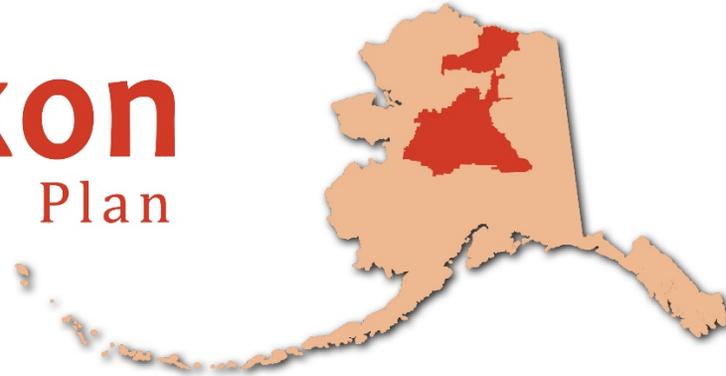


Central Yukon

Resource Management Plan



Preliminary Alternatives Concepts

Preliminary Alternatives Outreach Period
January 17–March 17, 2017



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Full Phrase

ACEC	areas of critical environmental concern
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act
BLM	US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSU	Conservation System Unit
EIS	environmental impact statement
ERMA	extensive recreation management area
GVW	gross vehicle weight
OHV	off-highway vehicle
PLO	public land order
RNA	research natural area
ROW	right-of-way
SRMA	special recreation management area



I. INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Central Yukon Field Office is providing this Preliminary Alternatives Concepts document to share what we have developed since public scoping was completed in 2014. The purpose is to share a preliminary range of alternatives concepts (Alternatives A–D) for key resources and resource uses. The document also seeks the public’s input on how these concepts would affect them and what is missing from the range of alternatives. **Specifically, how do the proposed management decisions affect subsistence resources, access, and development opportunity, while still managing the landscape to be resilient to change?**

Please remember that what we have prepared is preliminary; the BLM will use feedback from this outreach effort to continue to refine the draft alternatives for inclusion in the Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We welcome your feedback in the form of e-mails, written comment forms, and oral feedback at public meetings during this outreach period (see **Section 4**, How to Comment).

2. HOW TO READ THE TABLES

During the development of the preliminary range of alternatives concepts, the Central Yukon RMP/EIS planning team, including state and federal cooperators, developed goals and objectives for each resource.

Goals are broad statements of desired outcomes that usually are not quantifiable. Goals typically apply to the entire planning area and pertain to all alternatives.

Objectives identify specific desired outcomes for resources. Objectives are usually quantifiable and measurable and may have established time frames for achievement.

RMP/EIS decisions consist of identifying and clearly defining goals and objectives for resources and resource uses and the allowable uses and management actions necessary for achieving the goals and objectives. The decisions being made in this RMP/EIS apply to BLM-managed lands only.

The basic goal of alternatives development is to produce distinct potential management scenarios that satisfy the following:

- Address the identified major planning issues
- Explore opportunities to enhance management of resources and resource uses



- Resolve conflicts among resources and resource uses
- Meet the purpose of and need for the RMP/EIS
- Are feasible

The BLM has identified the following preliminary alternatives concepts and related management actions for locatable minerals, lands and realty, lands with wilderness characteristics, areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs), recreation, and off-highway vehicle (OHV) allocations. These actions are preliminary and may change in response to your comments and questions. Rounded acre calculations are based on these initial concepts and are subject to change as the BLM further refines the alternatives. In addition, these actions represent only some of the management actions that will be included in the full Draft RMP/EIS. The public will have an opportunity to review and comment on the full suite of actions that comprise the alternatives with the Draft RMP/EIS.

The following themes guided development of each alternative and its corresponding management actions listed in the tables below:

- **Alternative A**—This alternative is the No Action alternative and consists of continuation of current management. As such, consideration of landscape connectivity, adaptability to climate change, and key focal species are not specifically considered in this alternative. Under Alternative A, there are 18 existing ACECs and 8 research natural areas (RNAs), totaling approximately 1.8 million acres, designated to protect relevant and important values and research opportunities. Approximately 8 million acres are open to locatable mineral entry.
- **Alternative B**—This alternative emphasizes protection of resource values. Planning for landscape connectivity, adaptability to climate change, and key focal species would be considered to a greater degree in this alternative, with less emphasis on resource uses. Thirty-three ACECs and RNAs (approximately 4 million acres) would be designated under this alternative, with proposed management to address a wide range of relevant and important values and research opportunities. Approximately 500,000 acres would be open to locatable mineral entry. Under this alternative, a recommendation would be made to modify Public Land Order (PLO) 5150, making approximately 45,400 acres available for State selection and subsequent conveyance in fulfillment of its remaining land entitlement. All remaining public lands would continue to be managed by the BLM.
- **Alternative C**—This alternative emphasizes a blend of resource protection and resource uses. Landscape connectivity, adaptability to climate change, and key focal species would be considered in the context of allowing for more mineral development and other resource uses. As with Alternative B, 33 ACECs and RNAs (approximately 4 million acres) would be designated under this alternative; although management to protect relevant and important values would be less restrictive for resource uses than under Alternative B. Areas of moderate to high mineral potential (approximately 6.7 million acres) would be open to locatable mineral entry. Under this alternative, a recommendation would be made to modify PLO 5150 making approximately 152,400 acres



available for State selection and subsequent conveyance in fulfillment of its remaining land entitlement. All remaining public lands would continue to be managed by the BLM.

