

Appendices

- Appendix A: Glossary of Terms
- Appendix B: References Cited
- Appendix C: Acreages and Categories of Land Within the Planning Area
- Appendix D: Major Laws and Public Land Orders Affecting the Planning Area
- Appendix E: Wetland Habitat Classes
- Appendix F: Mineral Potential Classification System (BLM Manual 3031)
- Appendix G: Description of Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) Classes
- Appendix H: Visual Resource Management (VRM) Classes
- Appendix I: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Classifications
- Appendix J: Draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS Supplement
- Appendix K: Recommended Protection Measures for Peregrine Falcons During the Nesting Period
- Appendix L: Summer and Winter Stipulations for Authorized Actions
- Appendix M: Compliance with ANILCA Section 810(a)
- Appendix N: Proposed Management Plan

Appendix A

Glossary of Terms

A

Activity Plan

A more detailed and specific plan for management of a single resource program or plan element undertaken as necessary to implement the more general resource management plan (RMP) decisions. An activity plan is prepared for specific areas to reach specific resource management objectives within stated time frames. Detailed management actions, including such things as projects, treatments, and other on-the-ground activities and schedules are described in the document. Activity planning is the third tier in the Bureau planning system. Examples include: Allotment Management Plans, Habitat Management Plans, Recreation Area Management Plans, and Transportation Plans.

Alternatives

Different ways of addressing the planning issue(s) and management activities considered in the planning process. These serve to provide the decision maker and the public with a clear basis for choices among options. Every planning effort involves the development of several complete, reasonable alternatives for resolving the issue(s).

Anadromous Fish Spawning Habitat

That portion of a stream from the farthest downstream point of observed spawning to the farthest upstream point of observed spawning.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern or ACECs

Areas where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

Aufeis

German term for sheets of ice formed by the freezing of overflow water.

B

Borrow pit

An excavated area where material has been dug for use as fill at another location.

C

Category 2

Taxa for which information now in possession of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife indicates the possible appropriateness of listing as endangered or threatened, but for which sufficient information is not presently available to biologically support a proposed rule. Further biological research and field study will usually be necessary to determine the status of the taxa in this category.

Consistent or Consistency

In the context of planning, consistency means that BLM plans will adhere to the terms, conditions and decisions of officially approved and adopted resource related plans, or in their absence, with

policies and programs of other federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes, subject to the qualifications of 43 CFR 1610.3-2. The term connotes a comparative state between two or more plans and is product oriented. [see 43 CFR 1601.0-4(c)].

Critical Habitat

Any air, land, or water area (exclusive of those existing man made structures or settlements which are not necessary to the survival and recovery of a listed species) and constituent elements thereof, the loss of which would appreciably decrease the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a listed species or a distinct segment of its population. The constituent elements of Critical Habitat include, but are not limited to physical structures and topography, biota, climate, human activity, and the quality and chemical content of land, water, and air. Critical Habitat may represent any portion of the present habitat of a listed species and may include additional areas for reasonable population expansion.

Crucial Habitat

Habitat which is absolutely basic to maintaining viable populations of fish, wildlife, or plants during certain seasons of the year or specific reproduction periods (BLM Manual 6780).

D

Development nodes

These are areas along the Dalton Highway which were designated through an earlier land use plan as centers for development activity. Confinement of development to these areas or nodes was determined to be necessary to avoid "strip development" along the Dalton Highway. See *Utility Corridor Management Framework Plan, 1979*.

District Manager

A district manager is the first level line official and resource manager in BLM Alaska and reports to a State Director.

E

Ecological Reserve System

A system of reserves including, but not limited to, Research Natural Areas. These systems have special qualities which make them particularly well-suited for scientific research and public education. The Ecological Reserve System for Alaska will ultimately include pristine environments for baseline study as well as impacted or intensively managed areas, such as experimental forests, that are of scientific interest.

Endangered Species

Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined by the Secretary of Interior to constitute a pest whose protection under the provisions of this Act would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to man (The Endangered Species Act - Amendments of 1982).

F

Federal Land

Lands the title to which is in the United States after the date of enactment of ANILCA (see Public Land).

Federally Listed Species

Those species of plants classified by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce as threatened or endangered pursuant to Section 4 of the Endangered Species Act.

H**Habitat Management Plan (HMP)**

A Habitat Management Plan is a wildlife oriented activity plan for a geographical area of public lands which identifies specific wildlife habitat management actions or prescriptions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives related to RMP document decisions. In short, an HMP is an Activity Plan specific to identified wildlife habitat.

M**Mineral Leasing**

Leases which authorize the exploration for, and the development of all leasable mineral resources, such as oil, gas, coal, geothermal, etc.

Mineral Location (or Mineral Entry)

Mining claims for locatable minerals under the General Mining Law of 1872 and its amendments (including 43 CFR 3809).

Mitigative Measures

Action to replace, salvage or reduce impact to a resource value which may be damaged or destroyed by another action.

Monitoring

The orderly collection and analysis of data to evaluate progress in meeting resource management objectives. Monitoring may also include: (1) the collection of data to evaluate progress in complying with laws, regulations, policies, executive orders, and management decisions, and (2) the collection of data to assist in resource protection. Sampling of data and observation of progress toward plan objectives, the accuracy of impact analysis, and the effectiveness of mitigation measures are also of particular interest in terms of RMP monitoring activities.

Multiple Use

“...the management of the public lands and their various resource values so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the lands for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; the use of some lands for less than all of the resources; a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the long term needs of future generations for renewable and nonrenewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber, minerals, watersheds, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific and historical values; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the lands and the quality of the environment with consideration being given to the relative values of the resources and not necessarily to the combination of uses that will give the greatest economic return or the greatest unit output.” [Section 103 (c) of FLPMA].

Multiple Use Prescriptions

A set of related management decisions and related terms and conditions which define the combination of allowable resource uses and levels of production or protection, program constraints, and general management practices to be followed in managing the various public land resources in specified portions of the management area.

N

Nonwilderness Assessment

Although the CAMA WSA covers all federal lands within the CAMA, a wilderness assessment of lands within the Utility Corridor was approved in 1980 (U.S. Department of Interior, BLM, 1980). This assessment, completed with full public participation, determined that approximately 316,000 acres of land within the Utility Corridor was unsuitable for wilderness designation. This designated nonwilderness area roughly corresponds to lands visible from the Dalton Highway.

P

Pingo

An Eskimo term for a perennial, conical shaped ice-cored mound as much as 65 meters high and 1,000 meters in diameter. Generally found on the arctic slope, but open-system pingos also occur south of the Brooks Range.

Plan Approval

The action in which the State Director signs and dates a public record of decision (ROD) which indicates his selection of the Plan from among the alternatives. Approval occurs after the protest period and after the governor of the state involved has had an opportunity for consistency review. Approval of any portion of a plan which is under protest is delayed pending resolution of the protest.

Planning Area

The geographic area covered by a plan or amendment.

Planning Criteria

The standards or rules and other factors developed by the manager and interdisciplinary teams for their use in forming judgments about decision-making, analysis and data collection during planning. They streamline and simplify the subsequent prescribed resource management planning actions by setting forth the standards for deciding and judging in each of the prescribed planning actions.

Planning Issue

A matter of controversy or dispute over resource management activities or land use that is well defined and/or topically discrete. Statement of the planning issue directs the resource management planning process and documentation toward resolving the planning issues during the preparation of an RMP.

Preferred Alternative

That plan alternative, in the draft environmental assessment or draft environmental impact statement, which management has initially selected as offering the most acceptable resolution of the planning issues and management concerns.

Priority Species and Habitat

Those fish, wildlife, and plant species or habitats that have been identified in the Management Framework Plan, the Resource Management Plan, or through special studies as having special significance for management.

Priority Species

Selected fish and wildlife species of special value, such as threatened and endangered species, or species with socioeconomic or subsistence values, to be considered in management decisions.

Proposed Plan

That plan alternative (or modification or combination of alternatives) in the final Environmental Assessment (EA) or final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which management has selected to be the Bureau's choice for the plan. The State Director announces and explains the choice of the proposed plan in a signed statement near the front of the plan and environmental document. This indication does not constitute approval (see Record of Decision).

Public

"Affected or interested individuals, including consumer organizations, public land resource users, corporations and other business entities, environmental organizations, other special interest groups and officials of State, local and Indian tribal governments." [43 CFR 1601.0-5 (h)].

Public Lands

- 1) FLPMA 103(e) defines public lands as "... any lands or interest in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, except lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf and lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos."
- 2) ANILCA (Section 102) defines public lands as land situated in Alaska which, after the date of enactment of this Act, are Federal lands (see Federal Land), except:
 - a. land selections of the State of Alaska which have been tentatively approved or validly selected under the Alaska Statehood Act and lands which have been confirmed to, validly selected by, or granted to the Territory of Alaska or the State under any other provision of Federal law;
 - b. land selections of a Native Corporation made under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which have not been conveyed to a Native Corporation, unless any such selection is determined to be invalid or is relinquished; and
 - c. lands referred to in section 19(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Public Land Order (PLO)

An order, affecting, modifying, or cancelling a "withdrawal" or "reservation," which has been issued by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to powers delegated to the Secretary by FLPMA 204(a).

Public Involvement

"...the opportunity for participation by affected citizens in rulemaking, decision-making and planning with respect to the public lands, including public meetings or hearings held at locations near the affected lands, or advisory mechanisms, or such other procedures as may be necessary to provide public comment in a particular instance" [FLPMA Section 103 (d)].

R**Record of Decision (ROD)**

A brief statement which, when signed by the State Director and dated, approves a plan or amendment and completes the associated EIS. It indicates (1) which alternative, modification, or combination of alternatives has been approved as the plan; (2) which alternatives were considered in reaching this decision, specifying which alternative is considered environmentally preferable, and including a brief discussion of the relevant factors which contributed to the decision; and (3) whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the plan have been adopted, and if not, why not. The record of decision also refers to the appropriate sections in the plan which describe standards and intervals for monitoring and evaluation. The requirements for the record of decision may be found in 40 CFR 1505.2.

Research Natural Areas (RNA)

Tracts of land which exhibit characteristics that are unique and/or representative of larger areas. The RNAs are usually managed to maintain their undisturbed condition for baseline observation and study (see also Ecological Reserve System).

Resource and Resource Management

Includes, in the broadest sense, all the public land values, renewable and nonrenewable resources of all types, supporting services such as fire control and cadastral survey, land use authorizations and control, and land disposition, exchange, or acquisition.

Resource Management Plan

A land use plan as prescribed by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. The resource management plan generally establishes in a written document (1) land areas for limited, restricted, or exclusive use; designation, including ACEC designation; and transfer from Bureau of Land Management administration; (2) allowable resource uses (either singly or in combination) and related levels of production or use to be maintained; (3) resource condition goals and objectives to be attained; (4) program constraints and general management practices needed to achieve the above items; (5) need for an area to be covered by more detailed and specific plans; (6) support action, including such measures as resource protection, access development, realty action, cadastral survey, etc., as necessary to achieve the above; (7) general implementation sequences, where carrying out a planned action is dependent upon prior accomplishment of another planned action; and (8) intervals and standards for monitoring and evaluating the plan to determine the effectiveness of the plan and the need for amendment or revision. "It is not a final implementation decision on actions which require further specific plans, process steps, or decisions under specific provisions of law and regulations" (43 CFR 1601 and BLM Manual Section 1602.22).

Resources

All public land values, renewable and nonrenewable.

Riparian Habitat

A specialized form of wetland restricted to areas along, adjacent, or contiguous with perennially and intermittently flowing rivers, streams, and other bodies of water (BLM Manual 6602).

S**Saleable Minerals**

Minerals including but not limited to pumice, cinders, sand, gravel, stone, clay and earth. (cf. P.L. 167)

Section 810

This section within ANILCA mandates that subsistence uses and needs are to be considered in federal land use decisions.

Sensitive Species

Candidate species not yet officially listed but which are undergoing a status review or are proposed for listing according to *Federal Register* notices published by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce, or according to comparable State documents published by State officials.

Species whose populations are consistently small and widely dispersed, or whose ranges are restricted to a few localities, such that any appreciable reduction in numbers, habitat availability, or habitat condition might lead toward extinction.

Species whose numbers are declining so rapidly that official listing may become necessary as a conservation measure. Declines may be the result of one or more of several factors including destruction, modification, or curtailment of the species or habitat; overuse for commercial, scientific, or educational purposes; disease; the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; and/or other natural or man made factors adversely affecting the species' continued existence (Inst. Memo WO 80-722).

Significance

A high degree of importance as indicated by either quantitative measurements or qualitative judgments. Significant issues and impacts require explicit consideration in preparing a plan. Significance may be determined by evaluating characteristics pertaining to location, extent, consequences, and duration. As used in the National Environmental Policy Act, "significance" requires consideration of both context and intensity (see 40 CFR 1508.17)

Significant Restriction to Subsistence Uses and Needs

BLM policy states that a "significant restriction to subsistence uses and needs" could occur if there is (1) a reduction in harvestable resources used for subsistence purposes; (2) there is a reduction in the availability of resources caused by an alteration in their distribution, migration, or location; or (3) a limitation on the access of subsistence users to harvestable resources. Generally, only the prediction of large or substantial effects as opposed to slight effects in one or more of these three categories would result in a section 810 evaluation of significant restriction to subsistence uses and needs.

Subsistence Uses

Section 803 of ANILCA defines the term "subsistence uses" to mean "...the customary and traditional uses by rural Alaskan residents of wild, renewable resources for direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, or transportation; for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of inedible by-products of fish and wildlife resources taken for personal or family consumption; for barter, or sharing for personal or family consumption; and for customary trade." For the purposes of this definition, the term (1) "family" means all persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, or any person living within the household on a permanent basis; and (2) "barter" means the exchange of fish or wildlife or their parts, taken for subsistence uses - (a) for other fish or game or their parts; or (b) for other food or for inedible items other than money if the exchange is of a limited and noncommercial nature.

Sustained Yield

The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public lands consistent with multiple use (Section 103 (h) FLPMA).

T**Threatened Species**

Any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (*The Endangered Species Act - Amendments of 1982*).

Top-Filing

A filing of an application for lands under Subsection 906(e) of ANILCA which allows the State of Alaska to file applications for future selections on lands which are not, on the date of filing such applications, available within the meaning of the Alaska Statehood Act, other than lands within any Conservation System Unit or the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. Each such selection application, if otherwise valid, shall become an effective selection without further action by the State upon the date the lands included in such application become available, regardless of whether such date occurs before or after expiration of the State's land selection rights.

Traditional Land Use Inventory (TLUI)

Area or site of traditional subsistence use. Examples include fishing and hunting areas used year after year by the same family or village.

W**Wetland Habitat**

Habitat (excluding riparian) confined to permanently wet or intermittently flooded areas where the water table is at, near, or above the soil surface for extended intervals, where hydric or wet soil conditions are normally exhibited, and where water depths normally do not exceed seven feet (BLM Manual 6602).

Wilderness

An area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by humans, where humans are visitors who do not remain. An area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA)

Area under study for possible inclusion as a Wilderness Area in the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS).

Wildlife

All species of aquatic, avian, marine, and terrestrial animals, both native and exotic, normally found in a wild state (BLM Manual 6780).

Wildlife/Plant Habitat

All elements of a wild organism's environment which the organism needs to complete its life cycle normally and naturally (BLM Manual 6780).

Appendix B

References Cited

- Alaska Department of Fish & Game
1985 Annual Management Report. Division of Commercial Fisheries.
- Alaska Department of Fish & Game
1984 Annual Management Report. Division of Commercial Fisheries.
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources
1985 Dalton Highway Selection Recommendation. A Report to the Director, Division of Land and Water Management, Resource Allocation Section.
- Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys
1985 Alaska's Mineral Industry 1985. Fairbanks, Alaska.
- Alaska Department of Highways
1974 Historical Trail System. Juneau.
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources
1988 Outdoor Recreation: Alaska. Juneau: Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation.
- Beikman, Helen M.
1980 Geologic map of Alaska, U.S. Geological Survey, Scale 1:2,500,000, 2 sheets.
- Bendock, T.N., and J. Burr
1985 Inventory and Cataloging of Arctic Area Waters. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Federal Aid in Fish Restoration, Annual Report of Progress, 1984-1985, Vol. 26, Project F-9-17, Study G-I.
- Bente, P. J., et al.
1985 "Numbers, Productivity and Diet of Peregrine Falcons and Observations of Other Raptors and Ravens on the Middle and Lower Yukon River, Alaska, 1983." Unpublished report, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.
- Brosgé, W. P., H. N. Reiser, and W. Yeend
1973 Reconnaissance Geologic Map of the Beaver Quadrangle, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey Map MF-525, scale 1:250,000.
- Cade, T. J.
1960 "Ecology of the Peregrine and Gyrfalcon Populations in Alaska." University of California Publications in Zoology 63: 151-267.
- Cameron, R. D., and K. R. Whitten
1979 "Seasonal Movements and Sexual Segregation of Caribou Determined by Aerial Survey." *Journal of Wildlife Management*, 43(3): 626-633.
- Campbell, J. M.
1962 Anaktuvuk Prehistory: A study in Environmental Adaptation. PhD. dissertation. Yale University; New Haven, Connecticut.
- Caulfield, Richard A.
1983 Subsistence Land Use in the Upper Yukon-Porcupine Communities, Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Technical Report No. 16.

- Chapman, R.M., R.L. Detterman, and M.D. Mangus
1964 Exploration of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 and Adjacent Areas, 1944-1953: part 3, areal geology: geology of the Killik-Etiviluk Rivers region, Alaska: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 303-F.
- Coady, John W.
1976 *Interior Moose and Moose Disease Studies*. Fed. Aid in Wildlife Restoration Project, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Juneau.
- Daum, D.
1982 "Central Brooks Range Dall Sheep Lambing Area and Mineral Lick Project, 1980." Unpublished report, U.S. Bureau Land Management, Fairbanks.
- Davis, J. L., and P. Valkenburg
1978 "Western Arctic Caribou Herd Studies." Fed. Aid in Wildl. Rest. Proj., Alaska Department Fish and Game, Juneau.
- Dillon, John T., et al.
1985 Preliminary report, The Geology and Mineral Resource Endowment of the Dalton Highway Corridor in the Brooks Range, Alaska, a report to the U.S. Bureau of Mines, 529 pages.
- Dinyee (Dinyea) Corporation
1986 90 IBLA 163.
- Duncombe, Charles
1978 Forecasting Recreation on the Haul Road Along the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline. Fairbanks: Fairbanks District Office, BLM.
- Finkler, E. L.
1979 Resource Inventory, Galbraith Lake. Barrow: North Slope Borough.
- Gavin, A.
1972 Wildlife Survey, Prudhoe Bay Area of Alaska. Atlantic Richfield Co.
- Hall, Edwin S., Jr., Craig Gerlach, and Margaret B. Blackman
1985 *In the National Interest: A Geographically Based Study of Anaktuvuk Pass Inupiat Subsistence Through Time*, (2 volumes). Barrow, AK: North Slope Borough.
- Hemming, James E.
1971 The Distribution Movement Patterns of Caribou in Alaska, Technical Bulletin #II, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau, Alaska.
- Hemming, J. E., and K. A. Morehouse
1976 "Wildlife Atlas: Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline, Valdez to Prudhoe Bay." Joint State/Federal Fish and Wildlife Advisory Team Special Report No. 3.
- Inupiat of the North Slope, Arctic Slope Village and Regional Corporations, and the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center
1974 2 Maps, *Plate 1. Native Place Names and Land Uses*, and *Plate 2. Wildlife Distribution and Harvest Patterns*. Fairbanks: University of Alaska.
- Jakimchuk, R. D., et al.
1984 "The Relationship Between Dall Sheep and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in the Northern Brooks Range." Unpublished report, Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., Anchorage.
- Johnson, R. L., and Julius Rockwell
1979 List of Streams and other Water Bodies along the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline Route. Unpublished document. Alaska Pipeline Office, U.S. Department of the Interior. Anchorage, Alaska.

King, J. G., and C. J. Lensink

- 1971 "An Evaluation of Alaskan Habitat for Migratory Birds." Unpublished report, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.

Kruse, John A.

- 1984 "The Inupiat and Development: How Do They Mix?" In *United States Interests: The 1980s and 1990s*, ed. William E. Westermeyer and Kurt M. Shusterich. New York.

LeResche, R. E., et al.

- 1974 "Distribution and Habitats of Moose in Alaska." *Naturaliste Canadien* 101: 143-178.

LGL Alaska Research Associates, Inc., T. Olsen, et al.

- 1980 Fall 1980 Fisheries Survey and Provisional List of Waterbodies Along the Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Company Route: Prudhoe Bay to Yukon Territory. Fairbanks: LGL Alaska Research Associates, Inc.

Machida, S.

- 1979 *Differential Use of Willow Species by Moose in Alaska*. M. S. Thesis. Fairbanks: University of Alaska.

Marcotte, James R., and Terry L. Haynes

- 1985 Contemporary Resource Use Patterns in the Upper Koyukuk Region, Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Technical Paper No. 93.

McGee, Rebecca, Ervin McIntosh, and B. J. Strong

- 1985 *Progress Report: 1983 Resource Harvest by Local Residents of the Upper Koyukuk Region*. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge.

Milke, G. C.

- 1969 *Some Moose-Willow Relationships in the Interior of Alaska*. M.S. Thesis. Fairbanks: University of Alaska.

Murray, D. F.

- 1980 Threatened and Endangered Plants of Alaska. Anchorage: U.S. Forest Service and U.S. Bureau Land Management.

Nelson, Richard K., Kathleen H. Mauntner, and G. Ray Bane

- 1982 *Tracks in the Wildland: A Portrayal of Koyukon and Nunamiut Subsistence*. Fairbanks, AK: University of Alaska, Anthropology and Historic Preservation Cooperative Park Studies Unit.

North Slope Borough. Planning Department.

- 1986 Economic Profile Summer 1986.

North Slope Borough. Planning Department.

- 1985 Economic Profile Winter 1985.

North Slope Borough.

- 1981 North Slope Borough Comprehensive Plan, Draft. Barrow, AK.

North Slope Borough

- 1977 Traditional Land Use Inventory: Anaktuvuk Pass. Barrow, AK.

North Slope Borough

- 1977 Traditional Land Use Inventory: Beaufort Sea. Barrow, AK.

North Slope Borough

- 1976 Traditional Land Use Inventory: Nuiqsut/Tasikpak. Barrow, AK.

