

ALASKA

LANDS

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BRIEFING

2-2-81

MEMORANDUM


State of Alaska

TO Senator Bettye Fahrenkamp
Senate Resources Committee

DATE: January 15, 1981

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM  Dept. of Natural Resources

SUBJECT: Alaska Lands Budget

As per your request, attached is a copy of the Department of Natural Resources' task list for state projects related to implementation of the Alaska Lands bill. The list was prepared by a legal intern in the Division of Research and Development in December, 1980, after passage of the federal legislation. It is being used to prepare the State's Alaska Lands budget.

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL

INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

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3 months	<u>Notice of Requirements for Exploration on Unperfected Mining Claims in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments</u> - The Secretary must provide public notice of the requirements for exploration permits, means of obtaining mineral patents, and leases within 90 days from date of enactment.	441	504 (h)	DOA			
3 months	<u>Doyon-State Land Exchange</u> - Upon relinquishment by Doyon, Ltd., of selections in Charley River Watershed, which must occur within 90 days from date of enactment, certain selected lands shall be conveyed to the State.	703	1421	DOI			
3 months	<u>Bristol Bay Cooperative Management Plan</u> - Governor must notify Secretary of Interior within 3 months of State's election to participate in Federal-State preparation and implementation of comprehensive management plan.	613	1203 (c)	DOT			
6 months	<u>Study of Quartz Hill Area</u> - The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with other Federal agencies and the State, must prepare an analysis of mineral development in Quartz Hill area. The report must be available for public comment in draft form within 6 months after the date of enactment, and analysis must be completed within 9 months from the date of enactment.	429	503 (h) (2)	DOA			
6 months	<u>Native Allotment Applications</u> - Some applications pending prior to passage of ANCSA will be approved in 180 days unless the Secretary determines lands may be valuable for minerals, or unless State has	519	905 (a)	DOI			

1 Page number refers to page in H.R. 39 as amended by the Senate.

2 Agencies designated are expected to have an interest in the project, but the list is not to be considered definitive of all participating agencies.

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	selected land prior to December 18, 1971, and it was not later withdrawn for Village core township selection.					
6 months	The State must file within 180 days to protest any allotment application eligible for approval under the expedited process, stating such lands are necessary for access to Federal, State, or municipally-owned lands, resources, or water bodies used for transportation.	521	905 (a) (5)	DOI		
	<u>Conflicting Allotment Applications</u> - When there is a conflict between 2 or more allotment applications, the Secretary must adjust the descriptions to eliminate any conflict.	522	905 (b)	DOI		
6 months	<u>Amending Land Description</u> - The Secretary may allow allotment applicarts to amend their land description only after notification to the State and all interested parties, in which such parties shall have 180 days from date of Act, or 60 days after notice, to protest such amendment.	523	905 (c)	DOI		
	The Secretary must identify and adjudicate any record entry or title application made under an Act other than the Native Allotment Act or ANCSA, prior to issuing any certificate for allotment.	525	905 (e)	DOI		
6 months	<u>Consolidated Application Forms</u> - The Secretaries of Interior, Agriculture, and Transportation and other appropriate Federal agencies must publish within 180 days from date of enactment a consolidated application form to be used when seeking approval of a transportation or utility system unit.	582	1104 (b) (1)	DOI; DOA; DOT		

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9 months	<u>Unperfected Mining Claims in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments</u> - The Secretary will issue an exploration permit for an unperfected mining claim if application has been submitted within 270 days after date of enactment and satisfies the other requirements of this section and Sec. 504(d).	437	504 (c)	DOA			
12 months	<u>EIS for Quartz Hill Area</u> - Secretary must prepare an EIS concerning the access road and bulk sampling phase of the Borax mining proposal in the Quartz Hill area. The draft EIS must be completed within 1 year after date of enactment.	430	503 (h) (3)	DOA			
12 months	<u>Establishment of Subsistence Resource Regions</u> - Secretary, in consultation with the State, will establish subsistence resource regions and local and regional advisory councils. One year after date of enactment to assist policy formation and management of wildlife resources for subsistence use.	490	805 (a)	DOI			
	The Secretary may establish local advisory committees if he finds that State fish and game advisory committees do not adequately provide recommendations for strategy implementation.	490	805 (a) (2)	DOI			
	The Secretary must assign staff to assist the regional advisory councils in collection and dissemination of relevant support data.	492	805 (b)	DOI			
12 months	The Secretary will not implement sections providing for Federal establishment of local and regional participation in subsistence management if the State enacts and implements laws within 1 year that are consistent with Federal provisions for specified	493	805 (d)	DOI			

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12 months	<p>preference and participation. Regional advisory councils will then report to the State rule-making authority.</p> <p>If such local and regional advisory boards are established, the Secretary must reimburse the State up to 50% of the costs of establishing and operating the councils pursuant to Section 805(e)(1).</p> <p><u>Federal Monitoring of Subsistence Preference</u> - The Secretary must monitor State provisions for subsistence preference and must advise the State and Congressional committees annually with regards to implementation of these provisions.</p> <p><u>Judicial Enforcement</u> - If the Secretary determines, based on requests from local or regional advisory committees, that preferences for subsistence use are not adequately provided for, he can ask that the State make adequate and timely provision for such subsistence preference. If this is not done, the Secretary may bring an expedited suit in Federal court, in which the State must bear the burden of showing why its subsistence management provisions should not be enjoined.</p>	494	805(e)(1)	DOI			
		495	806	DOI			
		495	807	DOI			
		<p><u>Park Subsistence Resource Commissions</u> - A subsistence resource commission shall be established for each national park or monument within which subsistence uses are permitted. The commissions shall be established within one year of the date of enactment with the Secretary and Governor appointing three members each.</p>	498	808(a)	DOI		

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12 months	<u>Submerged Lands Statute of Limitations</u> - Any civil action to contest subject matter jurisdiction must be filed within one year of the date of enactment.	514	901(h)	DOI			
12 months	<u>Arctic Research Study</u> - The Secretary, along with the Secretaries of Defense and Energy, shall conduct a study of the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory (NARL), in consultation with the State and other interested parties. The study and recommendations shall be submitted to Congress, after public review and comment, no later than one year after date of enactment.	568	1007(a)	DOI; DOE; DOD			
12* months	<u>Oil and Gas Leasing Program for Federal Lands Other Than on North Slope</u> - Secretary is required to develop a program for oil and gas leasing on non-North Slope lands. In doing so, he shall seek the views of the Governor, local governments, Natives, and the Land Use Council. The Secretary must report to Congress by October 1, 1981, and annually thereafter with regards to the exploration, development, and leasing activities on these lands.	571	1008(a)	DOI			
12 months	<u>Chugach Region Study</u> - Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture, the Alaska Land Use Council, and the State, if it elects to participate, are directed to study land use and ownership patterns within the Chugach region. The study is to be completed within one year of date of enactment of this Act.	759	1430(a)	DOI; DOA			

* Legislation designates that report must be submitted by October 1, 1981, therefore, 12 month decision-making period assumes legislation will be enacted around October 1980.

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✓ 16 months	<u>Review of Quartz Hill Mining Proposal</u> - The Secretary must conduct and complete any administrative review of the decision concerning the Borax proposal for development of a molybdenum mine within 4 months after publication of the final EIS. If the proposal is approved, the Secretary must issue a special use permit for a surface access road for bulk sampling. The Secretary may not issue such permit until after determination of a full field season of work for gathering 1981 baseline data has ended.	431	503 (h) (4)	DOA			
✓ 18 months	<u>Baseline Study of Coastal Plain of ANWR</u> - Secretary, in consultation with Governor, will conduct a continuing study of fish and wildlife resources, and their habitat, on the coastal plain of the ANWR. Results of such study are to be published within 18 months after date of enactment.	558	1002 (c)	DOI			
18 months	<u>Park Subsistence Resource Commissions</u> - Within eighteen months of the date of enactment, each park commission is to develop a program for subsistence hunting within the park. The program is to be developed using information and data produced through studies conducted either jointly or separately by the State and the Department of the Interior.	498	808 (a)	DOI			
20 months	The Governor has 60 days following submission of a plan by the commission in which to propose changes or recommendations, prior to the Secretary taking any action on the plan.	499	808 (b)	DOI			

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✓ 2 years	<u>Implementation of ANCSA</u> - Any judicial review of the Secretary's decisions with the exception of determinations of ownership of submerged lands, must be initiated within 2 years after the day the Secretary's decision becomes final or date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later. Party seeking review must exhaust all administrative appeals first.	515	902(a)	DOI			
✓ 2 years	<u>Guidelines for Exploratory Activity in ANWR</u> - The Secretary must promulgate regulations establishing guidelines governing exploratory activities in ANWR within 2 years from date of enactment. An EIS, prepared by the Secretary, must accompany the initial guidelines.	559	1002(d)	DOI			
2* years	<u>Presidential Transmittal of Mineral Information</u> - The President must transmit to Congress before October 1, 1982, and annually thereafter, all public information obtained by all Federal agencies regarding minerals in Alaska.	578	1011	USGS; BOM			
3 years	<u>Kantishna Hills and Dunkle Mine Area Study</u> - The Alaska Land Use Council, in cooperation with the Secretary, is mandated to evaluate resources in this area of Mount McKinley National Park and make recommendations within 3 years from date of enactment of this Act concerning the mineral potential in the area.	383	202(3)(b)	DOI			

*Legislation designates action by October 1, 1982, therefore 2 year decision-making period assumes legislation will be enacted around October 1980.