- **Alternative D**—This alternative emphasizes management to facilitate resource development more than the other alternatives. Landscape connectivity, adaptability to climate change, and key focal species would be addressed in the context of considering connectivity between existing Conservation System Units (CSUs; e.g., national wildlife refuges and national parks) in the planning area. Two ACECs (approximately 85,000 acres) would be designated under this alternative. Most of the BLM-managed lands in the planning area (13 million acres) would be open to locatable mineral entry. Under this alternative, a recommendation would be made to modify PLO 5150 making approximately 2.1 million acres available for State selection and subsequent conveyance in fulfillment of its remaining land entitlement. All remaining public lands would continue to be managed by the BLM.

In the tables below, the Alternative A (No Action) column portrays the current management scenario for the listed resources and resource uses in the planning area.

The purpose of the Alternative B, C, and D columns is to demonstrate a range of decision options that the public can provide input on.

3. PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES CONCEPTS TABLES

3.1 Locatable Minerals

Goal

- To provide land use opportunities contributing to economic benefits, while protecting or minimizing adverse impacts on other resources.

Objectives

- Maintain the water quality for downstream CSUs, such as the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge, to meet the provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and the purposes of the CSU.
- Require and provide guidance regarding plans and notices that have sufficient quality and detail to process in a timely manner.
- Process all plans and notices in accordance with 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 3809 and 3715, with a focus on quality product delivery to applicants within a reasonable time frame, to support Alaska's unique and seasonally dependent mining industry.



- Ensure adequate and timely reclamation of mine sites, both placer and hard rock, to comply with the latest industry standards, best management practices, and BLM policy.

Overview

Management of locatable mineral entry and development on BLM-managed lands would continue as under Alternative A. Current withdrawals, recommendations for withdrawal, or other limitations on locatable mineral development would largely be removed under Alternative D. Across alternatives, some designated ACECs and hot springs are recommended for withdrawal. Alternative B has the same number of ACECs as Alternative C. Under Alternative D, withdrawal would be recommended for the Toolik Lake RNA only. Mineral licks are recommended for withdrawal under Alternatives A, B, and C, while lands managed for wilderness characteristics are recommended for withdrawal under Alternatives B and C only.

The BLM would like your feedback on where withdrawals should be retained and where they should be lifted.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Currently Withdrawn from Locatable Mineral Entry				
1.	8,062,000 acres are open for locatable mineral entry. 5,060,000 acres are withdrawn or recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry.	496,500 acres are open for locatable mineral entry. 12,752,000 acres are withdrawn or recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry.	6,671,000 acres are open for locatable mineral entry. 6,577,000 acres are withdrawn or recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry.	13,170,000 acres are open for locatable mineral entry. 78,000 acres are recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry.
2.	Areas currently withdrawn from locatable mineral entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot springs (PLO 399, as amended by PLO 614) • Inner Corridor (PLO 5150) • PLO 5169 • PLO 5173 • PLO 5179 • PLO 5184 • PLO 5354 • PLO 5180 (withdrawn except for metalliferous minerals) • PLO 5186 (withdrawn except for metalliferous minerals) 	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, except that the BLM would recommend lifting portions of the PLO 5150 withdrawal, so fewer acres would be withdrawn.	Portions of PLO 5150 would be lifted and remaining portions would continue to be withdrawn.
Recommend for Withdrawal from Locatable Mineral Entry				
3.	Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry, per the current applicable RMP ¹ :	Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High value watersheds² 	Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral licks 0.31-mile (0.5- 	Recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot springs not already

¹Recommendations in this list were never implemented.