North Slope Borough Geographic Information System

- 1985 Four overlay maps (1:250,000) of Harrison Bay and Teshekpuk quads. *Subsistence Caribou Hunting, Subsistence Fishing, Subsistence Wildfowl Hunting, and Subsistence Furbearer Trapping and Hunting*. Anchorage: Geo Information Systems, Inc.

Northern Alaska Health Resources Association, Inc.

- 1985 Health Systems Plan for Northern Alaska. Fairbanks, Alaska.

Patton, William W., Jr., and Thomas P. Miller

- 1973 Bedrock Geologic Map of Bettles and Southern Part of the Wiseman Quadrangles, Alaska, U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-492, map scale 1:250,000.

Pedersen, Sverre

- 1979 *Regional Subsistence Land Use, North Slope Borough, Alaska*. Fairbanks: University of Alaska, Anthropology and Historic Preservation Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Occasional Paper No. 21.

Pedersen, Sverre, and Michael Coffing

- 1984 Caribou Hunting: L and Use Dimensions and Recent Harvest Patterns in Kaktovik, Northeast Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Subsistence Technical Report No. 92.

Pedersen, Sverre, Michael Coffing, and Jane Thompson

- 1985 Subsistence Land Use and Place Name Maps for Kaktovik, Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Subsistence Technical Paper No. 109.

Pedersen, Sverre, and Neil Shishido

- 1986 Subsistence Land Use Baseline for Nuiqsut, Alaska. Fairbanks: Alaska Department of Fish and Game. In preparation.

Robinson, S. R.

- 1985 "Status of the Ray Mountains Caribou Herd." BLM-Alaska Open File Report 12, U.S. Bureau Land Management, Fairbanks.

Silva, J. B.

- 1981 "Central Arctic Management Area, Wildlife Resources." Unpublished report, U.S. Bureau Land Management, Fairbanks.

Silva, J. B.

- 1982 "Central Arctic Management Area, Wildlife Resources, 1981 Field Season." Unpublished report, U.S. Bureau Land Management, Fairbanks.

Skoog, R. O.

- 1968 "Ecology of the Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus granti*) in Alaska." Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California.

Sumida, Valerie

- 1988 Land and Resource Use Patterns in Stevens Village, Alaska. Fairbanks, AK: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Subsistence Technical Report, No. 129.

Sumida, Valerie, and Clarence Alexander

- 1985 Moose Hunting by Residents of Beaver Creek, Birch Creek, Fort Yukon, and Stevens Village in the Western GMU 25(D) Permit Moose Hunt Area 1984-1985. Fairbanks, AK: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Subsistence Technical Report No. 121.

Swanson, Dave

- 1983 "Special Census Results for Oil Related Worksites in the North Slope Borough." Alaska Economic Trends. (March):3.

Tanana Chiefs Conference

- 1985 Overall Economic Development Plan for the Tanana Chiefs / Doyon Region. Fairbanks, Alaska.

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

1980 Final EIS: Prudhoe Bay Oil Field Waterflood Project, Anchorage: Department of the Army, Alaska District.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

1981 Number of Inhabitants: Alaska. Prepared by the Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

1983 General Social and Economic Characteristics, Alaska. Prepared by the Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

1984 American Indian Areas and Alaska Native Villages 1980. Prepared by the Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1979 *Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review*. December 12, 1979. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1979 *The Utility Corridor Land Use Decisions (Washington Creek to Sagwon Bluffs)*. Management Framework Plan for the Corridor. Fairbanks, AK: Fairbanks District Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1980 *NonWilderness Assessment, The Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, Final Decision*, Anchorage, AK: Alaska State Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1981 Environmental Assessment for Proposed Leasing for Commercial Public Services: Yukon Crossing and Coldfoot. Fairbanks: Fairbanks District Office, EAR-028-EA1-050.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1985 Teshchepuk Lake Special Area Study, Habitat Evaluation. Fairbanks: Arctic Resource Area.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1986 *Central Yukon Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement*. Fairbanks: Kobuk District Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1987 *Utility Corridor Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement*. Fairbanks, AK: Arctic District Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1988 *Central Arctic Management Area Wilderness Recommendations and Final Environmental Impact Statement*. Fairbanks, AK: Arctic District Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1988 *ANILCA Section 1001 Report Findings and Recommendations*. Fairbanks, AK: Arctic District Office.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Fire Service

1982 Tanana.Minchumina Planning Area. Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Fairbanks.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Fire Service

1984 Upper Yukon/Tanana Planning Area. Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Fairbanks.

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Fire Service

1984 Kobuk Planning Area. Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Fairbanks.

- U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Fire Service
1984 Seward/Koyukuk Planning Area. Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Fairbanks.
- U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Fire Service
1986 Arctic Slope Planning Area. Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plan. Fairbanks.
- U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management and U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1987 Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Trans-Alaska Gas System. Anchorage: Alaska State Office.
- U.S. Department of Interior, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1982 *Recovery Plan for the Peregrine Falcon - Alaska Population*. Fish and Wildlife Reference Service, Denver.
- U.S. Department of Interior, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1987 *Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge*. Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, Wilderness Review. Anchorage: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 7.
- U.S. Department of Interior, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1987 *Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, Coastal Plain Resource Assessment*. Report and Recommendation to the Congress of the United States and Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement. Prepared by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Land Management.
- U.S. Department of Transportation
1988 *Scenic Byways*. Federal Highway Administration. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- University of Alaska, Institute of Social and Economic Research
1983 *Social and Economic Effects of Oil Development on the North Slope*. Anchorage, Alaska.
- White, C. M., and T. J. Cade
1975 "Raptor Studies Along the Proposed Susitna Powerline Corridors, Oil Pipeline and in the Yukon and Colville River Regions of Alaska." Unpublished report, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage.
- Wickersham and Flavin Planning Consultants
1983 *North Slope Borough Comprehensive Plan*. Anchorage, Alaska.
- Wolff, J. O.
1976 "Utilization of Hardwood Browse by Moose on the Tanana Flood Plain of Interior Alaska." Research Note PNW-267, Portland, OR: U. S. Forest Service.

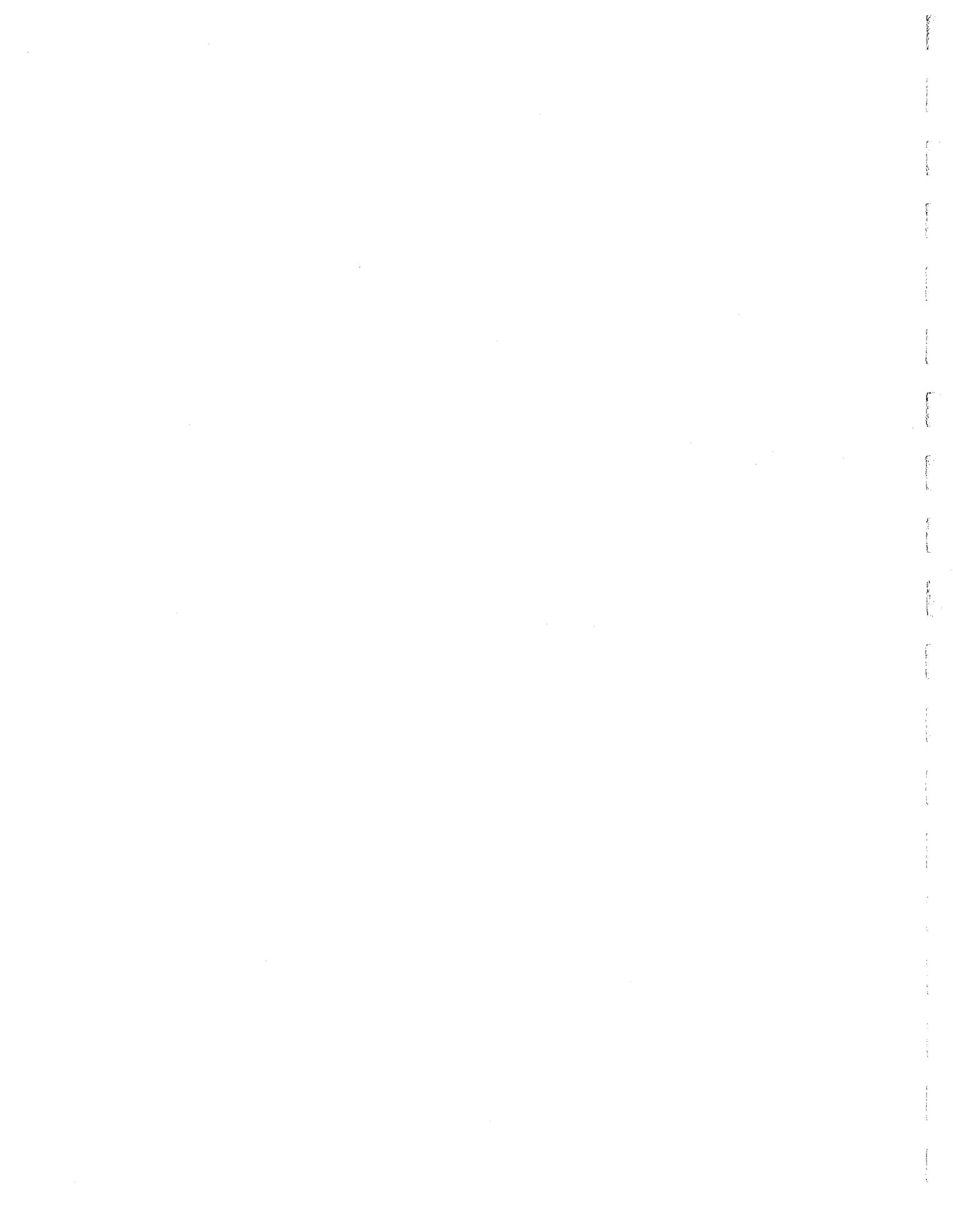
Personal Communications

- Alaska Department of Transportation. Personnel Office. 1986.
- Alaska Department of Community and Regional Affairs. Division of Local Government Assistance. 1985.
- Alaska Office of the Governor, Office of Management and Budget. Division of Governmental Coordination. Response to *Draft Utility Corridor RMP and EIS*, November 30, 1987.
- Anderson, Fred. Area Management Biologist, Commercial Fish Division. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Fairbanks, Alaska. April 8, 1986.
- Foley, Jeff. USDI Bureau of Mines. April 17, 1986.

- Haynes, Terry. Regional Supervisor, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Fairbanks, AK., April 24, 1986.
- Holland, John. Wiseman resident. August 2, 1986.
- Kunz, Mike. Cultural Resources Project Director, Gates of the Arctic National Park. National Park Service. Fairbanks, Alaska. April 16, 1986.
- Mackey, Richard. BLM Leasee for the commercial development at Coldfoot, Alaska, May 20, 1986.
- Mead, Marie. Wiseman, Alaska, Aug. 2, 1986.
- Ott, Al. Regional Supervisor, Habitat Division, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Fairbanks, Alaska. April 8, 1986.
- Pedersen, Sverre. Subsistence Resources Specialist, Subsistence Division, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Fairbanks, Alaska. April 9, 1986.
- Pessel, Garnet and Thomas Smith. State of Alaska, Division of Geological and Geophysical Survey. 1986.
- Ring, Dick. Superintendent, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. Fairbanks, AK., April 25, 1986.
- Silva, Jim. Wildlife Biologist, U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Fairbanks, Alaska. April 21, 1986.
- Strong, B.J. Subsistence Researcher, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, February 18, 1986.

BLM Subsistence Information Meetings for Corridor Plan

- Allakaket Meeting held May 13, 1986.
- Bettles/Evansville Meeting held May 14, 1986.
- Rampart Meeting (for Central Yukon Planning Area) held December, 1983.
- Stevens Village Meeting held May 13, 1986.



Appendix C

Acreages and Categories of Land Within the Planning Area

I. Total Study Area

Area Covered by Plan	15,250,000
A. State Lands (TA'd or patented)	7,000,000
B. Private Lands (fee estate IC'd or patented under ANCSA)	2,170,000
C. Federal Lands (selected & unselected)	6,080,000

Categories of Federal Land (Categories Overlap)

Public Lands (unselected or unavailable; includes split-estate lands)	4,430,000
Split-Estate Lands (federal management of surface only)	274,000
State Selected Lands (valid selections)	1,115,000
State Top-Filed Lands (ANILCA 906-e)	1,625,000
Native Selected Lands (selected under ANCSA)	982,000
Dual Selected Lands (included in above figures; 93,000 acres are ANILCA 906-e top-filed)	535,000
Utility Corridor-PLO 5150 (inner & outer)	2,780,000
Outer Corridor	1,740,000
Inner Corridor	1,040,000
Federal Lands Outside PLO 5150	3,300,000
Venetie Block (360 acres are native selected)	630,000
Other Unselected or Unavailable Public Lands	1,027,000
Selected Lands (outside PLO 5150 & Venetie Block)	1,643,000
PLO 5150 Outside Planning Area North of Yukon	298,000
Inside Gates of the Arctic NP	233,000
Inside Arctic NWR	58,500
Inside Yukon Flats NWR	6,000

II. Planning Area South of 68° N Latitude

Area Covered by Plan	2,400,000
A. State Lands (TA'd or patented)	0
B. Private Lands (fee estate IC'd or patented under ANCSA)	0
C. Federal Lands (selected & unselected)	2,400,000

Categories of Federal Land (Categories Overlap)

Public Lands (unselected or unavailable for selection; includes split-estate lands)	2,378,000
Split-Estate Lands (Federal management of surface only)	0
State Selected Lands (valid selections)	15,000
State Top-Filed Lands (ANILCA 906-e)	1,225,000

Native Selected Lands (selected under ANCSA)	12,000
Dual Selected Lands (included in above figures)	0
Utility Corridor-PLO 5150 (inner & outer)	1,750,000
Outer Corridor North of Yukon	1,225,000
Inner Corridor North of Yukon	500,000
Corridor South of Yukon (all is outer corridor)	25,000
Federal Lands Outside PLO 5150	650,000
Venetie Block (360 acres are native selected)	630,000
Isolated State Selected Tracts	15,000
Isolated Unselected Tracts	5,000

III. Planning Area North of 68° N Latitude

Area Covered by Plan	12,850,000
A. State Lands (TA'd or patented)	7,000,000
B. Private Lands (fee estate IC'd or patented under ANCSA)	2,170,000
C. Federal Lands (selected & unselected)	3,680,000
Categories of Federal Land (Categories Overlap)	
Public Lands (unselected or unavailable for selection; includes split-estate lands)	2,052,000
Split-Estate Lands (federal management of surface only)	274,000
State Selected Lands (valid selections)	1,100,000
State Top-Filed Lands (ANILCA 906-e)	400,000
Native Selected Lands (selected under ANCSA)	970,000
Dual Selected Lands (included in above figures; 93,000 acres are ANILCA 906-e)	535,000
Utility Corridor-PLO 5150 (inner & outer)	1,030,000
Outer Corridor	490,000
Inner Corridor	540,000
Nonwilderness	316,000
Utility Corridor-PLO 5182 (inner & outer)	25,000
Outer Corridor	18,500
Inner Corridor	6,500
Federal Lands Outside PLO 5150	2,650,000
Unselected or Unavailable Public Lands	1,022,000
Selected Lands	1,628,000
Other Categories (included in above figures)	
ANILCA-1431(j) Corridor (which are State top-filed)	220,000
ANILCA-1431(e) Block (to be transferred to NPS)	72,000
NPR-A Boundary Dispute Area (regardless of land status)	385,000

Appendix D

Major Laws and Public Land Orders (PLOs) Affecting the Planning Area

All lands administered by the BLM in Alaska are covered by one or more Public Land Order (PLO) or Executive Order (EO) which prescribe the management of these lands. Each PLO or EO, subject to valid existing rights, withdraws and/or classifies vacant, unappropriated lands for a specific purpose. They open or close lands to operation of the various land, mineral, or other laws, and restrict certain activities. There is one pending withdrawal application from BLM for lands covering approximately 41,000 acres in the upper Nigu River area. The following is a description of the withdrawals and classifications which affect certain portions of the Planning Area.

EO 5389 (7/7/30), as amended by PLO 399 (8/27/47), withdrew from settlement, location, sale, or entry under the public land laws, and reserved for lease every legal subdivision of all surveyed public land in Alaska containing a hot spring or curative spring, and all lands within one-quarter of a mile of every such spring located on all unsurveyed public land in Alaska. The only known qualified spring within the planning area is Kanuti Hot Springs in T. 18 N., R. 15 W., Fairbanks Meridian.

PLO 3520 (1/8/65) classified certain public lands as a power site in support of the Rampart Canyon Power Project. The classified lands are subject to Section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, as amended. The classification does not preclude leasing under the mineral leasing laws or conveyance to Native corporations, but does prevent selection by the State of Alaska. This withdrawal is in the process of being revoked.

PLO 3521 (1/8/65) placed certain restrictions on all public lands within the Umiat Meridian regarding leasing of oil and gas under the mineral leasing laws.

PLO 5150 (12/30/71), as amended by PLO 5182 (3/16/72), PLO 5190 (3/23/73), PLO 5509 (6/25/75), and PLO 6533 (5/10/84) withdrew certain lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including prospecting, location, entry and purchase under the mining laws (except locations within an outer corridor for metalliferous minerals). This PLO also prohibits leasing under the mineral leasing laws, selection by the State of Alaska or any Native group or village or regional corporation, and reserved these lands as a utility and transportation corridor within the meaning of Section 17(c) of ANCSA in aid of programs for the U.S. Government and the State of Alaska.

PLO 5169* (3/15/72), as amended by PLO 5191 (3/23/72), PLO 5256 (9/15/72), PLO 5396 (9/19/73) and PLO 5556 (12/12/75), withdrew certain lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and selection by the State of Alaska, and reserved these lands under Section 11(a)(3) of ANCSA for selection by the ASRC pursuant to Section 12 of ANCSA. These lands were also reserved under Section 17(d)(1) of ANCSA for study and review for classification or reclassification of any lands not conveyed out of federal ownership.

PLO 5179* (3/15/72), as amended by PLO 5250 (9/15/72) and PLO 5396 (9/19/73), withdrew certain lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws and mineral leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and selection by the State of Alaska or Native regional corporations, and reserved these lands under Section 17(d)(2) of ANCSA for study and for possible recommendations to Congress as additions to or creation as units of the National Park system, the National Forests, the Wildlife Refuge system, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

PLO 5180* (3/15/72), as amended by PLO 5390 (9/19/73) and PLO 5418 (3/28/74), withdrew all unreserved public lands in Alaska, or those which may become unreserved unless specified by order at that time, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws (except locations for metalliferous minerals), leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and selection by the State of Alaska. The PLO reserved these lands for study to determine the proper classification of the lands under Section 17(d)(1) of ANCSA, and to ascertain the public values in the lands which need protection. This order specifically included all those lands also withdrawn by PLO 5150, as amended.

PLO 5186* (3/15/72) withdrew certain lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws (except locations for metalliferous minerals), and leasing under the mineral leasing laws, but not from selection by the State of Alaska, and reserved these lands for study and review to determine the proper classification of the lands under Section 17(d)(1) of ANCSA of lands not selected by the State, so that the public interest in the lands will be protected.

PLO 5860 (5/7/81) withdrew certain available lands along the disputed eastern boundary of the NPR-A from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws, leasing under the mineral leasing laws, and selection by the State of Alaska, and made these lands available for selection by ASRC pursuant to Section 14(h)(8) of ANCSA, excepting any portion of the lands that may lie within the boundaries of the NPR-A.

PLO 5951 (6/3/81) modified and amended a number of Public Land Orders and classified and opened certain available lands along the disputed eastern boundary of the NPR-A for selection by the State of Alaska, excepting any portion of the lands that may lie within the boundaries of the NPR-A.

PLO 6092 (11/19/81) modified and amended a number of Public Land Orders and classified and opened certain available lands for selection by the State of Alaska. This order affects most lands located outside Conservation System Units which were withdrawn from selection under the authorities of Sections 11(a)(3), 17(d)(1) and 17(d)(2) of ANCSA. It expressly did not open lands withdrawn by PLO 5150, as amended, or lands listed as a right-of-way corridor in Section 1431(j) of ANILCA, or certain lands around the Nigu and Etivluk rivers.

PLO 6607 (7/8/85) revoked all withdrawals, including PLO 5150 as amended by PLO 5182, affecting an isolated strip of BLM managed land containing approximately 325,000 acres which is surrounded by the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) next to the Canadian border. This order again withdrew the lands making them part of the refuge, subject to approval within one year by Congress pursuant to Section 1326 of ANILCA. Congress failed to pass a joint resolution of approval within one year of being notified of the withdrawal; therefore the withdrawal automatically terminated and management returned to BLM. The lands remain segregated from all forms of appropriation under the land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, until an order is issued restoring the lands to the operation of these laws. *On August 18, 1988, Congress made these lands part of ANWR and placed them under management of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (P.L. 100-395).*

ANILCA-Section 604 designated the Yukon River (starting two miles downstream from the Yukon River Bridge), the Colville, Nigu, and Etivluk rivers for study to determine their suitability for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. **ANILCA-Section 606** withdrew, subject to valid existing rights (including valid Native selection rights), all lands in the beds of, and two miles from, the banks of these rivers from entry, sale, state selection, or other disposition under the public land laws during the study and recommendation period. The recognition of the Wild and Scenic Study River status expired at the end of September, 1984, unless Congress took action by formally declaring them to be a part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. *Congress had until September 1987 to act on the recommendation; these rivers were not so designated by Congress.*

ANILCA-Section 1419(b)(4) withdrew certain lands within the "Venetie Block" (T. 20 N., R. 12 W. FM, and T. 21 N., Rs. 11 and 12 W, FM.) from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws as if such lands had been withdrawn pursuant to Section 11(a) of ANCSA for selection by Doyon, Limited, under Sections 12(c) and 14(h)(8) of ANCSA. The segregative effect of this withdrawal (which prevents state selections) remains until the Secretary exercises his authority to terminate the withdrawal by notice in the Federal Register. Portions of these lands are also affected by ANILCA-Section 1420, which sets aside an area inside the Hodzana River watershed to be managed as a study area by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in cooperation with Doyon. The study related to the protection and maintenance of the water quality and quantity of the Hodzana River should lands in its watershed be selected by Doyon and the minerals therein be developed. The lands were not selected by Doyon, Inc. However, the segregative effect remains in place.

*The segregative effects of PLOs 5169, 5179, 5180, and 5186 were cancelled by Section 906(j)(1) of ANILCA and PLOs 5561 and 5581.

