

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.

Sec. 207 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act**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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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

DI PLO Withdrawals
Inside Boundaries of Conservation System Units
and National Recreation & Conservation Areas

State Withdrawal (hatched pattern)
Federal Withdrawal (stippled pattern)
DI PLO Withdrawal (solid black)
DI PLO Withdrawal (solid black)
DI PLO Withdrawal (solid black)

Scale: 1 inch = 100 miles
North Arrow

Map of Alaska showing 12 PLO Withdrawal Areas. The map is overlaid with a grid and labels for various seas and gulfs. The areas are labeled AREA 1 through AREA 12.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

D1 PLO Withdrawals
Outside Boundaries of Conservation System Units
and National Conservation & Conservation Areas

State Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)
National Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)
D1 PLO Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)
D1 PLO Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)
D1 PLO Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)
D1 PLO Withdrawals (Shaded Gray)

0 100 Miles

0 100 Kilometers

BEAUFORT SEA
CHUKCHI SEA
BERING SEA
KOTZEBUE SOUND
NORTH SOUND
BRISTOL BAY
GULF OF ALASKA
AREA 1
AREA 2
AREA 3
AREA 4
AREA 5
AREA 6
AREA 7
AREA 8
AREA 9
AREA 10
AREA 11
AREA 12

AREA 1 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approx-imate Acreage in 1,000s

Total Lands Withdrawn		Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6329	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting	Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals
Area 1									
PLO 5174	808.0	0	808.0	0	0	0	0	808.0	
PLO 5176	1220.0	846.8	374.0	0	0	0	60.0	1160	BLM 49 W2/3 Bering Glacier RNA NFS 11 Controller Bay
PLO 5178	2687.8	921.8	1766.0	162.0	1689.3	96.0	222.5	2465.3	BLM 89 Gulkana and 7 Delta WSR. NFS 126.5 College Fjord
PLO 5179	10503.6	9764.6	739.0	90.0	99.5	0	563.0	9940.6	BLM 356 W 2/3 Bering Glacier RNA, 115 segregated by selection. NFS 207 College Fjord
PLO 5180	4069.6	1898.6	2171.0	1324.0	1647.2	300.0	426.5	3643.1	BLM 41 WSR and 259 Utility PLO(5150) NFS 126.5 College Fjord
PLO 5184	1445.1	744.1	711.0	89.0	710.0	0	21.5	1423.6	BLM 10 Siana Settlement Area PLO 6456 NFS 11.5 College Fjord
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, 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 (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 Siana 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 - 12318 - 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

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s							Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals	
Withdrawn	Total Lands	Other Fed Agencies	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting
Area 2								
PLO 5173	3772	92	3680	0	2185	0	0	3772
PLO 5178	46	34.5	11.5	0	11.5	0	0	46
PLO 5179	6129.5	5807.5	322	0	92	604.2	604.2	5525.3
PLO 5180	3036	1161.5	1874.5	0	276	1928.6	1928.6	1107.4
PLO 5184	1759.5	1069.5	690	0	590	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 refuges.

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 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

Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals											
Area 3											
PLO 5169	816.5	23	793.5	0	793.5	0	793.5	0	34.5	782	BLM CAMA Wilderness
PLO 5173	759	322	437	0	437	0	437	0	0	759	
PLO 5179	15053.5	14340	713.5	0	322	0	322	0	69	14984.5	BLM CAMA Wilderness
PLO 5180	6451.5	4117	2334.5	0	92	1840	92	1840	1840	4611.5	BLM Utility Corridor PLO 5150 includes 80.5 CAMA Wilderness and 149.5 Jim River
PLO 5181	126.5	126.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126.5	
PLO 5184	1161.5	1161.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	1092.5	BLM CAMA Wilderness
PLO 5186	1253.5	1253.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1253.5	
TOTALS	25622	21343.5	4278.5	0	1644.5	1840	2012.5	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, none of which were previously open to leaseable or locatable mineral entry. Altogether, approximately 1,644,500 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 selections are relinquished or rejected. State or Native conveyance priorities indicate 75% of these lands will likely be conveyed.

There are 1,840,000 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 potential in Area 3, were previously selected by the State of Alaska or a Native corporation.

