

Chapter II: Statewide Analysis and Recommendations

Scope

Factors used to analyze the 12 designated areas were: public comments, administering agency comments, BLM land use plans, BLM internal resource reviews and proposed designations, BLM overlapping withdrawals, lands previously opened to mineral entry, leaseable mineral potential, locatable mineral potential, land status, and statewide conveyance priorities. *See page 118, Factors Used in Analysis Table.*

Summary

Alaska contains approximately 102,097,900 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units/National Forest lands (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service, Fish & Wildlife Service, or the National Forest Service. Public comments favor the maintenance of the withdrawals until addressed in a land use planning process. In general, the CSU withdrawals except on Forest Service lands are more restrictive or provide an equal or greater level of protection than the original d-1 withdrawals. The respective federal agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA section 14(h) selections by Native corporations, and ANILCA addition to the Chugach National Forest (CNF), the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on their respective CSUs.

Statewide there are approximately 50,000 acres of 14(h)(1) selections within CSUs overlapped by d-1 withdrawals. Due to uncertainties in the size and location of these selections, the acreage was not included in the area matrix analysis. Overlapping d-1 withdrawals which were recommended and included in a CSU are an important factor in the adjudication of 14(h)(1) selection, but it is not the only factor considered in determining the validity of a selection in a CSU. Maintaining or lifting the d-1 withdrawal would not affect the adjudication of the 14(h)(1) selection. The recommendation to maintain these d-1 withdrawals overlapping 14(h)(1) selections are incorporated into the report because they were submitted by the administering agency.

If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted the effects vary on public lands. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands, outside of designated wilderness areas, would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refuges. Forest Service lands would be open to leaseable and locatable entry like the rest of the forest with some exceptions. The Forest Service recommends maintaining approximately 832,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals on the following areas, to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process.

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Warm Pass RNA
Katzehein Wild River
Nellie Juan Addition to CNF (includes proposed RNAs, WSR, wilderness study area)
College Fjord Addition to CNF (includes proposed wilderness study area)
Controller Bay Addition to CNF
Portage Area Addition to CNF
Lost Lake Area

There are a total of 56,870,900 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 9,876,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leasable or locatable minerals. Subsequently, 63% of these lands already opened have been selected by the State of Alaska or Native corporations. Altogether, approximately 28,584,400 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, with portions overlapping lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are rejected or relinquished. State or Native conveyance entitlements indicate that 20,000,000 acres of these lands will likely be conveyed.

There are 4,849,300 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlapping withdrawals for the Unakaleet, Beaver, Birch, 40-Mile, Gulkana, and Delta Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSR), Steese National Conservation Area, White Mountains National Recreation Area, and the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis, including draft resource management plans (RMP), and comments from the public indicate these withdrawals are less restrictive than d-1 withdrawals, and may not sufficiently protect important sensitive or critical resources.

Approximately 2,955,200 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which overlap the Unakaleet, Beaver, Birch, 40-Mile, Gulkana and Delta WSR, and the Utility Corridor, as well as approximately 1,095,300 acres which overlap the following recommendations and RMP proposed designations, should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process.

EARMP Bering Glacier RNA
EARMP Slana Settlement Area
KSRMP 300' Setback Kivalina River
KSRMP 300' Setback Boston Creek
KSRMP Mt Osborne RNA
KSRMP 300' Setback Ungalik River
CYRMP 300' Setback North Fork Unakaleet River
CRRMP 300' Setback Togawik River
CYRMP 300' Setback Gisasa River
CYRMP 300' Setback Nulato River
CYRMP Box River RNA
CYRMP Kaltag Nulato Watershed Area
CYRMP Ishalitna RNA

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CYRMP McQuesten RNA
CYRMP Spooky Valley RNA
CYRMP Peregrine Falcon Habitat Area
CYRMP 300' Setback Indian River
CYRMP 300' Setback Tozitna River
CYRMP 300' Setback Clear Creek
CYRMP 300' Setback Caribou Creek
CYRMP 300' Setback Ray Creek
CYRMP 300' Setback Squaw Creek
CYRMP Arms Lake RNA
CYRMP Redlands Lake RNA
RFRMP Halibut Cove Forest Study Area
RFRMP Lake Carlanna Municipal Watershed Area

The White Mountains and Steese Areas have RMPs completed in the early 1980s. The Steese RMP recommended opening the lands to locatable entry, but the decision was never implemented. There has since been an extensive increase in public use in both Areas and approximately 1,894,100 acres of d-1 withdrawals should be maintained until the RMPs are reviewed and updated to reflect current management objectives. The White Mountains and Steese RMPs are currently scheduled for review in 2007. A total of approximately 6,776,600 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which include BLM and other agency managed lands, should be maintained at this time.