Appendix E

Wetland Classes

Wetland Habitat Classes

Flooded Tundra (Class I):	Temporary wetlands formed by shallow water from spring thaw that overflows stream basins or is trapped in vegetated depressions.
Shallow-Carex (Class II):	Shallow ponds with gently sloping shore zones surrounded by and containing <i>Carex aquatilis</i> with a central open water zone.
Shallow-Arctophila (Class III):	Ponds containing <i>Arctophila fulva</i> in the central zone and shoreward stands of <i>A. fulva</i> or <i>Carex aquatilis</i> .
Deep-Arctophila (Class IV):	Ponds with no emergent vegetation in the central zone and <i>A. fulva</i> near shore.
Deep-Open (Class V):	Large deep lakes with abrupt shores and little, if any, emergent vegetation.
Basin-Complex (Class VI):	Large, partially drained basins which may contain nearly continuous water in spring, but as water levels recede, a mosaic of several other classes occurs.
Beaded Stream (Class VII):	Small streams consisting of channels that connect small pools formed at ice-wedge intersections.
Coastal Wetlands (Class VIII):	Aquatic habitats bordering the Beaufort Sea within a zone directly influenced by sea water.

Appendix F

BLM's Mineral Potential Classification System (BLM Manual 3031)

Mineral Potential Classification System

I. Level of Potential*

- O. The geologic environment, the inferred geologic processes, and the lack of mineral occurrences do not indicate potential for accumulation of mineral resources.
- L. The geologic environment and the inferred geologic processes indicate low potential for accumulation of mineral resources.
- M. The geologic environment, the inferred geologic processes, and the reported mineral occurrences or valid geochemical/geophysical anomaly indicate moderate potential for accumulation of mineral resources.
- H. The geologic environment, the inferred geologic processes, the reported mineral occurrences and/or valid geochemical/geophysical anomaly, and the known mines or deposits indicate high potential for accumulation of mineral resources. The "known mines and deposits" do not have to be within the area that is being classified, but have to be within the same type of geologic environment.
- ND. Mineral(s) potential not determined due to lack of useful data. This notation does not require a level-of-certainty qualifier.

II. Level of Certainty

- A. The available data are insufficient and/or cannot be considered as direct or indirect evidence to support or refute the possible existence of mineral resources within the respective area.
- B. The available data provide indirect evidence to support or refute the possible existence of mineral resources.
- C. The available data provide direct evidence, but are quantitatively minimal to support or refute the possible existence of mineral resources.
- D. The available data provide abundant direct and indirect evidence to support or refute the possible existence of mineral resources.

For the determination of No Potential, use O/D. This class shall be seldom used, and when used, it should be for a specific commodity only. For example, if the available data show that the surface and subsurface types of rock in the respective area is batholithic (igneous intrusive), one can conclude with reasonable certainty that the area does not have potential for coal.

*As used in this classification, potential refers to potential for the presence (occurrence) of a concentration of one or more energy and/or mineral resources. It does not refer to or imply potential for development and/or extraction of the mineral resource(s). It does not imply that the potential concentration is or may be economic, that is, could be extracted profitably.

Appendix G

Description of Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) Classes

ROS is a framework for integrating recreation values into the land use planning process, project plans, and management decisions. Recreation opportunity settings are defined as the combination of physical, biological, and managerial conditions that give value to a place, area or region. ROS is used as a tool for managers to analyze these existing opportunities and to determine potential changes in these opportunities through changes in management options. The following chart describes each of the eight ROS classes in terms of 1) Experience Opportunities, 2) Setting Opportunities, and 3) Activity Opportunities. The standard ROS classes have been modified to fit the Alaskan context better. These descriptions provide a general overview of the opportunities included in each class. These overview statements do not describe each class in detail, but rather provide a point of departure from which the planner or manager can develop more precise prescriptions for each class based on specific situations encountered in field operations. This list of activity opportunities is provided for illustrative purposes; it is not an inclusive list of activity opportunities on the public lands.

Recreation Class Opportunity Spectrum Classes

Opportunity Class	Experience Opportunity	Setting Opportunity	Activity Opportunity
Primitive (P)	Opportunity for isolation from the sights and sounds of man, to feel a part of the natural environment, to have a high degree of challenge and risk, and to use outdoor skills.	Area is characterized by essentially unmodified natural environment of fairly large size. Concentration of users is very low and evidence of other user is minimal. The area is managed essentially to be free from evidence of man-induced restrictions and controls. Only facilities essential for resource protection are used. No facilities for comfort or convenience of the user are provided. Spacing of groups is informal and dispersed to minimize contacts between user groups in the area. Motorized use within the area is not permitted.	Camping, hiking, climbing, enjoy-ing scenery or natural features, nature study, photography, spelunking, hunting (big game, small game, upland birds, waterfowl), ski touring and snowshoeing, dog mushing, swimming, diving (skin and scuba), fishing, and river running (non-motorized craft).

Appendix G cont.

Opportunity Class	Experience Opportunity	Setting Opportunity	Activity Opportunity
Primitive-Traditional (PT)	Opportunity for isolation from the sights and sounds of man is extremely likely, but motorized vehicles and equipment, including aircraft are permitted. Opportunity to feel a part of the natural environment, to have a high degree of challenge and risk and to use out-door skills.	Same description as Primitive. Motorized use is permitted, but is very rare.	Camping, hiking, climbing, enjoying scenery or natural features, nature study, photography, hunting, ski-touring, snowshoeing, sled dog touring, fishing, river running, snowmobiling, aircraft landings.
Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized (SPNM)	Some opportunity for isolation from human sights and sounds, but not as important as for primitive opportunities. Opportunity to have high degree of interaction with the natural environment, to have moderate challenge and risk, and to use outdoor skills.	Area is characterized by a predominantly unmodified natural environment of moderate to large size. Concentration of users is low, but there is often evidence of other area users. Onsite controls and restrictions may be present, but are subtle. Facilities are provided for the protection of resource values and the safety of users only. Spacing of groups may be formalized to dispense use and limit contacts between groups. Motorized use is not permitted.	Camping, hiking, climbing, enjoying scenery or natural features, nature study, photography, spelunking, hunting (big game, small game, upland birds and waterfowl), ski touring and snowshoeing, dog mushing, swimming, diving (skin and scuba), fishing, canoeing, sailing, and river running (nonmotorized craft).
Semi-Primitive Motorized (SPM)	Some opportunity for isolation from human sights and sounds, but not as important as for primitive opportunities. Opportunity to have high degree of interaction with the natural environment, to have moderate challenge and risk, and to use outdoor skills. Explicit opportunity to use motorized equipment while in the area.	Area is characterized by a predominantly unmodified natural environment of moderate to large size. Concentration of users is low, but there is often evidence of other area users. On-site controls and restrictions may be present, but they are subtle. Facilities are provided for the protection of resource values and safety of users only. Spacing of groups may be formalized to disperse use and limit contacts between groups. Motorized use is permitted.	Same as the above, plus the following: ORV use (4WD, ATV, snowmobile).

Appendix G cont.

Opportunity Class	Experience Opportunity	Setting Opportunity	Activity Opportunity
Roaded Natural (RN)	About equal opportunities for affiliation with other user groups and for isolation from sights and sounds of man. Opportunity to have a high degree of interaction with the natural environment. Challenge and risk opportunities are not very important except in specific challenging activities. Practice of outdoor skills may be important. Opportunities for both motorized and nonmotorized recreation are present.	Area is characterized by a generally natural environment with moderate evidence of the sights and sounds of man. Resource modification and utilization practices are evident but harmonize with the natural environment. Concentration of users is low to moderate with facilities sometimes provided for group activities. Onsite controls and restrictions offer a sense of security. Rustic facilities are provided for user convenience as well as for safety and resource protection.	All activities listed previously, plus the following: picnicking, rock collecting, wood gathering, auto touring, downhill skiing, ice skating, water skiing and other water sports, hang gliding, interpretive use, rustic resorts and organized camps.
Roaded-Modified (RM)	Little opportunity to be isolated from the sights and sounds of man, due to the presence of a significant modification of the landscape. Though opportunity for affiliation with other users exists, there is the opportunity to have a high degree of interaction with the natural environment. Challenge and risk opportunities are not very important except in specific challenging activities. Practice of outdoor skills may be important. Opportunities for both motorized and nonmotorized recreation are present.	Area is characterized by a generally natural environment with significant evidence of the sights and sounds of people. Resource modification and utilization practices are evident, but the natural environment dominates the setting due to the scale and expanse of the landscape. Concentration of users is low to moderate with facilities present, but facilities may or may not be available for visitor services. Restrictions may prevent visitors from having access to certain areas.	All activities listed in Roaded-Natural. However, other modifications and use of the area may necessitate restriction of certain activities to prevent interruption of other management activities or to ensure visitor safety.

Appendix G cont.

Opportunity Class	Experience Opportunity	Setting Opportunity	Activity Opportunity
Rural (R)	Opportunities to experience affiliation with individuals and groups are prevalent as is the convenience of sites and opportunities. These factors are generally more important than the natural setting. Opportunities for wild land challenges, risk taking, and testing of outdoor skills are unimportant, except in those activities involving a challenge and risk.	Area is characterized by substantially modified natural environment. Resource modification and utilization practices are obvious. Human sights and sounds are readily evident, and the concentrations of the users is often moderate to high. A considerable number of facilities are designed for use by a large number of people. Facilities are often provided for specific activities. Developed sites, roads and trails, are designed for moderate to high use. Moderate densities are provided far away from developed sites. Facilities for intensive motorized use are available.	All activities listed previously plus the following: competitive games, spectator sports, bicycling, jogging, outdoor concerts, and modern resorts.
Modern Urban (MU)	Opportunities to experience affiliation with individuals and groups are prevalent as is the convenience of sites and opportunities. Experiencing the natural environment, and the use of outdoor skills are largely unimportant.	Area is characterized by a highly modified environment, although the background may have natural elements. Vegetation is often exotic and manicured. Soil may be protected by surfacing. Onsite human sights and sounds predominate. Large numbers of users can be expected. Modern facilities are provided for the use and convenience of large numbers of people. Controls and restrictions are obvious and numerous. Facilities for high intensity motor use and parking are present with forms of mass transit often available.	All activities listed previously.

Appendix H

Visual Resource Management (VRM) Classes

Based on the visual resource inventory and balanced with other resource values, visual resource classes are assigned to the public lands. The classifications define different management objectives for a given area. The four management class objectives are:

Class I Objective: The objective of this class is to preserve the existing character of the landscape. It provides for natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activity. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention.

Class II Objective: The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape would be low. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. Any changes must repeat the basic elements of form, line color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

Class III Objective: The objective of this class is to partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be moderate. Management activities may attract attention but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

Class IV Objective: The objective of this class is to provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. These management activities may dominate the view and be a major focus of viewer attention. However, every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic elements.

Appendix I

Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Classifications

Open - Areas where all types of vehicle use are permitted at all times, anywhere in the area. Subject to the operating regulations and vehicle standards set forth in 43 CFR 8341 and 8342.

Closed - Areas where ORV use is prohibited. Use of ORVs in closed areas may be allowed for certain reasons; however, such use shall be made only with the approval of the authorized officer.

Limited - Areas restricted at certain times, in certain areas, and/or to certain vehicular use. These restrictions may be of any type, but for the purposes of this planning document, the following types are used:

Limited Type 1: Closed to all ORVs by State of Alaska Statute with the exception of ORVs used for oil and gas development and access to mining claims.

Limited Type 2: Opened without permit to noncommercial casual use less than 1500 lbs. Gross Vehicular Weight (GVW) during periods of frozen ground and adequate snow cover. All other times of year require a permit for casual use. Opened to Commercial use (all weights) by permit only. Crossing TAPS right-of-way at designated points only.

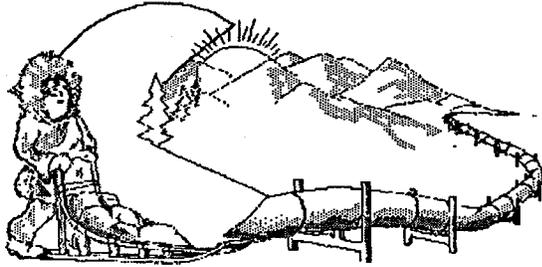
Limited Type 3: Open to snow machines less than 600 lbs GVW during posted period of frozen ground and adequate snow cover. Permit required for all commercial and noncommercial uses during summer, freeze-up, and breakup.

Limited Type 4: Closed to commercial and noncommercial ORVs, except for subsistence uses.

Appendix J

Draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS Supplement and Addendum

Draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS Supplement



Bureau of Land Management

April 11, 1988

Arctic District Office

Introduction

This document is a supplement to the draft *Utility Corridor Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement* published by the Bureau of Land Management on August 18, 1987. As provided for by federal regulations [40 CFR 1502.9(c)(2)], this supplement was prepared to address changes in the proposed management action identified as the *Preferred Alternative* in the draft plan. The changes discussed here are within the scope of the original plan, but they are of significant public interest and warrant the publication of this supplement.

Major Issue

A major portion of the draft planning document concerned State of Alaska land selection opportunities within the Utility Corridor. Areas within the Corridor of primary interest to the State of Alaska are presently covered by a Public Land Order (PLO 5150) prohibiting land selections. The draft planning document presented five alternative land management scenarios for public review. Two of these alternatives allowed the state to select large tracts of land within the Corridor north of the Yukon River (see alternatives C and D in the draft RMP/EIS). However, BLM's preferred alternative proposed lifting the public land order to allow state selections only in a small area surrounding Coldfoot and lands in the planning area south of the Yukon River.

Changes to the BLM's Preferred Alternative

The present proposal is to amend the preferred alternative to allow for greater state land selection opportunities amounting to approximately 1.1 million acres of land within the Utility Corridor. South of 68 degrees north latitude PLO 5150 would be lifted to allow for state land selections on the following lands:

Table 1. PLO 5150 to be removed on approximately 0.5 million acres within the Fairbanks Meridian

Townships	12 to 13 N.,	Range	10 W.
"	12 to 16 N.,	"	11 W.
"	13 to 18 N.,	"	12 W.
"	14 to 18 N.,	"	13 W.
"	15 to 18 N.,	"	14 W.

Lands previously identified within the planning area south of the Yukon River will also be opened for state selection. In addition, the PLO would be lifted to allow for state selections north of 68 degrees on the following lands:

Table 2. PLO 5150 would be removed on approximately 0.6 million acres within the Umiat Meridian

Townships	1 to 7 S.,	Ranges	15E.
"	1 to 8S.,	"	14E.
"	1 to 8S.,	"	13E.
"	8S.,	"	12E.
"	1N.,	"	13-15E.

The maps accompanying this document provide a graphic display of the location of these lands.

Rationale for the Proposed Change

Consistent with the goals and objectives in the draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS, public land consolidation continues to be viewed as beneficial to the general public interest. A reduction in the present fragmented state and federal land ownership patterns, coupled with an increase in the consolidation of public lands into larger contiguous blocks allows for more efficient and effective land and natural resource management. After the publication of the draft RMP/EIS, the State of

Alaska and BLM have met to consider the land consolidation issue on a state-wide basis. As a result of the consideration, the BLM is proposing to open portions of the Utility Corridor, described above, to allow for state land selections.

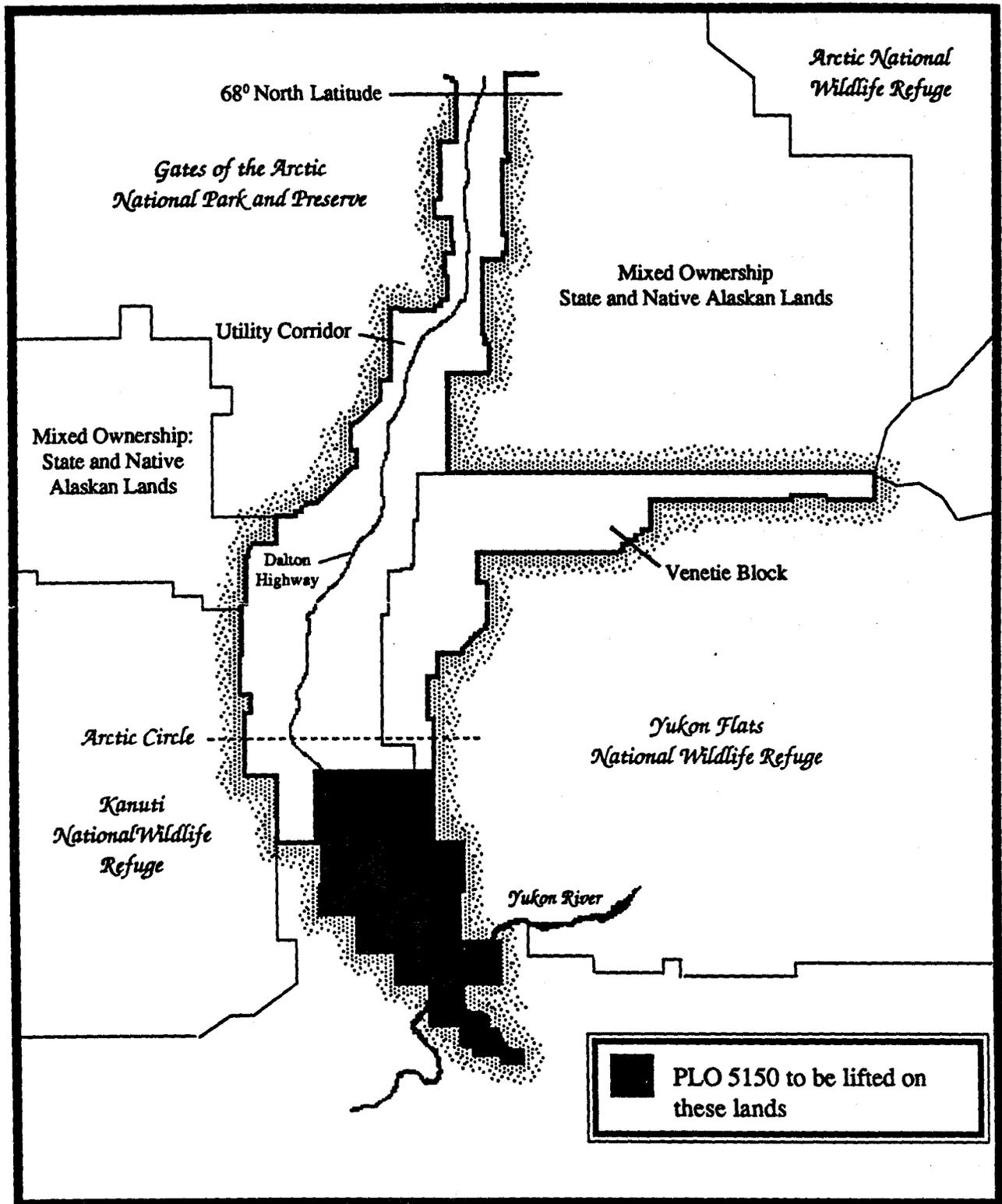
BLM anticipates no other significant changes to the draft RMP/EIS. Opening these portions of the Utility Corridor falls within the general scope of the original land use alternatives which ranged from allowing for no state land selections to lifting the entire PLO throughout the Corridor. In addition, no changes to the draft environmental impact analysis are proposed as a result of this selective opening of lands to state land selections.

The Public Comment Process

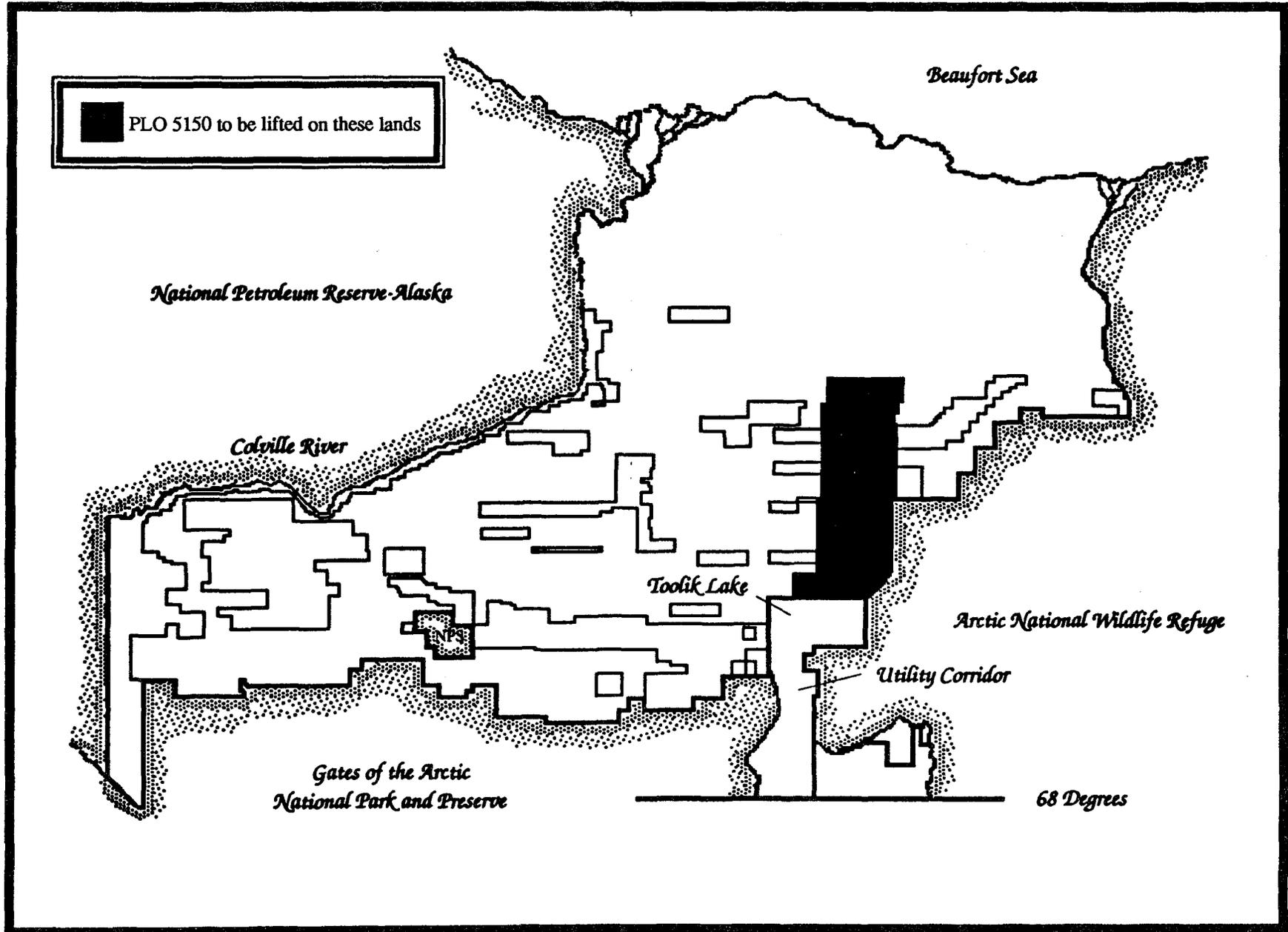
BLM is reopening the public comment period to allow the public to address these proposed changes to the draft RMP/EIS. The public comment period opens April 11, 1988 and ends on June 8, 1988. Public meetings will be held in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Barrow and Stevens Village to address this proposed change to the draft plan. Specific times and dates for these public meetings will be announced soon. Although BLM will accept public comments on all aspects of the draft plan, the specific purpose of reopening the public comment period is to receive comments on the proposed change to the agency's preferred alternative. BLM will formally record, and officially respond only to comments which specifically address this proposed change in the draft RMP/EIS.