²High value watersheds are those watersheds identified as high value fisheries.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral licks (160-acre parcel) • Nulato River watershed • Kaltag River watershed • Bear Creek Drainage Basin • Kala Creek and Branch Creek drainage basin • All sections within 2 miles of identified peregrine falcon nesting sites • The streambed and 300 feet of either side of the streambed of Clear Creek, Caribou Creek, Bear Creek, a portion of Indian River, and a portion of Tozitna River • Five townships outside the southeast corner of Kanuti Wildlife Refuge • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arms Lake ○ Hogatza River ○ Indian River ○ Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs ○ Lake Todatonten Pingos ○ McQuesten Creek ○ Redlands Lake ○ South Todatonten Summit ○ Spooky Valley ○ Tozitna River, for crucial spawning habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable river segments classified as Wild per the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act • Mineral licks 0.31-mile (0.5-kilometer) radius • Hot springs • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arms Lake ○ Accomplishment Creek ○ Alatna River ○ Galbraith Lake ○ Hogatza River ○ Indian River ○ Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs ○ Jim River ○ Klikhtentotzna Creek ○ Lake Todatonten Pingos ○ McQuesten Creek ○ Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ○ Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk ○ Ray Mountains ○ Sethkokna River ○ Spooky Valley ○ South Todatonten Summit ○ South Fork Koyukuk ○ Sukakpak Mountain ○ Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ○ Toolik Lake ○ Wheeler Creek 	<p>kilometer) radius</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot springs not already withdrawn • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arms Lake ○ Galbraith Lake ○ Lake Todatonten Pingos ○ Redlands Lake ○ South Todatonten Summit ○ Sukakpak Mountain ○ Toolik Lake <p>Also recommended for withdrawal in moderate-to-high mineral potential areas only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC 	<p>withdrawn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toolik Lake ACEC/RNA



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		Also recommend for withdrawal in moderate-to-high mineral potential areas only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Galena Mountain Caribou ○ Sulukna Riva ○ Upper Kanuti River 		

3.2 Lands and Realty

Goals

- Meet public needs for use authorizations such as rights-of-ways (ROWs), alternative energy sources, and permits while minimizing adverse impacts to resource values.
- Minimize the proliferation of egress routes out of the Utility Corridor (e.g., access to mining claims, private parcels, and Roads to Resources).
- Retain public lands with high resource values. Adjust land to consolidate public land holdings, acquire lands with high public resource values, and meet public and community needs.
- Remove overlapping or unneeded withdrawals.

Objectives

- The Utility Corridor continues to support existing and future anticipated transportation and utility projects, while still maintaining visual, recreational, and ecological values, including connectivity between conservation units adjacent to the corridor.
- Continue management of 17(b) easements that have been reserved in patents or interim conveyances to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act corporations for continued access to public lands in accordance with Instruction Memorandum No. AK 2007-037, 17(b) Easement Management Handbook³.

³BLM Instruction Memorandum No. AK 2007-037. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 17(b) Easement Management Handbook. July 3, 2007.



- Identify ROW corridors that promote appropriate infrastructure development.
- Establish development nodes to minimize sprawl and to concentrate development along roadways; particularly, intersections with the Utility Corridor.
- Identify ROW exclusion and avoidance areas needed to protect resources.
- Once conveyances are complete, land ownership patterns in the planning area allow for efficient and effective management of the public lands, minimizing the number of small, isolated BLM parcels that are difficult to manage.
- Public land record is cleaned up and simplified by revocation of outdated or overlapping withdrawals.
- Consolidate land management that sustains natural resources necessary for meeting subsistence needs.

Overview

The BLM issues ROWs for such things as roads, utility lines, communication sites, and pipelines. In areas identified as ROW exclusion areas, the BLM would not issue any ROWs for any reason. Under Alternative A, there are no ROW exclusion areas and only hot springs would be ROW exclusion areas under Alternative D. Alternative B would have the most areas identified as ROW exclusion areas, followed by Alternative C.

In addition to the Dalton Utility Corridor, which currently serves as the main utility corridor in the planning area, the BLM would identify a range of alternatives that would identify additional corridors to fulfill transportation and other utility needs. The BLM would prioritize the placement of utilities and transportation routes in these corridors. Under Alternatives B, C, and D, the BLM would identify the Ambler Road corridor made up of a 2.5-mile buffer on either side of the identified route. The BLM would also identify the Umiat Road corridor, made up of the block of State-selected lands to the west of the Toolik Lake RNA.

Under Alternatives A and B, the current land order withdrawals, including that for the Dalton Utility Corridor, would remain largely in effect. Under Alternative D, the BLM would recommend lifting most land order withdrawals. Under Alternative B, the BLM would retain a moderate portion of the Dalton Utility Corridor withdrawal. Under Alternative C, the BLM would retain a small portion of the Dalton Utility Corridor withdrawal and may recommend lifting other land order withdrawals.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Right-of-Way Exclusion Areas				
1.	No similar action; there are no ROW exclusion areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable river segments classified as Wild per the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act • Within 0.25 miles of hot springs or lentic areas • Bluffs • Priority habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Caribou ○ Within 0.5-mile radius of mineral licks • High value watersheds⁴ • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accomplishment Creek ○ Alatna River ○ Arms Lake ○ Galena Mountain Caribou ○ Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs ○ Indian River ○ Kanuti Hot Springs ○ Klikhetentotzan Creek ○ Lake Todatonten Pingos ○ McQuesten Creek ○ Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ○ Redlands Lake ○ Spooky Valley ○ South Todatonten Summit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 0.25 miles of hot springs or lentic areas • Within 0.5-mile radius of mineral licks • ACECS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accomplishment Creek ○ Alatna River ○ Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC ○ Indian River ○ Kanuti Hot Springs ○ Klikhetentotzan Creek ○ Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ○ Sethkokna River ○ South Fork Koyukuk River ○ Portion of Sulukna River (within the 100-year floodplain) ○ Portion of Tozitna River (within the 100-year floodplain) ○ Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ○ Wheeler Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot springs