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3 years	<p><u>Comprehensive Conservation Plans for Wildlife Refuges</u> - The Secretary must develop a comprehensive conservation plan for each refuge, which must be prepared in consultation with appropriate State agencies. Plans for at least 5 refuges must be completed within 3 years after date of enactment; plans for at least 10 refuges must be completed within 5 years from date of enactment. In any event, all plans for refuges must be completed within 7 years from date of enactment. Prior to adoption of any plan, the Secretary must issue public notice in the Federal Register and make copies of the plan available for public review and comment.</p>	415	304 (g) (4)	DOI			
3 years	<p><u>Studies on Potential Wild & Scenic Rivers</u> - The Secretary must conduct studies on 12 specified rivers with regard to designating them as part of the Wild & Scenic Rivers System. Reports must be transmitted to Congress within 3 years from date of enactment. Studies on the Utukok and Kanektok Rivers must be submitted to Congress concurrently with the Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan.</p>	468	604	DOI			
3 years	<p><u>Establish Boundaries and Management Plans for Wild and Scenic Rivers</u> - Within 3 years, the Secretary must establish boundaries and prepare detailed development and management plans for the Alagnak, Beaver Creek, Birch Creek, Delta, Fortymile, Gulkana and Unalakleet components.</p>	470	605 (d)	DOI			

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✓ 3 years	<u>Wilderness Study Within National Forest</u> - Within 3 years, the Secretary of Agriculture shall report to President and Congress his recommendation; for wilderness preservation in the Nellie Juan-College Fjord area of Chugach National Forest.	479	704	DOA			
	<u>Study of Increasing Timber Yields</u> - Within 3 years, the Secretary must transmit to Congress a study of methods of increasing timber yields on national forests in Alaska.	481	705(c)	DOA			
3 years	<u>Bristol Bay Cooperative Management Plan</u> - Cooperative Federal and State preparation and implementation of comprehensive and systematic cooperative management plan. Upon agreement, the plan will take effect within 3 years after date of enactment.	613	1203(c)	DOI			
	<u>Scenic Highway Study</u> - The Secretary shall conduct a study regarding establishment of a Denali Scenic Highway, in which the study team consists of representatives from the State, Natives, and Federal agencies. The study is to be conducted within a 3 year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act.	641	1311(b)	DCI			
4 years	<u>Periodic Reports Concerning Subsistence Management and Use</u> - The Secretary is required to submit a report to Congress within 4 years of the date of enactment, and every 3 years thereafter, concerning implementation of the subsistence title. The report must include comment by the State and advisory councils.	503	813	DOI			

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5 years	<u>Land Use Plans for National Conservation Area and National Recreation Area</u> - Secretary must develop a land use plan for the Steese National Conservation Area and White Mountain National Recreation Area within 5 years from date of enactment.	419	402(a)	DOI			
5 years ✓	<u>Study of Timber Supply and Demand</u> - Study is required to be undertaken by the Secretary, but shall be conducted in cooperation and consultation with the State, Alaska Land Use Council, Natives, and other interested parties. The report is to be conducted within 5 years from the date of enactment of the Act and every 2 years thereafter.	482	706(b)	DOA			
5 years ✓	<u>Submerged Lands Statute of Limitations</u> - In order to challenge the Secretary's determination of the non-navigability of a water body and subsequent ownership of the submerged lands by a Native corporation, the State must file a civil action within 5 years after execution of an interim conveyance executed after date of enactment of Act or within 7 years if the interim conveyance was executed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.	508	901(a)	DOI			
5 years	<u>Stikine River Region Study</u> - Within 5 years, the President must consult with the Canadian Government regarding access by Canada in the Stikine River region and report his findings to Congress.	600	1113	DOI; DOT			
5 years, 9 months	<u>Congressional Report on Oil and Gas Development on the Coastal Plain</u> - The Secretary must report to Congress not earlier than 5 years and not later than 5 years and 9 months as to areas in the coastal	564	1002(h)	DOI			

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5 years	<p>plain having oil and gas potential and the effects of future mineral development on the resources in the area.</p> <p><u>National Park Service Plans.</u> The Secretary is required to develop, within 5 years from date of enactment, a conservation and management plan for each unit of the National Park System that was established or to which an addition was made. Development of these plans is to include, to the extent practicable, participation by the State and the Land Use Council, as well as provide for comment through public hearings.</p>	616	1301(a)	DOI			
5 years	<p><u>General Wilderness Review.</u> Within 5 years from date of enactment, the Secretary must review all lands within national parks and refuges as to their suitability for wilderness designation. Such review must include review by the State as well as public comment.</p>	650	1317(a)	DOI			
7 years	<p><u>Presidential Recommendations for Wilderness</u> - The President must advise Congress as to his recommendations with respect to lands reviewed for wilderness designation within 7 years from date of enactment.</p>	651	1317(b)	DOI			
8 years	<p><u>North Slope Land Studies</u> - The Secretary must conduct a study and make findings of all Federal lands in the North Slope to assess mineral potential, transportation systems, wildlife resources, and potential wilderness designation. The Secretary must consult with the State and provide an opportunity for public review and comment. This study must be conducted within 8 years from date of enactment,</p>	555	1001	DOI			

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	and results must be submitted to the President and Congress. Annual progress reports must also be submitted as to implementation of this title.						
10 years	<u>Report at Termination of Land Use Council</u> - Upon termination of the Council 10 years after date of enactment, the Co-Chairmen must submit a written report to Congress regarding the Council's accomplishments and recommendations.	609	1201(1)	Land Use Council			
10 years	<u>State Selections</u> - The Statehood Act is amended to provide the State with an additional 10 years in which to select lands to fulfill its entitlement.	526	906(a)				
20 years	<u>Tax Moratorium Extension on Native Conveyances - Undeveloped Native lands, conveyed pursuant to this Act, and used solely for exploration, shall be exempt from State and local real property taxes for 20 years from vesting of title or date of issuance of an interim conveyance, whichever is earlier.</u>	517	904				

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<p><u>Access in Gates of the Arctic National Park</u> - Secretary must give 30-day notice in the Federal Register upon application for access across the western unit of the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve to allow other applicants to apply.</p>	372	201 (4) (c)	DOI			
<p>Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Transportation must jointly prepare an environmental and economic analysis to determine a route for the right-of-way, as well as terms and conditions required for issuance of the right-of-way. Such analysis must be prepared in draft form within 9 months from receipt of the application, and must be completed within 1 year thereof.</p> <p>Both Secretaries must jointly agree upon a route for issuance within 60 days from completion of the analysis.</p>	373	201 (4) (d)	DOI; DOT			
<p><u>Kenai Fjords National Park</u> - The Secretary is authorized to develop access to the Harding Icefield and allow use of mechanized recreation equipment.</p>	375	201 (5)	DOI			
<p><u>Wildlife Refuge Administration</u> - The Secretary must prescribe regulations and establish conditions needed to assure that activities permitted under any use or easement grants are compatible with purposes of the refuges.</p>	411	304 (b)	DOI			
<p><u>Ecological Study of Barren-Ground Caribou</u> - The Secretary, in cooperation with the Governor, must conduct an ecological study of the caribou herds.</p>	417	306 (b)	DOI			
<p><u>Fisheries on National Forest Lands</u> - The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the State and Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior, shall promulgate regulations regarding the maintenance of</p>	442	505 (a)	DOA; DOC; DOI			

