalent source will be kept updated with current information, including protection standards for structures based in part on an assessment of their historic value. Part of this historic assessment will be a determination of eligibility arrived in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer in exactly the same fashion as we do for other activities.

Sites will be designated for full protection unless they have been determined to be not eligible for the National Register.

In a Wildfire Situation

In a wildfire situation, it may be necessary to try to determine appropriate levels of protection for structures whose eligibility to the National Register has not been determined, or it may be necessary to provide priorities among structures designated for full or critical protection. In those cases, the following process will be followed. All decisions that are based on this process will be documented and submitted to the Field Office Manager.

- 1. A qualified cultural resource specialist is available.
 - 1.0 If at all possible¹, a qualified cultural resource specialist will evaluate structures to determine if they appear to have sufficient historic value to warrant protection. The specialist will also try to assign relative value to multiple structures so that resources can be concentrated on the most important sites.
 - 1.1 If time and circumstances allow, the cultural resource specialist will arrive at determinations of historic value only after an on-site visit to the structures involved.
 - 1.2 If circumstances do not allow for an on-site visit by a cultural resource specialist, the determination will be made by the cultural resource specialist on the basis of the best available information.
 - 1.2a If AFS/DOF personnel can get to the site, they should try to obtain the following information for use by the cultural resource specialist:
 - photograph(s) digital or Polaroid images
 - · number of structures
 - conditions of structures (collapsed, standing, ruin)
 - construction materials (logs, plywood, sheet metal)
 - associated features (bottle/can dumps, equipment)
 - 1.2b Use of a standard data gathering form, which would be available for fire personnel, is encouraged. This would greatly facilitate determinations of the historic value of structures and sites.

¹ If the home Field Office cultural resource specialist is not available, attempts will be made to contact a cultural resource specialist from another Field Office or the State Office to provide assistance.

- 1.3 Once information has been gathered regarding structures involved in a wildfire situation, protection status and protection priorities will be made after communication with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if time and circumstances allow. Use of current technology may assist in this communication. (For example, digital images might be gathered and posted on a web page or transmitted via e-mail.)
 - 1.3a If circumstances do not allow for communication with the SHPO, a determination of historic value will be made by the cultural resource specialist.
- 2. A qualified cultural resource specialist is not available.
 - 2.0 Historic evaluations will be made by the Field Office fire personnel.²
 - 2.1 Training will be provided to the Field Office fire personnel to allow him/her to better make these evaluations. The details and extent of this training will be worked out by the FMO and the field archaeologists
- 3. If the Field Office Manager or their acting cannot be contacted
 - 3.0 If no other options are available, evaluations should be made by AFS/DOF personnel on site. The following is meant to provide some guidance in making these evaluations.
 - 3.1 An older structure is probably more important than a younger one. Several characteristics of structures can be used to estimate relative age, such as the state of collapse; construction materials (logs vs. plywood); vegetation re-growth around the structure; and associated artifacts (wagon vs. 1934 Dodge)
 - 3.2 A settlement, meaning a site with multiple dwelling structures, is probably more *important* than a single structure.
 - 3.3 A site with a single dwelling structure and associated outbuildings, such as barns, sheds, outhouses or caches, is more important than an isolated structure.
 - 3.4 A site with associated non-structural features, such as can or bottle dumps is probably more important than one without.

Appendix C: BLM Policy for Structure Protection

² If the home Field Office fire personnel are not available, attempts will be made to contact the Field Office Manager or their acting.

Appendix D

Recreation Area Designations:
Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA) and
Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMA)

A. Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)

A Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) designation intensifies management of areas where outdoor recreation is a high priority. It helps direct recreation program priorities toward areas with high resource values, elevated public concern, or significant amounts of recreational activity. Areas with a SRMA designation can be expected to see investments in recreation facilities and visitor services aimed at reducing resource damage and mitigating user conflicts (BLM 1990). Implementation-level plans are completed for each SRMA to fully describe management actions and objectives (BLM 2005b).

There are currently no designated SRMAs within the planning area.

B. Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)

An Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMA) is an area that emphasizes the traditional dispersed recreation use of Public lands (BLM 1990). ERMAs have an undeveloped character that allows visitors to escape crowds, reply on their own skills and equipment for recreation pursuits, and freedom from stricter regulations (BLM 1990). All lands that are not within a designated SRMA revert to the ERMA category. BLM actions in ERMAs is limited to custodial actions and therefore do not require an implementation-level plan (BLM 2005b).