⁴High value watersheds are those watersheds identified as high value fisheries.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sethkokna River ○ South Fork Koyukuk River ○ Sulukna River ○ Tozitna River ○ Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ○ Wheeler Creek 		
Dalton Utility Corridor (PLO 5150)				
2.	Total acres: 2,149,000 Inner Corridor: 751,000	Acres proposed for modification (lifting of withdrawal): 45,400 acres.	Acres proposed for modification (lifting of withdrawal): 152,400 acres.	Acres proposed for modification (lifting of withdrawal): 2,540,000 acres.
3.	PLO 5150 designates the Inner and Outer Utility Corridors and closes these lands to State selection.	Recommend modification (lifting) of PLO 5150 where the State of Alaska has top-filed for lands, except for those that overlay ACECs designated in Alternative B, BLM administrative sites, a subsistence access zone from Prospect Creek north to Gold Creek, and areas identified for landscape connectivity.	Recommend modification (lifting) of PLO 5150 where the State of Alaska has top-filed for lands, except for those that overlay BLM administrative sites and subsistence access zones of a 1-mile corridor in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutirwik Creek • Snowden Creek • Bettles River • Gold Creek • Hammond River • Wiseman Creek • Emma Creek • Slate Creek 	Recommend modification (lifting) of PLO 5150 for all lands top-filed by the State.



3.3 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics

Goal

- Manage lands with wilderness characteristics for size, naturalness, solitude, and outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

Objective

Manage specific areas for their wilderness characteristics to maintain the following:

- A high degree of naturalness (where lands and resources are affected primarily by the forces of nature and where the imprint of human activity is substantially unnoticeable).
- Outstanding opportunities for solitude (when the sights, sounds, and evidence of other people are rare or infrequent and where visitors can be isolated, alone, or secluded from others) and outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation (where the use of the area would be through nonmotorized, nonmechanical means and where minimal developed recreation facilities are encountered).

Overview

Under Alternatives A and D, no lands would be managed to protect their wilderness characteristics. Alternatives B and C are the only alternatives that would manage lands with wilderness characteristics to protect the characteristics for size, naturalness, and outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation. Alternative B would manage more lands to protect their wilderness characteristics than Alternative C. Under both alternatives, ANILCA-specified uses would be compatible with lands with wilderness characteristics; examples are the use of cabins, shelters, airplanes, motorboats, snowmobiles, and temporary structures and equipment for subsistence hunting, fishing, and trapping. Both alternatives would exclude management of lands with wilderness characteristics from the Dalton Utility Corridor. This is because it is inconsistent with the planning criteria that recognize the purpose of the corridor and restrict the BLM from making decisions within the corridor that would be inconsistent with its purpose for providing utilities.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
1.	No lands would be managed for wilderness characteristics as a priority.	Manage 11 million acres of lands with wilderness characteristics to protect those characteristics.	Manage 5 million acres of lands with wilderness characteristics to protect those characteristics. In addition to excluding the Dalton Utility Corridor, the following criteria were considered for managing lands with wilderness characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands next to CSUs or • Wildlife migration corridors or • Watersheds that drain into CSUs and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low mineral potential with low/medium/high certainty ○ Medium mineral potential with low/medium certainty ○ High mineral potential with low certainty 	No lands managed for wilderness characteristics. Newly acquired lands would be inventoried for wilderness characteristics to maintain a current inventory only.



3.4 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs)

Goal

- Manage ACECs to protect significant resource values and prevent damage to important natural, biological, cultural, recreational, or scenic resources and values or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

Objective

- Maintain the long-term sustainability of the relevant and important values for which the ACECs are designated, as well as the scientific opportunities.

Overview

ACECs are areas on public lands where special management attention is required⁵ 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.

Under Alternative A, only existing ACECs or RNAs would be managed to protect their relevant and important values. Only Alternatives B and C would designate additional ACECs and manage them to protect their relevant and important values. Under Alternative B, the RNAs would be managed as ACECs also.

Under all action alternatives, caribou, moose, Dall sheep, and beaver habitat are identified as priority species habitat. Priority watersheds have also been identified for important fisheries. Under all alternatives, ANILCA-specified uses, would be compatible with ACECs; examples are the use of cabins, shelters, airplanes, motorboats, snowmobiles, and temporary structures and equipment for subsistence hunting, fishing, and trapping. Under Alternative D, only the Toolik Lake RNA and Spooky Valley ACEC would be designated.

