

June 17, 2021

Bureau of Land Management
Attn: East Alaska RMP Amendment and Environmental Assessment
222 W. 7th Avenue, Stop 13
Anchorage, AK 99513

Re: Support for the Chugach Alaska Land Exchange

I am writing on behalf of The Tatitlek Corporation to express our support for the East Alaska RMP Amendment/Environmental Assessment to support a potential land exchange with Chugach Alaska Corporation (Chugach) to help meet the requirements of Section 1113 of the Dingell Act that calls for the Chugach Region Land Study and land exchange. As the adjacent landowner, we fully support the exchange and feel it is in the best interest of the government, Chugach and Tatitlek.

The Chugach Region Land Study and exchange came about as a result of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) habitat acquisition and protection program. Under this program, EVOS settlement funds were used to purchase surface estate lands from village corporations who were significantly harmed by the spill. These native lands were deeded to the federal government with restrictive conservation easements placed on the property. On lands where Chugach owned the subsurface estate, this created a conflict related to land management issues and has created significant harm to Chugach in terms of their ability to utilize their lands as intended under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The proposed land exchange would allow Chugach to give those affected lands to the Federal government, in exchange for like valued lands elsewhere.

This exchange has significant cultural importance for the Alaska Natives in the Chugach region. In both prehistoric and historic times, the Chugach people used trade routes up the Copper River, Lowe River and across the Whitter portage into Cook Inlet where they traded with their Athabaskan neighbors. This is why Chugach, along with Tatitlek, selected the adjacent property as part of their original land claims under the ANCSA. Access to cultural lands is of highest priority for the Alaska Natives of the Chugach region. And consolidating Chugach lands adjacent to Tatitlek lands helps preserve this cultural significance.

In addition to the Chugach people being the original and rightful stewards of the land, the following information provides additional reasons that support the exchange:

- As part of the land exchange, Chugach has agreed to a 17(b) trail easement which would provide public access from the Richardson Highway to the Lowe River. This easement will allow for hikers and recreational vehicles such as snowmachines and four-wheelers.

- There are more than 10,000 acres in the same area that are more accessible for recreational use outside of this exchange. The recreational lands outside of the exchange are easily accessed from the Richardson Highway and support a wide array of year-round recreational uses.
- This exchange would consolidate Chugach's land holdings, and it would consolidate land holdings for the Federal government as Chugach would provide, in exchange, 1,256 acres currently held within the external boundaries of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, a designated Wilderness Area. Wilderness areas are highly valuable for their historical, scientific, educational, geologic and ecological benefits.

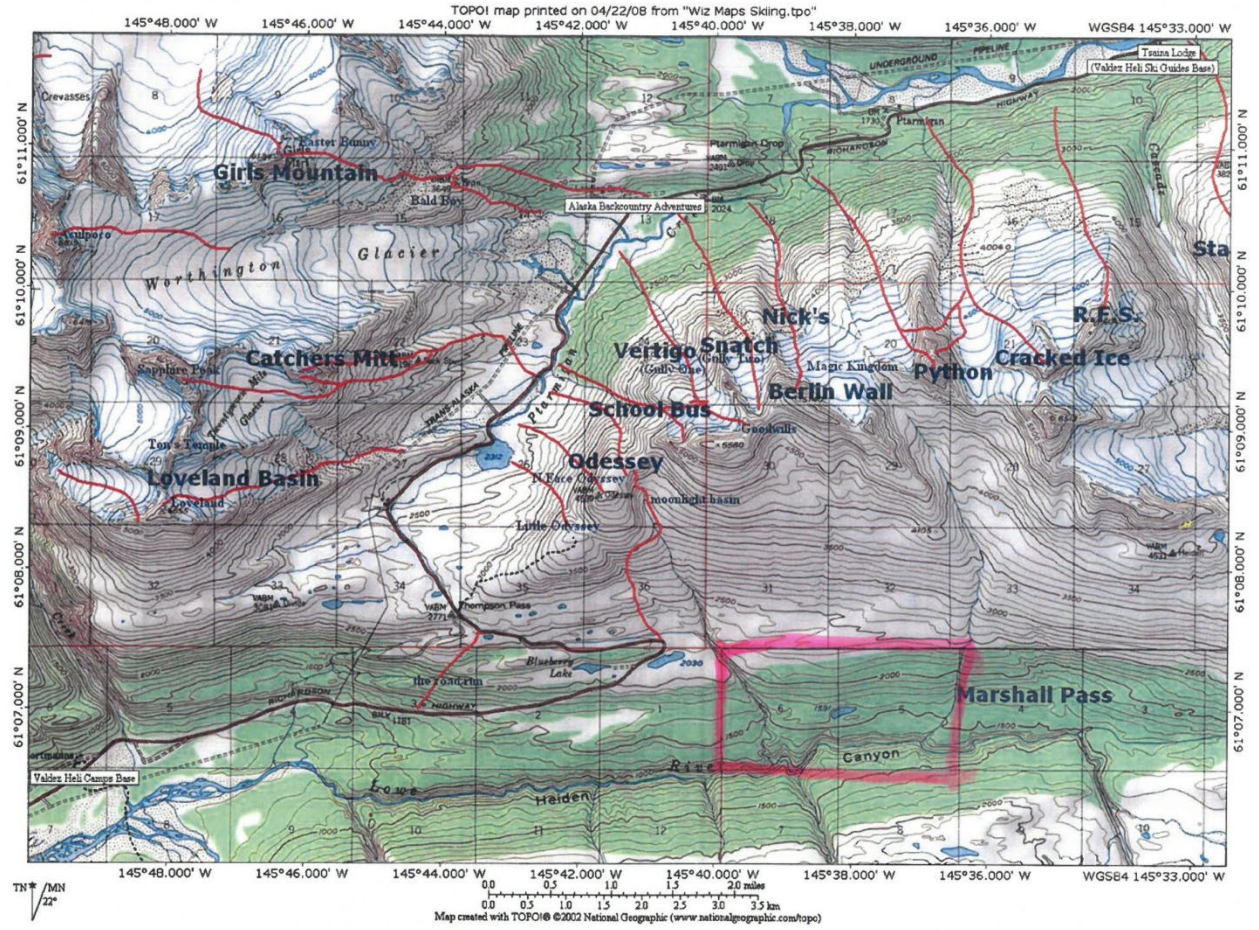
In short, Chugach's proposed land exchange in the Thompson Pass area would not disrupt public access to recreational areas as the vast majority of the recreational access is not in the area identified for the exchange. The detailed maps of the area (attached) demonstrate the minimal impact an exchange would have. Furthermore, the exchange would connect Chugach and our Tatitlek lands to Alaska's road system while consolidating land holdings for Chugach and the Federal government.