Table D.1. Bay RMP Extensive Recreation Management Area

modernie auf Michigan (1966), de Britania (1964), de Britania (196	Bay RMP Extensive Recreation Ma	anagement Area			
Management Objectives	The Bay ERMA will be managed to commercial recreation providers to activities. Approximately 20% of B	The Bay ERMA will be managed to provide opportunities for area residents, visitors, and commercial recreation providers to engage in motorized and non-motorized primitive recreation activities. Approximately 20% of Bay BLM lands will be managed as Primitive and 80% as Semi-primitive Motorized (refer to Recreation Opportunity Spectrum and Visual Resource Management			
	Primitive areas are managed to be essentially free from evidence of humans and onsite controls. Motor vehicle use within the area is not permitted. Primitive areas are managed to maintain an extremely high probability of experiencing isolation from others and little to no managerial contact. Independence, closeness to nature, self-reliance and an environment that offers a high degree of challenge and risk characterizes this class. Back country use and management of renewable resources are subject to the protection of back-country recreational values.				
The remaining lands will be managed as Semi-primitive Motorized, which are pred unmodified natural environments of large size. Evidence of humans and manager are present but subtle. Motor vehicle use is allowed, but the concentration of user low. Onsite interpretive facilities, low-standard roads and trails, trailheads, and sign the natural environment and will be the minimum necessary to achieve objectives. consumption of natural resources is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the improved corridors, rights-of-way, and other surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment of managerial contact with visitors will be low to moderate.					
	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The			
	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The			
Primary Activities	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits			
Primary Activities Sport Fishing	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal:			
Sport Fishing	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences Developing skills and abilities	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress			
	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact volumes Outcomes	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills			
Sport Fishing	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences Developing skills and abilities	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal:			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact via the c	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences Developing skills and abilities Experiencing a greater sense of independence Enjoying exploring on your own Savoring the total sensory experience of a	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage -Enhanced awareness and understanding of nature			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating Float Boating	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact via the c	is allowed. Efforts will be taken to reduce the impact of utility surface-disturbing projects on the natural environment. The with visitors will be low to moderate. Benefits Personal:			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact volumes Outcomes	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage -Enhanced awareness and understanding of nature Community/Social: -Greater community involvement in recreation and land use			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating Float Boating Camping	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact v Outcomes Experiences Developing skills and abilities Experiencing a greater sense of independence Enjoying exploring on your own Savoring the total sensory experience of a	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage -Enhanced awareness and understanding of nature Community/Social: -Greater community involvement in recreation and land use decisions			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating Float Boating	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact volumes Outcomes	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage -Enhanced awareness and understanding of nature Community/Social: -Greater community involvement in recreation and land use decisions -Enlarged sense of community dependency on public lands			
Sport Fishing Sport Hunting Motorized Boating Float Boating Camping	consumption of natural resources corridors, rights-of-way, and other frequency of managerial contact volumes Outcomes	Benefits Personal: -Restored mind from unwanted stress -Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment -Improved outdoor recreation skills -Stronger ties with family and friends -Greater respect for Cultural Heritage -Enhanced awareness and understanding of nature Community/Social: -Greater community involvement in recreation and land use decisions			

Commercial Recreation Activities: (hunting/fishing guides and river outfitters) Traditional Recreation Activities: (berry picking, trapping, subsistence hunting)	Enjoying an escape from crow	wds and people	recreation, and natural resources -Reduced negative human impacts such as litter, vegetative trampling, and unplanned trails <u>Economic:</u> -Increased work productivity -Improved local economic stability -Maintenance of community's distinctive recreation tourism market niche/character
		Setting Prescription	
Physical Landscape is primarily Primitive to Backcountry with established winter trails and limited OHV routes. In general the area is natural in appearance and undeveloped.	Social Encounters with other users a and at campsites will be low. to be small. Evidence of use will include in observation of foot prints, AT machine tracks. Noise and litt infrequent. There will be slight trampling at popular campsite landing areas.	ofroup sizes tend ofrequent V and snow ter will be nt vegetation	Administrative Access is primarily by motorized vehicles including aircraft, motorboat, ATV, and snow machine. Most ATV and snow machine use radiates out of isolated communities such as Goodnews Bay, Dillingham, Koliganek, and Levelock
		d Marketing Implen	nentation Actions
Management Actions - No intensive management. - No facilities would be developed. - No significant amounts of staff area.	ed to enhance visitor use.	Marketing Actions -Private sector material transporters, lodge	
	Administrative an	d Monitoring Imple	mentation Actions
Administrative Actions: - In limited-use areas all motoriz trails and roads All areas within the planning a Limited to recreation off-highwa - Allow Open cross-country trav adequate snow cover is present - Motorized vehicles exceeding prohibited without written authorized camping associated with Comprohibited without written authorized without written authorized will be limited to 14 da	red use is limited to existing rea will be designated as y vehicle use. el for snow-machines when t. 2,000 (GVWR) would be rization from the BLM. Inmercial activities will be rization from BLM. Short term	Monitoring Action - Restrict the num resource damage - Though helicopt use would be allo mitigationContinued field of	s: ber of vehicles if visitor conflicts become known and/or if

Appendix E

17(b) Easements

Goodnews Planning Block	.E-2
Alagnak Planning Block	
Koggiling Creek Planning Block	E-4
liamna East Planning Block	.E-5
liamna West Planning Block	
Yellow Creek Planning Block E	<u>∃</u> -12
Klutuk Planning Block	Ξ-1 3
Kvichak Planning BlockE	-14

Goodnews Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Within this area there are 5 easements reserved for public access. Table E-1 below provides the information regarding each easement within this planning block.

Table E-1. Goodnews Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC/Pat#	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 1 C3,C5, D1, D9 M	BLM	Arviq Inc. 50-95-0437	Public Lands	Existing 25 foot trail Seasonal use Winter	U.S.G.S. Kuskokwim Bay D-1 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9	BLM/TNWR	Calista Corp. IC 1660	SOA	Existing 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Goodnews A-8 Current to date: 02/02/2006
EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9	BLM/TNWR	Calista Corp. IC 1660	SOA	Existing 25 foot trail Winter	U.S.G.S. Goodnews B-7 Current to date: 02/13/2006
EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9	BLM/TNWR	Calista Corp. IC 1660	SOA	Existing 25 foot trail Summer	U.S.G.S. Goodnews B-7 Current to date: 02/13/2006
EIN 4 C3,C4, D1, D9	BLM	Calista Corp. IC 1660	Public Lands	Existing 25 foot trail Winter	U.S.G.S. Goodnews B-6 Current to date: 02/13/2006

Alagnak Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Within this area there are 4 easements reserved for public access. Table E-2 below provides the information regarding each easement within this planning block.