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<p>anadromous fish habitats and populations when such habitats and populations are affected by mining activities on national forest lands.</p>						
<p><u>Approval of Plan of Operations for Mining Activities</u> - All mining operations that will create a significant surface disturbance are required to obtain approval of their plan of operations. The Secretary of Agriculture shall approve these plans in consultation with the State and other Federal agencies. Such plans and mining activities are to be reviewed on an annual basis by the Secretary.</p>	442	505 (b)	DOA			
<p><u>Cooperative Fisheries Planning</u> - Secretary of Agriculture is directed to implement a cooperative planning process for development of fisheries resources with the State and nonprofit aquaculture corporations. Each revision of National Forest Management Plans must include a report on the status of this planning process, including an analysis of current projects and a prioritized list of future projects.</p>	460	507 (a)	DOA			
<p><u>Administrative Provision of Wild & Scenic Rivers</u> - The Secretary will determine the necessary access allowable to permit commercial development of asbestos deposits in the North Fork drainage.</p>	469	605 (b)	DOI			
<p><u>National Forest Timber Utilization Program</u> - The Secretary of Agriculture must establish a program to maintain the timber supply at the specified rate from the Tongass National Forest to dependent industry.</p>	480	705 (a)	DOA			

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<u>Guaranteed Loan Program</u> - The Secretary of Agriculture must establish a program of insured or guaranteed loans to purchasers of national forest materials to assist in equipment acquisition and implementation of new wood-utilization technologies.	481	705 (b) (1)	DOA			
<u>Regulations on Subsistence Management</u> - The Secretary is authorized to promulgate any regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the subsistence title.	504	814	DOI			
<u>Research on Subsistence Uses</u> - The Secretary, in cooperation with the State, shall undertake research on fish and wildlife and subsistence uses on public lands.	502	812	DOI			
<u>Alaska Land Bank</u> - The Secretary is authorized to establish a Land Bank Program and enter into agreements with private landowners whose land use affects Federal or State lands. The State has the option of participating in the program, but if the agreement is between the Secretary and a private party, the State must be given the opportunity to become a party to the agreement and enter in to negotiations.	543	907	DOI			
<u>Implementation of ANCSA - Use of Protraction Diagrams</u> - The Secretary may base a patent to lands issued under this title on a protraction diagram in lieu of field surveys upon agreement with the patentee. However, the recipient of the patent will bear any gain or loss of acreage due to errors in the protraction diagram.	552	909	DOI			

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<p><u>Exploration Plans for ANWR</u> - The Secretary shall determine within 120 days after application if a plan for exploration of the coastal plain is consistent with established guidelines. Prior to any determination of consistency and subsequent approval, the Secretary must publish notice and text of plan in the Federal Register and in a newspaper of general circulation within the State, and hold at least 1 public hearing for comment.</p>	560	1002(e)	DOI			
<p><u>Regulations for Oil and Gas Leasing Program</u> - The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations regarding the issuance of competitive oil and gas leases on non-North Slope Federal lands. Discovery of economic quantities of oil and gas under a non-competitive lease pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 will cause the Secretary to suspend further noncompetitive leasing and require him to determine the nearest favorable petroleum geological province to the discovery.</p>	574	1008(d)	DOI			
<p>Prior to any exploration or subsequent production and development on a lease, the Secretary must approve a plan if he finds that the activities could be conducted in a manner consistent with protection of the area. The Secretary must monitor the performance of the lessee.</p>	574	1008(f)	DOI			
<p><u>Oil and Gas Lease Applications</u> - The Secretary must issue a statement of reasons as to his decision regarding the approval or disapproval of any lease application. If an EIS is not necessary, the Secretary must render a decision within 6 months after receipt of the lease application, or within 3 months after publication of the final EIS, if required.</p>	576	1009	DOI			

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<u>Associated Lands Study</u> - The State will be encouraged to undertake similar studies of oil and gas potential on lands associated with Federal land either geologically or because of transportation needs.	573	1008 (b) (3)				
<u>Mineral Assessments</u> - The Secretary must assess mineral potential on all public lands and consult and exchange such information with the State regarding Federal responsibilities and similar state programs.	576	1010 (a)	DOI			
<u>Regulations Regarding Mineral Assessments</u> - The Secretary must promulgate regulations regarding mineral assessment activities in conservation system units.	578	1010 (b)	DOI			
<u>Transportation Systems - Agency Notice</u> - Within 60 days after application for approval of a transportation system has been made, the head of the Federal Agency must respond to the applicant in writing as to whether the application contains sufficient information.	583	1104 (d)	DOI DOA; DOT			
<u>EIS for Transportation Systems</u> - The draft of any EIS, required to be filed in conjunction with an application, must be completed 9 months from date of filing by the Federal agency having lead responsibility. The final EIS must be completed within 1 year from time of filing, after public review and comment.	584	1104 (e)	DOI; DOA; DOT			
<u>Federal Consideration of State Views Concerning Approval of Transportation Systems</u> - In determining application approval of transportation systems, the Secretary must consider the views of the State, the Land Use Council, and Natives.	585	1104 (f)	DOI; DOA; DOT			