We appreciate your consideration.

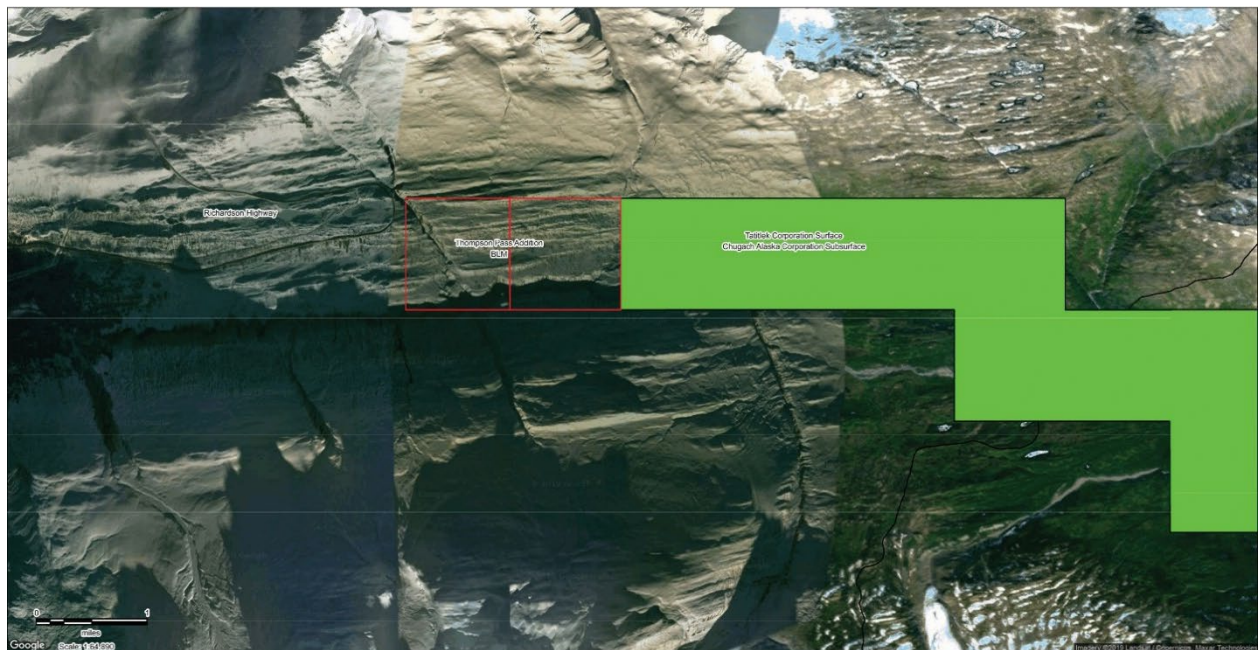
Sincerely,



Roy Totemoff
CEO



Map depicting ski trails in Thompson Pass area – highlight shows land exchange area



Satellite map showing land exchange area in relation to lands owned by Chugach and Tatitlek