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[Click here: Area 3 Map](#)

AREA 4 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	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting	Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals
Area 4									
PLO 5169	1506.5	0	1506.5	0	1406.5	0	0	1506.5	
PLO 5171	310.5	115	195.5	0	195.5	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	811.5	BLM 300' setback Kivalina River
PLO 5184	989	276	713	0	713	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-(71.3 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

							Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals	
Total Lands Withdrawn	Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6477	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting	
Area 5								
PLO 5170	63.2	23	40.2	0	40.2	0	63.2	
PLO 5171	132.2	23	109.2	0	109.2	0	132.2	
PLO 5179	3749	3254.5	494.5	494.5	330.5	0	3749	
PLO 5180	1794	80.5	1713.5	1058	1230	0	1743	BLM 5 300' Setback Boston Creek BLM 46 Mt Osborne RNA
PLO 5186	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	
PLO 5184	2380.5	425.5	1955	230	1817	0	2342.5	BLM 38 Mt Osborne RNA
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 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 4,335,400 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										Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals	
Total Lands Withdrawn	Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6477	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting				
PLO 5170	92	92	0	0	0	0	92				
PLO 5172	897	253	0	86	0	0	1150				
PLO 5179	4784	333.5	0	46	80.5	80.5	5037			BLM Unakaleet WSR	
PLO 5180	966	8176.5	2346	1161.5	0	301.7	8840.8			BLM 16.6 (6) 300' Setbacks, 11.2 Box River RNA, 273.9 Kaltag Nulato Watershed	
PLO 5181	201.5	0	0	0	0	0	201.5				
PLO 5184	1673	972	46	279.5	0	46	2599			BLM 46 Kaltag Nulato Watershed	
TOTALS	18348.5	8613.5	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 x .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.

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[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	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting	Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals
Area 7										
PLO 5173		1748	517.5	1230.5	0	1000.5	0	.3	1747.7	BLM 300' Setback
PLO 5179		4197.5	4013.5	184	0	46	0	0	4197.5	
PLO 5180		4715	310.5	4404.5	552	1472	0	37.8	4677.2	BLM 15.2 (3) RNAs, 12.7 Peregrine Falcon Habitat 300' Setbacks 9.9 (4)
PLO 5184		2173.5	402.5	1771	0	1518	0	1.9	2171.6	BLM 1.9 (3) 300' Setbacks
PLO 5186		46	0	46	0	46	0	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 refuges.

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 Ishaltna, McQuestion, Spooky Valley RNAs, the Peregrine Falcon Habitat Area, the Indian River, Tozitna 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 12840-5244-(552 x .90)-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										Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals	
Total Lands Withdrawn	Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6098	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting				
PLO 5173	1224.5	138	1086.5	230	1063.5	0	0	1224.5			
PLO 5179	4807	4761	46	0	46	0	9.6	4797.4		BLM Peregrine Falcon Habitat	
PLO 5180	3047.5	1138.5	1909	517.5	1437.5	0	14.6	3032.9		BLM (2) RNAs	
PLO 5184	759	218.5	540.5	184	460	0	0	759			
PLO 5186	92	0	92	0	92	0	0	92			
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 refuges.

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 & FWS 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

Withdrawn Total Lands	Other Fed Agencies Administered Lands	BLM Administered Lands	BLM Lands Previously Opened PLO 6787	BLM Lands Selected	BLM Overlapping Withdrawals	Recommend Maintaining	Recommend Lifting	Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals
Area 9								
PLO 5172	1437.5	1207.5	230	0	92	0	1437.5	
PLO 5173	747.5	0	747.5	230	701	0	747.5	
PLO 5174	138	138	0	0	0	0	138	
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	3622.5	
PLO 5186	149.5	23	126.5	0	109	0	149.5	
TOTALS	13834.5	7015	6819.5	1840	3018	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 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 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 13834.5-7015-(1840 x .25)-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.

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[Click here: Area 9 Map](#)

AREA 10 SUMMARY MATRIX

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	Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals
Area 10										
	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	BLM .120 Halibut Cove Forest Study Area NFS 46 Nellie Juan
	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	NFS 207 Nellie Juan, 41.5 Lost Lake
	PLO 5180	2564.5	2081.5	483	0	46	0	9	2555.5	NFS Portage
	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 F&WS 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.

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[Click here: Area 10 Map](#)

AREA 11 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s							Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals		
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		
PLO 5175	575	552	23	0	23	0	575		
PLO 5177	368	368	0	0	0	0	368		
PLO 5179	655.5	655.5	0	0	0	0	655.5		
PLO 5180	46	46	0	0	0	0	46		
PLO 5184	989	988	1	0	1	0	989		
PLO 5390	92	92	0	0	0	0	92		
TOTALS	2725.5	2701.5	24	0	24	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 refuges.

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.

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[Click here: Area 11 Map](#)

AREA 12 SUMMARY MATRIX

Approximate Acreage in 1,000s

Area 12								Rationale for maintaining d-1 withdrawals			
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				
PLO 5179	885	885	0	0	0	0	885				
PLO 5180	1391.5	1161.5	230	0	230	0	1391.5				
PLO 5186	80.5	80.5	0	0	0	0	47.8	BLM 1.8 Lake Carlana Muni Watershed NFS 23 Warm Pass NRA, 23 Katezehein WSR			
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 Katezehein 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.

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[Click here: Area 12 Map](#)