Table E-2. Alagnak Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC/Pat#	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 29d C5	BLM	50-91-0600 Paug-vik Inc. Ltd	Public Lands	Existing 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-3 Current to date: 10/14/2005
EIN 14 C3, D1, D9	BLM	50-91-0600 Paug-vik Inc. Ltd	Public Lands	Existing 25 foot trail Winter use	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-3 Current to date: 10/14/2005
EIN 8b C6, D9	BLM	IC 193 Levelock Natives Limited	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 8c C4	BLM	IC 193 Levelock Natives Limited	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003

Koggiling Creek Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Within this area there are nine easements reserved for public access. Table E-3 below provides information regarding each easement within this planning block.

Table E-3. Koggiling Creek Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 1 D1, N	BLM	BBNC IC 1658	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-5 Current to date: 04/15/2003
EIN 1a D1, N	BLM	BBNC IC 1658	SOA	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-5 Current to date: 04/15/2003
EIN 2 D1, N	BLM	BBNC IC 1658		1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-5 Current to date: 04/15/2003
EIN 2a D1, N	BLM	BBNC IC 1658	SOA	Proposed 25 foot	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-5 Current to date: 04/15/2003
EIN 29c C5	BLM	Paug-vik Inc. 50-91-0600	SOA	Existing 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-4 Current to date: 06/22/2005
EIN 8b C5	BLM	Choggiung Limited 50-93-0519	SOA	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Naknek D- 6 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 8a C5	BLM	Choggiung Limited 50-93-0519	N/A	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-6 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 2 D1, C5	BLM	BBNC 50-88-0370	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 2a C5	BLM	BBNC 50-88-0370	BLM	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Naknek D-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003

Iliamna East Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Within this area there are 40 easements reserved for public access. Table E-4 below provides the information regarding each easement within this planning block.

Table E-4. Iliamna East Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 24 C5, D1 N	BĽM/ŃPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-6 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 25 C5, D1 N	BLM/NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	State Conveyed	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-6 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 12b D9	BLM/NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-6 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 4a D1	BLM/NPS	Kijik Corporation 50-94-0485	State Conveyed	Existing 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-6 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 12b D9	BLM	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-6 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 12e C5	BLM	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 13a D9	BLM	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 20 C5, D1, N	NPS	Kijik Corporation 50-94-0485	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 22 C5, D1, N	NPS	Kijik Corporation 50-94-0485	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 10k E	NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 16a L	NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	Existing 50 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002

Easement	Administrative	Land Owner	Land	Easement	Location
I.D.	Agency	IC / Pat #	Access	Туре	Information
EIN 16 L	NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Public Lands	Existing unimproved bush airstrip, 250' width and 1500' length	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 16b L	NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300	Chulitna River	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-5 Current to date: 08/08/2002
EIN 102 C5	NPS	Kijik Corporation IC 1337	Lake Clark NP	½ acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-4 Current to date: 12/08/2004
EIN 27 C5	NPS	Kijik Corporation IC 1337	Lake Clark NP	½ acre site	U.S.G.S. Lake Clark A-4 Current to date: 12/08/2004
EIN 100 C4	NPS	Kijik Corporation IC 1337	Lake Clark NP	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 26b C5, D1, N	NPS	Nondalton Native Corporation IC 300 (X- not in IC)	Lake Clark NP	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 27a D1	NPS	Iliamna Natives Ltd IC 1341	Lake Clark NP	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 27 D1	NPS	Iliamna Natives Ltd. IC 1339	Lake Clark NP	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 17a D1	NPS	Applicant AA6685-0	Lake Clark NP	Proposed Size(?) trail	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
17 D1	NPS (?)	(X- not in IC or patent)	Lake Clark NP (?)	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 11a C5	NPS	Iliamna Natives Ltd. 50-94-0481	Lake Clark NP	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 12a C5	NPS	Iliamna Natives Ltd. 50-94-0481	Lake Clark NP	½ acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 15c D9	BLM	Iliamna Natives Ltd. 50-94-0481	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004

Easement	Administrative	Land Owner	Land	Easement	Location
I.D.	Agency	IC / Pat #	Access	Type 1 acre site	Information
EIN 11d D1, D9	BLM	Ltd. IC 402	Public Lands	i acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 22 E	BLM	Iliamna Natives Ltd. IC 402	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-6 Current to date: 07/16/2002
EIN 4a C4	BLM	Newhalen Native Corporation IC 283	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-6 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 3e D9	BLM	Newhalen Native Corporation IC 283	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-6 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 5b D1, D9, L	BLM	Newhalen Native Corporation IC 283	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-6 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 6a D9	BLM	Iliamna Natives Ltd. IC 402	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-5 Current to date: 08/25/2003
EIN 24a D3	BLM	Iliamna Natives Ltd. IC 649	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 24b D3	BLM	Iliamna Natives Ltd. IC 649	Major Waterway - Slopbucket Lake	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna D-5 Current to date: 11/29/2004
EIN 12b D9	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	Navigable Water	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-5 Current to date: 08/25/2003
EIN 12k D9	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna C-4 Current to date: 05/13/2004
EIN 23 E	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-4 Current to date: 10/26/2004
EIN 8a D9	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-5 Current to date: 08/13/2002
EIN 22 E	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-5 Current to date: 08/13/2002

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Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 24 C5	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-5 Current to date: 08/13/2002
EIN 25 C5	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	State Conveyed	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-5 Current to date: 08/13/2002
EIN 4a D9	BLM	Alaska Peninsula Corporation IC 357	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-5 Current to date: 08/13/2002

Iliamna West Planning Block 17(b) Easements:
Within this planning block there six easements reserved for public access. Table E-5 below provides the information regarding each easement within the planning block

Table E-5. Iliamna West Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat#	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 19b C4	BLM	Igiugig Native Corporation 50-89-0710	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-8 Current to date: 08/27/2002
EIN 19a C4	BLM	Igiugig Native Corporation 50-89-0710	Public Lands	Proposed 50 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-8 Current to date: 08/27/2002
EIN 6c D9	BLM	Igiugig Native Corporation 50-89-0710	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-8 Current to date: 08/27/2002
EIN 11 D9	BLM	Igiugig Native Corporation IC 302	Public Lands	Existing and Proposed 50 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-8 Current to date: 08/27/2002
EIN 11a C4	BLM	Igiugig Native Corporation 50-89-0710	Public Lands	Proposed 50 foot trial	U.S.G.S. Iliamna B-8 Current to date: 08/27/2002
EIN 18a C4	BLM/NPS	Igiugig Native Corporation 50-89-0710	Public Lands	Proposed 50 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Iliamna A-7 Current to date: 08/27/2002

Kvichak Planning Block 17(b) Easements:

Within this area there are 12 easements reserved for public access. Table E-6 below provides information regarding each easement within the planning block.