In summary, there are a total of 158,958,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Alaska. Approximately 152,181,400 acres or 95% of these withdrawals could be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 21,459,700 acres or 14% of these lands. However, the majority of these lands have only low to medium locatable mineral potential with a few scattered areas of high potential. Very few lands have any known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with medium to high locatable mineral potential, or known leaseable mineral potential, were previously opened, and or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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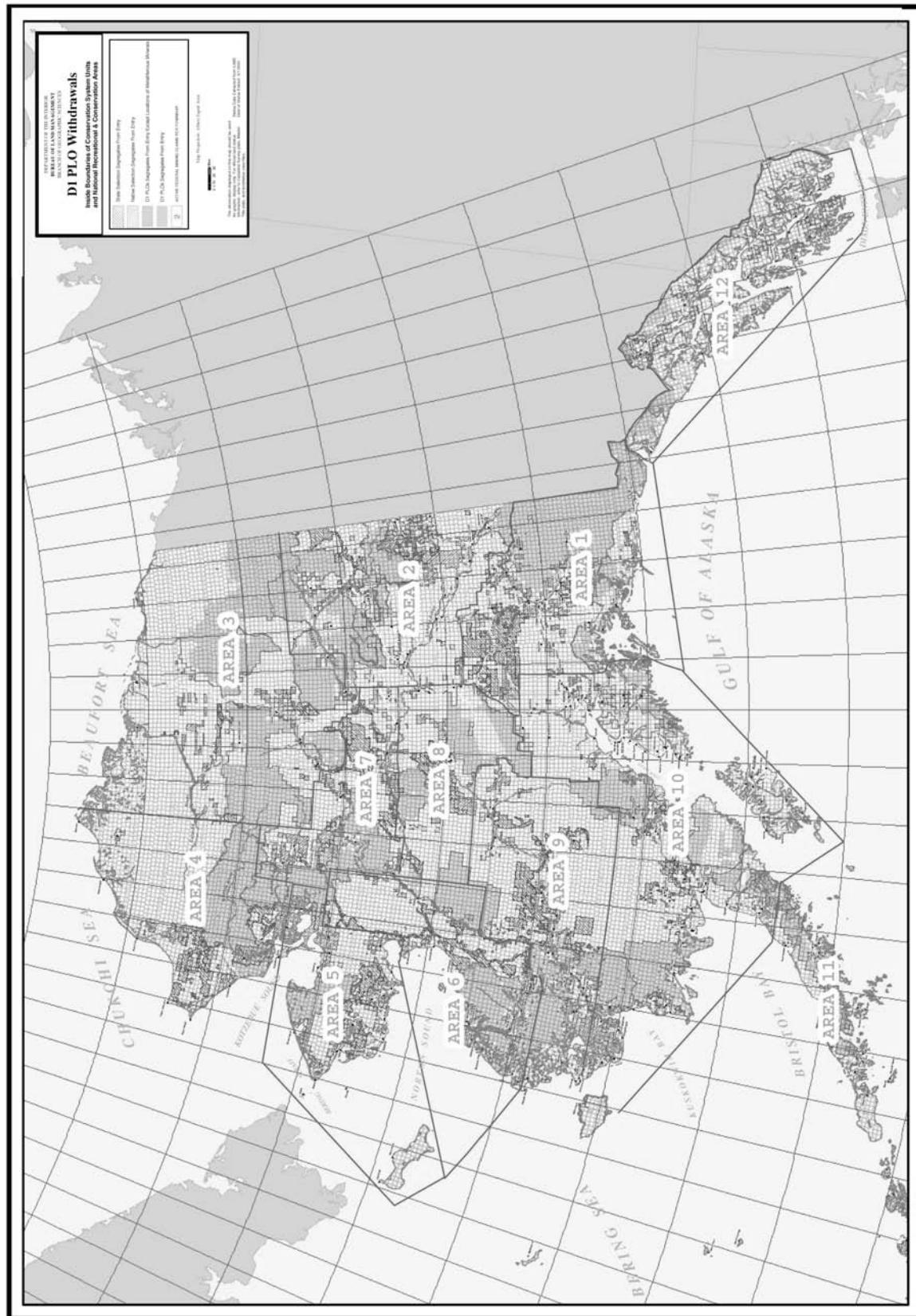
State Wide Summary