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<p><u>Agency Decision</u> - Each Federal agency with jurisdiction to review applications must make a decision, supported by detailed findings, to approve or disapprove each aspect of the transportation system falling within its jurisdiction within 4 months after the final EIS.</p>	585	1104 (g)	DOI; DOA; DOT			
<p><u>Standards for Approval of Transportation Systems</u> - Each Secretary must make his decisions in accordance with applicable law. If no applicable law exists, the Secretary must make recommendations to grant authorization upon finding the transportation system compatible and that no feasible, alternative route exists.</p>	587	1105	DOI; DOA; DOT			
<p>If all involved Federal agencies give their approval, the system will be approved and each agency must promptly issue all necessary authorizations. Upon disapproval of an application, the applicant may appeal to the President, who will have 4 months to consider the appeal. Upon Presidential approval, each Federal agency must issue the necessary authorization. If the President denies the application, the applicant may file suit in Federal court.</p>						
<p><u>Standards for Approval of Transportation Systems Involving Wilderness Areas</u> - In cases in which no applicable law exists or a wilderness area is involved, each Federal agency must notify the President of their decision regarding approval of the application. Within 4 months after receiving such notification, the President must approve or deny the application. The President must submit his decision to approve the application to Congress for approval by joint resolution within the first 120 days of continuous Congressional session.</p>	590	1105 (b)	DOI; DOA; DOT			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
<u>Terms of Right-of-Way in Wilderness Areas</u> - Either the Secretary of the Interior or Agriculture must include use requirements pursuant to any issuance of right-of-ways to protect and maintain resources in any wilderness area.	593	1107(a)	DOI; DOA			
<u>North Slope Haul Road</u> - The Secretary of the Interior and Transportation, in conjunction with the State, are to determine the number of vehicles and seasonality of use on this road.	599	1112(a)	DOI; DOT;			
<u>Alaska Land Use Council</u> - In a cooperative federal-state effort, a land use council is to be formed in which the State may elect to participate. If so, the heads of various State agencies, along with a State Co-Chairman, will be appointed by the Governor to serve. The heads of the Alaska offices of the NPS, USF&W, NFS, BLM, Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service, NOAA, and DOT shall represent the Federal Government, along with a Federal Co-Chairman appointed by the President.	601	1201	DOI; DOA;			
<u>Functions of Council</u> - The council must conduct studies and advise Federal agencies, the State, local governments, and Natives with regard to land and resource uses. The council is to recommend cooperative planning zones to the State and enter into cooperative management agreements.	605	1201(i)				
<u>Nonacceptance of Council Recommendations</u> - If a State or Federal agency does not accept a council recommendation, the Agency must provide the council with written response within 30 days as to its reasons.	609	1201(k)	Land Use Council			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
<u>Public Participation</u> - The council must implement a public participation program with representatives of the public and private organizations to assist the council.	610	1201(m)	Land Use Council			
<u>Federal Coordination Committee</u> - A Federal Coordination Committee is established and will be composed of the of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Energy, the Interior, Transportation, the Administrators of EPA and NOAA, and the Federal and State Co-Chairmen of the Land Use Council. The Committee must meet once every 4 months to coordinate land and resource administration in Alaska.	611	1202	DOI; DOA; DOE; DOT; EPA; NOAA; Land Use Council			
<u>Cooperative Information and Education Centers</u> - The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture are authorized to investigate and develop information and educational centers with the assistance of appropriate State agencies.	633	1305	DOI; DOA			
<u>Local Hire Program</u> - The Secretary, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, must establish a program to provide for special hiring practices to employ local persons with special knowledge or expertise concerning a CSU. The Secretary must report periodically to Congress as to the implementation of this program.	637	1308	DOI; OPM; DOL			
<u>Effect of Prior Withdrawals</u> - State's relinquishment of selections made on November 14, 1978, will trigger revocation of the Federal Government's reservations and withdrawals made in November, December 1978, 1979, and 1980.	654	1322	DOI			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
✓ <u>Eklutna-State Agreements</u> - The Secretary must accept relinquishments and make conveyances of selections according to the terms of agreement executed by the State, the Municipality of Anchorage, and Eklutna, Inc.	718	1425	DOI			
<u>Koniag Village and Corporation Lands</u> - Each Koniag Village Corporation, to which conveyances specified in this title have been made, must convey 20 acres to the State to be held in trust for any future Municipal Corporation established in the Native Village for community expansion.	747	1427(e) (3) (B)	DOI			
✓ <u>Conveyance of Property in Lieu of Land to Cook Inlet Region, Inc.</u> - An Amendment to P.L. 94-204 allows the Native association to accept surplus property in exchange for acres of land. Prior to any such disposition, the Administrator of GSA must notify the governing body in the locality in which property is located and any appropriate State agency to allow for any formal objection within 90 days to such disposition.	796	1435	DOI; GSA			
<u>Boundaries</u> - The Secretary must comply with notice and reporting requirements, and receive State concurrence prior to any extension of coastal boundaries of conservation system units beyond the high tide line to include State-owned lands.	367	103(a)	DOI			
<u>Map and Legal Description of CSU</u> - As soon as practicable after enactment, the Secretary must publish in the Federal Register and file with both houses of Congress a map and legal description of all changes in land status.	367	103(b)	DOI			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
<u>Restrictions on Commercial Fishing Rights</u> - The Secretary may not restrict the exercise of any valid commercial fishing rights in Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Wrangell-St. Elias National Preserve, or Glacier Bay National Preserve without first conducting a public hearing and finding a significant expansion of park use beyond the 1979 level.	386	205	DOI			
<u>Admiralty Island Land Exchange</u> - In connection with any land conveyance by the Federal Government to Shee Atika, Inc., the Secretary must reserve those easements, as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, necessary to maintain public access and utilization of adjacent Federal lands.	459	506 (c) (2)	DOI; DOA			
<u>Subsistence Land Use Decisions</u> - No Federal agency may withdraw, reserve, lease or dispose of land in any manner that would significantly restrict subsistence use without prior notice and consultation with the appropriate State agency.	500	810 (a)	DOI			
<u>Closure of Parks to Subsistence Uses</u> - The Secretary may temporarily close any public lands to subsistence use only after consultation with the State and adequate notice and hearing.	506	816	DOI			
<u>Implementation of ANCSA</u> - Judicial review of decisions by a Village Corporation to reconvey lands must be initiated within 1 year after filing a boundary map.	515	902 (b)	DOI			
<u>State Selections</u> - The Statehood Act is amended to provide the State with an additional 10 years in which to select lands to fulfill its entitlement.	526	906	DOI			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
<p><u>Patent on Lands Having Prior Tentative Approval</u> - If the State elects to receive patent to lands on the basis of protraction surveys instead of field surveys, the Secretary must issue patent to the State within 6 months after notice of such election.</p>	528	906 (c) (3)	DOI			
<p><u>Tentative Approval of Prior State Selections</u> As soon as is practicable on the date of enactment, the Secretary is to issue tentative approval on prior State selections. Section 906(h)(2) provides for issuance of tentative approval on specified lands.</p>	530	906 (d) (3)	DOI			
<p><u>Future Top Filings</u> - The State may file future land selection applications on lands not presently available, and these will become valid selections at such time as the land becomes available.</p>	531	906 (e)	DOI			
<p><u>Access to Inholdings</u> - The Secretary must permit access to inholdings by the State and private landowners via nonmotorized and motorized transportation methods, subject to reasonable regulation. Such access cannot be prohibited without prior notice and hearing.</p>	596	1110	DOI			
<p><u>New Facilities Within Conservation System Units</u> - The establishment of any new federally-operated facility within a CSU will be permitted upon consultation with the Secretary of the Interior or Agriculture.</p>	639	1310 (b)	DOI; DOA			
<p><u>Wilderness Management - Structures</u> - The Secretary of the Interior or Agriculture must notify the appropriate Congressional Committees prior to the removal or construction of any public use structures within wilderness areas.</p>	648	1315 (d)	DOI; DOA			

FEDERAL PROJECTS MANDATED UNDER THE ALASKA LANDS BILL
INVOLVING STATE PARTICIPATION

Project	Page Number	Section Number	Federal Agency Involved	State Agency Involved	Estimated Person/ Months	Budget Allocated to Monitor Federal Functions
<p><u>Future Executive Withdrawals</u> - No future executive branch may withdraw more than 5,000 acres of public lands without a Congressional joint resolution approving such action within 1 year after notice of such withdrawal. No future studies for purposes of establishing a conservation system unit or for related purposes may be conducted without further Congressional action.</p>	657	1326	DOI			
<p><u>Relinquishment of Selections within CSU</u> - The State may relinquish any portion of a valid selection lying partly in a conservation system unit and in lieu thereof select equal acreage of other available lands. The validity of the remainder of any selection outside a CSU boundary shall not be adversely affected.</p>	676	1415	DOI			



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01-26-80

Dear Senator Fahrenkamp,

Enclosed is an information package regarding our petition to the State and to Secretary of Interior Watt regarding a land-swap between the Federal and State governments.

In the recent Lands Bill this area, which contains the Silver King, Liberty, Eagle and Lucranta properties in addition to our holdings, was mandated for a three year study. The language of the Bill does not encourage development, and does allow the Park Service to determine validity of existing claims. 'Validity' studies recently can only be likened to the 'witch trials' of the Middle Ages.

I talked at some length with John Katz and Jim Wicks at the State D2 office on Jun 23rd, and they advised first petitioning Secretary Watt (with back up from Stevens, Muskowsky & Young) to stop the validity determination, and then to get as much endorsement as possible for our request for a land-swap as described in this package.

I would like to have such an endorsement from the Senate Resource committee, and (whenever they are organized), the House. Perhaps you could steer the 2nd copy to the appropriate person at the right time.

Mr Katz told me that time is of the essence in this matter, so if you could call me at the above number should there be any problem, I will try to be available to the committee, if necessary in Juneau,

Sincerely

Dick Swainbank.

APR 8 1981

Resources

ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT

Implementation Plan and Status Report

March 9, 1981

Report Update #2 3/30/81

Key to Abbreviations

RO USDA, Forest Service
Regional Office
Juneau, AK

RO-E&AM Regional Office, Engineering and Aviation Management
RO-F&AM Regional Office, Fiscal and Accounting Management
RO-S&PF Regional Office, State and Private Forestry
RO-OI Regional Office, Office of Information
RO-PM Regional Office, Personnel Management
RO-LM&W Regional Office, Lands, Minerals, and Watershed
Management
RO-TM Regional Office, Timber Management
RO-Rn Regional Office, Recreation Management
RO-PP&B Regional Office, Programming, Planning, and Budget
RO-WL&F Regional Office, Wildlife and Fisheries Management

WO USDA, Forest Service
Office of the Chief
Washington, DC

FS-CHA Forest Supervisor, Chatham Area
Tongass NF, Sitka, Alaska
FS-KTN Forest Supervisor, Ketchikan Area
Tongass NF, Ketchikan Alaska
FS-STK Forest Supervisor, Stikine Area
Tongass NF, Petersburg, Alaska
FS-CHU Forest Supervisor, Chugach NF,
Anchorage, Alaska

USDI United States Department of Interior
USDC United States Department of Commerce
USDI-F&WS USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service
USDC-NMFS USDC, National Marine Fisheries Service

Report Legend

1. Timing: An asterisk next to a date indicates timing required by the Act.
2. Lead Responsibility: a parenthetical reference in the lead responsibility column indicates the Regional Office Staff Unit with the key coordination role for a section assigned to a Forest for implementation.

ANILCA Implementation Plan and Status Report
 March 9, 1981

(An asterisk * next to a date indicates
 timing required by the Act.)