Table E-6. Kvichak Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement	Administrative	Land Owner	Land	Easement	Location
I.D.	Agency	IC / Pat #	Access	Туре	Information
EIN 1b D9, C6	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 1f D9, C6	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 1c D9, C6	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 1d D1, D9, L	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 1g C6, D1, D9, L	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 1h D1, D9, L	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 2e C4	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-3 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 12b E	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 13 E	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. IC 193	Public Lands	Existing 5 foot trail winter?	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 14 E	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd IC 193	Public Lands	Existing 5 foot trail winter?	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-3 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 15a C5	BLM	Levelock Natives. Ltd IC 193	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-2 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 16 C5	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. (X-not in IC)	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A-3 Current to date: 12/15/2003

Yellow Creek Planning Block 17(b) Easements
Within this area there are 10 easements reserved for public access. Table E-7 below provides the information regarding each easement within the planning block

Table E-7. Yellow Creek Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 10 C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. IC 177	Public Lands	1 acre site	*Not found on easement quad
EIN 11 C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. IC 177	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B4 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 11a C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. IC 177	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B4 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 37 E	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B4 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 38 E	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B4 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 10a C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 10b C4	BLM	(X-not in IC of Patent)	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 13 E	BLM	Levelock Natives Ltd. 50-89-0751	Public Lands	Existing 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham A3 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 119 D1, M	BLM	Stuyahok Limited 50-92-0709	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C3 Current to date 07/27/2004
EIN 119a D1, M	BLM	Stuyahok Limited 50-92-0709	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004

Klutuk Planning Block 17(b) Easements: Within this area there are 18 easements reserved for public access. Table E-8 below provides the information regarding each easement within the planning block.

Table E-8. Klutuk Planning Block 17(b) Easements

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
EIN 30 C4,	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 Current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 30a,C4	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 Current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 29 C4,	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 Current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 29a,C4	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC228	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 Current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 28, C4,	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 28a, C4	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC228	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham D-4 Current to date: 11/23/1993
EIN 25, C4	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 25a,C4	BLM	Koliganek Natives Ltd. IC 228	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 33, C4	BLM	Stuyahok Ltd. IC 290	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 33a,C4	BLM	Stuyahok Ltd. IC 290	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 32 C4	BLM	Stuyahok Ltd. IC 290	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-4 Current to date: 01/13/1993
EIN 32A, C4	BLM	Stuyahok Ltd.	Public Land	<u>Proposed</u>	U.S.G.S.

Easement I.D.	Administrative Agency	Land Owner IC / Pat #	Land Access	Easement Type	Location Information
		IC 290		25 foot trail	Dillingham C-4 Current to date: 01/13/1993
EIN 119 D1, M	BLM	BBNC 50-92-0709	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 119a D1, M	BLM	BBNC 50-92-0709	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham C-3 Current to date: 07/27/2004
EIN 16 C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 16a C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 14 C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	1 acre site	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003
EIN 14a C4	BLM	Ekwok Natives Ltd. 50-92-0738	Public Lands	Proposed 25 foot trail	U.S.G.S. Dillingham B-5 Current to date: 12/15/2003

Appendix F

Generally Allowed Uses on State Land Alaska Department of Natural Resources

GENERALLY ALLOWED USES ON STATE LAND

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Division of Mining, Land and Water, May 2006

As provided in 11 AAC 96.020, the following uses and activities are generally allowed on state land managed by the <u>Division of Mining</u>, <u>Land and Water</u> that is not in any special management category or status listed in 11 AAC 96.014¹. Uses listed as "Generally allowed" do not require a permit from the Division of Mining, Land and Water. Note that this list does not apply to state parks, nor to land owned or managed by other state agencies such as the University of Alaska, Alaska Mental Health Trust, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, or the Alaska Railroad. You may need other state, federal, or borough permits for these uses or activities. Permits can be required from the Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Environmental Conservation, the Environmental Protection Agency, or other divisions within the Department of Natural Resources, such as the Office of Habitat Management & Permitting for activities within fish bearing streams. A Coastal Project Questionnaire may also be required by these agencies. Before beginning an activity on state land, the user should check to be sure it is generally allowed in that particular area.

TRAVEL ACROSS STATE LAND:

Hiking, backpacking, skiing, climbing, and other foot travel; bicycling, traveling by horse or dogsled or with pack animals.

Using a highway vehicle with a curb weight of up to 10,000 pounds, including a four-wheel-drive vehicle and a pickup truck, or using a recreational-type vehicle off-road or all-terrain vehicle with a curb weight of up to 1,500 pounds, including a snowmobile and four-wheeler, on or off an established road easement, if use off the road easement does not cause or contribute to water quality degradation, alteration of drainage systems, significant rutting, ground disturbance, or thermal erosion. An authorization is required from the Office of Habitat Management and Permitting for any motorized travel in fish bearing streams. (Curb weight means the weight of a vehicle with a full tank of fuel and all fluids topped off, but with no one sitting inside or on the vehicle and no cargo loaded. Most highway rated sport utility vehicles are within the weight limit as are most ATVs, including a basic Argo).

