



Central Yukon

Resource Management Plan



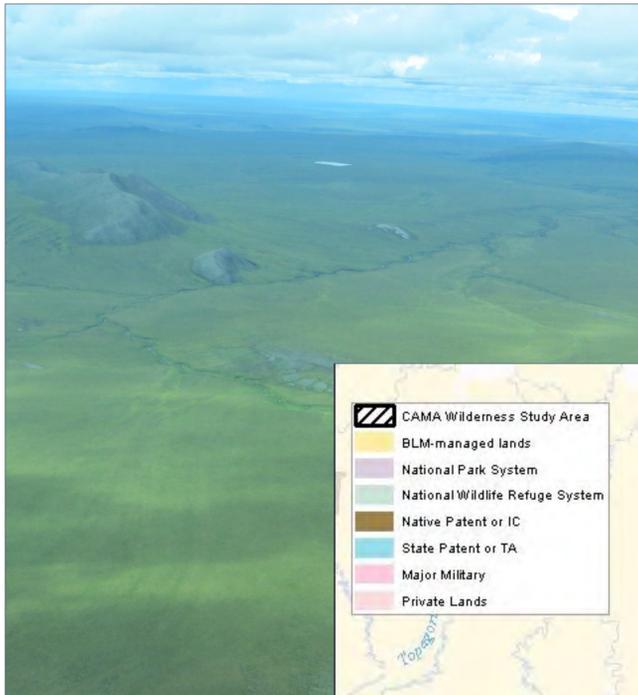
Central Arctic Management Area (CAMA)

What is the Central Arctic Management Area?

- The Central Arctic Management Area is an area identified by Section 1001 of ANILCA where BLM was directed to conduct an interdisciplinary study of natural resources on the federal lands. It is commonly referred to as CAMA.
- Section 1004(c) of ANILCA designated some of the federal lands in CAMA as a wilderness study area (WSA).
- The CAMA WSA includes BLM lands west of the Kilik river and is part of the BLM's National Landscape Conservation System.

Did BLM do the study required by ANILCA?

- Yes. The findings and recommendations of this interdisciplinary study are found in the *ANILCA Section 1001 Report Findings and Recommendations* which was submitted to Congress in 1988.
- This report also serves as the Wilderness Study report required by BLM's wilderness study process. The BLM found the 41,000 acre Upper Nigu River area suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.



Current Management of Wilderness Study Area

How big is CAMA Wilderness Study Area?

- Currently CAMA WSA is approximately 250,000 acres
- BLM is likely to retain 135,000 acres including the lands found suitable for wilderness designation in the Upper Nigu River.

How is CAMA WSA managed?

- It is managed as a wilderness study area consistent with BLM Manual 6330 - Management of Wilderness Study Areas.
- The BLM will continue to manage CAMA WSA as a wilderness study area until Congress acts on the BLM's wilderness recommendation.

How will the revised Central Yukon RMP affect CAMA WSA?

- Until Congress acts on BLM's wilderness recommendation management of this area will not change.
- The RMP may include management direction for CAMA WSA that would only apply when and if Congress acts and releases the lands from wilderness study area status.