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened | BLM Lands Selected | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommend Maintaining | Recommend Lifting | Immediately Opened to Entry |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Area 1 | 20734.1 | 14175.9 | 6569 | 1665 | 4146 | 396 | 1293.5 | 19440.6 | 2976.6 |
| Area 2 | 14743 | 8165 | 6578 | 0 | 3154.5 | 2532.8 | 2532.8 | 12210.2 | 890.7 |
| Area 3 | 25622 | 21343.5 | 4278.5 | 0 | 1644.5 | 1840 | 2012.5 | 23609.5 | 621.5 |
| Area 4 | 12903 | 8843.5 | 4059.5 | 713 | 2694.5 | 0 | 5 | 12898 | 1003.5 |
| Area 5 | 8141.9 | 3806.5 | 4335.4 | 1782.5 | 3549.9 | 0 | 89 | 8052.9 | 108.2 |
| Area 6 | 18348.5 | 8613.5 | 9735 | 2392 | 1573 | 80.5 | 428.2 | 17920.3 | 6059.4 |
| Area 7 | 12880 | 5244 | 7636 | 552 | 4082.5 | 0 | 40 | 12840 | 3016.7 |
| Area 8 | 9930 | 6256 | 3674 | 931.5 | 3099 | 0 | 24.2 | 9905.8 | 476 |
| Area 9 | 13834.5 | 7015 | 6819.5 | 1840 | 3018 | 0 | 0 | 13834.5 | 3341.5 |
| Area 10 | 16738.5 | 13806.5 | 2932 | 0 | 1368.5 | 0 | 303.6 | 16434.9 | 1563.4 |
| Area 11 | 2725.5 | 2701.5 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 2725.5 | 0 |
| Area 12 | 2357 | 2127 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 47.8 | 2309.2 | 1402.2 |
| TOTAL | 158958 | 102097.9 | 56870.9 | 9876 | 28584.4 | 4849.3 | 6776.6 | 152181.4 | 21459.7 |

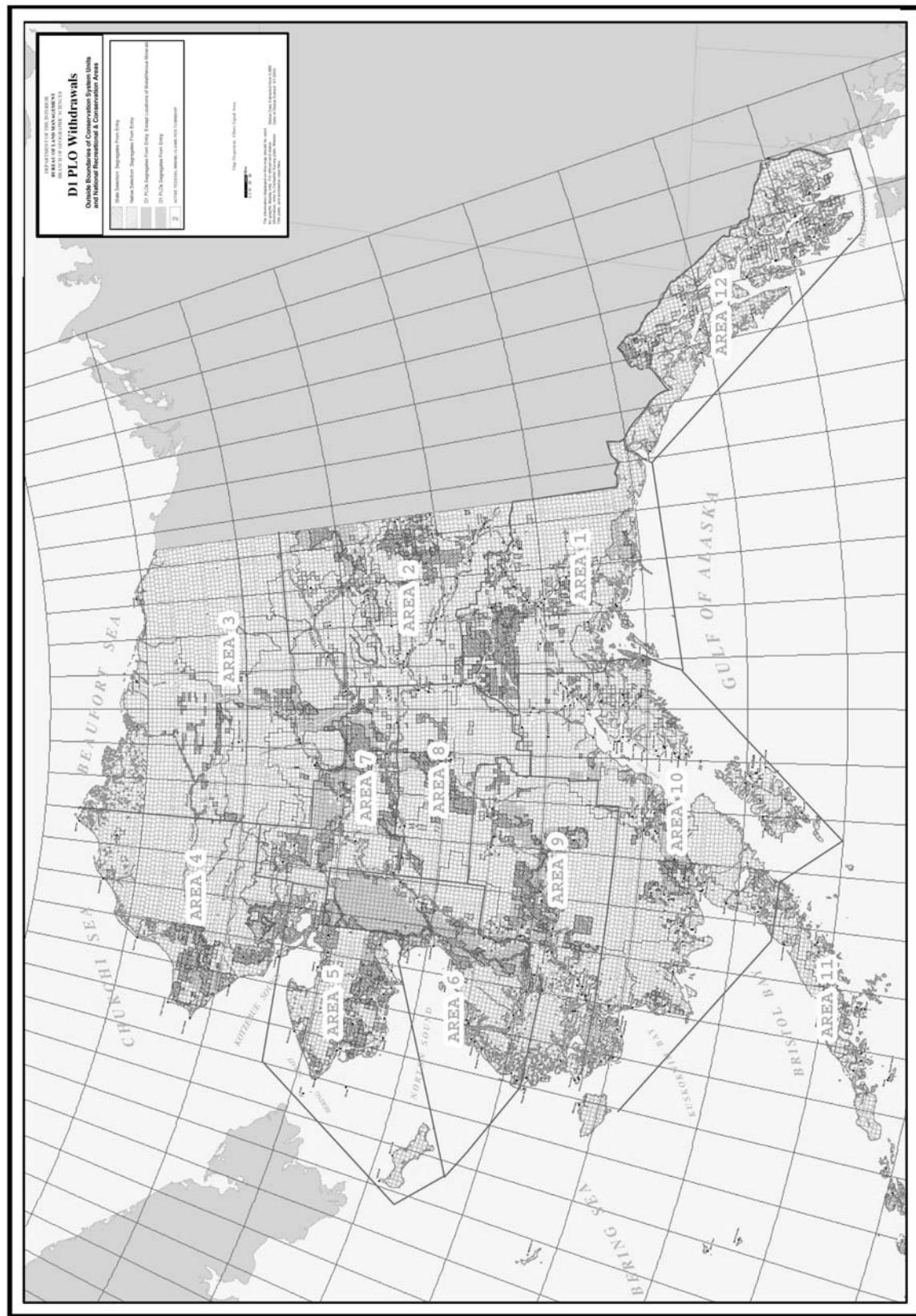
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AREA 1 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 1 | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Lands Administered | Previously Opened PLDO 6329 | BLM Lands Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommending Lift/Retaining Recommendation |
| PLO 5174 | 808.0 | 0 | 808.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5176 | 1220.0 | 846.8 | 374.0 | 0 | 0 | 60.0 |
| PLO 5178 | 2687.8 | 921.8 | 1766.0 | 162.0 | 1689.3 | 96.0 |
| PLO 5179 | 10503.6 | 9764.6 | 739.0 | 90.0 | 99.5 | 0 |
| PLO 5180 | 4069.6 | 1898.6 | 2171.0 | 1324.0 | 1647.2 | 300.0 |
| PLO 5184 | 1445.1 | 744.1 | 711.0 | 89.0 | 710.0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 20734.1 | 14175.9 | 6569 | 1665 | 4146 | 396 |
| | | | | | | 1293.5 |
| | | | | | | 19440.6 |