Landing an aircraft (such as a single engine airplane or helicopter), or using watercraft (such as a boat, jet-ski, raft, or canoe), without damaging the land, including shoreland, tideland, and submerged land.

Driving livestock, including any number of reindeer or up to 100 horses or cattle, or other domestic animals.

¹ These special use areas are listed in 11 AAC 96.014 and on the last page of this fact sheet. Maps of the areas are available online at: www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/sua/

ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS ON STATE LAND:

Brushing or **cutting a trail** less than five feet wide using only hand-held tools such as a chainsaw (making a trail does not create a property right or interest in the trail).

Anchoring a mooring buoy in a lake, river, or marine waters, or placing a float, dock, boat haulout, floating breakwater, or boathouse in a lake, river, or in marine waters, for the personal, noncommercial use of the upland owner, if the use does not interfere with public access or another public use, and if the improvement is placed within the projected sidelines of the contiguous upland owner's parcel or otherwise has the consent of the affected upland owner. A float or dock means an open structure without walls or roof that is designed and used for access to and from the water rather than for storage, residential use, or other purposes. A boat haulout means either a rail system (at ground level or elevated with pilings) or a line attached from the uplands to an anchor or mooring buoy. A floating breakwater means a structure, such as a log bundle, designed to dissipate wave or swell action. A boathouse means a structure designed and used to protect a boat from the weather rather than for other storage, residential use or other purposes.

REMOVING OR USING STATE RESOURCES:

Hunting, fishing, or trapping, or placement of a crab pot, shrimp pot, herring pound or fishwheel, that complies with applicable state and federal statutes and regulations on the taking of fish and game.

Harvesting a small number of wild plants, mushrooms, berries, and other plant material for personal, noncommercial use. The cutting of trees is not a generally allowed use except as it relates to brushing or cutting a trail as provided above.

Using dead and down wood for a cooking or warming fire, unless the department has closed the area to fires during the fire season.

Grazing no more than five domesticated animals.

Recreational goldpanning; hard-rock mineral prospecting or mining using light portable field equipment, such as a hand-operated pick, shovel, pan, earthauger, or a backpack powerdrill or auger, or suction dredging using a suction dredge with a nozzle intake of six inches or less, powered by an engine of 18 horsepower or less, and pumping no more than 30,000 gallons of water per day. An authorization is required from the Office of Habitat Management and Permitting prior to redesigning fishbearing streams.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS AND STRUCTURES ON STATE LAND:

Setting up and using a camp for personal, noncommercial recreational purposes, or for any non-recreational purpose (such as a support camp during mineral exploration), for more than 14 days at one site, using a tent platform or other temporary structure that can readily be dismantled

and removed, or a floathouse that can readily be moved. Moving the entire camp at least two miles starts a new 14-day period. Cabins or other permanent improvements are not allowed, even if they are on skids or another non-permanent foundation. The camp must be removed immediately if the department determines that it interferes with public access or other public uses or interests.

Brushing or cutting a survey line less that five feet wide using only hand-held tools (such as a chainsaw), or **setting a survey marker** (setting a survey monument - a permanent, official marker - requires written survey instructions issued by the Division of Mining, Land and Water under 11 AAC 53).

Placing a residential **sewer outfall** into marine waters from a contiguous privately owned upland parcel, with the consent of the affected parcel owners, if the outfall is within the project sidelines of the contiguous upland parcel and is buried to the extent possible or, where it crosses bedrock, is secure and covered with rocks to prevent damage. Any placement of a sewer outfall line must comply with state and federal statutes, and regulations applicable to residential sewer outfalls.

Placing riprap or other suitable bank stabilization material to prevent erosion of a contiguous privately owned upland parcel if no more than one cubic yard of material per running foot is placed onto state shoreland and the project is otherwise within the scope of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers nationwide permit on bank stabilization.

MISCELLANEOUS USES OF STATE LAND:

An event or assembly of 50 people or less, including events sponsored by nonprofit organizations or a commercial event.

Entry for **commercial recreation** purposes **on a day-use basis** with no overnight camps or unoccupied facilities that remain overnight, as long as the use has been registered a required by 11 AAC 96.018.

Recreational or other use not listed above may occur on state land as long as that use

- Is not a commercial recreational camp or facility (whether occupied or unoccupied) that remains overnight
- Does not involve explosives or explosive devices (except firearms)
- Is not prospecting or mining using hydraulic equipment methods
- Does not include drilling in excess of 300 feet deep (including exploratory drilling or stratigraphic test wells on state land and not under oil or gas lease)
- Is not for geophysical exploration for minerals subject to a lease or an oil and gas exploration license
- Does not cause or contribute to significant disturbance of vegetation, drainage, or soil stability
- Does not interfere with public access or other public uses or interests, and
- Does not continue for more than 14 consecutive days at any site. Moving the use to another site at least two miles away starts a new 14-day period.

Check for special conditions and exceptions!

All activities on state land must be conducted in a responsible manner that will minimize or prevent disturbance to land and water resources, and must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. By acting under the authority of this list, the user agrees to the conditions set out in 11 AAC 96.025 (a copy of these conditions are attached to this fact sheet). A person who violates these conditions is subject to any action available to the department for enforcement and remedies, including civil action for forcible entry and detainer, ejectment, trespass, damages, and associated costs, or arrest and persecution for criminal trespass in the second degree. The department may seek damages available under a civil action, including restoration damages, compensatory damages, and treble damanges under AS 09.45.730 or AS 09.45.735 for violations involving injuring or removing trees or shrubs, gathering technical data, or taking mineral resources (11 AAC 96.145).