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
103(a)	<p>Preparation of maps and legal descriptions for each change of land status resulting from enactment of the Act.</p> <p>Included in this task is the mapping of ownership status and a determination of acreage. Mapping and description requirements also apply to locations where the National Forest boundary has changed.</p> <p>Forests will be responsible for producing draft maps showing boundaries created or changed by the legislation and writing legal descriptions.</p> <p>The RO will review and ink the final maps and provide duplication services. The RO will also plot any remaining Forest and political boundaries, calculate acreages, and plot land status.</p> <p>Direction for making needed, minor boundary adjustments to new wilderness areas has been provided to the Forests.</p>	RO-LMW			RO-E&AM, & Rn Forest Supervisors	
			05/01/81	In progress		
			07/01/81	In progress		
501(b)	<p>Special regulations on protection of fish and wildlife and their habitats in connection with multiple use activities in the Copper/Bering/Rude River areas.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined by 4/15/81.</p>	FS-CHU (RO-WL&F)			State, University of Alaska, FSL, RO, PP&B	

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
502	<p>Regulations on removal of nonleasable minerals from lands within the Copper River addition to the Chugach Forest.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined by 4/15/81.</p> <p>Should be coordinated with regulations to be issued under Section 501(b)</p>	FS-CHU (RO-LMW)				
503(f)(2)(a)	<p>Regulations in connection with the exercise of rights to valid mining claims within monuments. Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 502, 504, & 505.</p> <p>Final Process Work Plan</p>		04/01/81	In progress	State of Alaska, Alaska Land Use Council, RO-WL&F, RO-Rn, Forest Supervisors	
503	<p><u>Misty Fiords and Admiralty National Monuments--</u> Requires additional validity determinations be made to determine status of claims. Must prepare analysis of U.S. Borax Mine Development concepts. Prepare EIS on Access Road and Bulk Sampling Plan. Issue leases on land for mining and milling.</p> <p>Analysis of mining concepts document (Draft) (Final) Draft EIS Final EIS</p> <p>An interagency IDT has been formed to oversee and direct the completion of the concepts analysis and bulk sampling EIS through a contract consultant. Preliminary issues to be addressed by the EIS have been identified. A public issues scoping meeting will be held on March 18. Final scoping document will be complete by the end of March. Proposals from prospective contractors have been received, and a contract for preparation of the analysis document and bulk sampling EIS should be negotiated and awarded by 3/13/81.</p>	FS-KTM (RO-LM&W)			State of Alaska, USDI-FWS, USDC-NMFS, RO-LM&W & WL&F, RO-PP&B, RO-Environmental Coordinator	
			06/02/81	In progress		
			09/02/81			
			12/02/81	In progress		
			03/17/82			

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
504	<p><u>Unperfected mining claims in Misty Fiords and Admiralty Island National Monuments</u>--Prepare and issue public notice of requirements. Process and issue permits and leases. Make validity determinations and studies related to leases. Issue exploration permits within 18 months of application.</p> <p>Public notice of requirements (See Appendix 2)</p>	RO-LM&W			WO, FS-KTN, FS-CHA	
				03/01/81* Complete		
505(a)	<p><u>Fisheries on National Forest Lands in Alaska</u>--Analyze the extent to which existing law and regulation provide adequate protection for fisheries habitat from degradation as a result of mining activities. Issue additional regulations as appropriate</p> <p>Process: Interagency Task Force Final Process Work Plan Including Sec. 505(b)</p> <p>Draft regulations</p> <p>Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 502, 503, 505(b)</p>	RO-WL&F			State of Alaska, USDI-FWS, USDC-NMFS, RO-LM&W, Forest Supervisors, Alaska Miners Assoc., Fisheries Groups, Alaska Land Use Council	
				04/01/81		
				06/01/81 In progress		
505(b)	<p>Insure that mining operating plans provide an adequate level of protection for fisheries and other resources.</p> <p>Interim direction to Forests</p> <p>Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 502, 503.</p> <p>Process: Interagency Task Force</p>	RO-LM&W			State, USDI-F&WS, USDC-NMFS, RO-WL&F & PP&B, Forest Supervisors, Alaska Miners Assoc., Fisheries Groups, Alaska Land Use Council.	
				03/20/81 In progress		

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
506(a) (3)(E)	Cooperative Management with Kootznoowoo, Inc., of Mitchell, Kanalku, and Favorite Bays, and their immediate environs. Process and timing to be determined by 4/15/81.	FS-CHA (RO-PP&B)			Kootznoowoo, Inc., RO-PP&B RO-Rn	
506(a)(5)	Provides that Kootznoowoo, Inc. may select 21,440 acres from VCU's 677, 678, 680, 681, 682, and that portion of VCU 679 outside the area of the Landcaster Cove-Kitkum Bay Timber Sale. Process: Identify needed easements and coordinate with Kootznoowoo, Inc. to insure that a manageable land ownership pattern results.	RO-LMW	12/2/81	In progress	FS-KTN FS-CHA	
507	<u>Cooperative fisheries planning</u> --Implement a cooperative planning process for the enhancement of fisheries resources through fish hatchery and aquaculture facilities and activities in the Tongass National Forest. Report to Congress required with each revision of Forest plan. First report will be developed as an appendix to existing plan. Process: Restructuring of Aquaculture Regional Planning Team to better reflect objectives of Section 507(a). Contracts with Aquaculture Associations for planning and inventory work.	RO-L&F			State, USDI-F&WS, USDC-NMFS, Native corporations, aquaculture associations, fisheries groups, RO-PP&B & Rn, Forest Supervisors, Alaska Land Use Council.	
				To be determined	In progress	

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
604(a)	Forest Service to study the Situk River in accordance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended. Report to Congress required.	FS-CHA (RO-PP&B)	09/30/84*		State of Alaska, RO-PP&B, RO-WL&F, RO-Rn, Alaska Land Use Council.	
	Process to be determined.		06/30/81			
704	<u>Designation of Wilderness Study Areas within National Forest System--Prepare a wilderness study of the Nellie Juan-College Fiord study area.</u>	FS-CHU (RO-PP&B)	12/02/83*		State of Alaska, RO-PP&B, RO-WL&F, RO-Rn, RO-LM&W Alaska Land Use Council	
	Process to be determined.		04/15/81			
705(a)	Funding to maintain Tongass timber supply.	RO-PP&B		In progress	WO-PP&B & Deputy Chief, NFS; Forest Supervisors; RO-Staff	
	F.Y. 1981 and 1982 budgets hve been revised and are being reviewed by USDA and OMB. 705(a) provisions have been incorporated into F.Y. 1983 program budget process.					
	Prepare appropriation language and structure	RO-F&AM	05/01/81	In progress	WO-PP&B & F&AM	

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
705(b) (1)&(2)	<p>Establish a special program of insured or guaranteed loans to purchasers of National Forest materials in Alaska to assist such purchasers in the acquisition of equipment and the implementation of new technologies which lead to the utilization of wood products which might otherwise not be utilized.</p>	RO-TM	7/15/81 4/15/81		RO-F&AM, WO-F&AM, WO-TM, Forest Supervisors	
	<p>Draft regulations. Process and timing to be determined.</p>					
705(c)	<p>Prepare a study of opportunities (consistent with laws and regulations applicable to the management of the National Forests) to increase timber yields on National Forest lands in Alaska.</p>	RO-TM	12/02/83*		RO-PP&B, Forest Supvrs RO-Staff, PNW-Exp. Sta. Alaska Land Use Council.	
	<p>Final process to be determined. Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 706(a), 706(b) & (c). Preliminary plans are being developed with the PNW experiment station and may include contracts with universities or others for portions of the project. Final decisions on process and timing dependent on Congressional action on funding request.</p>					
	<p>Draft Study Plan</p>		05/01/81			
706(a)	<p>Monitor and report to Congress information on timber supply and demand in Southeastern Alaska.</p>	RO-PP&B	12/02/81*	In progress	RO-TM, PNW-Exp.Sta., Forest Supervisors	
	<p>Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 705(c) and 706 (b)&(c). Process: contract(s) are being developed in cooperation with the PNW Experiment Station for development of a supply/demand model and input/output model for use in meeting the requirements of this and other sections of the Act.</p>					