Area #1 contains approximately 14,175,900 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units/National Forest Service lands (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Forest Service. These agencies recommend, with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections and the ANILCA additions to Forest Service lands, that d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry (12,318,000 acres). In general, Forest Service lands would be open to leaseable and locatable entry like the rest of the forest. However, the Forest Service recommends maintaining 482,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals overlapping the Controller Bay and College Fjord areas, to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process.

There are a total of 6,569,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 1,665,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 100% of those lands already opened are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 4,146,000 acres of BLM administered lands are selected, including those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, entitlements are met, or selections are relinquished or rejected. State and Native conveyance priorities indicate 80% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

There are 396,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM which overlap withdrawals for the Gulkana and Delta WSR (CSUs) and the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis, including the draft East Alaska Resource Management Plan (ERMP) and public comments, indicate these withdrawals are generally less restrictive than the d-1 withdrawals, and do not sufficiently protect important sensitive or critical resources. All together there are approximately 811,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which overlap the Gulkana and Delta WSR, the Utility Corridor, the Slana Settlement Area, and the proposed Bering Glacier RNA. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive or critical areas until a more appropriate withdrawal is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 1,293,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which include BLM and other agency managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 1.

In summary, there are a total of 20,734,100 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 1. Approximately 19,440,600 acres or 93% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 2,976,600 acres or 15% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS lands – BLM selected lands or 19440.6 - 4146= 2976.6). The majority of these lands are roughly divided between a medium to high locatable mineral potential. None of these lands have any known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, or known leaseable mineral potential in Area 1, were previously opened, and or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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[Click here: Area 1 Map](#)

AREA 2 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Federal Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Lands Administered | Previously Opened Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened | BLM Lands Selected | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Maintaining Recommended | Lifting Recommended | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Area 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLO 5173 | 3772 | 92 | 3680 | 0 | 2185 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3772 | |
| PLO 5178 | 46 | 34.5 | 11.5 | 0 | 11.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | |
| PLO 5179 | 6129.5 | 5807.5 | 322 | 0 | 92 | 604.2 | 604.2 | 5525.3 | | BLM 63.5 Beaver WSR inside and 12.5 outside White Mt NCA BLM 45 Birch WSR inside and 23 outside Steese NRA BLM 246.7 40 Mile WSR BLM 120.5 adj to Beaver WSR and 93 adj to Birch WSR |
| PLO 5180 | 3036 | 1161.5 | 1874.5 | 0 | 276 | 1928.6 | 1928.6 | 1107.4 | | BLM 819.5 White Mt NCA and 1074.6 Steese NRA BLM 34.5 PLO 5150 |
| PLO 5184 | 1759.5 | 1069.5 | 690 | 0 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1759.5 | |
| TOTALS | 14743 | 8165 | 6578 | 0 | 3154.5 | 2532.8 | 2532.8 | 12210.2 | | |

Area #2 contains approximately 8,165,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service.

These agencies recommend, with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 6,578,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM, none of which were previously open to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Altogether, approximately 3,154,500 acres of BLM administered lands are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, entitlements are met, or selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 45% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

There are 2,532,800 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM which overlap withdrawals for the Beaver, Birch, 40 Mile WSRs, White Mountains National Conservation Area, the Steese National Recreation Area and the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis and public comments indicate these withdrawals are generally less restrictive than the d-1 withdrawals, and do not sufficiently protect important sensitive or critical resources. The d-1 withdrawals on the Beaver, Birch, and 40 Mile WSRs should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive or critical areas until a more appropriate withdrawal is put into place through the land use planning process. The d-1 withdrawals on the White Mountains and Steese Areas should be maintained until their existing RMPs are reviewed and updated to reflect current management objectives. These RMPs are currently scheduled for review in 2007. A total of 2,532,800 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 2.