⁵When such areas are developed or used or where no development is required.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
1.	Total acres managed as ACECs: 1,796,000.	Total acres Managed as ACECs: 4,048,000.	Total acres managed as ACECs: 4,048,000.	Total acres managed as ACECs: 85,800.
2.	<p>Manage the following areas to protect their relevant and important values (values identified):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arms Lake RNA—soil, vegetation • Dulbi River ACEC—wildlife • Galbraith Lake ACEC—wildlife, cultural, scenic • Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC—wildlife • Hogatza River Tributaries ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Indian River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs RNA—soil, water, vegetation • Jim River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife, cultural • Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC—soil, water • Lake Todatonten Pingos RNA—soil, water, vegetation • McQuesten Creek RNA—soil, water, vegetation • Nigu-Iteriak ACEC— 	<p>Manage the following areas to protect their relevant and important values (values identified):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accomplishment Creek ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Alatna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Arms Lake RNA/ACEC—soil, vegetation • Galbraith Lake ACEC—wildlife, cultural, scenic • Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC—wildlife • Hogatza River Tributaries ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Huslia ACEC—fish/riparian • Indian River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs RNA/ACEC—soil, water, vegetation • Jim River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife, cultural • Kanuti Hot Springs ACEC—soil, water • Klikhtentotzna Creek 	<p>Same proposed ACECs and values as under Alternative B but with less restrictive management (see proposed management below).</p>	<p>Manage the following areas to protect their relevant and important values (values identified):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spooky Valley ACEC—wildlife, vegetation, scenic • Toolik Lake RNA—special status species, vegetation



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> geologic, cultural • Nugget Creek ACEC—soil, wildlife • Nulato Hills ACEC—wildlife • Poss Mountain ACEC—soil, wildlife • Ray Mountains ACEC—wildlife • Redlands Lake RNA—soil, vegetation • Snowden Mountain ACEC—soil, wildlife, geology • South Todatonten Summit RNA—soil, water, vegetation • Spooky Valley RNA—wildlife, vegetation, scenic • Sukakpak Mountain ACEC—geology, scenic • Sulukna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife • Toolik Lake RNA—special status species, vegetation • Tozitna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife • West Fork Atigun River ACEC—soil, wildlife 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Lake Todatonten Pingos RNA/ACEC—soil, water, vegetation • McQuesten Creek RNA/ACEC—soil, water, vegetation • Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ACEC—fish/riparian • Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk ACEC—soil, wildlife • Nugget Creek ACEC—soil, wildlife • Poss Mountain ACEC—soil, wildlife • Ray Mountains/Tozitna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife • Redlands Lake RNA/ACEC—soil, vegetation • Sethkokna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • Snowden Mountain ACEC—soil, wildlife, geology • South Fork Koyukuk River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian • South Todatonten Summit RNA/ACEC—soil, water, 		



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		vegetation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spooky Valley RNA/ACEC—wildlife, vegetation, scenic • Sukakpak Mountain ACEC—scenic and geology • Sulukna River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife • Toolik Lake RNA/ACEC—special status species, vegetation • Upper Kanuti River ACEC—wildlife, cultural • Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian, wildlife • West Fork Atigun River ACEC—soil, wildlife • Wheeler Creek ACEC—soil, water, fish/riparian 		
Arms Lake and Redlands Lake				
3.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Allow access by permit for vehicles over 1,500 pounds gross vehicle weight (GVW).	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: Exclusion area. Travel management: In summer, OHV use is limited to designated routes or trails.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: Avoidance area. Travel management: In summer, OHV use is limited to designated routes or trails.	No similar action; no ACEC or RNA would be designated.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Ishtalitna Creek Hot Springs and McQuesten Creek				
4.	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: Allow access for vehicles over 1,500 pounds GVW by permit.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: In summer, OHV use is limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i>, as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).</p>	<p>No similar action; no ACEC or RNA would be designated.</p>
Spooky Valley				
5.	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: Allow access for vehicles over 1,500 pounds GVW by permit.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i>, as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i>, as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).</p>
Lake Todatonten Pingos and South Todatonten Summit				
6.	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: Allow access for vehicles over 1,500 pounds GVW by permit.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i>, as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).</p>	<p>No similar action (no ACEC or RNA would be designated).</p>



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Galbraith Lake				
7.	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: Travel limited by State statutes.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: East-west avoidance area in southern portion; even so, any proposed ROWs must mitigate wildlife impacts and impacts on landscape connectivity.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes and trails.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Any proposed ROWs must mitigate wildlife impacts and impacts on landscape connectivity.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes and trails.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).</p>
Dulbi River				
8.	<p>Locatable minerals: Open.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated; a portion overlaps the Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC; see Galena Mountain Caribou).</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated; a portion overlaps the Galena Mountain Caribou ACEC; see Galena Mountain Caribou).</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).</p>
Galena Mountain Caribou				
9.	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction (all facilities should be temporary)</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing moderate- to high-potential areas.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Closed during calving season (May 1–June 30); otherwise limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing moderate- to high-potential areas.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).</p>