Section	Description and Process	Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
706(b)& (c)	<p>Review and report to Congress on the status of the Tongass National Forest. Report shall include:</p> <p>(1) The timber harvest levels since enactment of the Act; (2) The impact of wilderness designation on the timber, fishing, and tourism industry in Southeast Alaska; (3) Measures instituted to protect fish and wildlife; and (4) The status of the Small Business Set Aside program in the Tongass National Forest.</p> <p>Process to be determined. Must be coordinated with requirements of Sections 705(c) and 706(a) as well as Forest and Regional planning process. Draft Study Plan</p>	RO-PP&B	12/02/85* & biannually thereafter		State, Alaska Land Use Council, Native corporations, timber industry, SEACC, RO-Staff, Forest Supervisors	
			05/01/81	In progress		
707	<p>Administer lands designated as wilderness by the Act in accordance with applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act.</p> <p>Direction - Draft Manual Supplement Execution</p> <p>Direction is being developed in the form of supplements to the Forest Service Manual System and is being coordinated with the current national review of wilderness management policies.</p>	RO-Rn Forest Supervisors	03/31/81	In progress	RO-PP&B, Forest Supervisors, WO-Rn	

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
800	<p><u>Subsistence and Land Use Decisions</u>--Evaluate the effects of National Forest management of subsistence uses and alternatives to minimize adverse impacts. Provide Congress with periodic reports. Direction to Forest Supervisors. Include an evaluation of impact of management decisions on subsistence.</p> <p>Final plans to be completed in coordination with USDI and State establishment of subsistence advisory councils.</p> <p>Interim direction needed for incorporating Section 810 requirements into EAR/EIS process Report to USDI</p>	RO-WL&F	05/1/81 09/2/84	In progress	State of Alaska, USDI-F&WS, RO-PP&B	
906(k) (2)	<p>Establishment of an escrow account into which 90 percent of receipts from lands selected by the State under Section 6 Entitlements of the Statehood Act will be held until conveyance.</p>	RO-F&AM	02/01/81	Complete	RO-LM&W, Forest Supvrs, WO-F&AM	
907	<p><u>Alaska Land Bank</u>--Enhance the quantity and quality of Alaska's renewable resources and facilitate the coordinated management and protection of Federal, State, Native, and other private lands through participation in the Alaska Land Bank Program.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined.</p>	RO-S&PF	04/1/81		State of Alaska, Land Use Council, Native corps, USDI, Forest Supervisors, RO-PP&B, RO-LM&W	

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
1008	<p>USDI to conduct study of oil and gas potential. Report to Congress required.</p> <p>USDI has lead responsibility under the Act. Forest Service to cooperate and facilitate process on National Forest lands.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined.</p>	RO-LM&W	10/1/81*		USDI, Forest Supervisors	
1010	<p>Alaska Mineral Resource Assessments--Cooperate with USDI in assessing the mineral potential on lands administered by the Forest Service. USDI to prepare and issue regulations to insure that mineral explorations are carried out in an environmentally safe manner.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined. RO-LM&W to initiate contact by letter w/USDI</p>	RO-LM&W	04/15/81		USDI, Forest Supervisors	
1104(b) (1)	<p>Cooperate with the Secretary of Transportation in publishing a form to be used for applying for the approval of transportation or utility systems.</p> <p>WO taking lead with Department of Transportation and other Federal agencies. R-10 has reviewed a draft of standardized process.</p>	RO-LM&W	05/02/81*	In progress	WO-Lands	
1113	<p>Stikine River Region--Study the effect of the Act on the ability of the government of Canada to obtain access in the Stikine River Region of Southeastern Alaska. Report to Congress.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined.</p>	RO-LM&W	12/02/85*		RO-LM&W, WO-Lands, State, U.S. State Department, RO-PP&B, FS-STK	
			04/15/81			

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
1201	<p><u>Alaska Land Use Council</u>--Participate in the establishment and operation of the Alaska Land Use Council.</p> <p>The State co-chairman has been designated. The Federal co-chairman has not. The Alaska Land Managers Task Force has been reconstituted to facilitate establishment of the Council and to fill an interim role in matters relating to the Council.</p>	RF		In progress		
1202	<p><u>Federal Coordination Committee</u>--Participate in the establishment of and operation of a Federal Coordination Committee.</p> <p>Alaska Land Managers Task Force to fill role until establishment of Land Use Council and designation of Federal co-chairman. Federal co-chairman of Land Use Council will serve as chairman of Federal Coordination Committee.</p>	RF				
1303(b)	<p>Administer provisions of the Act relating to construction, use, and occupancy of cabins and other structures on National Forest land.</p> <p>Recreation staff is preparing a draft manual supplement to FSM 2320. LM&W and Rn Staff coordinating interim occupancy administration until finalization of supplement.</p> <p>Issue final supplement</p>	RO-LM&W		In progress	RO-Rn, Forest Supervisors	
1305	<p><u>Cooperative Information/Education Centers</u>-- Investigate and plan for development of a Cooperative Information/Education Center in either Juneau, Ketchikan, or Sitka, Alaska.</p> <p>Process and timing to be determined.</p>	RO-Rn			RO-OI, Forest Supervisors Alaska Land Use Council, State of Alaska, Local Govts.	

06/1/81

04/15/81

Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$
1308(a)	<u>Local Hire</u> --Implement provisions of the Local Hire	RO-PM		In progress	USDI, OPM, Alaska Land Use Council	
&(b)	Program. Report to Congress on actions taken and additional legislation needed. Process: An interagency task force consisting of representatives of USDI agencies, the Forest Service, and the Office of Personnel Management has held a series of meetings and developed a set of policies and procedures for implementing this section of the Act. Department and OPM-Washington approval required prior to implementation.					
1315(b)	Develop regulations for construction within designated wilderness areas of permanent improvements and facilities such as fishways, fish weirs, fish ladders, fish hatcheries, spawning channels, stream clearance, egg planting, and other accepted means of maintaining, enhancing, and rehabilitating fisheries resources. Must be coordinated with requirements of Sec. 507, 1303(b), 1316 Process and timing to be determined.	RO-WL&F			RO-Rn, Forest Supervisors, State, fisheries groups	
1315(e)	Modify existing timber sale contracts applying to lands designated by the Act as wilderness by substituting, to the extent practicable, timber on other lands approximately equal in volume, species, grade, and accessibility. Process: Project as part of new 5-year operating plans and/or life-of-sale plans.	FS-KTN FS-CHA (RO-TM)			RO-TM, RO-E&AM, FS-STK	

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Section	Description and Process	Lead Responsibility	Timing*	Status	Coordination	\$	
1316	Develop and issue reasonable regulations for the establishment and use in wilderness areas of temporary campsites, tent platforms, shelters, and other temporary facilities and equipment directly and necessarily related to the taking of fish and wildlife where permitted by law or regulation. Must be coordinated w/requirements of Secs. 1303(b), 507. Process and timing to be determined.	RO-Rn				RO-LM&W, RO-WL&F, Forest Supervisors	
			04/15/84				
1318	Provide advice, assistance, and technical expertise to Native corporations or Native groups in the preservation, display, and interpretation of cultural resources.	RO-Rn		On request		RO-S&PF, Forest Supvrs, Native corporations	
1411	Determine the amount of receipts deriving from activities on lands after withdrawal for Native selection and prior to conveyance. Such receipts are payable to the new landowner upon final conveyance of title to the land.	RO-F&AM	09/30/82	In progress		Forest Supervisors	
1428 1429 1430	Participate with the Alaska Land Use Council, Secretary of Interior, and the Chugach Natives, Inc., in a study to determine lands to be made available for conveyance to the Chugach Natives, Inc. Report to Congress. Process: A study group has been formed and a tentative study plan agreed to (see Appendix 6). In addition, a contract is being negotiated with the University of Alaska for assistance in development and analysis of alternatives.	RF	12/02/81*	In progress		Forest Supvrs, USDI, Chugach Natives, Inc., State of Alaska, Land Use Council	

Alaska State Legislature

BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, CHAIRMAN
VIC FISCHER, VICE-CHAIRMAN
GRAD BRADLEY
DICK ELIASON
BOB GILMAN
BOB MULCAHY
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI



POUCH V
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-2834
(907) 465-3035

Senate

Committee on Resources

February 2, 1981
1:30 p.m.

Senate Finance Chambers
5th Floor - Capitol

MEMBERS PRESENT

SENATOR FAHRENKAMP
SENATOR FISCHER
SENATOR STURGULEWSKI
SENATOR MULCAHY
SENATOR GILMAN
SENATOR ELIASON

The Committee was briefed on the Alaska Lands Legislation by John Katz, Special Counsel to the Governor, Tom Meachan, Attorney General's Office, Jim Wickes, Department of Natural Resources.