In summary, there are a total of 14,743,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 2. Approximately 12,210,200 acres or 82% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 890,700 acres or 7% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM selected lands or 12210.2-8165-3154.5= 890.7). The majority of these lands primarily have a low to medium locatable mineral potential. Essentially all of these lands have a known potential for oil and gas only. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, and some of the lands with known leaseable mineral potential in Area 2, were previously selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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[Click here: Area 2 Map](#)

AREA 3 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 3 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Previously Opened Lands | BLM Selected Lands | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | BLM Maintaining Recommended Lifting | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
| PLO 5169 | 816.5 | 23 | 793.5 | 0 | 793.5 | 0 | 34.5 |
| PLO 5173 | 759 | 322 | 437 | 0 | 437 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5179 | 15053.5 | 14340 | 713.5 | 0 | 322 | 0 | 69 |
| PLO 5180 | 6451.5 | 4117 | 2334.5 | 0 | 92 | 1840 | 14984.5 |
| PLO 5181 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126.5 |
| PLO 5184 | 1161.5 | 1161.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4611.5 |
| PLO 5186 | 1253.5 | 1253.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1092.5 |
| TOTALS | 25622 | 21343.5 | 4278.5 | 0 | 1644.5 | 1840 | 23609.5 |

Area #3 contains approximately 21,343.500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend, with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refuges.

There are a total of 4,278,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM which overlap the withdrawal for the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis and public comments indicate these withdrawals are generally less restrictive than the d-1 withdrawals, and do not sufficiently protect important sensitive or critical resources. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive or critical areas until a more appropriate withdrawal is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 1,840,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 3.

In summary, there are a total of 25,622,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 3. Approximately 23,609,500 acres or 92% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 621,500 acres or 2% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM selected lands or $23609.5 - 21343.5 - 1644.5 = 621.5$). The majority of these lands primarily have a medium locatable mineral potential. Essentially none of these lands have a known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, and some of the lands with known leaseable mineral potential in Area 3, were previously selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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AREA 4 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 4 | | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Federal Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened | BLM Lands Administered Lands | PLO 6477 Previously Opened PLOs | BLM Lands Selected | Overlapping Withdrawals | BLM Maintaining Liftinig Recommendation | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| PLO 5169 | 1506.5 | 0 | 1506.5 | 0 | 1406.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1506.5 | |
| PLO 5171 | 310.5 | 115 | 195.5 | 0 | 195.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 310.5 | |
| PLO 5179 | 9280.5 | 8452.5 | 828 | 713 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 9280.5 | | |
| PLO 5180 | 816.5 | 0 | 816.5 | 0 | 57.5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 811.5 | BLM 300' setback Kivalina River |
| PLO 5184 | 989 | 276 | 713 | 0 | 713 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 989 | |
| TOTALS | 12903 | 8843.5 | 4059.5 | 713 | 2694.5 | 0 | 5 | 12898 | | |

Area #4 contains approximately 8,843.500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service, and Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend, with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refuges.

There are a total of 4,059,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 713,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 50% of those lands already opened are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 2,694,500 acres of BLM administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 70% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the draft Kobuk-Seward Resource Management Plan (KSRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 5,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the proposed Kivalina River setback area. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive or critical areas until a more appropriate withdrawal is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 5,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 4.

In summary, there are a total of 12,903,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 4. Approximately 12,898,000 acres, or 99% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 1,003,500 acres or 7% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS& FWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or 12898-8843.5-(713 x .50)= 2694.5= 1003.5). The majority of these lands primarily have an unidentified or low locatable mineral potential, with some scattered medium to high potential areas. Essentially none of these lands have a known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, or lands with known leaseable potential in Area 4, were previously opened, and/or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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[Click here: Area 4 Map](#)

AREA 5 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 5 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Federal Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6477 | BLM Selected Lands Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommended Maintaining Withdrawals | Lifting Recommended |
| PLO 5170 | 63.2 | 23 | 40.2 | 0 | 40.2 | 0 |
| PLO 5171 | 132.2 | 23 | 109.2 | 0 | 109.2 | 0 |
| PLO 5179 | 3749 | 3254.5 | 494.5 | 330.5 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5180 | 1794 | 80.5 | 1713.5 | 1058 | 1230 | 0 |
| PLO 5186 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| PLO 5184 | 2380.5 | 425.5 | 1955 | 230 | 1817 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 8141.9 | 3806.5 | 4335.4 | 1782.5 | 3549.9 | 0 |
| | | | | | 89 | 8052.9 |

Area #5 contains approximately 3,806,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entity. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 4,335,400 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 1,782,500 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 67% of those lands already open are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 3,549,900 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 35% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the draft Kobuk-Seward Resource Management Plan (KSRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 89,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the proposed Mt Osborne RNA and Boston Creek setback area. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on these sensitive or critical areas until a more appropriate withdrawal is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 89,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 5.