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Ray Mountains, Tozitna River, Tozitna Subunit North, and Tozitna Subunit South				
10.	<p><i>Tozitna River</i></p> <p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing crucial spawning habitat.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction (structures must be temporary).</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p><i>Ray Mountains/Tozitna River</i></p> <p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing moderate- to high-potential areas and the 100-year floodplain.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p><i>Ray Mountains/Tozitna River</i></p> <p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).</p>
Upper Kanuti River				
11.	<p>No similar action (the ACEC is not designated).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing moderate- to high-potential areas.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Seasonal limitation (closed during summer).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).</p>
Hogatza River Tributaries, Indian River, Klikhtentotzna Creek, Sethkokna River, South Fork Koyukuk River, Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River, Wheeler Creek				
12.	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing crucial spawning habitat in Hogatza River Tributaries ACEC.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction area.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area.</p> <p>Travel management: Seasonal limitation (closed in summer).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area within 100-year floodplain.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	<p>No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).</p>



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Accomplishment Creek, Alatna River, Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten				
13.	No similar action (the ACECs are not designated).	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Exclusion area.</p> <p>Travel management: Seasonal limitation (closed in summer).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area within the 100-year floodplain and exclusion area in known overwintering habitat or known spawning areas.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).
Jim River				
14.	<p>Locatable minerals: Require plans of operation, with protective stipulations and mitigation measures, for all surface-disturbing activities; this is to avoid unduly affecting aquatic and riparian habitat or threatened, endangered, or candidate species (including plants and peregrine falcons), or affecting any other protected resource.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area.</p> <p>Travel management: Seasonal limitation (closed in summer).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Avoidance area within 100-year floodplain.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk				
15.	No similar action (the ACEC is not designated).	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: ROWs for linear projects would require unimpeded Dall sheep passage in all their potential migration corridors. ROW applicants must provide scientifically defensible information to demonstrate that their proposed linear facility would not impede Dall sheep migration.</p> <p>Travel management: Seasonal limitation (closed in summer).</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Any applicants for proposed ROWs must mitigate wildlife impacts and impacts on landscape connectivity.</p> <p>Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.</p>	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).
Nugget Creek, Poss Mountain, Snowden Mountain, and West Fork Atigun				
16.	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing mineral lick sites (160-acre mineral lick sites). Plans of operation with protective stipulations and mitigation measures would be applied to all surface-disturbing activities. This is to avoid restricting sheep movement, unduly disturbing sheep habitat, and affecting any other protected resource.</p> <p>ROWs: No restriction.</p> <p>Travel management: No restriction.</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing mineral lick sites in a 0.31-mile (0.5-kilometer) radius.</p> <p>ROWs: Applicants for ROWs for linear projects would be required to provide for unimpeded Dall sheep passage in all their potential migration corridors. ROW applicants must provide scientifically defensible information to demonstrate that their proposed linear facility would not impede Dall sheep migration.</p> <p>Travel management: Poss Mountain and Snowden Mountain</p>	<p>Locatable minerals: No restriction.</p> <p>ROWs: Proponents of any proposed surface-disturbing activities must mitigate wildlife impacts and impacts on landscape connectivity.</p> <p>Travel management: Flight restrictions for aircraft associated with all BLM-authorized land use activities.</p>	No similar action (the ACECs would not be designated).



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		seasonal limitation (closed in summer); Nugget Creek and West Fork Atigun, no restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i> in <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).		
Sukakpak Mountain				
17.	Locatable minerals: No restriction. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: No restriction.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: Avoidance area. Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: Avoidance area. Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).
Sulukna River				
18.	Locatable minerals: No restriction. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: No restriction.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawing moderate- to high-potential areas and 100-year floodplain. ROWs: Exclusion area. Travel management: Limited to designated routes or trails.	Locatable minerals: No restriction. ROWs: Exclusion area within 100-year floodplain. Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i> , as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Toolik Lake				
18.	Locatable minerals: Closed per PLO 5150. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Access allowed via permit only.	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Seasonal restriction (summer closure).	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Seasonal restriction (summer closure).	Locatable minerals: Recommend withdrawal. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Seasonal restriction (summer closure).
Kanuti Hot Springs				
19.	Locatable minerals: Withdrawn. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: No restriction.	Locatable minerals: Withdrawn. ROWs: Exclusion area. Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i> , as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).	Locatable minerals: Withdrawn ROWs: Exclusion area. Travel management: No restriction (default to <i>Restrictions Common to All Action Alternatives</i> , as described in the <i>OHV and Travel Management</i> section).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).
Nigu-Iteriak				
20.	Locatable minerals: No restriction. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: Closed, except for subsistence use.	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Nulato Hills				
21.	Locatable minerals: No restriction. ROWs: No restriction. Travel management: No restriction.	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).	No similar action (the ACEC would not be designated).