The general public is strongly encouraged to comment on this change in the draft plan. Public involvement in the land planning process is vital to a successful final land use plan.

**Proposed Lifting of PLO 5150 on
Utility Corridor Lands South of 68 Degrees**



Proposed Lifting of PLO 5150 North of 68 Degrees



ADDENDUM
to
Draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS Supplement

Proposed Action

As described in the *Draft Utility Corridor Supplement*, the Preferred Alternative as presented in the *Draft Utility Corridor RMP/EIS* (item number one of Preferred Action 8) is being modified to allow additional state land selections within the Utility Corridor. The original proposal contained within the Preferred Alternative opened approximately 32,000 acres of land within the Corridor to state selection. The amendment presented in the *Supplement* makes approximately 1.1 million acres of land within the Corridor available to state selection. These lands are located in two blocks, one between the Yukon River and the Arctic Circle (approximately 0.5 million acres) and the other north of Toolik Lake (approximately 0.6 million acres). A better description of these lands is provided in the *Supplement*.

No other proposed action or alternative is being modified.

Environmental Impacts

No significant environmental impacts are foreseen as a result of the proposal to allow for state land selection opportunities on 1.1 million acres of land within the Utility Corridor. Environmental consequences resulting from implementation of the Preferred Alternative (as amended) are appropriately and adequately discussed under the "Impacts Common To All Alternatives" and under the "Preferred Alternative" sections of Chapter 4 of the Draft RMP/EIS published on August 18, 1987.

Explanation

Environmental impacts resulting from state management of the identified lands will depend largely on the management priorities established by the state through their own planning process. While these management priorities cannot be predicted with certainty, multiple-use management of these lands after a public planning process, will likely result in establishment of certain management priorities similar to those established by BLM under the Preferred Alternative i.e. that the transportation function of the Corridor is primary; that further recreational planning and development is important; and that protection of subsistence and other important resources must be provided while allowing important but potentially impacting activities to occur. The major impacting activities, as described in the Draft plan, will not change. They will be locatable mineral exploration and development, oil and gas exploration and development; and recreation development. Other points of concern will be impacts from recreational ORV use, hunting and potential land sales.

Impacts as described under the Preferred Alternative from these activities are not expected to change as a result of state ownership because:

- 1) While the state may open the inner Corridor within the identified areas to locatable mineral development (not a federal proposal), these lands are of only low to moderate potential; development is not likely to take place.
- 2) The identified lands are expected to be opened to oil and gas leasing by the state but this was also a federal proposal. State protective stipulations and required mitigation is expected to be similar to BLM's.
- 3) Recreational development is expected to take place only in the southern segment of the identified lands (unless the current road closure at Disaster Creek is lifted). Development is expected to take place slowly utilizing existing disturbed areas and take place only after appropriate planning. This is similar to the federal proposal although development may occur more rapidly under federal management.
- 4) Establishing hunting regulations as well as wildlife population management is already a state function.
- 5) State law prohibits recreational ORV use within five miles of the Dalton Highway.
- 6) State law prohibits land sales within five miles of the Dalton Highway.

While overall we expect no significant impacts as a result of these lands being opened to selection, we do recognize that there will be differences between BLM management and state management of the subject lands. Certain federal laws designed to protect identified resource values will not apply to the state, most notably as related to threatened and endangered species, ANILCA 810 evaluations, and cultural resources (see Alternative D in the Draft RMP/EIS). Lack of these protections may result in some measurable impacts on certain resources but as stated this will largely be dependent on state management priorities.

The Public Comment Period

As a result of these additions to the Supplement the public comment period is extended to June 20, 1988. Comments received during this period should be directed to the proposed changes described in the supplement and the issues addressed in this addendum. During this comment period BLM will formally record, and officially respond only to comments which specifically address the proposed change to the draft RMP/EIS.

Appendix K

Recommended Protection Measures for Peregrine Falcons During the Nesting Period

The following protection measures are intended as general guidelines and may not be appropriate in all situations. The level of protection needed may vary with topography, vegetation and the sensitivity of individual birds to human activity. When feasible, proposed activities should be examined on a case by case basis by a biologist knowledgeable of the habits and behavior of peregrine falcons.

A. Within one mile of nest sites:

1. Require aircraft to maintain minimum altitudes of 1,500 feet above nest level from April 15 through August 31.
2. Prohibit all ground level activity from April 15 through August 31 except on existing thoroughfares.
3. Prohibit habitat alterations or the construction of permanent facilities.

B. Within two miles of nest sites:

1. Prohibit activities having high noise levels from April 15 through August 31.
2. Prohibit permanent facilities have high noise levels, sustained human activity, or altering limited, high quality habitat (e.g. ponds, lakes, wetlands and riparian habitats).

C. Within 15 miles of nest sites:

1. Prohibit alteration of limited, high quality habitat which could detrimentally and significantly reduce prey availability. Of particular concern are ponds, lakes, wetlands and riparian habitats.
2. Prohibit use of pesticides. The only exception may be limited non-aerial application of approved non-persistent insecticides at supply bases.

Appendix L

Summer and Winter Stipulations for Authorized Actions

Introduction

The following is a description of standard stipulations applied as appropriate on authorized activities within the study area. Application of these stipulations is part of the recommendations for the protection of the resource values as outlined in this Final RMP/EIS.

Summer Stipulations

1. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Arctic District Manager, or his delegate, is the Authorized Officer (AO).
2. A letter of non-objection will be required from the State of Alaska and/or the appropriate Native Corporations before entry onto any state or Native selected land.
3. The Permittee must notify BLM immediately of any changes or modifications in plans covering field operations.
4. The Permittee will conduct an environmental briefing of all employees, contractors, and subcontractors, including pilots, which will cover these stipulations. A copy of these stipulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the crew quarters.
5. No historic site, archeological site or paleontological resource shall be disturbed in any manner, nor shall any item be removed. Any site discovered during the course of field operations will be reported promptly to the Authorized Officer (AO) and in the completion report (Stipulation #14).
6. All operations must not impede rural residents from pursuing their traditional subsistence activities (ANILCA, PL 96-487).
7. The Permittee will be financially responsible for any fire caused by field operations which get out of control.
8. Harassment of peregrine falcons, as defined in Section 17.3 of Part 17, Title 50, CFR of the Endangered Species Act, and harassment of eagles, as defined in Section 22.3, Part 22, Title 50 CFR, will not be permitted.

Certain activities will be restricted, as described below, within specific radii of peregrine falcon nest sites during the time period specified:

- a. Within one mile of nest sites:
 - i) Maintain a minimum aircraft altitude of 1,500 feet above nest level from April 15 to August 31.
 - ii) All ground level activity is prohibited from April 15 through August 31.
- b. Within two miles of nest sites activities having high noise levels are prohibited from April 15 through August 31.

If peregrine falcons are encountered in cliff areas during permitted activities, leave the area and follow the restrictions listed above. Any site discovered during the course of field operations will be reported promptly to the AO and in the completion report (Stipulation #14). If the field party needs to revisit an area with a potential nest site, please contact the Arctic District Wildlife Biologist at 474-2315 for more information.

9. No feeding, chasing or buzzing by aircraft of any wildlife.

10. The Permittee shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners, and reference monuments against destruction, obliteration, or damage. Any damaged, destroyed, or obliterated monuments and corners shall be reestablished to the original exact location at the permittee's expense. A record of the reestablishment shall be submitted to the AO.
11. The Permittee shall hold the United States harmless against and from all demands, claims, or liabilities of any nature arising directly or indirectly from any operation on the land.
12. The following data will be submitted to the Division of Minerals (985), Mineral Assessment Branch, Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Ave., #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599:
 - a. A location map of all field sampling sites at a scale of 1:250,000 or larger.
 - b. Quality legible copies of all original observations and recordings, including descriptions of rock and hydrocarbon samples taken, keyed to the location map required in (a).
 - c. Results of all analyses conducted on rock and hydrocarbon samples, including, but not limited to, geochemical techniques, reservoir and source rock property determinations, and paleontologic and palynologic information.

Data required in (a) and (b) will be submitted within 30 days after the last day of permitted use. Data required in (c) will be submitted within 30 days of completion of analyses or within one year of completion of the permitted activity, whichever comes first. All data submitted which is clearly marked as proprietary or confidential will be kept confidential according to the standards and conditions set forth in BLM Manual Section 1273 (copies available upon request). All third party requests for access to such data will be referred to the Permittee.

There will be no publication of or public access to the data or derived interpretations or conclusions without the express written consent of the Permittee.

The Permittee will be reimbursed for reproduction of data at a rate consistent with prevailing local commercial rates for such services.

13. The Bureau of Land Management, through the AO, reserves the right to impose closure of any area to operators in periods when fire danger or other dangers to natural resources are severe.
14. Upon program completion or within 30 days of cessation of operations or the program, a final summary report shall be submitted to the District Manager, Arctic District Office, 1150 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709.

The data shall include:

- a. A description of all work performed.
 - b. Charts, maps or plats depicting the areas and blocks in which the exploration was conducted and specifically identifying the lines of geophysical traverses.
 - c. The dates on which the actual exploration was conducted.
 - d. A statement that all terms and conditions have been complied with, or that corrective measures shall be taken to rehabilitate the lands or other resources.
15. All fuel containers must be marked with the operator's name, date purchased and contents. No fuel storage or refueling of equipment shall be allowed within the flood plain of a river or lake.
 16. All refuse, fuel, food tins, human wastes and debris must be recovered from the public lands to approved collection sites. Garbage and human wastes may not be buried.

17. The foregoing provisions do not relieve the contractor or his subcontractor of any responsibilities or provisions required by any applicable laws or regulations.

Winter - Seismic Stipulations

In the performance of any operations under a Notice of Intent or Permit for geophysical exploration in the Arctic District Area, the applicant known here as the "Permittee" shall comply with the following stipulations:

General

1. The BLM Arctic District Manager or his delegate is the Authorized Officer (AO) for this permitted activity.
2. Communication regarding sections 1 through 5 of this attachment shall be addressed to:

Arctic District Manager
1150 University Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
(907) 474-2302.
3. The Authorized Officer or his designated Field Representative may issue temporary suspension orders for any activity if operations are in non-compliance with these stipulations.
4. Requests to resume suspended activities shall be made directly to the Authorized Officer when the non-compliance has been corrected.
5. In matters of disagreement between the Authorized Officer and the Permittee, appeals may be made directly to the BLM State Director.
6. This permit is not valid for seismic exploration until the Authorized Officer receives detailed descriptions and plats of proposed shot lines (scale at least 1:250,000) and principal contacts, including field representatives, are identified by both parties.
7. As a condition of this permit, the Government of the United States of America reserves access to all geophysical data, processed geophysical information, reprocessed geophysical information, and interpreted geophysical information collected by the Permittee pursuant to this permit. The Division of Minerals, Chief Branch of Mineral Assessment, shall act on the Government's behalf in accordance with Section 6.
8. The Permittee may be requested by the Authorized Officer to furnish quarters and transportation for designated field representatives or observers to inspect operations.

Environmental

1. Permittee will conduct an environmental briefing for all employees, contractors, and subcontractors which will cover the stipulations attached to the permit.
2. All operations will be conducted in such a manner as not to cause damage or disturbance to any fish or wildlife and subsistence resources. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. No seismic vehicle operations within one-half mile of any denning barren ground grizzly (in the upland area) or any denning polar bear (near the sea coast or in the lower reaches of major rivers or estuaries).
 - b. No chasing by vehicles or buzzing by aircraft of any wildlife. Particular attention will be given to not disturbing caribou.
 - c. Operators shall prohibit their employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and their employees, while on duty or living at any camp or mobile camp, from feeding wild animals or birds or from

leaving garbage or other potentially edible items which would attract wild animals or birds. Garbage will be kept in covered containers while waiting incineration.

- d. Aircraft shall maintain 1,000 foot altitude (except for take off and landings) over designated caribou concentration areas (i.e., winter and summer ranges, insect relief areas, etc.) during the specific time period designated unless doing so would endanger human life or be an unsafe flying practice.
3. All operations shall be conducted with due regard for good resource management and in such a manner as not to block any stream or drainage system, to change the character or course of a stream, or to cause the pollution or siltation of any stream or lake.
4. All activities shall be conducted so as to avoid or minimize disturbance to vegetation.
5. Seismic operations are to begin only after the seasonal frost in the tundra and underlying mineral soils has reached a depth of 12 inches, and the average snow cover is a depth of 6 inches.
6. Seismic operations will cease when the spring melt of snow begins; approximately May 5 in the foothill areas exceeding 300 feet in elevation; approximately 15 May in the northern coastal areas. The cut-off date will be determined by the Authorized Officer.
7. To prevent surface disturbance, tracked vehicles will not execute tight turns by locking one track.
8. Cultural Resources:
 - a. The Antiquities Act of June 8, 1906, (34 Stat. 225; 16 U.S.C. 431-433) prohibits the appropriation, excavation, injury or destruction of any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any other object of antiquity, situated on lands owned or controlled by the United States.
 - b. No historic site, archeological site or camp, either active or abandoned, shall be disturbed in any manner nor shall any item be removed. Should such sites be discovered during the course of field operations, the Authorized Officer will be promptly notified.
9. All operations must not impede rural residents from pursuing their traditional subsistence activities (ANILCA, PL 96-487).

Operational

1. Exploration activities will employ low ground pressure vehicles of the rolligon, ARDCO, Trackmaster, Nodwell or of a similar type. The limited use of tractors, equipped with wide tracks or "shoes," will be allowed to pull the camp and fuel trailers. Any exceptions to this stipulation will require the written approval of the Authorized Officer.
2. Crossing of waterway courses shall be made using a low angle approach in order not to disrupt the naturally occurring stream or lake banks.
 - a. Alteration of the banks of a watercourse is prohibited.
 - b. If snow ramps or snow bridges are utilized at watercourse crossings for bank protection, shall be substantially free of soil and/or debris. Snow bridges shall be removed or breached immediately after use or before spring breakup.
 - c. Equipment shall not enter open-water areas of watercourses.
 - d. To avoid additional freezedown of deep water pools harboring overwintering fish, watercourses shall be crossed at shallow riffle areas from point bar to point bar whenever possible.

Compaction or removal of the insulating snow cover from the deep-water pool areas of rivers known to harbor overwintering fish shall be avoided.

3. No bulldozing of tundra areas, trails, or seismic lines will be allowed. This stipulation, however, does not prohibit the clearing of drifted snow along a trail or seismic line nor in a camp, to the extent that the tundra mat is not disturbed. Also, it does not prohibit the clearing of snow on a lake or river ice surface in order to prepare an aircraft runway.
4. Camps will be situated on gravel bars, sand, or other durable lands. Where leveling of trailers or modules is required and the surface has a vegetative mat, leveling will be accomplished with blocking rather than leveling with a bulldozer.
5. Camps will not be located on frozen lakes or on river ice. The location of camps on river sand or gravel bars is allowed and, where feasible, encouraged.
6. The contractor shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners and reference monuments against destruction, obliteration or damage. He shall, at his expense, re-establish damaged, destroyed or obliterated monuments and corners in their original exact position. A record of the re-establishment shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer.
7. Water Quality: all parties shall comply with applicable "Water Quality Standards" of the State of Alaska as approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - a. Waste water shall receive treatment conforming to federal requirements for secondary treatment if Arctic-tested package treatment facilities are used.
 - b. If chemical recirculating sewage facilities are employed, they shall be kept separate from the gray wash and kitchen waste water. Gray wash water and kitchen waste water may be filtered to remove the solids and the liquid discharged to the land surface. All solids and sludges shall be incinerated.
8. Air Quality: emissions from equipment and burning materials shall be held within Federal and State air quality standards.
9. Solid Waste
 - a. A solid waste management plan must be approved by Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) prior to initiating field work (Ref. PL 94-580). If approved by the DEC, all combustible solid waste, including cartons and used lubricating oils will be incinerated or returned to the base of operations for approved disposal. All non-combustible solid waste, including fuel drums, will be returned to the base of operations for approved disposal. There will be no burial of garbage or bulldozing of any area for the burial of anything.
 - b. Seismic lines shall be left clean of all foreign debris. This shall include, but is not limited to, wire, lathe, pin flags and reflectors.
10. Fuel Handling and Storage
 - a. A hazardous liquid spill control and contingency plan for each geophysical party will be submitted to the Authorized Officer prior to beginning operations (40 CFR 112).
 - b. Oil spills will be incinerated in approved receptacles but not on lake or river ice.
 - c. Although fuels may be off-loaded from aircraft on the ice, there will be no storage of fuels on lake or river ice, even on a temporary basis. This applies to any activity on any river or lake.
 - d. All fuel spills will be cleaned up immediately, taking precedence over all other matters, except the health and safety of personnel. Spills will be cleaned up utilizing absorbent pads or other approved methods. As soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours, notice of any such discharge as defined in Alaska Statute Title 18, Chapter 75, Article 2, will be given to:
 - i) The Authorized Officer in Fairbanks.
 - ii) Such other Federal and State officials as are required by law to be given such notice.

- e. Ample oil spill cleanup materials (absorbents) will be carried by each seismic crew and stored at all fueling points and vehicle maintenance areas.
- f. Storage and Handling
 - i) State and Federal safety standards for fuel handling will be followed.
 - ii) Drip basins or absorbent diapers will be placed under all non dry-disconnect-type fuel line couplings.
- 11. All fuel containers used, including barrels and propane tanks, must be marked with Permittee's name, fuel type, and purchase date (e.g., GSI, Hydraulic Fluid, 1983).
- 12. Field parties will keep daily records of seismic lines completed, fuel haul and camp move routes, and campsites utilized.
- 13. The foregoing provisions do not relieve the contractor or his subcontractors of any responsibilities or provisions required by any applicable laws or regulations.
- 14. A copy of these stipulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each camp site established for the purpose of geophysical exploration with NPR-A.
- 15. More than one Permittee may be approved to conduct geophysical activities in the same area within NPR-A or other public lands. In such a case, it is incumbent upon the Permittees to resolve any conflicts in their activities. The Authorized Officer will curtail all activities within certain areas if resolution cannot be achieved by the Permittees.

Notice of Completion

1. A final summary report shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer within 30 days of completion or cessation of operations. This report shall include:
 - a. Program completion date.
 - b. Field effort in crew weeks.
 - c. Line miles of surveys completed.
 - d. Summary of incidents or accidents (including reported oil spills).
 - e. Location map on 1:250,000 scale showing location of lines actually shot, campsites utilized, and routes used for fuel hauls and camp moves.
2. The Authorized Officer shall receive copies of Permittee's notification to the BLM Alaska Chief, Division of Minerals, in order to demonstrate satisfaction of permit stipulations 1.6 and Permit Attachment 1.

Bonding

Permittee must file with the Authorized Officer evidence of bonding. A rider to either a \$50,000 nationwide or \$25,000 state-wide bond shall pertain to the NPR-A and Arctic Resource Area seismic activities. This bonding requirement shall apply separately to each seismic train.

Geophysical Data

1. Inspection, selection, and submission of geophysical information and data:

- a. The Permittee shall notify the BLM Alaska Chief, Division of Mineral Assessment (CDM), immediately, in writing, of the acquisition, processing, reprocessing, or interpretation of any geophysical information or data collected under this permit.
 - b. All such data and information collected by the Permittee shall be available for inspection by the CDM. At any time within five years after receiving a notice of the acquisition, processing, reprocessing, or interpretation of any geophysical information and data, the CDM may select all or part of the geophysical information.
 - c. If the CDM decides to keep all or a portion of the geophysical information and data, he shall notify the Permittee, in writing, of his decision.
 - d. In the event that geophysical data, processed geophysical information, reprocessed geophysical information, or interpreted geophysical information is transferred from the Permittee to a third party, or from a third party to another third party, the transferor shall, in writing, so notify the CDM and shall require the receiving third party, in writing, to abide by the obligations of the Permittee as specified in this section as a condition precedent to the transfer of information or data.
 - e. Each submission of geophysical data, processed geophysical information, reprocessed geophysical information, and interpreted geophysical information, shall contain, unless otherwise specified by the CDM, the following:
 - i) An accurate and complete record of each geophysical survey conducted under the permit, including digital location data and final location maps of all survey stations.
 - ii) All seismic data developed under a permit presented in a format and of a quality suitable for processing.
 - iii) Processed geophysical information derived from seismic data with extraneous signals and interference removed, presented in a format and of a quality suitable for interpretive evaluation, reflecting state-of-the-art processing techniques.
 - iv) Other geophysical data, processed geophysical information, reprocessed geophysical information, and interpreted geophysical information obtained from, but not limited to, vibroseis logs, gravity and magnetic surveys, and special studies such as refraction and velocity surveys.
2. Reimbursement to Permittees:
- a. After the delivery of geophysical data, processed geophysical information, and reprocessed geophysical information selected by the CDM, and upon receipt of a request for reimbursement and a determination that the requested reimbursement is proper, the Permittee or third party shall be reimbursed for the cost of reproducing the selected information and data at the Permittee's or third party's lowest rate or at the lowest commercial rate established in the area, whichever is less.
 - b. The Permittee shall not be reimbursed for the cost of any interpretations performed or reproductions thereof submitted.
3. Disclosure of information and data to the public:
- a. The CDM may only make information and data submitted by a Permittee available in accordance with the requirements of and subject to the limitations of the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 552) and the implementing regulations (43 CFR Part 2).
 - b. No information or data, determined by the CDM to be exempt from public disclosure, shall be provided to any affected State, or be made available to the executive of any affected local government or to the public, unless the Permittee and all persons to whom such Permittee has sold the information or data under promise of confidentiality agree to such an action.
4. Disclosure to independent contractors

- a. The CDM reserves the right to disclose any information or data acquired from a Permittee to an independent contractor or agent for the purpose of reproducing, processing, reprocessing or interpreting such information or data. The CDM shall notify the Permittee who provided the information or data of intent to disclose the information or data to such independent contractor or agent.
- b. Prior to any such disclosure, the contractor or agent shall be required to execute a written commitment not to transfer or to otherwise disclose any information or data to anyone without the expressed consent of the CDM. The contractor or agent shall be liable for any unauthorized use by or disclosure of information or data to third parties.