In summary, there are a total of 8,141,900 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 5. Approximately 8,052,900 acres or 98% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 108,200 acres or 1% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or 8052.9-3806.5 - (1782.5 x .33) - 3549.9= 108.2). The majority of these lands are roughly divided between a medium to high locatable mineral potential. Essentially none of these lands have a known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, or lands with known leaseable potential in Area 5, were previously opened, and/or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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[Click here: Area 5 Map](#)

AREA 6 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 6 | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | Total Lands Administered by Other Federal Agencies | Total Lands Administered by BLM Agencies | Total Lands Previously Opened by PLO 6477 | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommended Maintenance Lifting | Recommended Lift | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
| PLO 5170 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 |
| PLO 5172 | 1150 | 897 | 253 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 1150 |
| PLO 5179 | 5117.5 | 4784 | 333.5 | 0 | 46 | 80.5 | 5037 |
| PLO 5180 | 9142.5 | 966 | 8176.5 | 2346 | 1161.5 | 0 | 8840.8 |
| PLO 5181 | 201.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 201.5 |
| PLO 5184 | 2645 | 1673 | 972 | 46 | 279.5 | 0 | 2599 |
| TOTALS | 18348.5 | 8613.5 | 9735 | 2392 | 1573 | 80.5 | 428.2 |
| | | | | | | | 17920.3 |

Area #6 contains approximately 8,613,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the Fish & Wildlife Service. The agency recommends with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refuges.

There are a total of 9,735,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 2,392,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry to leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 30% of those lands already open are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 1,573,000 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 29% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

There are 80,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM which overlap the withdrawal for the Unakaleet WSR (CSU). The BLM analysis, including the Central Yukon and Kobuk-Seward Resource Management Plan (CYRMP & KSRMP), and public comments indicate these withdrawals are generally less restrictive than the d-1 withdrawals, and do not sufficiently protect important sensitive or critical resources. All together there are approximately 428,200 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which overlap the Unakaleet WSR, as well as (6) 300' setback areas, the Box River RNA, and the Kaltag Nulato Watershed Areas identified primarily in the CYRMP. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained until the CYRMP is reviewed and updated to reflect current management objectives. The CYRMP is currently scheduled for review in 2009. A total of 428,200 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 6.

In summary, there are a total of 18,348,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 6. Approximately 17,920,300 acres or 97% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 6,059,400 acres or 33% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – FWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or $17920.3 - 8613.5 - (2392 \times .70) - 1573 = 6059.4$). The majority of these lands are roughly divided between a low to medium locatable mineral potential with a few scattered high potential areas. Essentially none of these lands have any known potential for coal and very few of these lands have a known potential for oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, or lands with known leaseable potential in Area 6, were previously opened, and or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 6 Map](#)

AREA 7 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6477 | BLM Lands Selected | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | RP Recommended Maintenance Lifting | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Area 7 | | | | | | | |
| PLO 5173 | 1748 | 517.5 | 1230.5 | 0 | 1000.5 | 0 | .3 |
| PLO 5179 | 4197.5 | 4013.5 | 184 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 4197.5 |
| PLO 5180 | 4715 | 310.5 | 4404.5 | 552 | 1472 | 0 | 37.8 |
| PLO 5184 | 2173.5 | 402.5 | 1771 | 0 | 1518 | 0 | 1.9 |
| PLO 5186 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 46 |
| TOTALS | 12880 | 5244 | 7636 | 552 | 4082.5 | 0 | 40 |
| 12840 | | | | | | | |

Area #7 contains approximately 5,244,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 7,636,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 552,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. However, 10% of those lands already open are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 4,082,500 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 42% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the Central Yukon Resource Management Plan (CYRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 40,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the Ishalina, McQuestion, Spooky Valley RNAs, the Peregrine Falcon Habitat Area, the Indian River, Tozina River, Clear Creek, Caribou Creek, Ray Creek and Squaw Creek setbacks. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained until the CYRMP is reviewed and updated to reflect current management objectives. The CYRMP is currently scheduled for review in 2009. A total of 40,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 7.

In summary, there are a total of 12,880,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 7. Approximately 12,840,000 acres or 99% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 3,016,700 acres or 23% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or $12840 \times 244 / (552 \times .90 \times 4082.5) = 3016.7$). The majority of these lands are roughly divided between low to medium locatable mineral potential, with some scattered high potential areas. Essentially none of these lands have known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with medium to high locatable mineral potential, or lands with known leaseable potential in Area 7, were previously opened, and/or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 7 Map](#)

AREA 8 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 8 | | Approximate Acreage in 1,000s | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands Admistered by BLM | BLM Lands Admistered Lands Admistered by PLO 6098 Previously Opened | BLM Lands Selected PLO 5173 Previously Opened | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals Recommended Liftin | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
| PLO 5173 | 1224.5 | 138 | 1086.5 | 230 | 1063.5 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5179 | 4807 | 4761 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 9.6 |
| PLO 5180 | 3047.5 | 1138.5 | 1909 | 517.5 | 1437.5 | 0 | 14.6 |
| PLO 5184 | 759 | 218.5 | 540.5 | 184 | 460 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5186 | 92 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 9930 | 6256 | 3674 | 931.5 | 3099 | 0 | 24.2 |
| | | | | | | 9905.8 | |

Area #8 contains approximately 6,256,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service.