Remember that this list does not apply to state parks or Alaska Mental Health Trust lands. In addition, some other areas managed by the Division of Mining, Land and Water are not subject to the full list of generally allowed uses. Exceptions may occur because of special conditions in a state land use plan or management plan. For example, a management plan may reduce the number of days that people camp at a specific site, or by a "special use land" designation (fir instance, a special use land designation for the North Slope requires a permit for off-road vehicle use). Special Use Areas are listed in 11 AAC 96.014; more information is available on the department's website at www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/sua/.

Also, be aware that this list does not exempt users from the permit requirements for other state, federal, or local agencies. For example, the Office of Habitat Management and Permitting may require a permit for a stream crossing or a permit might be required by the Department of Fish and Game if the use will take place in a state game refuge.

Finally, this list does not authorize use if another person has already acquired an exclusive property right for that use. For instance, it does not give people permission to graze livestock on someone else's state grazing lease, to build a trail on a private right-of-way that the Division of Mining, Land and Water has granted to another person, or to pan for gold on somebody else's state mining location.

Department staff can help users determine the land status of state-owned land and whether it is subject to any special exceptions or to private property rights.

For additional information, contact the Department of Natural Resources:

PUBLIC INFORMATION	DIVISION OF MINING, LAND &	PUBLIC INFORMATION
CENTER	WATER PUBLIC INFORMATION	CENTER
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1260	OFFICE	3700 Airport Way
Anchorage, AK 99501-3557	400 Willoughby Ave., Suite 400	Fairbanks, AK 99709-4699
(907) 269-8400	Juneau, AK 99801-1700	(907) 451-2705
TDD: (907) 269-8411	(907) 465-3400	TDD: (907) 451-2770
* *	TDD: (907) 465-3888	

CONDITIONS FOR GENERALLY ALLOWED USES (11 AAC 96.025)²

A generally allowed use listed in 11 AAC 96.020 is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. activities employing wheeled or tracked vehicles must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface damage
- 2. vehicles must use existing roads and trails whenever possible
- 3. activities must be conducted in a manner that minimizes
 - a) Disturbance of vegetation, soil stability, or drainage systems
 - b) Changing the character of, polluting, or introducing silt and sediment into streams, lakes, ponds, waterholes, seeps, and marshes
 - c) Disturbance of fish and wildlife resources
- 4. cuts, fills, and other activities listed in (3)(A)-(C) must be repaired immediately, and corrective action must be undertaken as may be required by the department
- 5. trails and campsites must be kept clean; garbage and foreign debris must be removed; combustibles may be burned onsite unless the department has closed the area to fires during the fire season
- 6. survey monuments, witness of corners, reference monuments, mining location posts, homestead entry cornerposts, and bearing trees must be protected against destruction, obliteration, and damage; any damaged or obliterated markers must be re-established as required by the department under AS 34.65.020 and AS34.65.040
- 7. every reasonable effort must be made to prevent, control, and suppress any fire in the operating area; uncontrolled fires must be immediately reported
- 8. holes, pits, and excavations must be repaired as soon as possible; holes, pits, and excavations necessary to verify discovery on prospecting sites, mining claims, or mining lease hold locations may be left open but must be maintained in a manner that protects public safety
- 9. on lands subject to a mineral or land estate property interest, entry by a person other than the holder of a property interest, or the holder's authorized representative, must be made in a manner that prevents unnecessary or unreasonable interference with the rights of the holder of the property interest.

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² Register 164, January 2003

List of Special Use Land Designations Excluded from Generally Allowed Uses

- Alyeska Ski Resort
- Lower Goodnews River
- Baranof Lake Trail
- Lower Talarik Creek
- Caribou Hills
- Marmot Island Special Use Area
- Exit Glacier Road
- Nenana River Gorge and McKinely Village Subd.
- Glacier/Winner Creek
- North Slope Area
- Hatcher Pass Special Use Area
- Nushagak
- Indian Cove
- Poker flat North
- Kamishak Special Use Area
- Poker Flat South
- Kenai Fjords Coastline
- Resurrection Bay
- Kenai River Special Management Area Propsed
- Thompson Pass Additions
- Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
- Lake Clark Coastline

Appendix G

Master Memorandum of Understanding Between ADF&G and BLM

MASTER MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME Juneau, Alaska

AND

THE U.S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Anchorage, Alaska

This Master Memorandum of Understanding between the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter referred to as the Department, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, hereinafter referred to as the Bureau, reflects the general policy guidelines within which the two agencies agree to operate.

WHEREAS, the Department, under the Constitution, laws, and regulations of the State of Alaska, is responsible for the management, protection, maintenance, enhancement, rehabilitation, and extension of the fish and wildlife resources of the State on the sustained yield principle, subject to preferences among beneficial uses; and

WHEREAS, the Bureau, by authority of the Constitution, Laws of Congress, executive orders, and regulations of the U.S. Department of Interior has a mandated responsibility for the management of Bureau lands, and the conservation of fish and wildlife resources on these lands; and

WHEREAS, the Department and the Bureau share a mutual concern for fish and wildlife conservation, management, and protection programs and desire to develop and maintain a cooperative relationship which will be in the best interests of both parties, the concerned fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, and produce the greatest public benefit; and

WHEREAS, it has been recognized in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and subsequent implementing Federal regulations that the resources and uses of Bureau lands in Alaska are substantially different than those of similar lands in other states; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress and the Alaska Legislature have enacted laws to protect and provide the opportunity for continued subsistence use of Alaska's fish and wildlife resources by rural residents; and

WHEREAS, the Department and the Eureau recognize the increasing need to coordinate resource planning, policy development, and program implementation;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AGREES:

- 1. To recognize the Bureau as the Federal agency responsible for multiple-use management of Bureau lands including wildlife habitat in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, ANILCA, and other applicable law.
- To regulate and manage use of fish and wildlife populations on Bureau lands in such a way as to maintain or improve the quality of fish and wildlife habitat and its productivity.
- 3. To consult with the Bureau in a timely manner and comply with applicable Federal laws and regulations before embarking on enhancement or construction activities on or which would affect Bureau lands.
- 4. To act as the primary agency responsible for management of all uses of fish and wildlife on State and Bureau-lands, pursuant to applicable State and Federal laws.
- 5. To notify the Bureau of any animal damage control activities on Bureau lands; and to obtain Bureau approval for the use of pesticides, herbicides, or other toxic chemical agents in the course of animal damage control.
- 6. To provide all maintenance on facilities, structures, or other construction owned by the Department on Bureau lands; and to hold the Bureau harmless for liability claims resulting from these constructions, facilities, and/or structures.

THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AGREES:

- To recognize the Department as the primary agency responsible for management of use and conservation of fish and wildlife resources on Bureau lands.
- To recognize the right of the Department to enter onto Bureau lands at any time to conduct routine management activities which do not involve construction, disturbance to the land, or alterations of ecosystems.
- 3. To recognize the Department as the primary agency responsible for policy development and management direction relating to uses of fish and wildlife resources on State and Bureau lands, pursuant to applicable State and Federal laws.
- 4. To incorporate the Department's fish and wildlife management objectives and guidelines in Bureau land use plans unless such

provisions are not consistent with multiple use management principles established by FLPMA, ANILCA, and applicable Federal law.

- 5. To adopt the State's regulations to the maximum extent allowed by Federal law when developing new or modifying existing Federal regulations governing or affecting the taking of fish and wildlife on Bureau lands in Alaska.
- 6. To notify the Department of any portion of the Department's fish and wildlife management objectives, guidelines, or State regulations that the Bureau determines to be incompatible with the purposes for which Bureau lands are managed.
- 7. To manage Bureau lands so as to conserve and enhance fish and wildlife populations.
- 8. To inform the Department of proposed development activities on Bureau lands which may affect fish and wildlife resources, subsistence and other uses, and to provide or require appropriate mitigation where feasible.
- 9. To permit, under appropriate agreement or authorization, the erection and maintenance of facilities or structures needed to further fish and wildlife management activities of the Department on Bureau lands, provided their intended use is not in conflict with Bureau policy and land-use plans.
- 10. To recognize that the taking of fish and wildlife by hunting, trapping, or fishing on Bureau lands in Alaska is authorized in accordance with applicable State and Federal law unless State regulations are found to be incompatible with Bureau regulations.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT MUTUALLY AGREE:

- To coordinate planning for management of fish and wildlife resources on Bureau lands and adjacent lands having common fish and wildlife resources so that conflicts arising from differing legal mandates, objectives, and policies either do not arise or are minimized.
- To cooperate in planning, enhancement, or development activities on Bureau lands which require permits, environmental assessments, compatibility assessments, or similar regulatory documents by responding in a timely manner with requirements, time tables, and any other necessary input.
- Io consult with each other when developing or implementing policy, legislation, and regulations which affect the attainment of wildlife resource management goals and objectives of the other agency.

- 4. To cooperate in the management of fish and wildlife resources and habitat (including planning, regulation, enforcement, protection, restoration, research, inventories, and habitat enhancement) on Bureau lands and adjacent lands having common fish and wildlife resources consistent with the species and habitat management plans and objectives of both agencies.
- To develop specific plans for cooperative development and joint management of habitat areas determined to be essential to the continued productivity or existence of fish and wildlife populations.
- 6. To consult with the Department prior to entering into any cooperative land management agreements which could affect fish and wildlife resources.
- 7. To cooperate in the development of fire management plans which may include establishment of priorities for the control of wild-fires, or use of prescribed fires.
- 8. To make facilities, equipment and assistance mutually available on request for use in fish and wildlife work and habitat improvement consistent with Bureau and Department requirements.
- 9. Neither to make nor sanction any introduction or transplant of any fish or wildlife species on or affecting Bureau lands without first consulting with the other party and complying with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- 10. To provide to each other upon request fish and wildlife data including subsistence and other uses, information, and recommendations for consideration in the formulation of policies, plans and management programs regarding fish and wildlife resources.
- 11. To cooperate in the preparation of announcements and publications and the dissemination of fish and wildlife information; any material obtained from cooperative studies may be published or reproduced with credit given to the agencies or organizations responsible for its acquisition or development. Any news release relating specifically to cooperative programs will be made only by mutual consent of the agencies.
- 12. To cooperate and coordinate in the issuance of permits to persons, industry, or government agencies for activities affecting designated anadromous fish streams on Bureau lands, in accordance with Alaska Statute 16.05.870 and to cooperate in the formulation of comments and recommendations on permits issued by other governmental agencies in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Clean Water Act and other applicable laws.