3.5 Recreation Management Areas

Goals

- The Recreation and Visitor Services Program will support a diverse array of recreation activities that enhances the quality of life for users.
- Facilitate greater well-being and economic benefits in communities. Support sustainable economic growth and assist with diversifying and stabilizing local communities by collaborating with community networks of service providers.
- Promote public health and safety by managing for accessibility of recreation sites and for clean facilities.
- Provide a variety of dispersed and developed recreation opportunities and experiences, while sustaining the recreation resources base and minimizing resource impacts resulting from recreation. Improve access to appropriate recreation opportunities on public lands, including partnered lands and waters.
- Provide infrastructure at public campgrounds, waysides, and visitor services sites, for a safe experience appropriate to the setting.

Objectives

- Establish a comprehensive approach to recreation planning and management that takes into consideration recreation that depends on management decisions.
- Enhance and expand, where appropriate, visitor services, including interpretation, information, and education.
- Ensure that visitors are not exposed to unhealthy and unsafe human-created conditions that have previously been identified, and improve the condition and accessibility, where appropriate, of recreation sites and facilities.
- To promote positive recreational experiences, encourage sustainable travel and tourism development and provide community-based conservation support for visitor services, by developing educational programs and literature, in partnership with native, local, state, private, not-for-profit, volunteers, special interests, and federal partners.
- Plan for and manage the physical, social, and operational settings in each area and the activities that occur there.



Overview

Recreation management areas are land units where recreation and visitor services objectives are recognized as a primary resource management consideration. In such areas, specific management is required to protect the recreation opportunities. The recreation management area designation is based on recreation demand and issues, recreation setting characteristics, use/user conflict resolution, compatibility with other resource uses, and resource protection needs.

A special recreation management area (SRMA) is an administrative unit where the existing or proposed recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are recognized for their unique value, importance, or distinctiveness, especially as compared to other areas used for recreation. An SRMA is managed to protect and enhance a targeted set of activities, experiences, benefits, and desired recreation setting characteristics.

An extensive recreation management area (ERMA) is an administrative unit that requires specific management consideration to address recreation use and demand or recreation and visitor services program investments. An ERMA is managed to support and sustain its principal recreation activities and the associated qualities and conditions.

Under Alternative A, the Dalton Highway Corridor would continue to be managed as a single SRMA, according to the 1991 Recreation Area Management Plan for the area. Under Alternative B, the Dalton Highway Corridor would be split into three distinct SRMAs, while under Alternative C, the Dalton Highway Corridor would be managed as a single SRMA with nine recreation management zones. Under Alternative B, one ERMA would be designated, the Spooky Valley ERMA, and under Alternative C, both the Spooky Valley and Nigu-Iteriak River ERMAs would be designated. Under Alternative D, no SRMAs or ERMAs would be designated.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
1.	The Dalton Highway Corridor would continue to be managed as a single SRMA.	The Dalton Highway Corridor would be managed as three separate but geographically congruent SRMAs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arctic Circle SRMA (from Milepost 56 at the Yukon River Crossing to Milepost 0.0 at Gobblers Knob) • Koyukuk SRMA (from Milepost 132 at Gobbler’s Knob to Milepost 235 at Farthest North Spruce Tree) • Arctic SRMA (from Milepost 235 at Farthest North Spruce Tree to Milepost 300) 	The Dalton Highway Corridor would be managed as one SRMA with nine separate recreation management zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yukon River • Finger Mountain • Arctic Circle • Grayling Lake/South Fork Koyukuk • Chapman Lake • Coldfoot • Brooks Range South • Brooks Range North/Galbraith Lake • Outer Corridor 	No SRMAs would be designated.
2.	No ERMAs would be designated.	Designate the Spooky Valley ERMA.	Designate the Spooky Valley ERMA and the Nigu-Iteriak River ERMA.	No ERMAs would be designated.



3.6 Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) and Travel Management

Goals

- Manage and provide for motorized, nonmotorized, and mechanized access that would be in balance with resource protection and uses.
- Support inter-community access to public lands.

Objectives

- To avoid or minimize impacts from travel and OHV activities by managing for soil, water, air, vegetation, and riparian management objectives and indicators.
- Limit use in specific areas to protect the resource values in ACECs, preserve and protect the wilderness characteristics in the Wilderness Study Area, protect vegetation and soils to maintain watersheds and water quality, reduce user conflicts, and reduce harassment of wildlife and provide habitat security.
- Maintain and improve land health while promoting responsible use through active travel management. Within each Travel Management Area, designate a comprehensive travel management system that achieves resource management objectives, that provides appropriate, sustainable public and administrative access, that communicates with the public about opportunities, and that monitors the effects of use.
- Collocate trails with ROWs, where feasible.
- Establish a sustainable transportation system.

Overview

All public lands are required to have OHV area designations; therefore, the designation of areas as open, limited, or closed to OHV use is required for every BLM-managed acre within the planning area boundary. Alternative A would have some limitations on summer OHV use, while Alternative D would have even fewer limitations on summer OHV use. Alternative B would have the most limitations on summer OHV use, limiting use in areas such as ACECs and high-value watersheds. Alternative C would have similar limitations, but in fewer areas.