5. Communication:

All correspondence regarding the data requirements of this section shall be addressed to:

Division of Minerals
Chief, Branch of Mineral Assessment
6881 Abbott Loop Road
Anchorage, AK 99507

Appendix M

COMPLIANCE WITH ANILCA SECTION 810(a) for the UTILITY CORRIDOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Evaluation and Findings

FISHERIES

Expected reduction, if any, in harvestable resources.

Fishing for subsistence purposes occurs on planning area streams, including the Colville and Koyukuk. The proposed action would implement stipulations to protect fisheries from effects from placer mining, oil and gas development, or any other potentially disturbing activity. Especially sensitive areas, such as the Jim and Ivishak rivers, are protected from gravel extraction or other stream alterations. Any reduction in harvestable resources is expected to be temporary and insignificant.

Expected reduction, if any, in availability of resources due to alterations in resource distribution, migration, or location.

The distribution, migration, or location of fish would not be permanently affected by the proposed plan. Some temporary displacement may result if some oil and gas development occurs; no long-term effects could be expected. The proposed Jim River and Ivishak River ACECs would restrict disturbance of spawning and rearing beds. Protection of overwintering areas in streams and lakes would occur under any of the expected development. The wildlife biologist has determined that no significant impacts would occur to fisheries would result during any development scenario.

WILDLIFE

Expected reduction, if any, in harvestable resources.

Subsistence activities in the planning area include hunting and trapping. Some reduction in harvestable resources may occur if certain development is implemented. The wildlife biologist has determined that most of the reduction would be temporary. Lands in the planning area encompass only portions of any village's subsistence area, and even if reductions occurred under the proposed plan, subsistence would not be significantly restricted overall.

Expected reduction, if any, in availability of resources due to alterations in resource distribution, migration, or location.

Some development, particularly oil and gas fields and pipelines may alter wildlife distribution, migration, or location. Much of the disruption will be temporary, occurring only during construction. Migration routes could be changed permanently by construction of east-west pipelines, if appropriate mitigation is not applied. If migration routes did change, a significant restriction to subsistence could result. However, the required Environmental Impact Statement prior to construction would include mitigation measures that would make a significant restriction to subsistence unlikely.

OTHER RESOURCES

Expected reduction, if any, in harvestable resources.

The proposed plan contains no actions that would cause a significant reduction in any other harvestable resource. Any reduction would be temporary and limited. Lands in the planning area comprise a low percentage of the total area used for subsistence purposes by any one village; thus, there will be no significant restriction to subsistence.

Expected reduction, if any, in availability of resources due to alterations in resource distribution or location.

Resource distribution or location may be temporarily affected by some development proposed in the planning area. No permanent effects or significant restriction is expected to occur.

ACCESS**Expected limitations, if any, in access of subsistence users resulting from the proposed action.**

Theoretically, there will be no limitations to access by subsistence users in the proposed plan. However, if there is oil and gas development in CAMA, with subsequent pipelines, roads, and fields, then access may be limited or rerouted to certain subsistence areas. There are other routes available, and the limitations of access will be small. Additionally, if the Ambler Mining District transportation route is built, access may be improved for subsistence users in that area. No significant restriction to subsistence because of access limitations will occur.

AVAILABILITY OF OTHER LANDS, IF ANY, FOR THE PURPOSES TO BE ACHIEVED.

No other lands exist for the purposes to be achieved. This plan covers all lands in the Utility Corridor area.

OTHER ALTERNATIVES

There are four other alternatives briefly mentioned in this plan, but discussed in full in the draft RMP (USDOI, BLM, 1987).

OTHER COMMENTS

This proposed plan will have no significant restriction upon subsistence uses, needs, or resources. There are potential limitations to subsistence users and resources under some of the development scenarios; however, mitigation addressing those limits will be implemented in project specific EISs. Opening certain lands, especially the Prospect area, to state selection will remove those lands from the protection of analysis of subsistence under ANILCA 810(a); however, it is assumed that, through state agencies (e.g., Alaska Department of Fish and Game) and planning efforts, subsistence uses and resources will not be significantly restricted in the area.

Conclusion

For reasons given above and in Chapter 4, the proposed plan will not cause a significant restriction to subsistence uses, resources, and needs in the Utility Corridor.

Appendix N
Program Management Plan

Appendix N

Program Management Plan

Introduction

The following proposed program management plan was developed by resource specialists assigned to the Utility Corridor Planning Team. Unlike the Proposed RMP, which was organized by land and resource issues identified through "scoping", the program management plan is organized by Bureau activity program. It is through these activity programs that the BLM accomplishes its work. Consequently, the program management plan recognizes that the Bureau is organized according to these activity programs and that the action statements and decisions in Chapter 2, which were developed to resolve the identified issues, often crosscut program activities. For example, implementation of the decision to open previously withdrawn lands to mineral location would involve activities not only in the minerals and 3809 programs, but in the realty program (e.g., preparing and publishing Public Land Orders), the wildlife program (e.g., to provide accurate legal descriptions of important habitat such as identified mineral licks), the cultural resource program (to begin an activity plan to provide necessary clearances or resource protection), and any other programs affected by the mineral opening. The program management plan identifies the responsibilities of each program and provides specific procedures, actions, monitoring and evaluation requirements to effectively implement the proposed management decisions presented in Chapter 2. By translating planning decisions into specific program actions for program leaders and resource specialists, plan implementation, work load analysis, and budgeting for each program is facilitated. This proposed program management plan will be finalized within a year of the Record of Decision.

It is important to note that until Congress acts on the CAMA Wilderness Study Area recommendations (USDOI, BLM, 1988), interim wilderness management guidelines (USDOI, BLM, 1979) apply to management actions in the CAMA WSA. Therefore, implementation of the proposed plan north of 68° N latitude, outside the nonwilderness assessment area (i.e., Dalton Highway viewshed; USDOI, BLM, 1980), must be consistent with interim wilderness management. Thus, implementation of planning proposals which could result in degradation of wilderness values will be held in abeyance until such time as Congress acts.

Program statements found below in Part 1 include a) an objective statement or statements which set the management direction for the program; b) for each stated objective a description of the general actions to be taken to meet said objective; c) specific steps to implement the general actions; d) identification of other programs which would support the program management (through on-the-ground work, funding, or information); and d) a brief description of monitoring and evaluation procedures to determine the overall success of implementation. Part 2 of the program management plan includes legal descriptions (if known) necessary to implement identified actions. Part 3 provides cost estimates and a tentative schedule for implementation. Part 4 identifies the activity plans that will be prepared and implemented based on this RMP.

Part 1: Activity Programs

Cultural Resource Program

Cultural Program Objective

To recognize the potential scientific, conservation, and public uses and values of cultural and paleontological resources on the public lands. To contribute to land use planning so that cultural resources may be appropriately managed within the principles of multiple use.

General Actions

1. Cultural resources (including paleontological resources) will be inventoried and evaluated as part of project or activity planning, with high priority given to those areas which may change ownership and to the inner Corridor.
2. Inventory and evaluation will be implemented on a cooperative basis with appropriate agencies, including the State Historic Preservation Officer, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Trans-Alaska Gas System (TAGS), and others.
3. Stipulations will be attached, as appropriate, to assure compatibility of projects with management objectives for cultural resources.

Implementing Actions

1. Require appropriate clearance and stipulations for all actions.
2. Require a Class III inventory for all ground disturbing actions.
3. Conduct Class I and II inventories for those areas that have not been surveyed, with top priority to development nodes, ACECs, and the inner Corridor.
4. Establish and implement cooperative agreements for excavation and/or research. These have already been established with the University of Alaska and with TAGS.
5. Develop cultural resource activity plans for ACECs containing cultural resources.
 - a. Galbraith Lake, completed FY91
 - b. Ivishak River, completed FY91
 - c. Jim River, completed FY92
 - d. Nigu-Iteriak River, completed FY92
 - e. Slope Mountain, completed FY90
 - f. Toolik Lake, completed FY91
6. Prepare activity plans for those sites already determined eligible to the National Register.
 - a. Three sites adjacent to the Atigun River near Galbraith Lake, completed FY91.
 - b. Gallagher Flint Station, completed FY90.
7. In cooperation with the recreation program, develop an interpretive program for development nodes and waysides. Initiate in FY89.
8. Nominate significant sites to the National Register of Historic Places and develop activity plans for each. Potential sites include the following:
 - a. Grayling Lake, completed FY90.
 - b. The historic townsite of Coldfoot, completed FY91.
 - c. A site on the upper Jim River, within the inner Corridor, completed FY91.
 - d. Mesa Site in the Iteriak River ACEC, completed FY90.
9. Take lead in preparing Galbraith Lake ACEC management plan.

Supporting Programs

Lands, Recreation, Minerals, Wildlife

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. As properties are nominated to the National Register, they will require annual inspections. Permitted actions and cooperative agreements will be monitored on to assure compliance.

2. All cultural resources will require significance and use evaluations, the former to be done in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Fire Management

Fire Program Objective

Level of fire suppression and dollars spent on fighting fires should be commensurate with the value of the resources being protected; prescribed fires should be used to maintain and/or improve the natural diversity of wildlife habitats where appropriate and consistent with the standards of the existing Fire Management Plans.

General Actions

1. Manage natural and prescribed fires according to the standards and procedures outlined in the Alaska Interagency Fire Management Plans. At present, Fire Management Plans for the RMP area include the Arctic, Kobuk, Upper Yukon-Tanana, Seward-Koyokuk, and Tanana-Minchumina plans (See Fire Management Map). Aggressive and continued fire suppression action will be taken on fires which threaten human life, private property, and man-made developments.
2. Use prescribed fires to maintain and/or improve the natural diversity of wildlife habitats where appropriate and according to the standards of the current Fire Management Plan.

Implementing Actions

1. Fight natural fires consistent with fire management plans as the need arises.
2. Develop an activity plan for the Utility Corridor by FY93, identifying areas where prescribed fires could benefit wildlife populations.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Lands, Soil, Air and Water.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitor wildfire suppression activities within the RMP planning unit to evaluate the appropriateness of suppression activities as identified in the Alaska Interagency Fire Plans.
2. Monitoring of prescribed fires to determine the benefits to wildlife, watershed, recreation, and other resources would be developed through the activity planning process and as outlined in each individual prescribed fire plan.

Forestry Management Program

Forestry Program Objective

Manage forest resources for sustained yield of forest products, watershed protection, wildlife habitat, and other uses consistent with this plan.

General Actions

1. BLM will allow subsistence harvest of timber for firewood and house-logs in rural areas where sufficient resources are present that such use will not conflict with other resource management objectives.

2. Commercial harvest of timber resources would be allowed, if judged appropriate, in areas after rights-of-way clearings or fires. Commercial use would also be allowed in areas where it is found to be the best use of the resource and not in conflict with other resource objectives.
3. Tree removal may be restricted where scenic vistas are adversely affected by types of cutting practices.
4. Cutting of trees is prohibited within 200 feet of either side of the center line of a road except for the removal of danger trees or for road construction.
5. Cutting of trees within 50 feet of either side of a stream will be prohibited unless the trees are a danger to human safety or are adversely affecting stream flow.

Implementing Actions

1. Identify areas where harvest of timber resources for commercial, noncommercial, and subsistence purposes would be allowed, and areas where harvest of timber resources would not be allowed for reasons of habitat or watershed protection, to be completed in FY90.
2. Process forest products sale or permit applications on a case-by-case basis.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Lands, Soil, Air and Water, Recreation, Subsistence.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Determine intensive use areas through annual review of applications or as necessary.
2. Monitor intensive use areas through field examination, and restrict further harvest as appropriate.

Grazing Management Program

Grazing Program Objective

Under the plan, no grazing permits are allowed in the planning area. Grazing by recreational users, e.g., pack horses, would be allowed under a temporary use permit. Changes in this policy would be through a plan amendment.

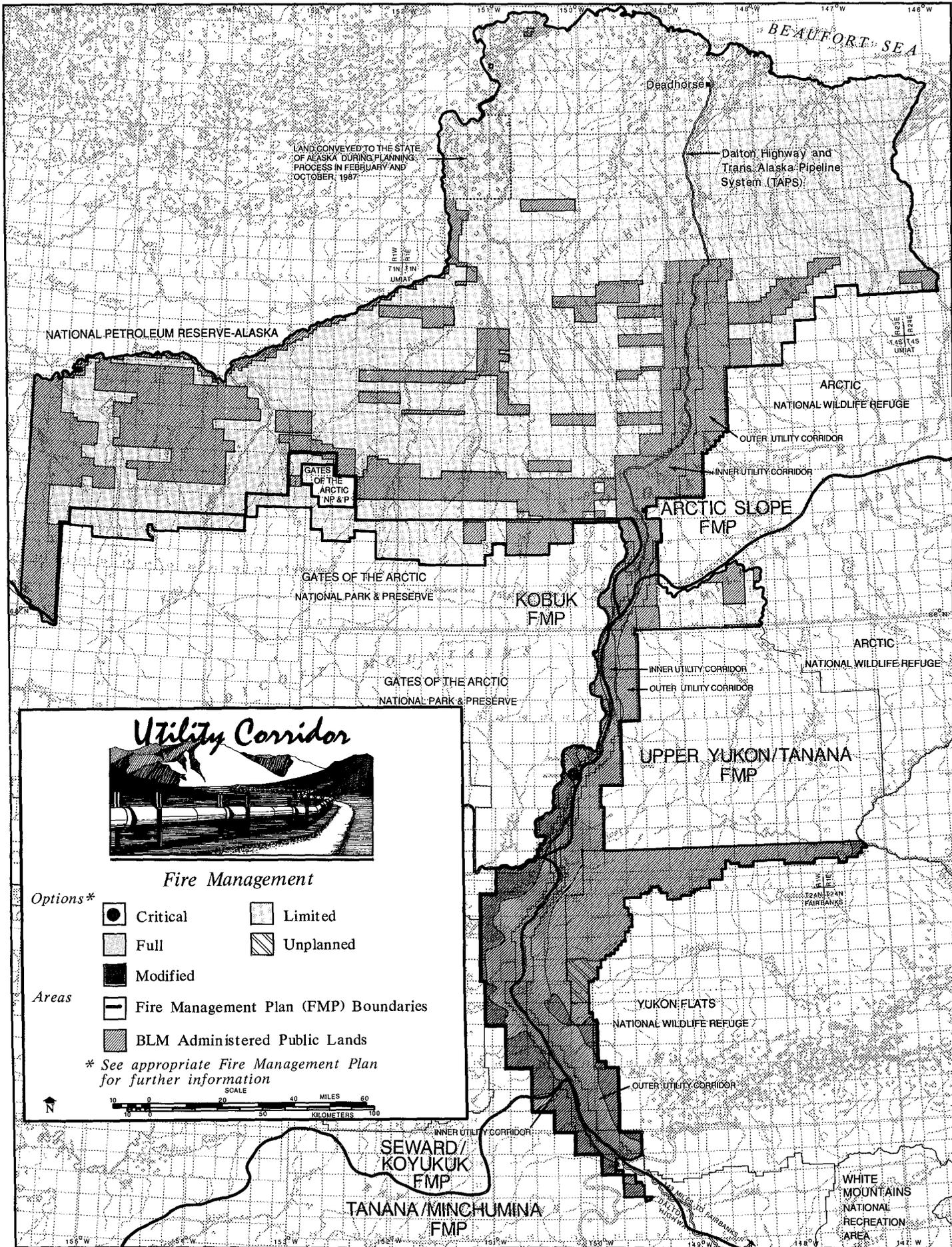
Hazardous Materials Program

Hazardous Materials Program Objective

Protection of public health and safety, natural resources, and the environment on public lands from hazardous materials. Minimize future hazardous material liabilities and costs.

General Actions

1. Report release or threat of release of hazardous substances or the disposal of hazardous waste on public lands.
2. Conduct evaluations and emergency response or remediation for sites of hazardous substance release or threat of release.
3. Prevent future hazardous substance/waste risk liability for all use authorizations on public lands.



Implementing Actions

1. Conduct inventories to discover any sites or suspected sites of presence or release of hazardous substances on public lands.
2. Develop and maintain emergency response and contingency plans, including provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).
3. Implement such plans to respond to imminent danger or threat of such danger to the public from hazardous materials on public lands.
4. Ensure proper coordination between hazardous materials management program and all other Bureau programs, including lands and mineral programs.
5. Avoid authorization of high hazardous material risk uses and control unavoidable risks through use conditions, activity plan approval processes, compliance inspections, required sampling by users, bonding, and other tools.
6. Ensure land is free from contamination before it is acquired or conveyed.

Supporting Programs

Lands and Realty, Minerals

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Evaluate land use applications under State Emergency Response and Contingency Plan stipulations.
2. Conduct compliance checks as appropriate.

Lands and Realty Program

Lands Program Objective 1

Provide for, authorize, or restrict the use of public lands in compliance with existing laws, regulations, withdrawals, BLM policy, and consistent with the goals and objectives of this RMP.

General Actions

1. Continue with and conclude Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) sale in Wiseman.
2. In identified ACECs and other sensitive areas, restrict authorized uses in accordance with decisions contained in this plan or in subsequent activity plans.
 - a. Galbraith Lake (56,000 acres)
 - b. Ivishak River (3,800 acres)
 - c. Jim River (200,000 acres)
 - d. Kanuti Hot Springs (40 acres)
 - e. Nigu-Iteriak (64,000 acres)
 - f. Nugget Creek (3,300 acres)
 - g. Poss Mountain (8,000 acres)
 - h. Sagwon Bluffs (42,200 acres)
 - i. Slope Mountain (5,100 acres)
 - j. Snowden Mountain (28,000 acres)
 - k. Sukapak Mountain (3,500 acres)
 - l. Toolik Lake/RNA (82,800 acres)
 - m. West Fork Atigun (8,500 acres)

3. In areas identified below for nodal development, authorize uses in accordance with decisions contained in this plan or in subsequent nodal development plans, developed if necessary.
 - a. Yukon Crossing (approximately 7,050 acres)
 - b. Coldfoot (approximately 7,000 acres)
 - c. Chandalar Shelf (approximately 1,700 acres)
 - d. Happy Valley (approximately 1,600 acres)
4. Make lands available for disposal under R&PP Act to accommodate future public needs in Wiseman, Coldfoot and the Yukon Crossing/7-Mile areas. Additional lands may be needed in these areas to accommodate public facilities such as schools, churches, or local governmental service facilities.
5. Make lands available for federal and state agencies and research organizations for needed administrative and support facilities, including the existing research site at Toolik Lake. Locate facility development to minimize environmental impacts with emphasis given to previously disturbed sites.
6. Make lands available to the State of Alaska for the development of solid waste disposal sites.
7. Process applications for land use authorizations from the general public, federal and state agencies, and research organizations on a case-by-case basis.
8. Handle unauthorized occupancies consistently with BLM policy and regulations as the need arises.

Implementing Actions

1. Modify PLO 5150 to allow Wiseman land sales (see PLO 6727, published 4-25-89; see legal description in Part 2).
2. Within one year of acceptance of this plan, for areas designated as ACECs, prepare legal descriptions from approved maps, prepare serialized case files, enter information into land status records, and plot on status plats.
3. For proposed activities in ACECs, refer to ACEC management plan to ensure that the proposed operation is consistent and allowable with the goals and objectives in that plan. For example, no FLPMA leases would be allowed in the immediate area of Kanuti Hot Springs.
4. Within one year after acceptance of this plan, for nodes designated by this plan (see Part 2 for legal descriptions), prepare serialized case files, enter information into land status records, and plot on status plats.
5. Review proposed commercial activities within the Utility Corridor to be placed in the appropriate node to prevent strip development along the Dalton Highway.
6. Locate suitable solid waste disposal sites for use by the State of Alaska. This action will require the following:
 - a. Initiate discussions with the State of Alaska and mutually agree on acceptable solid waste disposal sites through Memorandum of Understanding.
 - b. Prepare legal descriptions of the solid waste disposal sites.
 - c. Amend existing PLOs to allow for state selection.
7. Continue to process all discretionary applications. Approve use authorization applications with emphasis given to previously disturbed sites. Use authorizations include the following:
 - a. Rights-of-way for access roads, pipelines, power lines, utilities, railroads, etc.
 - b. Temporary use permits in conjunction with rights-of-way.
 - c. Leases, permits, and easements pursuant to Section 302 of FLPMA.
8. Continue to process uses and disposals under the R&PP Act to qualified applicants for public purpose needs, i.e., schools, churches, or local governmental service facilities.

9. Initiate nodal planning if determined necessary.
10. Effect transfer of lands of valid RS2477s to the State of Alaska.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Fisheries, Cultural, Subsistence, Recreation, Forestry, and Soil/Air/Water/Vegetation.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review Federal Register Publication of new PLO to ensure correct descriptions are listed.
2. Ensure appropriate information from above activities is included in land status records and on master plats.
3. On an annual basis, evaluate demand for development in the designated nodes to determine need for further nodal planning.

Lands Program Objective 2

Minimize conflicts between future pipeline rights-of-way and mining claims within the Utility Corridor, while maximizing lands available to mineral development.

General Action

Modify the boundary of the inner Corridor.

Implementing Action

Amend PLO 5150. A precise description of changes is provided in Part 2.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Fisheries, Cultural, Subsistence, Recreation, Forestry, and Soil/Air/Water/Vegetation.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review Federal Register Publication of amendment of PLO 5150 to ensure correct descriptions are listed.
2. Ensure information included in land status records and on master plats.

Lands Program Objective 3

Pursue exchanges, acquisitions, or land disposal through state selection or other means when in the national interest.