John Katz outlined the outcome of the seven consensus points:

- #1. Revocation of the Executive Order withdrawing lands. The Executive withdrawals have been replaced by legislative boundaries.
- #2. The no more clause. Any Executive withdrawals over 5,000 acres Congress must approve within one year.
- #3. The conveyance of State and native lands. The Bill conveyed most of the State lands. The State received tentative conveyance of 98 million acres. The 98 million acres will be conveyed to the State when the BLM has completed its review process at which time the State will receive clear title to these lands. Most of the native allotments were conveyed.
- #4. The provision for transportation corridors across State and native lands. This is subject to reasonable regulations.
- #5. The provision for State management of fish and wildlife. The Act contains a provision that specifically reaffirms that the State has primary responsibility for the management of fish and wildlife.
- #6. The provision to protect a number of the traditional Alaskan lifestyle uses. Alaskans will be allowed to continue certain uses on federal lands as they have in the past. These uses include hunting, trapping, campsites, protection of inholdings, cabins and activities such as fish hatcheries

February 2, 1981

that would not normally be permitted in wilderness areas.

#7. The provision to exclude high-value commodity resources from conservation units. High-value commodity resources which are affected by the Act include: (a) oil and gas, (b) hardrock minerals, and (c) timber products.

(a) The Act contains an oil and gas study provision for the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Also, the Secretary is directed to establish a program to pursue oil and gas leasing on non-North Slope federal lands outside conservation system units.

(b) Six of nine major mineral discoveries are excluded from restrictive land designations.

(c) The Forest Service is directed to offer 450 million board feet of timber for harvest, which will be made possible by authorizing special funds for intensive timber management and not subject to annual appropriations.

He mentioned some possible amendments to the statutes:

1. Convert park areas to park preserves to help the urban sports hunter; and, 2. identify strategic and critical minerals and have them placed into less restrictive land classifications.

On the issue of subsistence, he stated that in his judgement no State legislation is immediately needed. The statute contains the following provisions: 1. a definition of subsistence which is not too different from the State's definition; 2. a preference for subsistence use over consumptive use when a resource is threatened; and, 3. meaningful local and regional input. The law requires six regional councils and the State presently has five. The State is in compliance except for the need for one more council which can be established by the Governor through an Executive order.



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

JUNEAU, ALASKA

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

January 16, 1981
1:30 p.m.

Beltz Room
Capitol 211

MEMBERS PRESENT

SENATOR FAHRENKAMP
SENATOR ELIASON
SENATOR FISCHER
SENATOR GILMAN
SENATOR MULCAHY
SENATOR STURGULEWSKI

MEMBERS ABSENT

SENATOR BRADLEY

Alan Epps, University of Alaska, Agriculture and Land Use Planning Coordinator, briefed the Committee on the inter-relationship between state/native/federal lands as the result of the most recently passed federal lands legislation and how these land ownership patterns inter-relate to one another and the resources within these lands.

Alaska Lands Legislation: He displayed a map depicting the results of this legislation. The Brooks Range is in federal ownership in the form of parks and preserves with wildlife refuges on the east and west sides. There are large wildlife areas scattered throughout the interior valleys and the Yukon and Delta regions.

Mr. Epps displayed an overlay of State land selections. The state received all pre-1978 selections with minor exceptions which the State has agreed to. The selections that fall within federal conservation system boundaries will not be conveyed to the state. The state did receive the majority of the lands it selected. The state will not have to deal with the Secretary of Interior for transfer of title because the lands were transferred by Congress. He felt that this fact will be significant when we start to look at the resource values on the lands and the decisions that need to be made in allocating these resource values.

Mr. Epps displayed an overlay of native land selections. When the state and native selections are combined the land areas can be easily studied and researched. The native selections have a significant amount of land that has development capabilities.

Decisions need to be made as to how to allocate the resources. At this point one of the things DNR has begun is regional

planning and they have targeted areas where additional information is needed before management decisions can be made. In the area of agriculture and soils analysis they have found areas that indicate a potential for agriculture. These are around Dillingham, below Galena on the Yukon River and west of Nenana. The key is exploratory soil surveys. These soil surveys are conducted by the Soil Conservation Service which is under the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These are cooperative Federal/State studies with a portion of the funding coming from the State.

The Land Use and Planning Commission had formulated some broad and general regional data. For instance it is known that across the face of the Brooks Range there is a mineral belt. Presently what is needed is to identify given drainages with mineral potential so that the State can make good management alternative decisions.

Mr. Epps indicated that one of the problems that will have to be dealt with in the future is that the only north/south access through the Brooks Range is via the Haul Road.

The Alaska Lands Legislation created a Federal/State Land Council similar to the Land Use and Planning Commission. The Council will have more of a coordinating role than the Commission. This Council is a key element as we begin to develop policies and approaches to resource development.

Two years ago, the State and Federal Governments started a group that meets monthly to deal in part with the following:

1. Studying fire management and methods to deal with it on an ecosystem basis.
2. Standardize how data is collected and recorded to be used by agency and the public.
3. Attempting to simplify the permit system, so that instead of having to deal with fifteen different agencies, a person can obtain a necessary permit from one agency.

Alaska has a great deal of land suitable for agriculture. The only countries exporting agriculture products are the United States and Australia. With Alaska halfway to the Orient, the State is in an advantageous geographic position in relation to the world markets. Mr. Epps pointed out that Iowa has 16 million acres in agriculture production while Alaska has the potential of putting 20 million acres into production.

we have debts, but we are in the

that the corporation has lost \$12 million

Inventory of state resources urged

JUNEAU (AP)—Alaska is about to become the landlord of an area the size of California. But the man who is helping coordinate development of Alaska lands says the number of people overseeing the two masses don't compare.

Unlike land allocations to Natives and the state and federal governments, the state's resources are not neatly parceled, Alan Epps told the Senate Resources Committee Friday.

Detailed, statewide resource inventories are needed to chart development, he said.

From there, cooperative effort will be required because often three owners have claim to one resource.

The Department of Natural Resources plans to ask lawmakers to fund a five-year, statewide resource inventory. Gov. Jay Hammond's proposed capital budget includes \$17 million for inventories during the next year.

Epps, an expert on Alaska agriculture, told lawmakers that at least a half-million acres of land could be in farms by 1990. That includes areas north of Dillingham, at Nenana and McGrath.

But Epps warned lawmakers that the state will not be able to produce enough to meet its needs. No state can, he said, not even California.

Instead, certain products—meat, dairy and small grains—should be developed for export, Epps said. Reindeer could be an important export, and Alaska is well-suited to raising hogs and chicken indoors. Wheat, barley, oats and grasses would also thrive here, he said.

Most of the state's richest lands are

untouched now, so any agricultural development will cost the public large sums of "up-front money," Epps said.

"In Alaska we have to develop an infrastructure. It's more of a third-world kind of development here than in the rest of the world," he said.

For the same reasons, most agricultural uses will likely be on a large scale at first, such as at Delta and Point McKenzie, he said.

Putting land into agriculture doesn't mean the state has to sacrifice mining, recreation, wildlife, timber or oil development, Epps said.

If the necessary studies are done, multiple uses can be meshed, he said. "If you talk about any use generally, there is a conflict," but if careful, specific plans are made, land can be used effectively for several purposes, he said.

Official list of land winners available

An official list of winners of the Dec. 29 state land disposal is now available at the Fairbanks Division of Forest, Land and Water Management office.

Earlier the state had released an unofficial list of only the names of winners in areas where more applicants filed than there were parcels available. The Daily News-Miner published that list Jan. 2.