The BLM would ensure that rural residents engaged in subsistence uses shall have reasonable access to subsistence resources (ANILCA Section 811(a)) and would implement restrictions and closures to the use of snowmobiles, motorboats, and other means of surface



transportation traditionally employed for subsistence purposes by local rural residents (ANILCA Section 811(b)) only if the Authorized Officer determines that such use is causing or is likely to cause an adverse impact on public health and safety, resource protection, protection of historic or scientific values, subsistence uses, conservation of endangered or threatened species, or other purposes, values, and uses for which the lands are being managed under Federal Land Management and Policy Act or designated by ANILCA (such as a wild and scenic river, national recreation area, or national conservation area, if applicable).

Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
1.	<p>Utility corridor: Restrict OHVs to soils with low erosion hazard or to winter use, with adequate snow cover.</p> <p>Confine OHV operations to soils with low erosion potential or to times of the year when the surface is frozen to 1 foot (30 centimeters) and has sufficient snow cover to protect the integrity of vegetation ground cover.</p> <p>Allow access through RNAs for vehicles over 1,500 pounds GVW by permit.</p>	<p>Common to All Action Alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate snow cover and freeze (6 inches of snow and 12 inches of freeze) would be required for snowmobile use, which means a combination of snow and frost depth sufficient to protect the underlying vegetation and soil. • Recreation and administrative use of registered unmanned aerial systems (e.g., drones) would be allowed, in conformance with Federal Aviation Administration and State regulations. Use of an unmanned aerial system for commercial purposes would need an authorization. Administrative sites would be closed to takeoff, landing, and operation of unmanned aerial systems. • Fixed-wing aircraft use would be allowed, except when otherwise restricted in this plan. Also allowed would be use of the associated hand clearing tools, such as handsaws, axes, and chainsaws, to clear rocks, down logs, and brush for maintaining landing strips. Other associated clearing requires approval from the BLM Authorized Officer. • OHVs would be limited to 1,500 pounds curb weight for winter and summer use without a permit. 		
2.	<p>Allow OHV access for research activities at Toolik Lake with a permit.</p> <p>Allow OHV use for subsistence purposes at Nigu-Iteriak only.</p>	<p>Seasonal limitations for OHV use (closed in summer) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accomplishment Creek ○ Alatna River ○ Hogatza River ○ Indian River ○ Jim River 	<p>Seasonal limitations for OHV use (closed in summer) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Toolik Lake (except by permit) • Bluffs • Within 0.25 miles of hot springs 	<p>Seasonal limitations for OHV use (closed in summer) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Toolik Lake (except by permit)



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Klikhtentotzna Creek ○ Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ○ Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk ○ Poss Mountain ○ Sethkokna River ○ Snowden Mountain ○ South Fork Koyukuk River ○ Upper Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ○ Toolik Lake (except by permit) ○ Upper Kanuti River ○ Wheeler Creek ● 100-year floodplain in any watershed ● High value watersheds⁶ ● Bluffs ● Within 0.25 miles of hot springs 		
3.	Limit OHV travel to existing ways in Wilderness Study Areas.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
4.	No similar action.	<p>Limit summer OHV use to designated routes or trails, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arms Lake ○ Redlands Lake ○ Ishtalitna Creek Hot 	<p>Limit summer OHV use to designated routes or trails, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ACECs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arms Lake ○ Redlands Lake ○ Galbraith Lake 	No similar action.

⁶High value watersheds are those watersheds identified as high value fisheries.



Line #	Alternative A—Current Management (No Action)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		Springs ○ McQuesten Creek ○ Spooky Valley ○ Galbraith Lake ○ Upper Kanuti River ○ Jim River ○ Galena Mountain Caribou ○ Sulukna River ○ Lake Todatonten Pingos ○ Ray Mountains ○ South Todatonten Summit ○ Sukakpak Mountain	○ Upper Kanuti River ○ Jim River ○ Midnight Dome/Kalhabuk ○ Hogatza River ○ Indian River ○ Klikhtentotzna Creek ○ Sethkokna River ○ South Fork Koyukuk River ○ Teedriinjik (Chandalar) River ○ Wheeler Creek ○ Accomplishment Creek ○ Alatna River ○ Mentanontli River/Lake Todatonten ○ Galena Mountain Caribou ○ Sukakpak Mountain ○ Sulukna River ○ Ray Mountains In the 100-year floodplain of high value watersheds, OHV use is limited to suitable corridors.	



4. HOW TO COMMENT

The BLM will accept comments on this document through March 17, 2017. You may submit comments via e-mail (preferred), US Postal Service mail, or fax, to one of the following:

CentralYukon@blm.gov

Attn: BLM Central Yukon Field Office

222 University Avenue

Fairbanks, AK 99709

Fax: 907-474-2282

Thank you for participating in the Central Yukon RMP/EIS planning process.