These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 3,674,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 931,500 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 92% of those lands already open are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 3,099,000 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 30% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the Central Yukon Resource Management Plan (CYRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 24,200 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the Arms Lake and Redlands Lake RNAs, and the Peregrine Falcon Habitat Area. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained until the CYRMP is reviewed and updated to reflect current management objectives. The CYRMP is currently scheduled for review in 2009. A total of 24,200 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM-managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 8.

In summary, there are a total of 9,930,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 8. Approximately 9,905,800 acres or 99% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 476,300 acres or 4% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or 9905.8-6256-(931.5 x .08)-3099= 476.3). The majority of these lands are roughly divided between a low, medium and high locatable mineral potential. Essentially none of these lands have a known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential were already selected. Most lands with low to medium locatable mineral potential, or lands with known oil and gas potential in Area 8, were previously opened, and/or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 8 Map](#)

AREA 9 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 9 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands Administered by BLM | Lands Administered by BLM Administered by State or Native entity | BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6787 | PLO Lands Selected PLO 6787 | BLM Lands Maintaining Overlapping Withdrawals | BLM Recommended Withdrawals | lifting Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
| PLO 5172 | 1437.5 | 1207.5 | 230 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5173 | 747.5 | 0 | 747.5 | 230 | 701 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5174 | 138 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 747.5 |
| PLO 5179 | 3266 | 3266 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3266 |
| PLO 5180 | 4473.5 | 678.5 | 3795 | 1587 | 1391.5 | 0 | 4473.5 |
| PLO 5184 | 3622.5 | 1702 | 1920.5 | 23 | 724.5 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5186 | 149.5 | 23 | 126.5 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 149.5 |
| TOTALS | 13834.5 | 7015 | 6819.5 | 1840 | 3018 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | 13834.5 |

Area #9 contains approximately 7,015,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entity. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 6,819,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM. Approximately 1,840,000 acres have already been open to some combination of entry for leaseable or locatable minerals. However, 75% of those lands already open are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. Altogether, approximately 3,018,000 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected, including portions of those lands already opened. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 57% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis indicates there are no d-1 withdrawals which should be maintained. A total of 0 acres of d-1 withdrawals should be maintained at this time in Area 9.

In summary, there are a total of 13,834,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 9. Approximately 13,834,500 acres or 100% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 3,341,500 acres or 24% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM previously opened/not selected - BLM selected lands or $13834.5 \times 7015 / (1840 \times 2.5) - 3018 = 3341.5$). The majority of these lands have a low to medium locatable mineral potential, with some scattered high potential areas. Essentially 1/3 of these lands have a known potential for primarily oil and gas, with some scattered coal potential. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential or lands with known oil and gas potential in Area 9 were previously opened, and/or selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 9 Map](#)

AREA 10 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 10 | | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Federal Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Previously Opened Lands | BLM Selected Lands | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommending Maintenance | Lifting Recommendation |
| PLO 5172 | 667 | 667 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 667 |
| PLO 5174 | 1322 | 701.5 | 620.5 | 0 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 1322 |
| PLO 5176 | 386 | 386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46.1 | 339.9 |
| PLO 5177 | 770.5 | 770.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 770.5 |
| PLO 5179 | 6704.5 | 6348 | 356.5 | 0 | 299 | 0 | 248.5 | 6456 |
| PLO 5180 | 2564.5 | 2081.5 | 483 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 9 | 2555.5 |
| PLO 5181 | 1069.5 | 1069.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1069.5 |
| PLO 5184 | 3254.5 | 1782.5 | 1472 | 0 | 770.5 | 0 | 0 | 3254.5 |
| TOTALS | 16738.5 | 13806.5 | 2932 | 0 | 1368.5 | 0 | 303.6 | 16434.9 |

Area #10 contains approximately 13,806,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units/National Forest Service lands (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service, Fish & Wildlife Service or the Forest Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections and the ANILCA additions to Forest Service lands, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refuges (NPS and FWS totals 13,503,000 acres). In general, Forest Service lands would be open to leaseable and locatable entry like the rest of the forest. However, the Forest Service recommends maintaining 303,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals overlapping the Nellie Juan, Lost Lake, and Portage areas, to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process.