General Actions

1. Open the following lands (legal descriptions are in Part 2) to state selection:
 - a. Lands in the planning area south of the Yukon River, approximately 25,000 acres.
 - b. The Prospect unit, approximately 55,000 acres.
 - c. The Coldfoot unit, approximately 26,000 acres.
 - d. The Sagavanirktok unit, approximately 600,000 acres.
 - e. Lands in the east-west corridor adjacent to ANWR, withdrawn by PLO 5182.

2. Identify and reserve appropriate administrative sites at Coldfoot for BLM cabins and visitor center, and at Prospect for recreational facilities.
3. Encourage selection of the lands west of the upper reaches of the Chandalar River by the State of Alaska.
4. Request relinquishment of state selections of five small tracts of land (identified in Part 2) located between the Utility Corridor and adjacent CSUs.
5. Through exchange, acquire fee estate from ASRC lands within the Oolamnagavik area, described in Part 2.
6. Acquire selection rights from ASRC by relinquishment or exchange, on lands within the Oolamnagavik area, described in Part 2.
7. Pursue exchanges with state and Native land owners to provide for federal ownership of a corridor surrounding the Killik River, described in Part 2.
8. Pursue the acquisition of subsurface estate from ASRC (or disposal of surface estate to ASRC) to end split-estate conditions in CAMA, described in Part 2.

Implementing Actions

1. Prepare and issue PLO(s) to open the above lands to state selection, exchange, or sale.
2. Prepare necessary transfer documents, if lands are exchanged, bought, or sold.
3. Negotiate with state to select or relinquish identified lands.
4. Negotiate exchange of split-estate lands described in No. 7 above.
5. Negotiate with ASRC to exchange lands in the Killik and Oolamnagavik blocks.

Supporting Programs:

Wildlife, Fisheries, Cultural, Subsistence, Recreation, Forestry, and Soil/Air/Water.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review Federal Register Publication of new PLO(s) to ensure correct descriptions are listed.
2. Annually review proposed actions to determine status of consolidation efforts.
3. Ensure that land status records are accurately noted.

Lands Program Objective 4

Consistent with RMP decisions and other program objectives, open or close to mineral location lands identified in Minerals Objective 1. At this time there are approximately 1.7 million acres of public land open to locatable mineral development. Under the proposed RMP this figure would change to 4.7 million acres.

General Actions

1. Prepare and issue PLO(s) to open additional lands for locatable mineral development south of 68° N latitude. Recognizing the existing withdrawal under PLO 399 at Kanuti Hot Springs (and any other hot spring identified later), withdraw from mineral location the following identified areas:

- a. Boundaries of inner Corridor as amended (see Part 2) under this plan.
 - b. Floodplains of those portions of the Jim River and Prospect Creek west of the eastern boundary, and the Kanuti River west of the western boundary, of the inner Corridor (as amended).
 - c. The following identified mineral licks:
 - 1) Nugget Creek (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 2) Poss Mountain (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 3) Snowden Mountain (see ACEC Map; 2 licks, 320 acres)
2. North of 68° N latitude, i.e., the CAMA Wilderness Study Area, PLOs opening lands to mineral location will await Congressional action on wilderness recommendations. When appropriate, prepare and issue PLO(s) to open additional lands for locatable mineral development north of 68° N latitude, withdrawing from mineral location the following identified areas:
- a. Boundaries of inner Corridor as amended (see Part 2) under this plan.
 - b. Southern portion of the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC, which is also the recommended upper Nigu Wilderness Area (see Part 2). This area is closed to mineral location regardless of Congressional action. Also withdrawn would be Congressionally designated wilderness areas, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs.
 - c. The following identified mineral licks:
 - 1) Slope Mountain (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 2) West Fork Atigun (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 3) Endicott Mountain 1 and 2 (2 licks, 320 acres)
 - d. Validly selected Native lands as appropriate (Native selection does not in itself segregate lands as is the case with state selection).

Implementing Actions

1. Prepare legal description to include all planning area lands for publication in Public Land Orders (PLOs) necessary to revoke and or amend existing mineral withdrawals.
2. Prepare legal descriptions of eight identified mineral licks to be closed to mineral location.
3. Prepare legal descriptions of those portions of the floodplains of the Jim and Kanuti rivers and Prospect Creek to be withdrawn from mineral location.
4. Prepare legal descriptions of upper Nigu River area (see Part 2) to be withdrawn from mineral location.
5. Prepare legal descriptions of Congressionally designated wilderness area, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs.
6. Prepare legal descriptions of inner Corridor as amended by this plan (see Part 2).
7. Prepare legal descriptions of validly selected Native lands.
8. Amend PLOs 3520, 5150, 5169, 5179, 5182, 5186, 5190, 5250, 5256, 5396, 5556, 5509, 5860, and 6533 to allow for locatable mineral development, to be completed by FY92. Exclude from mineral location those lands selected by Native Regional/Village Corporation. If lands are relinquished by Native Corporations, they may be opened to mineral location. Also exclude other lands to be closed to mineral location as described above.
9. Serialize mineral lick closures for Endicott Mountain Licks 1 & 2 under 2311.70 or as appropriate. Other mineral licks will be serialized under the appropriate ACEC.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Fisheries, Cultural, Subsistence, Minerals, Recreation, Forestry, Soil/Air/Water.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review Federal Register Publication of PLO Amendment to ensure correct descriptions are listed.
2. Ensure land status records and appropriate casefiles are updated.

Lands Program Objective 5

Consistent with decisions in this plan, 5.8 million acres would be open to the exploration and development of leasable minerals under federal law (see Minerals Objective 4).

General Actions

1. Prepare and issue PLO(s) to open additional lands for oil and gas mineral development south of 68° N latitude. Identify the following lands as open with nonsurface occupancy constraints:
 - a. Lands within the inner Corridor as amended (see Part 2) under this plan.
 - b. Floodplains of those portions of the Jim and Prospect Creek downstream of the eastern boundary of the inner Corridor, and the Kanuti River downstream of the western boundary of the inner Corridor.
 - c. The following identified mineral licks:
 - 1) Nugget Creek (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 2) Poss Mountain (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - 3) Snowden Mountain (see ACEC Map; 2 licks, 320 acres)
 - d. Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC.
2. North of 68° N latitude, i.e., within the CAMA Wilderness Study Area, PLOs opening lands to oil and gas leasing will await Congressional action on wilderness recommendations. When appropriate, the PLO(s) to open lands for oil and gas leasing north of 68° N latitude would be prepared and issued with the following constraints and exclusions:
 - a. The following identified lands would be open with nonsurface occupancy constraints:
 - 1) Lands within the inner Corridor as amended (see Part 2) under this plan.
 - 2) The following identified mineral licks:
 - a) Slope Mountain (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - b) West Fork Atigun (see ACEC Map; 1 lick, 160 acres)
 - c) Endicott Mountain 1 and 2 (2 licks, 320 acres)
 - 3) The Ivishak River ACEC
 - b. To remain withdrawn from mineral leasing would be the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC (the recommended upper Nigu Wilderness Area). This area is to be closed to mineral leasing regardless of Congressional action. Also withdrawn would be Congressionally designated wilderness areas, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs.

Implementing Actions

1. Prepare legal description to include all planning area lands for publication in Public Land Orders (PLOs) necessary to revoke and or amend existing oil and gas leasing withdrawals.
2. Prepare legal descriptions of eight identified mineral licks to be closed to leasing.
3. Prepare legal descriptions of those portions of the floodplains of the Jim and Kanuti rivers and Prospect Creek to be withdrawn from leasing.
4. Prepare legal descriptions of upper Nigu River area (see Part 2) to be withdrawn from leasing.
5. Prepare legal descriptions of Congressionally designated wilderness area, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs.
6. Prepare legal descriptions of inner Corridor as amended by this plan (see Part 2).

7. Prepare legal descriptions of validly selected State and Native lands. Actual leasing in these areas can occur only with concurrence of selecting entity.
8. In accordance with planning decisions and Congressional action on wilderness recommendations, amend PLOs 3521, 5150, 5179, 5180, 5182, 5186, 5190, 5191, 5250, 5256, 5390, 5396, 5418, 5556, 5509, 5860, 6533 to allow for mineral leasing, to be completed by FY92.
9. Serialize Endicott Mountain Licks 1 & 2 under 2311.70 or as appropriate. Other mineral licks will be serialized under the appropriate ACEC.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Fisheries, Cultural, Subsistence, Recreation, Minerals, Forestry, Soil/Air/Water.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review Federal Register Publication of new PLO(s) to ensure correct descriptions are listed.
2. Ensure land status records and master plats have been updated.

Minerals Program

Minerals Program Objective 1

Within the principles of multiple use management and consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan, maximize the number of acres of federal estate open for locatable mineral resource development.

General Action

Through Public Land Order open all lands to the operation of the federal mining laws except: the inner Corridor as amended in this plan, 160 acres surrounding Kanuti Hot Springs, the southern portion of the proposed Nigu-Iteriak ACEC (recommended Nigu wilderness area), and other areas of special management concern. Action on the Wilderness Study Area must be held in abeyance until Congress acts on wilderness recommendations.

Implementing Actions

1. Prepare maps on permanent base of appropriate scale delineating areas open or closed to mineral location. Closed areas whose boundaries need to be delineated are:
 - a. Boundaries of inner Corridor as amended under this plan (discretionary closure).
 - b. 160 acres centering on Kanuti Hot Springs (nondiscretionary, PLO 399).
 - b. Southern portion of the proposed Nigu-Iteriak ACEC, which also is the recommended upper Nigu Wilderness Area. This area is closed to mineral location regardless of Congressional action. Also withdrawn would be Congressionally designated wilderness areas, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs (nondiscretionary).
 - c. Floodplains of those portions of the Jim River and Prospect Creek west of the eastern boundary, and the Kanuti River west of the western boundary of the inner Corridor as amended (discretionary).
 - d. Identified mineral licks within the following ACECs (discretionary):
 - 1) Nugget Creek
 - 2) Poss Mountain
 - 3) Slope Mountain
 - 4) Snowden Mountain
 - 5) West Fork Atigun
 - e. Endicott Mountain Licks 1 & 2.

2. Withhold opening lands in the Wilderness Study Area to mineral location until Congress acts on wilderness recommendation (nondiscretionary).

Supporting programs

Lands, Recreation, Wildlife, Wilderness, Cultural

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Once PLO is published, determine master title plats and historic index have been updated.
2. Monitor progress of Congressional action on wilderness recommendation and follow-up as appropriate within six months.
3. Review, on a three to five year cycle and in conjunction with other programs, the continuing validity of existing closures. Amend plan if appropriate.

Minerals Program Objective 2

Manage locatable minerals program in accordance with multiple use principles and consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan.

General Action

Ensure locatable minerals program complies with Bureau regulations and policies and is consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan.

Implementing Actions

1. Continue implementing surface management program for mining activities on public lands in accordance with 43 CFR 3809 regulations and with interim wilderness management policy and guidelines.
2. On valid existing claims in areas closed to mineral entry, require Plans of Operation for new development.
3. Require Plans of Operation on mining claims within ACECs.
4. Process mining Notices of Intent and Plans of Operation with input from other resource programs, e.g., wildlife, subsistence, cultural.
5. Continue processing mineral patent applications.

Supporting Programs

Lands, Recreation, Wildlife, Cultural, Subsistence

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Conduct field investigations of all permits at least once annually for compliance with permit stipulations to prevent undue and unnecessary degradation of the environment.
2. Conduct field visits to each active mining operation annually to determine compliance with 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
3. Consistent with approved ACEC management plans, monitor operations in ACECs.

Minerals Program Objective 3

Coordinate locatable minerals program with the other multiple-use management goals stated in this plan.

General Action

Collect and establish databases for mineral resources in key areas.

Implementing Actions

1. Inventory all streams within the inner Corridor from Arctic Circle to Disaster Creek to determine their potential for recreational mining (begin 1989).
2. Prepare geologic map of mineral resources in special management areas to identify areas of potential conflict (begin 1989).
3. Collect water samples adjacent to and downstream from placer mining operations to gather data for long-term assessment of cumulative impacts from mining (begin 1989).

Supporting Programs

Lands, Recreation, Wildlife, Wilderness, Cultural

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Prepare report assessing potential streams available for recreation mining when the inventory is complete.
2. Complete informational brochure showing areas appropriate for recreational mining for the public.
3. Publish report of mineral resources of each special management area, identifying areas of potential conflict and possible mitigation measures.
4. Report findings from water quality testing, identifying areas of concern and long-term trends.

Minerals Program Objective 4

Within the principles of multiple use management and consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan, maximize the number of acres of the planning area open for leasable mineral resource development.

General Actions

1. Through Public Land Order open all lands to the operation of the federal leasing laws except for the southern portion of the proposed Nigu-Iteriak ACEC, which also is the recommended upper Nigu Wilderness Area. This area is closed to mineral leasing regardless of Congressional action. Also withdrawn would be Congressionally designated wilderness areas, if different from recommended upper Nigu Wilderness area, when such action occurs.
2. Specify areas of major and minor constraints, such as no surface occupancy and seasonal restrictions.

Implementing Actions

1. Prepare maps on permanent base of appropriate scale delineating areas open to mineral leasing, identifying appropriate constraints.
 - a. Areas open with major constraints, i.e., no surface occupancy:

- 1) Inner Corridor
 - 2) Mineral licks within ACECs, and Endicott Mt. Licks 1 and 2 (Map 2.9 in Chapter 2 of Proposed Plan).
 - 3) Portions of Prospect Creek, Jim River, and Kanuti River floodplains
 - 4) Ivishak and Kanuti Hot Springs ACECs
 - b. Areas open with minor constraints, e.g., seasonal restrictions, or small areas:
 - 1) Winter only surface travel in CAMA, including seismic exploration
 - 2) Within one mile of peregrine falcon nests as identified on a case-by-case basis
 - 3) Sensitive plant habitat in the Sagwon Bluffs and Toolik Lake ACECs, or other areas when defined.
 - c. Closed areas, i.e., the southern portion of the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC (the recommended Nigu Wilderness Area) and any wilderness areas designated by Congress.
 - d. Remaining area - open with no constraints.
2. Withhold opening lands in the Wilderness Study Area to mineral leasing until Congress acts on wilderness recommendation.

Supporting programs

Lands, Recreation, Wildlife, Wilderness, Cultural

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Once PLO is published, determine master title plats and historic index have been updated.
2. Monitor progress of Congressional action on wilderness recommendation and follow-up as appropriate within six months.
3. Review, on a three to five year cycle and in conjunction with other programs, the continuing validity of existing closures. Amend plan if appropriate.

Minerals Program Objective 5

Manage leasable minerals program in accordance with multiple use principles and consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan.

General Action

Ensure leasable minerals program complies with Bureau regulations and policies and is consistent with the stated goals and objectives of this plan.

Implementing Actions

1. Process applications for permitted geophysical activities as received; issue permits with appropriate stipulations (Appendices K and L).
2. Initiate interest announcement requesting lease tract nominations. Conduct appropriate NEPA analysis. Hold lease sale as interest dictates, and issue leases with appropriate constraints and stipulations (Appendices K and L).
3. Process exploration and development plans for leasable minerals as received.
4. Manage permitted activities in accordance with interim wilderness policy and guidelines until such time as Congress acts on wilderness recommendations.

Supporting Programs

Lands, Wilderness, Wildlife, Cultural, Subsistence

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Conduct field investigations of all permits at least once annually for compliance with stipulations to prevent undue and unnecessary degradation of the environment.
2. Conduct field investigations of all leases at least once annually for compliance with lease agreement.
3. Consistent with approved ACEC management plans, monitor operations in ACECs.
4. Monitor reclamation of permitted activities to assure compliance with stipulations and with interim wilderness management.

Minerals Program Objective 6

Administer the minerals program to allow the extraction of mineral materials with a minimum of impacts on other resources

General Action

Specify areas restricted or closed to mineral materials extraction.

Implementing actions

1. Prepare maps on permanent base of appropriate scale delineating areas closed to mineral materials extraction:
 - a. Mineral licks within ACECs, Endicott Mt. Licks 1 and 2;
 - b. The Nigu-Iteriak ACEC;
 - c. Kanuti Hot Springs and Sukakpak Mountain ACECs;
 - d. Areas designated wilderness by Congress
2. Prepare maps on permanent base of appropriate scale delineating areas closed to mineral materials extraction, unless no economically feasible alternate sites are available.
 - a. Prospect Creek and Jim River streambeds and floodplains
 - b. Ivishak River ACEC.
3. In conjunction with soil/water/air/vegetation program, determine floodplains of the Jim River and Prospect Creek.
4. Identify and prepare maps locating potential mineral material sites to replace existing sites within the Jim River floodplain.
5. Inventory areas along the existing and proposed pipeline routes to locate areas suitable for gravel extraction and alternate sources for sites currently located within the Jim River floodplain (begin 1990).
6. Process sale and permit application for mineral materials extraction. Before permits are issued, consultation with specialists concerning location of threatened, endangered, or sensitive plants and animals would be necessary to ensure protection of those species, specifically in the Sagwon Bluffs, Kanuti Hot Springs, Galbraith Lake, Sukakpak Mountain, and Toolik Lake ACECs.

Supporting programs

Lands, Recreation, Wildlife, Cultural, Soils/Water/Air/Vegetation

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Review, on a three to five year cycle and in conjunction with other programs, the continuing validity of existing closures. Amend plan if appropriate.
2. Conduct field visits to monitor each active operation at least once per year to determine compliance with permit stipulations.

Recreation Program

Recreation Program Objective 1

Initiate implementation of recreation management decisions determined in this RMP.

General Actions

1. Initiate, as the top priority, Recreation Area Management Planning (RAMP) for areas with road access, i.e., the Dalton Highway Recreation Management Area.
2. Initiate recreation management planning for remaining lands within the planning area within ten years or as determined necessary.
 - a. Dalton Corridor Recreation Management Area
 - b. Colville-Oolamnagavik Extensive Recreation Management Area
 - c. Nigu Wilderness and Iteriak ACEC Extensive Recreation Management Area
 - d. CAMA Extensive Recreation Management Area
3. Provide ORV management consistent with RMP decisions.
4. Conduct an Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) use evaluation in cooperation with appropriate federal and state agencies, and redesignate trails or areas as appropriate.

Implementing Actions

1. Seek cooperative study with the State of Alaska in the development of the Dalton Highway RAMP.
2. Complete RAMP process for the Dalton Highway Recreation Management Area in one to two years in accordance with BLM policy, regulations, and guidelines and consistent with RMP decisions including the ACEC management plans.
3. Consistent with state law, BLM recreation regulations, and RMP decisions prepare maps delineating ORV use areas. Provide public notice of the following ORV designations through notice as required by 43CFR1610.5-1(b):

DALTON HIGHWAY RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA (RMA):

Closed to all ORVs within five miles of the Dalton Highway by state statute, except for use in conjunction with oil and gas development and access to mining claims. Outside the state closure use is:

- a. Restricted to non-commercial casual use less than 1500 lbs GVW during periods of frozen ground and adequate snow cover.
- b. Restricted to permitted use only for non-commercial casual use less than 1500 lbs GVW during all other periods.
- c. Restricted to permitted use only for commercial use of all GVW.
- d. Restricted to designated and marked crossing points of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.

DALTON CORRIDOR RMA, OOLAMNAGAVIK-COLVILLE RMA, and CAMA RMA:

- a. Restricted to non-commercial casual use less than 1500 lbs GVW during periods of frozen ground and adequate snow cover.
- b. Restricted to permitted use only for non-commercial casual use less than 1500 lbs GVW during all other periods.
- c. Restricted to permitted use only for commercial use of all GVW.
- d. Restricted to designated and marked crossing points of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.

NIGU-ITERIAK RMA:

Closed to commercial and noncommercial ORVs, except for subsistence uses.

4. Beginning with the Dalton Highway RMA, implement ORV designations by marking and other appropriate measures to identify designated areas and trails so the public will be aware of locations and limitations
5. As a result of ORV evaluation, develop designations for ORV use within recreation management areas as determined appropriate. Publish regulations in Federal Register, and amend plan if necessary.

Supporting Programs

Cultural, Lands, Subsistence, Wildlife, Minerals

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Submit progress reports on Dalton Highway RAMP to state office semiannually.
2. Annually monitor use of other recreation management areas to determine need for RAMPs.
3. Submit progress reports on ORV use evaluation annually.

Recreation Program Objective 2

Protect, maintain and provide recreation opportunities on public lands in the planning area.

General Actions

1. Until completion of the appropriate RAMPs, provide interim recreation management.
2. Administer recreation program throughout the planning area within the principles of multiple use management and consistent with the goals and purposes stated in this plan and in the RAMPs.

Implementing Actions

1. Process Special Recreational Permit applications for all commercial and competitive events on a case-by-case basis.
2. Pending completion of RAMP, implement interim visitor services program along the Dalton Highway to provide current users basic services and information.
 - a. Maintain a cooperative multi-agency visitor center and interpretive program at Coldfoot.
 - b. Place necessary public facilities (i.e. toilets, trash receptacles, information) to facilitate the public health and safety.
3. Coordinate interim recreation management with the State of Alaska.
4. Implement Dalton Highway and other RAMPs as completed.

Supporting Programs

Cultural, Lands, Subsistence, Wildlife, Minerals

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitor interim visitor facilities, i.e., toilets, trash receptacles, and uses on a weekly basis during the summer.
2. When completed, follow monitoring and evaluation programs developed in the RAMPs.
3. Follow monitoring and evaluation guidance developed in ORV use study and in conjunction with the state regulations.

Soil, Water, Air, and Vegetation Resources

Soil, Water, Air, and Vegetation Program Objective

Assure the maintenance of water and air quality to meet federal and state standards. Consistent with multiple use objectives, RMP decisions, and program objectives, protect developed soils from erosion; assure that adequate vegetation cover is maintained to prevent erosion, maintain vegetative diversity, and protect priority plant species.

General Actions

1. Assure authorized activities comply with state and federal water quality standards.
2. Restrict ORV use to minimize impacts to soil, water, and vegetation.
3. Manage floodplains and wetlands in accordance with Executive Orders (EO) 11988 and 11990 to assure preservation of the hydrologic capabilities.
4. Determine the floodplains for the Jim and Kanuti rivers and Prospect Creek within the planning area.
5. Designate as ACECs areas with known or subsequently identified threatened, endangered, rare, or sensitive plant locations (*Erigeron muirii* and *Montia bostockii*). Develop appropriate species management plans.