- 13. To resolve, at field office levels, all disagreements pertaining to the cooperative work of the two agencies which arise in the field and to refer all matters of disagreement that cannot be resolved at equivalent field levels to the State Director and to the Commissioner for resolution before either agency expresses its position in public.
- 14. To meet annually at the Director/Commissioner level and discuss matters relating to the management of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats on, or affected by, respective programs; to provide for other meetings at various administrative levels for discussion of law enforcement, educational programs, cooperative studies, research, fish and wildlife surveys, habitat development, hunting, fishing, trapping seasons, and such other matters as may be relevant to fish and wildlife populations and their habitats.
- 15. To develop such supplemental memoranda of understanding and cooperative agreements between the Bureau and the Department as may be required to implement the policies contained herein.
- 16. That this Master Memorandum is subject to the laws of the State of Alaska and the United States. Nothing herein is intended to conflict with current directives, laws or regulations of the signatory agencies. If conflicts arise or can be foreseen, this Memorandum will be amended or a new Memorandum of Understanding will be developed.
- 17. That this Master Memorandum of Understanding is subject to the availability of appropriated State and Federal funds.
- 18. That this Master Memorandum of Understanding establishes procedural guidelines by which the parties shall cooperate, but does not create legally enforceable obligations or rights.
- 19. That this Master Memorandum of Understanding supersedes all previous Master Memoranda of Understanding between the Bureau and Department and all supplements and amendments thereto.
- 20. That this Master Memorandum of Understanding shall become effective when signed by the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management and shall continue in force until terminated by either party by providing notice in writing 120 days in advance of the intended date of termination.
- 21. That amendments to this Master Memorandum of Understanding may be proposed by either party and shall become effective upon approval by both parties.

STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Fish and Game

Onw Collensworth By

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Don W. Collinsworth

Commissioner

Curtis V. McVee

Director

Date 6-28-83

Date 8/3/83

Supplement to the MASTER MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING between

THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND

THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ALASKA

SIKES ACT IMPLEMENTATION

This supplemental memorandum of understanding is pursuant to the Master Memorandum of Understanding between the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Alaska, dated AUG 3 1983

Public Law 93-452, of October 18, 1974, 16 U.S.C. 670a et seq., commonly referred to as the Sikes Act, provides the broad authority to: 1) Plan and carry out fish and wildlife conservation and habitat rehabilitation programs on Bureau lands consistent with overall land use plans; 2) Protect significant habitat for threatened and endangered species; and 3) Enforce regulations to control off road vehicle (ORV) traffic or other public use of lands subject to conservation and rehabilitation programs conducted under the Act.

The Act in no way diminishes the authority of the State of Alaska to manage resident fish and wildlife populations.

It is the purpose and intent of this supplement to provide a working relationship and procedure for implementation of the Sikes Act on Bureau lands in Alaska between ADF&G and BLM.

Terms used in this supplement are defined as follows:

- Conservation and rehabilitation program Includes programs necessary to protect, conserve, and enhance wildlife resources to the maximum extent practicable on Bureau lands consistent with any overall land-use and management plans for the lands involved.
- 2) Habitat Management Plan (HMP) BLM's intensive, detailed action plan for wildlife management on a specific geographic area of biological interest on Bureau lands. The HMP is a cooperative plan with the State Wildlife agency and is based on current public input. The HMP shall be the implementing document for the Sikes Act.
- 3) Bureau Lands These are public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENT-ING P.L. 93-452, ADF&G and BLM mutually agree to the following:

- 1) HMPs will be implemented for areas where land-use plans have been prepared, unless otherwise authorized by the State Director, BLM.
- 2) HMPs will be based on priorities within Alaska, as mutually selected by the Commissioner, ADF&G, and the State Director, BLM. Guidelines for establishing HMP priorities shall be based on the following:
 - a) The basic resource values which may be enhanced and benefits produced by implementation of active management programs and/or regulations.
 - b) The identification, through the BLM or ADF&G planning systems, of areas having a need for intensive wildlife management.
 - c) The potential for wildlife habitat to be altered by land use activities such as energy and industrial development, urban expansion, road construction, and ORV traffic.
 - d) The need to protect important and/or critical fish and wildlife habitat such as salmon spawning areas, moose winter range, or the habitats of endangered or threatened species.
- Protection will be afforded to those fish and wildlife species designated as threatened or endangered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game or by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- 4) HMPs will specify fish and wildlife habitat improvements or modifications needed.
- 5) Rehabilitation of Bureau lands will be undertaken where necessary to support HMP recommendations and consistent with the availability of funds for that purpose.

- 6) Hunting, fishing, and trapping of resident fish and wildlife on HMP areas will be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the State of Alaska.
- 7) It is herein recognized that the Secretary of the Interior has the authority to promulgate regulations to control the public use of Bureau lands consistent with the HMP, including, but not limited to ORV use. BLM and ADF&G will coordinate federal land use and state hunting, fishing and trapping regulations during Sikes HMP development.
- 8) Funds authorized and appropriated for HMP implementation on Bureau lands in Alaska shall include, but not be limited to all activities associated with scientific resource management, such as the protection, research, census, following: enforcement, habitat management, propagation, live trapping, transplantation, and regulated taking. Funds may be allocated for hiring of personnel, contractual services, physical habitat improvement projects, and grants to colleges. It shall be the joint responsibility of the Commissioner, ADF&G, and the State Director, BLM, to define areas and projects for priority funding under the Sikes Act. It shall be the responsibility of the State Director, BLM to secure funding through BLM's program funding procedures. Final disbursement of Sikes Act Funds shall be made through the State Director, after consultation with the BLM, Commissioner, ADF&G.
- 9) Plans and programs initiated on Bureau lands under the Sikes Act in Alaska shall not conflict with comprehensive plans required of the State under any Federal or State Acts.
- 10) BLM and ADF&G will discuss the following Sikes Act items during the course of their annual coordination meeting:
 - a) A progress report on the current status of HMP implementation.
 - b) The review of wildlife values produced under the existing conservation and rehabilitation programs.

- The priorities for HMP implementation. c)
- The program and budget recommendations for d) the upcoming and succeeding fiscal years.

This supplement shall become effective on the date when last signed and shall remain in force until terminated by mutual agreement, by amendment or abolishment of the Act by Congress, or by either party upon thirty days notice in writing to the other party of its intention to terminate upon a date indicated.

STATE OF ALASKA Department of Fish and Game

Commissioner Date 6-28-93 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Bureau of Land Management

Curtis V. McVee State Director