There are a total of 2,932,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM, none of which were previously open to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Altogether, approximately 1,368,500 acres of BLM administered lands are selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 90% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the draft Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan (RFRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 120 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the proposed Halibut Cove Forest Study Area. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 303,620 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes both BLM and other agency managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 10.

In summary, there are a total of 16,738,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 10. Approximately 16,434,900 acres or 98% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 1,563.400 acres or 9% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands – BLM selected lands or $16434.9 - 13503 - 1368.5 = 1563.4$). The majority of these lands have a medium locatable mineral potential, with very few scattered high potential areas. Essentially none of these lands have a known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential, or lands with known leaseable potential in Area 10, were previously selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 10 Map](#)

AREA 11 SUMMARY MATRIX

| | | Approximate Acreage in 1,000s | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Area 11 | | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands | BLM Administered Lands | BLM Lands Previously Opened | BLM Lands Recommended | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommending Maintaining | Lifting Recommendations | Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals |
| PLO 5175 | 575 | 552 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 575 | |
| PLO 5177 | 368 | 368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | |
| PLO 5179 | 655.5 | 655.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 655.5 | |
| PLO 5180 | 46 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | |
| PLO 5184 | 989 | 988 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 989 | |
| PLO 5390 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | |
| TOTALS | 2725.5 | 2701.5 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2725.5 | |

Area #11 contains approximately 2,701,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Fish & Wildlife Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Fish & Wildlife Service lands would be open to only leaseable entry upon a future determination of compatibility with individual refugees.

There are a total of 24,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM, none of which were previously open to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Altogether, approximately 24,000 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 100% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap other BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis indicates no d-1 withdrawals should be maintained. A total of 0 acres of d-1 withdrawals should be maintained at this time in Area 11.

In summary, there are a total of 2,725,500 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 11. Approximately 2,725,500 acres or 100% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on none of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS & FWS lands - BLM selected lands or $2725.5 - 2701.5 - 24 = 0$). There is no known potential for coal, oil or gas in Area 11. Those lands with any known locatable mineral potential in Area 11 were previously selected by the State of Alaska, or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 11 Map](#)

AREA 12 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

| Area 12 | Approximate Acreage in 1,000s | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Total Lands Withdrawn | Other Fed Agencies Administered | BLM Lands Administered | Previously Opened BLM Lands | Selected BLM Lands | BLM Overlapping Withdrawals | Recommending Lift |
| PLO 5179 | 885 | 885 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 885 |
| PLO 5180 | 1391.5 | 1161.5 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 |
| PLO 5186 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1391.5 |
| TOTALS | 2357 | 2127 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 47.8 |
| | | | | | | 2309.2 | |

Area #12 contains approximately 2,127,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals within Conservation System Units/National Forest Service lands (CSUs) administered by the National Park Service or Forest Service. These agencies recommend with the exception of ANCSA 14(h) selections, and the ANILCA additions to Forest Service lands, the d-1 withdrawals can be lifted without adverse effects on these CSUs. National Park Service lands would not be opened to leaseable or locatable mineral entry (677,000 acres). In general, Forest Service lands would be open to leaseable and locatable entry like the rest of the forest. However, the Forest Service recommends maintaining 46,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals overlapping the Warm Pass RNA and proposed Katezehain WSR, to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process.

There are a total of 230,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM none of which were previously open to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Altogether, approximately 230,000 acres of BLM-administered lands are selected. If the d-1 withdrawals are lifted selected lands will remain segregated to entry until the lands are conveyed, the entitlements are met, or the selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 40% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

None of the d-1 withdrawals administered by the BLM overlap BLM CSU withdrawals or the Utility Corridor (PLO 5150). The BLM analysis including the draft Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan (RFRMP), and public comments indicate there are only 1,800 acres of d-1 withdrawals which overlap the proposed Lake Carlanna Municipal Watershed Area. These d-1 withdrawals should be maintained to provide temporary protection on sensitive areas until a more appropriate withdrawal or land management prescription is put into place through the land use planning process. A total of 47,800 acres of d-1 withdrawals, which includes BLM and other agency managed lands, should be maintained at this time in Area 12.

In summary, there are a total of 2,357,000 acres of d-1 withdrawals in Area 12. Approximately 2,309,200 acres or 97% of these withdrawals can be lifted consistent with the protection of the public's interest. Much of these lands would remain segregated or require additional administrative procedures (NEPA/decisional) before any development can take place. Lifting these withdrawals would likely provide immediate entry on only 1,402,200 acres or 60% of these lands (lands immediately opened to entry = total lifted – NPS lands – BLM selected lands or 2309.2 - 677 - 230 = 1402.2). The majority of these lands have no known locatable mineral potential, with very few scattered high potential areas. Essentially none of these lands have known potential for coal, oil or gas. Most lands with high locatable mineral potential in Area 12, were previously selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act

[Click here: Area 12 Map](#)