Implementing Actions

1. Review all land use applications for actions which may require special stipulations to protect soil, water, vegetation, and air resources.
2. Require runoff control and erosion mitigation stipulations on all authorized activities.
3. Provide soil, water, air, and vegetation management input to resource activity management plans.
4. Monitor water quality downstream from authorized activities.
5. In cooperation with other agencies, initiate a water monitoring program on streams with adjacent developmental activity, completed by FY93.
6. Designate Sagwon Bluffs and Toolik Lake as ACECs for protection of sensitive plants (and other resource values). Rare plants are present in the Sukakpak Mountain ACEC, and might be present in the Galbraith Lake ACEC. The Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC contains range extensions of plants in the area of the springs, and no FLPMA leases or surface occupancy would be allowed in the immediate area of the springs.

7. Implement species management plans for *Erigeron muirii* in the Sagwon Bluffs ACEC and *Montia bostockii* in the Toolik Lake ACEC. If additional populations of these plants or of other rare and sensitive plants are found in other areas, prepare species management plans for each.
8. Take lead in preparing Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC management plan.
9. If additional threatened, endangered, rare, or sensitive plant species are located, pursue nomination of ACECs to designation.
10. Maintain 300 foot zones of undisturbed vegetation on either side of the Jim River and Prospect Creek downstream from the eastern edge of the inner Corridor.
11. Confine ORV operations to soils with low erosion potential or to times of the year when the surface (30 cm) is frozen and has sufficient snow cover to protect the integrity of vegetation ground cover existent on site.
12. Prepare documents depicting floodplains of the Jim River, Prospect Creek, and the Kanuti River.

Supporting Programs

Lands, Minerals, Wildlife, Recreation

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. In cooperation with other agencies, conduct a long term water monitoring program on streams with adjacent developmental activity.
2. Conduct a monitoring program on vehicle trails within the corridor for erosion and water pollution activity, consistent with evaluation and monitoring plans developed in the ORV plans.

Visual Resource Management

Visual Resource Program Objective

Apply visual resource management classifications determined in this RMP.

General Actions

1. Manage all public lands to protect scenic values, according to the following classifications:
 VRM Class I - Proposed Nigu Wilderness
 VRM Class III- Dalton Corridor RMA, Colville-Oolamnagavik RMA, Iteriak ACEC
 VRM Class IV- Dalton Highway RMA and the CAMA ERMA
 (see VRM Class definitions in Appendix)
2. To the extent feasible, given the primary purpose of the Utility Corridor, minimize the visual impacts of authorized activities, especially in Class A scenery areas, e.g., Galbraith Lake, Jim River, and Sukakpak Mountain ACECs.

Implementing Actions

1. Identify visual design needs for all surface disturbing projects.
2. Assess the existing visual conditions along the Utility Corridor. Update VRM management classes as appropriate in activity plans.
3. Prepare a viewshed analysis of the Colville River.

4. Complete Visual Assessment Report of the Corridor, including:
 - a. Visible area from the Dalton Highway
 - b. Scenic attractions and critical views
 - c. Man-made modifications to the landscape
 - d. VRM mitigation measures.
5. Assess applicability of officially recognizing Dalton Highway as a Scenic Byway and, in cooperation with the State of Alaska, designate if appropriate.

Supporting Programs

Recreation, Minerals, Wildlife, Soil/Water/Air/Vegetation.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitor all new rights-of-way grants, transportation system construction plans for their impact on visual resources.
2. Review all new material sale site plans and design mitigation measures to lessen impact to visual resources.
3. Provide a yearly evaluation of visual resources in the planning area and include proposals for visual resource enhancement and/or mitigation measures where needed.
4. Include VRM in all surface disturbing project plans.

Wilderness

Wilderness Program Objective

Protect the wilderness values on federal lands in the Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA) until Congress acts on wilderness recommendations. If Congress designates any portion of the area as wilderness, manage that area in accordance with BLM's wilderness management policy.

General Actions

1. Until such time as Congress acts, manage the CAMA Wilderness Study Area in accordance with interim wilderness policy and guidelines.
2. If Congress designates any portion of the area as wilderness, manage that area to protect its wilderness values in perpetuity.

Implementing Actions

1. All applications for proposed activities would be reviewed to insure compliance with interim wilderness management policy.
2. Mitigate through stipulations or deny any surface disturbing action that might compromise wilderness values until Congress makes its decision.
3. Perform overflights of CAMA at a minimum of three per year to detect unauthorized activities.
4. If Congress designates any portion of CAMA as wilderness, prepare and implement a wilderness management plan.

Supporting Programs

Wildlife, Cultural, Lands, Subsistence, Soil/Water/Air/Vegetation, Recreation, Visual Resources.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Maintain a yearly log of all monitoring activities.
2. Prepare annual report on activities and monitoring in CAMA outside the nonwilderness assessment area.
3. Onsite inspections, including on-the-ground field checks as needed, of authorized activities to insure compliance with stipulations and mitigation plans.
4. Adhere to monitoring and evaluation plan developed in the wilderness management plan.

Wildlife Resource Program

Wildlife Program Objective 1

Ascertain, maintain, and enhance wildlife habitats for priority species on public lands within the planning area.

General Actions

1. Initiate baseline inventories on priority species habitats, including but not limited to: peregrine falcons, gyrfalcons, rough-legged hawks, golden eagles, Canada geese, moose, caribou, Dall's sheep, grizzly bears, char, whitefish, other anadromous fish, and grayling.
2. Upon completion of the necessary analyses of inventory data, appropriate planning will occur, which will provide specific management prescriptions for these resources, including those in the proposed ACECs where habitat considerations warrant special management (see Wildlife Objectives 3, 4, 5), or in areas of diverse species, such as the Nigu-Iteriak ACEC. The target for completion of this analysis is FY92.
3. Prepare Habitat Management Plans (HMPs), where the complexity of resource conflicts warrants, while allowing for appropriate multiple land use activities.
 - a. Prepare an HMP for the Colville River Special Area to protect habitat critical to nesting raptors (particularly peregrine falcons), big game, waterfowl and fisheries. The proposed completion date for the HMP is FY92.
 - b. Prepare an Aquatic HMP for the Utility Corridor, beginning inventory in FY89.
4. Identify opportunities to improve the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat through land acquisitions. Priority species include threatened, endangered, and candidate species of plants and wildlife, migratory species of significant concern, and big game.

Implementing Actions

1. Beginning in the Utility Corridor in FY 89 initiate baseline inventories. In addition, review of available literature will provide data on habitat where special management considerations are necessary.
2. Implement Colville River Special Area HMP. Priority wildlife species to be featured in the HMP are peregrine falcon (threatened species), gyrfalcons, rough-legged hawk, Canada geese, whitefish, char, moose, caribou, grizzly bear, and, potentially, muskox.
3. Implement Aquatic HMP for the Utility Corridor.

4. Use prescribed fires to maintain and/or improve the natural diversity of wildlife habitats where appropriate and according to the standards of the current Fire Management Plan, also see Fire Management Section.
5. Pursue opportunities for land acquisitions to improve wildlife habitat.

Supporting Programs

Soil, Water and Air, Recreation, Subsistence, Wilderness.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitoring and evaluation to determine population and habitat use trends will be based on data gathered from inventories and set forth in HMPs.
2. Monitoring for the Aquatic HMP, to be determined in the HMP, will generally consist of systematic recollection of data from previously inventoried streams. Priority streams will be reevaluated every five years, while non-priority streams will be placed on a ten year cycle.

Wildlife Program Objective 2

Protect to the extent possible impacts to wildlife resources during and following authorized land use activities, including mineral extraction, oil and gas exploration and development, and construction of pipelines or roads.

General Actions

Incorporate wildlife management considerations and stipulations in land use authorizations, NEPA documents, surface protection, and all associated planning documents.

Implementing Actions

1. Develop and standardize mitigation for impacts likely to result from land use activities.
2. Consult with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies, and the public to insure that public and agency concerns are considered in the planning and development process and to provide consistency in wildlife management.
3. Review on a case by case basis all proposals for potentially impacting activities and ensure that appropriate stipulations and wildlife considerations are incorporated. See Objective 3 for protections for threatened, endangered, or sensitive plants and animals.

Supporting Program

Planning, Lands, Minerals, Subsistence

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitor all priority species to insure that authorized land use activities do not significantly affect any species or its habitat. Monitoring and evaluation of potential impacts will be accomplished as land use applications are processed on a case by case basis.
2. Annually review standardized wildlife stipulations to determine if they are adequate and necessary to current program goals.

Wildlife Program Objective 3

Protect and enhance threatened and endangered (T&E) and candidate species populations (including plants) and their habitats as listed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and sensitive species as listed by the State of Alaska.

General Actions

1. Initiate or continue inventory efforts on T&E and candidate species and their habitats to determine trend in populations and habitat use.
2. Develop a cooperative agreement with the University of Alaska and other federal and state agencies by FY91 to identify and protect areas where federal T&E and sensitive plant species occur.
3. Prepare recovery plans, HMPs, or ACECs to delineate protective or recovery measures.
4. Adhere to existing recovery plans for T&E species, including plants.
5. Identify additional critical habitats for peregrine falcons and other listed and candidate species through inventory efforts outside of the known inhabited areas.

Implementing Actions

1. Continue implementing the 1982 *Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan - Alaska Population*, which outlines the protective actions necessary for the recovery of this species.
2. Designate a portion of the Sagwon Bluffs HMP area as an ACEC for protection of peregrine falcons and a sensitive plant species, *Erigeron muirii*. Designate Toolik Lake ACEC, which contains the sensitive plant species, *Montia bostockii*. Also see to Minerals Objectives 4 and 6 and ACEC management statements in Chapter 2.
3. Two annual inventory trips are planned beginning in 1989, the first in mid-June to determine the number of nesting adult pairs, and the second in late July to determine productivity and nesting success. Rivers include the Sagavanirktok and Colville. Inventory species include gyrfalcons, rough-legged hawks, and golden eagles in addition to peregrine falcons.
4. Implement recovery plans, HMPs, or ACECs that delineate protective or recovery measures. Sensitive plant species occur in the Sagwon Bluffs and Toolik Lake ACECs.
5. Adhere to policy established through cooperative agreements to protect T&E species, including plants. Under BLM policy sensitive plants are accorded the same protection as threatened and endangered plants, until their status can be determined.

Supporting Programs

Soil/Water/Air/Vegetation, Planning

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitor peregrine falcons along the Colville and Sagavanirktok Rivers under the *Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan - Alaska Population*, which consists of two annual trips per river.
2. Annually report on all inventories.
3. Follow monitoring and evaluation plan for the Sagwon Bluffs ACEC.
4. Monitor progress and report annually on proposed recovery plans, HMPs, and ACECs to ensure designation and/or completion. Subsequent evaluation and monitoring concerning activity plan (HMP) implementation would be covered in each plan.

Wildlife Program Objective 4

Ascertain, protect, and enhance crucial aquatic/wetland/riparian habitat to benefit anadromous and resident fisheries populations, and maintain the integrity of the aquatic/wetland environment while allowing for other potential uses as appropriate. Riparian resources will be integrated with those of the whole watershed for full resource protection.

General Actions

1. Protect fisheries habitats through preparation and implementation of HMPs, designation of ACECs, and/or other protective measures.
 - a. Prepare an HMP for the Colville River Special Area to protect habitat critical to nesting raptors (particularly peregrine falcons), big game, waterfowl, and fisheries. The proposed completion date for the HMP is FY92.
 - b. Prepare an Aquatic HMP for the Utility Corridor, beginning inventory in FY89
2. Develop a database of aquatic and associated riparian habitat and fishery populations.
3. Develop projects to enhance riparian habitat to benefit fishery populations.

Implementing Actions

1. Initiate fisheries inventory to provide information for multiple use planning efforts and resolution of conflicts within the Utility Corridor. An inventory will begin in FY89. Priority species include grayling, whitefish, and anadromous fish.
2. Initiate fisheries inventory to provide information for multiple use planning efforts and resolution of conflicts in the remainder of the planning area. This inventory will begin in FY95, following the completion of the Utility Corridor inventory as described above. Priority species include grayling, whitefish, and anadromous fish.
3. Initiate riparian resources inventory, including location, size, type, and condition, completed in FY91.
4. Develop enhancement program for riparian resources in less than good condition. Such enhancement would include previously disturbed (e.g., from mining, road construction, ORV impacts) resources.
5. Implement Colville River Special Area HMP. Priority wildlife species to be featured in the HMP are peregrine falcon (threatened species), gyrfalcons, rough-legged hawk, Canada geese, whitefish, char, moose, caribou, grizzly bear, and, potentially, muskox.
6. Implement Aquatic HMP for the Utility Corridor.
7. Upon completion of the initial inventories and the delineation of crucial habitats, enhancement projects to rehabilitate and improve deteriorated habitats will be developed. In areas where fish passage can be improved through the elimination or bypass of natural or man-made barriers, improvement of access will be analyzed.
8. Designate the Ivishak River and the Jim River as ACECs, and take lead in preparing ACEC management plans. In addition, other crucial anadromous fishery habitats when identified would be designated ACECs through plan amendment.
9. Determine and pursue closure of the floodplains of the following rivers within the Utility Corridor to mineral entry and location under the 1872 mining law: Kanuti River (downstream from the western boundary of the inner Corridor), Jim River and Prospect Creek (downstream from the eastern boundary of the inner Corridor), Ivishak River (within the ACEC) (Also see Lands Program Objective 4 and SWAV Objective).

10. Determine floodplains of the Jim River and Prospect Creek to delineate areas where gravel extraction would be discouraged.
11. Apply protective stipulations to crucial habitat in oil and gas development areas. No surface occupancy stipulations would apply on portions of the Prospect Creek, Jim River and Kanuti River floodplains, in the Ivishak River and Kanuti Hot Springs ACECs, in areas of sensitive plant habitat in the Toolik Lake ACEC, and for plant and peregrine falcon habitat in the Sagwon Bluffs ACEC.

Supporting Programs

Soil/Water/Air/Vegetation, Minerals, Recreation, Wilderness

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Monitoring in the Utility Corridor will consist of systematic recollection of data from previously inventoried streams. Priority streams will be reevaluated every five years, non-priority streams every ten years. The initial inventory should be completed by FY94; monitoring will commence in FY95.
2. Monitoring in the remainder of the planning area will consist of systematic recollection of data from previously inventoried streams. Priority streams will be reevaluated every five years, non-priority streams every 10 years. The initial inventory should be completed by 2000 and monitoring will commence in 2001.
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of habitat improvement projects will be conducted on a case by case basis following completion of each project.
4. Monitoring and evaluation of the Ivishak and Jim River ACECs will be discussed under the ACEC activity plans.
5. The Kanuti, Jim, and Ivishak rivers, and Prospect Creek will be monitored on an annual basis to determine any potentially impacting land use activity. If any disturbance is documented, intensive stream monitoring will be conducted to determine the extent of impacts to the aquatic environment. Baseline monitoring information will be updated every five years.

Wildlife Program Objective 5

Protect crucial Dall's sheep habitats identified in this RMP.

General Actions

1. Prepare HMPs and develop management plans for ACECs designated under this plan for the protection and enhancement of Dall's sheep habitat.
 - Galbraith Lake (56,000 acres)
 - Nugget Creek (3,300 acres)
 - Poss Mountain (8,000 acres)
 - Slope Mountain (5,100 acres)
 - Snowden Mountain (28,000 acres)
 - West Fork Atigun (8,500 acres)
2. Pursue the withdrawal of the following identified mineral licks from mineral location, and ensure nonsurface occupancy stipulations are applied for mineral leasing:
 - a. Nugget Creek (1 lick, 160 acres) within the Nugget Creek ACEC
 - b. Poss Mountain (1 lick, 160 acres) within the Poss Mountain ACEC
 - c. Slope Mountain (1 lick, 160 acres) within the Slope Mountain ACEC
 - d. Snowden Mountain (2 licks, 320 acres) within the Snowden Mountain ACEC
 - e. West Fork Atigun (1 lick, 160 acres) within the West Fork Atigun ACEC

f. Endicott Mountain 1 and 2 (2 licks, 320 acres)

Implementing Actions

1. Within one year of designation, review management plans (Section III) of the appropriate ACECs and amend as necessary for the protection of lambing areas. Review all plans of operation, and pursue implementation of ACEC management plans as appropriate.
2. Establish metes and bounds of the mineral licks, and within one year of plan approval, verify withdrawal of identified mineral licks (Item 2 above).
3. In coordination with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, prepare and implement a Dall's Sheep HMP to manage and enhance crucial habitat within the ACECs and other Dall's sheep concentrations within the planning area.

Supporting Programs

Lands, Minerals, Recreation

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. All ACECs and other priority areas will be monitored on an annual basis initially until a database is developed to allow trend analysis. More specific monitoring objectives and methodologies will be provided in the discussion of each individual ACEC. After the establishment of a database, monitoring will be conducted on a two to three year cycle to confirm continued use by the species and to identify potential conflicting activities within priority areas.
2. Data for the Dall's sheep HMP will be collected in FY89 thru 91 with preparation of the HMP in FY92 and implementation in FY93. It is anticipated that the HMP will cover six ACECs for Dall's sheep critical habitat.
3. Monitoring and evaluation of any HMP will be developed along with the plan. It will include annual visits and data collection on a third of the sites annually, beginning in FY93.

Wildlife Program Objective 6

Reintroduce appropriate native species to historic ranges.

General Action

Identify habitats once inhabited by species that have been extirpated throughout the planning area or those areas where only remnant populations remain.

Implementing Actions

1. Develop a habitat evaluation, environmental assessment (EA), and necessary agreements with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Slope Borough and local villages for the reintroduction of muskox to their historic range within the planning area. The reintroduction of muskox is anticipated to occur in FY90.
2. Develop plans for the reintroduction of other species as appropriate.

Supporting Programs

Wilderness, Recreation, Subsistence

Monitoring and Evaluation:

1. Monitoring will consist of tracking seasonal movements, determining productivity, mortality and population size of reintroduced species.
2. Evaluate opportunities for population enhancement or reestablishment of other appropriate reintroductions within the planning area (for example, tundra hares).

Part 2: Legal Descriptions of Lands Actions

Discussed in the Management Plan

Lands Program Objective 1

ACECs:

Refer to maps in Proposed RMP Chapter 2, Action 52.

Wiseman Land sale area:

U.S. Survey No. 5276, lots 1 to 17, inclusive and lots 19 to 26, inclusive, containing 25.86 acres.

Development Nodes:

Table N.1: Yukon Crossing Development Node

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 12 N., R. 10 W.	Sec. 6 Sec. 7	North of the right banks of the Yukon River, excluding valid existing rights
T. 12 N., R. 11 W.	Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 12	NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , N ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , SE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , those lands north of the right bank of the Yukon River.
T. 13 N., R. 10 W.	Sec. 29 Sec. 30 Secs. 31, 32	S ¹ / ₂ S ¹ / ₂
T. 13 N., R. 11 W.	Sec. 22, 25, 26 Sec. 27 Sec. 34 Sec. 35 Sec. 36	E ¹ / ₂ , NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ N ¹ / ₂

Table N.2: Coldfoot Development Node

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 28 N., R. 2 W.	Sec. 3 Sec. 4 Sec. 9 Secs. 10, 15 Sec. 16 Sec. 20 Secs. 21, 22	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River
T. 29 N., R. 12 W.	Sec. 23 Sec. 24 Sec. 25	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River N ¹ / ₂

Table N.2: Coldfoot Development Node

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 29 N., R. 12 W. cont.	Sec. 26	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River
	Sec. 27	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River
	Sec. 34	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River
	Sec. 35	Those lands east of the left bank of the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River

Table N.3: Chandalar Shelf Development Node

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 16 S., R. 11 E	Sec. 3	
	Sec. 4	SE ¹ / ₄
	Sec. 9	
	Sec. 10	W ¹ / ₂

Table N.4: Happy Valley Development Node

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 3 S., R. 14 E	Sec. 19	
	Sec. 20	Those lands west of the left bank of Sagavanirktok R.
	Sec. 29	Those lands west of the left bank of Sagavanirktok R.
	Sec. 30	Those lands west of the left bank of Sagavanirktok R.

