

STATE OF ALASKA LAND SELECTIONS

FEBRUARY 11, 2016

PURPOSE

Provide **Senator Costello** with a summary of the State of Alaska's land selection history, process, and current status, and to provide an update on Native allotment entitlements.

BACKGROUND

Under the 1959 Alaska Statehood Act, the federal government provided Alaska with a 104,450,000-acre land entitlement—an amount that was deemed to be sufficient for the newly formed state to become economically self supporting.

The Statehood Act gave the state 25 years to select lands for entitlement. That original time period was amended through several pieces of legislation that lengthened the amount of time for the state to select lands. Federal Legislations including the:

- 1906 Native Allotment Act;
- 1959 Statehood Act;
- 1971 ANCSA; 1980 ANILCA;
- 2004 Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act.

The state entitlement was finalized at approximately 105.9 million acres and the state was given until January 3, 1994, to submit their final list of nominated lands to the U.S. Department of Interior. The state provided its selection list in December of 1993.

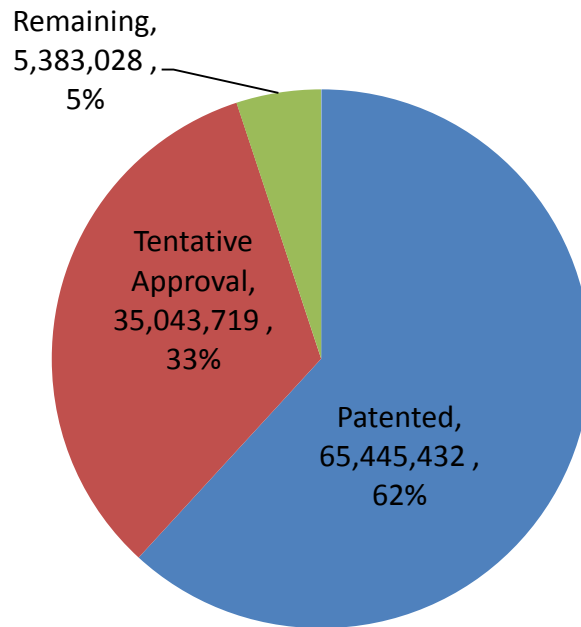
CURRENT STATUS

The State of Alaska has approximately 5.4 million acres remaining for its entitlement.

Total Entitlement: 105.9 million acres

Total Conveyed: 100.5 million acres
(*Tentatively Approved:* 35 million acres)

Remaining Entitlement: ~5.4 million acres



The State of Alaska has identified the following acreages to complete entitlement:

- Selected (1st Position) 13.9 million acres¹
- Top Filed (2nd Position) 6.8 million acres

(No additional lands may be added to those selected; only relinquished)

NEXT STEPS

1. Receive only those acres that fill immediate need for resource or energy development.
2. Continue to press the Department of Interior to lift long-standing Public Land Orders that prevent the state from properly assessing and receiving high valued lands in fulfillment of our final land entitlement.
3. Continue to gather information on remaining selected and top filed land.
 - This process will provide needed information to ensure or increase the probability that the state receives those lands that will best provide for our economic future.
4. As Native Corporations near the completion of receiving their land entitlements and their over selections are rejected or closed out land previously top filed by the state becomes available for conveyance.
5. Continue to assess emerging land ownership patterns.