Lands Program Objective 2

Table N.5: Legal Description of Inner Corridor

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 1 N., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1,12,13,24,25,36	
T. 1 N., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 1 N., R. 15 E.	Secs. 3 to 10	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 21	Inclusive
T. 16 S., R. 10 E.	Sec. 13	
	Secs. 23 to 27	Inclusive
	Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive
T. 17 S., R. 10 E.	Secs. 1,2,3	
T. 9 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 10 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 11 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 12 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 13 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 25,35,36	
T. 14 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 3	Inclusive
	Secs. 10 to 13	Inclusive
	Secs. 24, 25, 36	
T. 15 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 and 2	
	Secs. 11 to 14	Inclusive
	Secs. 22 to 28	Inclusive
	Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive
T. 16 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 2 to 11	Inclusive
	Secs. 15 to 22	Inclusive
	Secs. 38 to 32	Inclusive
T. 17 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 5 and 6	
T. 9 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All

Table N.5 cont.: Legal Description of Inner Corridor

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 10 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 11 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 12 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 13 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 2 to 11 Secs. 14 to 23 Secs. 26 to 35	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 14 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 15 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 4 to 9 Secs. 16 to 21 Secs. 29 to 32	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 2 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 3 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 4 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 6 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 7 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 22 to 28 Secs. 32 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 10 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 11 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 1 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 2 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 3 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 4 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 5 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 6 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 7 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 4 to 9 Secs. 16 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 5 to 8 Secs. 17 to 20 Secs. 29 to 32	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive

Table N.5 cont.: Legal Description of Inner Corridor

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 1 S., R. 15 E.	Secs. 6,7,18,19,30,31	
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 12 N., R. 9 W.	Secs. 29 to 33	Inclusive
T. 33 N., R. 9 W.	Secs. 6,7,18,19,30,31	
T. 37 N., R. 9 W.	Secs. 30 and 31	
T. 12 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 13 N., R. 10 W.	Sec. 19	
	Secs. 29 to 33	Inclusive
T. 31 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 3 to 10	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 21	Inclusive
	Secs. 29 to 31	Inclusive
T. 32 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 2 to 5	Inclusive
	Secs. 8 to 11	Inclusive
	Secs. 14 to 17	Inclusive
	Secs. 19 to 23	Inclusive
	Secs. 27 to 33	Inclusive
T. 33 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 1 to 3	Inclusive
	Secs. 10 to 15	Inclusive
	Secs. 22 to 27	Inclusive
	Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive
T. 34 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 35 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 36 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 37 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 25 to 27	Inclusive
	Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive
T. 12 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 29 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 6, 7, 18	
T. 30 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 1 to 10	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 20	Inclusive
	Secs. 29 to 32	Inclusive
T. 31 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 1, 12,13	
	Secs. 23 to 28	Inclusive
	Secs. 32 to 36	Inclusive
T. 32 N., R. 11 W.	Sec. 36	
T. 13 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 1,2,3	
	Secs. 11 to 14	Inclusive
	Secs. 23 to 25	Inclusive
T. 14 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 15 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 3 to 10	Inclusive
	Secs. 15 to 22	Inclusive
	Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive
T. 16 N., R. 12 W.	Sec. 19	
	Secs. 29 to 32	Inclusive
T. 25 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 5,6,7,18,19	
T. 26 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 30, 31	
T. 27 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 5 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 17 to 20	Inclusive
T. 28 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 2 to 5	Inclusive
	Secs. 8 to 11	Inclusive
	Secs. 15 to 22	Inclusive
	Secs. 34,35,36	
T. 29 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 1 and 2	
	Secs. 11 to 14	Inclusive
	Secs. 22 to 27	Inclusive
	Secs. 34,35,36	
T. 30 N., R. 12 W.	Secs. 13,24,25,36	
T. 14 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1,12,13,24	
T. 15 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 and 2	
	Secs. 11,12,13	
	Secs. 24,25,36	

Table N.5 cont.: Legal Description of Inner Corridor

Township and Range	Section	Description
T. 16 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 17 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 4 to 10 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 26 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 18 N., R. 13 W.	Sec. 31	
T. 24 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 4 to 9 Secs. 17,18,19,30	Inclusive
T. 25 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 21 to 28 Secs. 32 to 35	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 26 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 10 to 15 Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 27 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 10 to 15 Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 28 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 13,24,25,26,35,36	
T. 17 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 1,2,12	
T. 18 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 1 to 17 Secs. 21 to 28 Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 19 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 18 to 20 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 21 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 4 to 9 Secs. 16 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 22 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 5 to 8 Secs. 17 to 20 Secs. 29 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 23 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 2 to 5 Secs. 7 to 11 Secs. 15 to 21 Secs. 28 to 32	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 24 N., R. 14 W.	Secs. 12 to 14 Secs. 22 to 28 Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 19 N., R. 15 W.	Secs. 1 to 5 Secs. 9 to 15 Secs. 23 to 25 Sec. 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 20 N., R. 15 W.	Sec. 1 to 36	All
T. 21 N., R. 15 W.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 22 N., R. 15 W.	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 11 to 14 Secs. 23 to 26 Secs. 35 and 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 23 N., R. 15 W.	Sec. 13 Secs. 23 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive

1. Modify the boundary of the inner Corridor through the amendment of PLO 5150, as described:

- a. Coldfoot Area: Add Section 28, T. 28 N., R. 12 W., Fairbanks Meridian.

- b. Prospect Creek Area: Delete Sections 27 and 34, T. 23 N., R. 15 W., Fairbanks Meridian and Section 3, T. 22 N., R. 15 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- c. Old Man Area: Add Sections 7, 17 and 21, T. 19 N., R. 14 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- d. Olson Lakes: Delete Sections 1 and 33, T. 18 N., R. 14 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- e. Finger Mountain: Add Section 30, T. 18 N., R. 14 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- f. Material Site: Add Section 18, T. 16 N., R. 12 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- g. Delete Sections 30., 31 and 32. T. 16 N., R. 13 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- Fort Hamlin Hills: Delete Section 1, T. 14 N., R. 12 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
- i. 5-Mile Area: Delete Sections 1, 2 and 12, T. 13 N., R. 11 W., Fairbanks Meridian.
Add Section 28, T. 13 N., R. 10 W., Fairbanks Meridian.

Lands Program Objective 3

1. Open the following lands to state selection:

Table N.6: Lands in the planning area south of the Yukon River:

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 10 N., R. 9 W.	Secs. 4 to 8	Excluding lands south of the right bank of Hess Creek
T. 11 N., R. 10 W.	Secs. 5 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 15 to 23	Inclusive
	Secs. 26 to 35	Inclusive
T. 12 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 19 to 22	Excluding lands north of the right bank of the Yukon River
	Secs. 27 to 36	Excluding lands north of the right bank of the Yukon River

Table N.7: The Prospect Unit

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 23 N., R. 14 W.	Sec. 17	NE ¹ / ₄ , E ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄ , S ¹ / ₂
	Sec. 18	W ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , S ¹ / ₂ N ¹ / ₂ SE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , SE ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ , N ¹ / ₂ SW ¹ / ₄ NW ¹ / ₄ SE ¹ / ₄ , those portions westerly of the Dalton Highway ROW
	Sec. 19	S ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄ NE ¹ / ₄ , S ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄ , S ¹ / ₂ NW ¹ / ₄ , S ¹ / ₂
	Sec. 20	W ¹ / ₂ NE ¹ / ₄ , W ¹ / ₂
	Sec. 30	N ¹ / ₂ excluding BLM Recreational Withdrawal
T. 23 N., R. 15 W.	Secs. 18 through 23	Inclusive
	Sec. 25	N ¹ / ₂ excluding BLM Recreational Withdrawal
	Sec. 26	Excluding the BLM Recreational Withdrawal and those lands south of the left bank of the Jim River
	Secs. 27 through 31	Excluding those lands south of the left bank of the Jim River.
T. 23 N., R. 16 W.	Secs. 1 through 35	Inclusive
	Sec. 36	Excluding those lands south of the left bank of the Jim River.
T. 24 N., R. 16 W.	Secs. 1 through 36	Inclusive

Table N.8: The Coldfoot Unit

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 28 N., R. 11 W.	Sec. 13	
	Secs. 23 through 36	Inclusive
T. 28 N., R. 12 W.	Sec. 3	

Table N.8 cont.: The Coldfoot Unit

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 28 N., R. 12 W. cont.	Sec. 4	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Sec. 9	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Secs. 10,11,14,15 Secs. 16 and 17	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Secs. 19 and 20	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Secs. 21 through 23 Secs. 25 through 29 Secs. 30 and 31	Inclusive Inclusive Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Secs. 32 through 36	Inclusive
T. 29 N., R. 12 W.	Sec. 23	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Sec. 24	
	Sec. 25	N ¹ / ₂
	Sec. 26	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Sec. 27	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River
	Sec. 34 and 35	Excluding those lands west of the left bank of the Middle Fork Koyukuk River

Table N. 9: Lands in the Sagavanirktok Unit, north of 68° N latitude

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 1 - 7 S., R. 15 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 1 - 8 S., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 1 - 8 S., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 8 S., R. 12 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 1 N., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 1 N., R. 14 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All
T. 1 N., R. 15 E.	Secs. 1 - 36	All

Table N.10: The east-west corridor withdrawn by PLO 5182 adjacent to ANWR

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 1 S., R. 24 E.	Secs. 1 - 18	Inclusive
T. 1 S., R. 25 E.	Sec. 4	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Secs. 5 through 9	Inclusive
	Secs. 10 and 14	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Secs. 15 through 21	Inclusive
	Secs. 22 and 23	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 27	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Secs. 28 through 34	Inclusive
	Sec. 35	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR

Table N.11: Encourage selection of the lands west of the upper reaches of the Chandalar River by the State of Alaska.

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 1 S., R. 25 E.	Secs. 3 and 11	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
T. 14 S., R. 15 E.	Sec. 13	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 28	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR

Table N.11 cont.: Encourage selection of the lands west of the upper reaches of the Chandalar River by the State of Alaska.

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 14 S., R. 15 E. cont.	Secs. 31 through 33	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
T. 14 S., R. 16 E.	Secs. 3 through 5	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Secs. 7 and 8	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 9	
	Secs. 10 through 13	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Secs. 14 through 16	Inclusive
	Secs. 17 and 18	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
T. 14 S., R. 17 E.	Secs. 14 through 18	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 22	
	Sec. 23	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 26	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR
	Sec. 27	
	Sec. 34 and 35	Excluding lands within Arctic NWR

Table N. 12: Request relinquishment of state selections of five small tracts of land located between the Utility Corridor and adjacent CSUs.

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Fairbanks Meridian		
T. 17 N., R. 11 W	Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19 Secs. 29 - 32	
T. 18 N., R. 11 W.	Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31	
T. 29 N., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1, 11, 12	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Sec. 13	
	Secs. 14, 23	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Sec. 24	
	Secs. 25, 36	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
T. 28 N., R. 18 W.	Secs. 13, 24, 25, 36	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
Umiat Meridian		
T. 14 S., R. 10 E.	Sec. 1	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 12 to 14	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 23 to 26	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 34 to 36	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 1 to 4	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 8 to 17	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
	Secs. 20 to 36	Excluding lands within Gates of the Arctic NP
T. 8 S., R. 15 E	Secs. 2 to 10	Inclusive
(request relinquishment dependent upon state selection of Sagavanirktok Unit	Secs. 16 to 20 Sec. 30	Inclusive

Table N. 13: Acquire fee estate from ASRC by exchange lands within the Oolamnagavik area

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 6 S., R. 6 W.	Secs. 30, 31	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 7 S., R. 6 W.	Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 5 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 27 to 35	Excluding lands northerly and easterly of the right bank of the Killik River.
T. 6 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 2 to 11	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
	Secs. 13 to 18	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
	Secs. 22 to 27	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
	Secs. 34 to 36	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 7 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 1, 2	Excluding lands south and east of the right bank of the Killik R.
	Secs. 11 to 14	Excluding lands south and east of the right bank of the Killik R.

Table N.13 cont.: Acquire fee estate from ASRC by exchange lands within the Oolamnagavik area

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 7 S., R. 7 W. cont.	Secs. 19 to 35	Excluding lands south and east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 8 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 3 to 9 Secs. 16 to 20 Secs. 30, 31	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 5 S., R. 8 W.	Sec. 7 Secs. 17 to 21 Secs. 25 to 36	Excluding lands north of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands north of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands north of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 7 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 18	
T. 8 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 18 Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 9 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 2 to 11 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 28 to 33	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 10 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 4 to 8 Secs. 17 and 18	Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R. Excluding lands east of the right bank of the Killik R.
T. 5 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 19, 20 Secs. 29 to 34	
T. 7 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	
T. 4 S., R. 10 W.	Secs. 30 to 33	
T. 5 S., R. 10 W.	Secs. 3 to 6 Sec. 10 Secs. 14 to 15 Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	
T. 4 S., R. 11 W.	Sec. 29 Secs. 31 to 36	
T. 5 S., R. 11 W.	Secs. 1 to 6	
T. 4 S., R. 12 W.	Secs. 31 to 36	
T. 5 S., R. 12 W.	Secs. 1 to 6	
T. 4 S., R. 13 W.	Secs. 33 to 36	Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek
T. 5 S., R. 13 W.	Secs. 1 to 5	Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek
T. 6 S., R. 13 W.	Secs. 19 to 24 Secs. 26 to 35	Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek
T. 6 S., R. 14 W.	Secs. 24 and 25 Sec. 36	Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek Excluding lands west of the east bank of Heather Creek

Table N.14: Acquire selection rights from ASRC by relinquishment or exchange lands in the Oolamnagavik area

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 6 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 19 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 7 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 3 to 10 Secs. 15 to 18	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 6 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 5 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 12 and 13 Secs. 15 to 18 Secs. 21 to 28 Secs. 35 and 36	Excluding lands within NPR-A Excluding lands within NPR-A Excluding lands within NPR-A Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 7 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 1 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 1 to 18	Inclusive
T. 4 S., R. 10 W.	Secs. 17 to 22 Secs. 26 to 29 Secs. 34 to 36	Excluding lands within NPR-A Excluding lands within NPR-A Excluding lands within NPR-A

Table N.14 cont.: Acquire selection rights from ASRC by relinquishment or exchange lands in the Oolamnagavik area

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 5 S., R. 10 W.	Secs 1 and 2	Excluding lands within NPR-A
	Secs. 11 to 13	Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 7 S., R. 10 W.	Secs 1 to 36	All
T. 8 S., R. 10 W.	Secs 1 to 6	Inclusive
	Sec. 12	
T. 4 S., R. 11 W.	Sec. 13	Excluding lands within NPR-A
	Secs. 15 to 28	Excluding lands within NPR-A
	Sec. 30	Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 4 S., R. 12 W.	Secs. 13 and 14	Excluding lands within NPR-A
	Secs. 19 to 30	Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 4 S., R. 13 W.	Secs 25 to 28	Excluding lands within NPR-A and west of the left bank of Heather Creek
	Sec. 33	Excluding lands within NPR-A and west of the left bank of Heather Creek

Table N.15: Pursue exchanges with state and Native land owners to provide for federal ownership of a corridor surrounding the Killik River

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 5 S., R. 6 W.	Secs 4 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 21	Inclusive
	Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive
T. 6 S., R. 6 W.	Secs. 4 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 21	Inclusive
	Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive
T. 7 S., R. 6 W.	Secs. 4 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 16 to 21	Inclusive
	Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 6 W.	Secs. 4 to 7	Inclusive
T. 5 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 6 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 7 S., R. 7 W.	Secs 1 to 36	All
T. 8 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 1 to 23	Inclusive
	Secs. 27 to 34	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 7 W.	Secs. 5 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 17 to 19	Inclusive
	Secs. 30 to 31	Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 7 W.	Sec. 6	
T. 5 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 6 S., R. 8 W.	Secs 1 to 5	Inclusive
	Secs. 10 to 14	Inclusive
	Secs. 23 to 26	Inclusive
	Secs. 35 and 36	
T. 7 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 and 2	Inclusive
	Secs. 11 to 14	
	Secs. 23 to 26	
	Secs. 35 and 36	
T. 8 S., R. 8 W.	Secs 1 to 3	Inclusive
	Secs. 10 to 16	Inclusive
	Secs. 21 to 28	Inclusive
	Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 10 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 1 to 23	Inclusive
	Secs. 27 to 33	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 4 to 8	Inclusive
	Secs. 18 and 19	
	Secs. 30 and 31	
T. 12 S., R. 8 W.	Secs. 6 and 7	

Table N.15 cont.: Pursue exchanges with state and Native land owners to provide for federal ownership of a corridor surrounding the Killik River

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 12 S., R. 8 W. cont.	Secs. 18 and 19	
T. 5 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 12 and 13 Secs. 24 and 25 Sec. 36	Excluding lands within NPR-A
T. 9 S., R. 9 W.	Sec. 36	
T. 10 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 1 and 2 Secs. 10 to 15 Secs. 21 to 29 Secs. 31 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 12 S., R. 9 W.	Secs. 1 to 24	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 11 W.	Sec. 1 Secs. 11 to 15 Secs. 22 to 27 Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive
T. 12 S., R. 12	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 10 to 15 Secs. 22 to 24	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive

Table N.16: Pursue the acquisition of subsurface estate from ASRC (or disposal of surface estate to ASRC) to end split-estate conditions in CAMA

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Umiat Meridian		
T. 9 S., R. 1 W	Secs. 7 to 9 Secs. 13 to 27	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 2 W	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 10 to 15	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 3 W.	Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 3 W.	Secs. 4 to 6	Inclusive
T. 8 S., R. 4 W.	Secs. 16 to 30 Secs. 34 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 1 E.	Secs. 16 to 21 Secs. 26 to 30	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 3 E.	Secs. 25 to 36	Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 3 E.	Secs. 1 to 6	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 4 E.	Secs. 25 to 36	Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 4 E.	Secs. 1 to 6	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 7 E.	Secs. 7 to 24	Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 7 E.	Sec. 25 Secs. 33 to 36	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 11 E.	Secs. 1 to 18	Inclusive
T. 9 S., R. 8 E.	Secs. 7 to 24	Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 8 E.	Sec. 13 Secs. 22 to 36	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 8 E.	Secs. 1 to 36	All
T. 10 S., R. 9 E.	Secs. 13 to 36	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 9 E.	Secs. 1 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 10 S., R. 10 E.	Secs. 10 to 15	Inclusive
T. 11 S., R. 10 E.	Secs. 19 to 21 Secs. 28 to 33	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 1 S., R. 18 E.	Secs. 1 to 3 Secs. 10 to 36	Inclusive Inclusive
T. 2 S., R. 18 E.	Secs. 1 to 12 Secs. 15, 16, 18	Inclusive
T. 1 S., R. 19 E.	Secs. 1 to 12 Secs. 15 to 22 Secs. 29 to 32	Inclusive Inclusive Inclusive

Table N.16 cont.: Pursue the acquisition of subsurface estate from ASRC (or disposal of surface estate to ASRC) to end split-estate conditions in CAMA

Township and Range	Sections	Description
T. 1 N., R. 19 E.	Secs. 12 to 14	Inclusive
	Secs. 23 to 26	Inclusive
T. 1 N., R. 20 E.	Secs. 7 to 22	Inclusive

Lands Objective 4**Table N.17: Proposed Nigu Wilderness Area**

Township and Range	Sections	Description
Kateel River Meridian (unsurveyed)		
T 30 N., R 13 E.	Secs. 1-2	That portion outside Gates of the Arctic National Park
	Sec. 3	That portion outside Gates of the Arctic National Park
	Sec. 12	That portion outside Gates of the Arctic National Park
T 31 N., R. 13 E.	Secs. 1-4 inclusive	That portion outside NPR-A
	Secs. 5 and 8	
	Secs. 9-16 inclusive	That portion outside NPR-A
	Sec. 17	
	Sec. 20	
	Secs. 21-26 inclusive	Those portions outside the Noatak Preserve and Wilderness
Secs. 27-29 and 34		
Secs. 35-36 inclusive		
T. 30 N., R. 14 E.	Sec. 2	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Secs. 3-6 inclusive	Those portions outside the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Wilderness
	Sec. 7	
	Secs. 8-10 inclusive	
	Sec. 11	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Sec. 14	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Secs. 15-17 inclusive	Those portions outside the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Wilderness
	Secs. 18-21	
	Sec. 22 inclusive	
	Sec. 23	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
T. 31 N., R. 14 E.	Sec. 2	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Secs. 3-10 inclusive	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Sec. 11	
	Sec. 14	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Secs. 15-22 inclusive	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
	Sec. 23	
	Sec. 26	
	Sec. 27-34 inclusive	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}
Sec. 35	W ^{1/2} W ^{1/2}	
T. 32 N., R. 13 E	Sec. 32 inclusive	

Part 3: Activity Plans

Proposed Activity Plans - Phase 1			
Lead Subactivity	Supporting Subactivities	Description/Title of Proposed Activity Plan	Justification
Cultural	Lands, Minerals	Activity plan for Gallagher Flint Station listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a National Historic Landmark	RMP
Cultural	Lands, Recreation	Cultural Resource Activity Plans for Cultural Resources within Slope Mountain ACEC	RMP
Forestry	SWAV, Subsistence	Forest Products Activity Plan - To determine areas south of Brooks Range where harvest of timber resources (primarily for fuel and houselogs) could occur or should be restricted; major concern is near nodes and in the Nolan/Wiseman area.	RMP
Recreation	VRM, Wildlife, Lands, Minerals, Cultural, Subsistence	Recreation Area Management Plan for the Dalton Highway Recreation Management Area; not to be completed until FY 90	RMP
Recreation/VRM		Visual resource assessment of the Utility Corridor	RMP
Vegetation	SWA, Wildlife	Species Management Plans for T&E candidate species, to be incorporated into appropriate ACEC management plans: <i>Erigeron muirii</i> (Sagwon Bluffs ACEC) <i>Montia bostockii</i> (Toolik Lake ACEC)	RMP
Vegetation	SWA, Wildlife	ACEC Mangement Plan for Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC	RMP
Wildlife	Recreation, Cultural	ACEC management plan for Jim River ACEC	RMP
Wildlife	Minerals, Lands	Habitat management plan for the protection and enhancement of Dall's sheep habitat, incorporated into management plans for the following ACECs: Galbraith Lake Nugget Creek Poss Mountain Slope Mountain Snowden Mountain West Fork Atigun	RMP

Proposed Activity Plans - Phase 2			
Lead Subactivity	Supporting Subactivities	Description/Title of Proposed Activity Plan	Justification
Cultural	Lands	Activity Plan(s) for 3 Atigun River sites near Galbraith Lake determined eligible for National Register of Historic Places	RMP
Cultural	Lands, Recreation	Cultural Resource Activity Plans for Cultural Resources within: Galbraith Lake ACEC Ivishak River ACEC Toolik Lake ACEC	RMP
Wildlife/Fisheries	SWAV, Recreation, Subsistence	Aquatic Habitat Management Plan for the Utility Corridor	RMP
Wildlife/Fisheries	Cultural	ACEC Management Plan for Ivishak River ACEC	RMP
Wildlife	Cultural, Minerals, SWAV	ACEC Management Plan for Galbraith Lake ACEC	RMP
Wildlife	Minerals, Lands	ACEC Management plans for the following ACECs: Nugget Creek Poss Mountain Slope Mountain Snowden Mountain West Fork Atigun	RMP
Vegetation	SWA, Wildlife, Minerals	ACEC Management Plan for Toolik Lake RNA	RMP

Proposed Activity Plans - Phase 3			
Lead Subactivity	Supporting Subactivities	Description/Title of Proposed Activity Plan	Justification
Cultural	Lands, Recreation	Cultural Resource Activity Plans for Cultural Resources within: Jim River ACEC Nigu-Iteriak ACEC	RMP
Cultural	Recreation, VRM, SWAV, Wilderness, Subsistence, Wildlife	ACEC Management Plan for Nigu-Iteriak ACEC	RMP
Hazardous Materials	SWAV, Wildlife	Emergency Response Contingency Plan	RMP
Recreation	Subsistence, SWAV, Wildlife	ORV Use Evaluation	RMP
Wilderness	Recreation, VRM, SWAV, Cultural, Subsistence, Wildlife	Wilderness Management Plan for recommended Nigu wilderness area and/or any area so designated by Congress	ANILCA 1001 Report, Wilderness EIS, RMP, Congress
Wildlife/Fisheries	SWAV, Subsistence, Recreation	Prepare an HMP for the Colville River special area for the purpose of protecting critical habitat to nesting raptors (esp. peregrine falcon), big game, waterfowl, and fisheries	RMP
Wildlife/Fire	SWAV	Prepare activity plan for prescribed fires to enhance habitat within Utility Corridor	RMP