The current list confirms the remote parcel rights for people who filed in areas where the number of applicants was so low that no drawings were necessary.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER CONTACT LIST

ALASKA LANDS

STATEFEDERAL

Governor's D-2 Information Office
1016 W. 6th. Ave., Suite 435
Anchorage, AK 99501
277-2415
Function: Referral, distribution
of D-2 information materials
Contact: Ed Bennett

Department of Natural Resources
323 E. 4th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501
277-9-5577
Function: Management of State lands
Contacts: Beverly Bridger
Carol Larsen

Department of Fish & Game
Support Building
Juneau, AK 99801
465-4113
Function: Management of Fish & Game,
including all regulations and subsistence
Contact: Dolores Moulton

Division of Fish & Wildlife Protection
P.O. Box 6188 Annex
Anchorage, AK 99502
269-5659
Function: Enforcement of all Fish &
Game regulations, including subsistence
Contact: S/Sgt. Bob Brown

Department of Transportation and Public
Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, AK 99811
465-3916
Function: Construct & Maintain highways
and state buildings; access determinations
Contact: Ginger Johnson

Department of Community & Regional Affairs
225 Cordova, Building B
Anchorage, AK 99501
264-2255
Function: provide various services to
all towns and villages; maintain contacts
in all communities.
Contact: Larry Kimball

Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 120
Anchorage, AK 99510
271-5011
Function: Implement Interior Dept. policies;
co-ordination with and referral to Federal agencies
Contact: Ron Mcoy

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska State Office
701 C. St., Box 13
Anchorage, AK 99513
271-5555
Function: Mining claims, oil & gas leasing,
land surveying and conveyances
Contact: Carl Gidlund

National Park Service
540 W. 5th. Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501
271-4196
Function: Manage National Parks, Monuments, and
Preserves
Contact: Joan Gidlund

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503
276-3800
Function: Manage Wildlife Refuges, including
subsistence and fish & game matters with State
Contact: George Sura

Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service
1011 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 297
Anchorage, AK 99503
277-1666
Function: Implement Wild & Scenic Rivers Act,
including recreational info about Alaskan Rivers,
plus provide cultural assistance
Contact: JoAnne Dunec

U.S. Forest Service
Regional Office
P.O. Box 1628
Juneau, AK 99802
586-7282
Function: Manage Tongass and Chugach National
Forests; conduct forestry research; assist
State & private forestry efforts.
Contact: Konrad Reinke



JAN 26 1981

1316 W. SIXTH AVENUE, SUITE 435
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
(907) 277-2415

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
D-2 INFORMATION OFFICE
ANCHORAGE

Jan. 23, 1981

Dear Legislator,

Enclosed is a complete set of the materials this office is currently distributing to the public. They include: the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, an E-size map of the new D-2 areas, a summary of the Act, and a directory to the various State and Federal agencies affected by the Act.

If you or your staff needs any further information or assistance, please call or write.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edward W. Bennett".

Edward W. Bennett
Communications Specialist

ALASKA LANDS INFORMATION DIRECTORY

- I. GENERAL INFORMATION: This includes copies of the Alaska Lands Act, summaries of the Act, and maps. General questions can be answered at these locations, and you can be referred to the appropriate agency.

Governor's D-2 Information Office
1016 W. 6th. Ave., Suite 435
Anchorage, AK 99501
277-2415

Federal Information Center
701 C. St. (Federal Building)
Box 33
Anchorage, AK 99513
271-3650

By March 1, 1981, copies of the Act and maps should be available at the Governor's Offices in Juneau, Fairbanks, Nome, and Kotzebue; at the offices of Sen. Stevens and Rep. Young; and at the Legislative Information Offices in Anchorage, Juneau, Barrow, Bethel, Dillingham, Fairbanks, Soldotna, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Kotzebue, Wasilla, Nome, Sitka, and Delta. In addition maps and bills will be available for inspection at local, state, high school, and University libraries; at all Mayors' offices; and at the headquarters of all Village Councils, Village Corporations, and Regional Corporations.

II. QUESTIONS RELATING TO ACTIVITIES WITHIN SPECIFIC AREAS If you are interested in permits, access, recreation, or any specific information about a given area, whether it be State land, a National Park, a National Forest, a Wildlife Refuge, etc, you should go directly to the appropriate agency.

A. STATE LANDS. These are all administered by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Information on State Land Sales is also available from this agency.

Southcentral Alaska
941 E. Dowling Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99502
349-4524

Southeastern Alaska
230 S. Franklin
Juneau, AK 99801
465-3400

Northcentral Alaska
4420 Airport Way
Fairbanks, AK 99701
479-2243

B. FEDERAL LANDS. Different agencies manage different units. Many of the Parks and Refuges created by the Alaska Lands Act are so new that they don't have offices, so your best bet will be to contact the nearest large office, as indicated below.

1. National Park Service -- manages all National Parks, Preserves, and Park Monuments.

Main Office: 540 W. 5th. Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501
271-4196

2. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service -- manages all Wildlife Refuges, and has certain responsibilities for subsistence, in co-operation with the State.

Main Office: 1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503
276-3800

Northern District: Federal Building & Courthouse
Fairbanks, AK 99701
452-1951

3. Bureau of Land Management -- manages unclassified Federal Lands, the Steese Highway National Conservation Area, and the White Mountains National Recreation Area. In addition, the BLM is responsible for mining claims and oil & gas leasing on all Federal lands. The BLM is also in charge of surveying lands and conveying them to the State and Native Corporations.

General Information
Anchorage District Office
4700 E. 72nd. Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99507
344-9661

Mining Claims:
Public Room
Lobby, Federal Building
701 C. St., Box 13
Anchorage, AK 99513
271-5960

Both functions, Northern Alaska
Fairbanks District Office
N. Post of Fort Wainwright
P.O. Box 1150
Fairbanks, AK 99707
356-2025

4. Heritage Conservation & Recreation Service -- This agency can provide a guide to the recreational use of Alaska's Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers. For questions regarding uses on a specific river, contact the agency managing the area through which the river flows. The HCRS is also involved with cultural activities such as preserving valuable historic places.

1011 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 257
Anchorage, AK 99503
277-1666

5. U.S. Forest Service: manages Alaska's National Forests and Forest Monuments, conducts forestry research, and assists State and private forestry efforts. Alaska has two National Forests: the Tongass (Southeastern Alaska), and the Chugach (Anchorage-Hope-Seward-Valdez-Cordova). Questions about both Forests can be answered at the Juneau Regional Office, or you can contact the nearest Forest Supervisor's Office:

Regional Office P.O. Box 1628 Juneau, AK 99802 586-7282	Chatham Area Office Tongass National Forest P.O. Box 1980 Sitka, AK 99835 747-6671	Stikine Area Office Tongass National Forest P.O. Box 309 Petersburg, AK 99833 772-3841	Ketchikan Area Office Tongass National Forest Federal Building Ketchikan, AK 99901 225-3101
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Chugach National Forest
2221 E. Northern Lights
Anchorage, AK 99504
279-5541

III. MINING CLAIMS AND OIL & GAS LEASING: If on State land, contact the Department of Natural Resources; If on Federal land, contact both the Bureau of Land Management and the managing agency.

IV. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING, WHETHER SUBSISTENCE, SPORT, OR COMMERCIAL: The State Department of Fish and Game manages these matters, and the Fish & Wildlife Protection Division enforces the laws. However, if you are contemplating any of these activities within the boundaries of a Federal unit, you must also contact the agency that manages the area for their special rules and regulations - for instance, all National Parks are closed to sport hunting.

Copies of sport hunting & fishing regulations are available wherever you can buy a license (including most sporting goods stores), at the numerous Fish & Game Dept. offices statewide, at all Fish & Wildlife Protection offices, and from the Alaska State Troopers. If you have a more complicated question, contact the nearest regional office of Fish & Game:

333 Raspberry Rd. Anchorage, AK 99502 344-0541	1300 College Road Fairbanks, AK 99701 452-1531	230 S. Franklin St. Juneau, AK 99801 465-4293
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For detailed questions regarding such things as future planning and subsistence policy, you should contact the Chief of Public Information for the appropriate agency:

Department of Fish & Game Support Building Juneau, AK 99801 465-4113	Division of Fish & Wildlife Protection P. O. Box 6188 Annex Anchorage, AK 99502 269-5659
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V. ACCESS: If across Federal lands, contact the agency managing the area. On State Lands, contact the Department of Natural Resources for remote areas; if the State highway system is involved, contact the nearest Director of Maintenance & Operations of the Department of Transportation:

Pouch 6900 Anchorage, AK 99502 266-1450	P.O. Box 507 Valdez, AK 99686 835-4322	2301 Peger Rd. Fairbanks, AK 99701 452-1911	Box 3-1000 Juneau, AK 99811 789-0841	P.O. Box 220 Nome, AK 99762 443-5266
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Alaska Lands Act

This summary compares the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Alaska Lands Act) with the laws and regulations that applied to the National Monuments proclaimed by President Carter and the executive withdrawals made by Secretary Andrus. The points of comparison are the State Legislature's so-called seven consensus points respecting Alaska lands legislation. While the rating system used in this comparison is somewhat arbitrary, it does reasonably reflect the relative differences between the two available options--legislation or the continuation and possible expansion of monuments and other executive withdrawals.

I. State Lands--Alaska Lands Act, 10; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 3.

- The Act contains a much-needed state land conveyance title which assures transfer of most of the State's land entitlement and streamlines federal rules for future state selection. These changes would not have been possible without Congressional action.

- The Monuments/Executive Withdrawals created inholdings of about 7 million acres of existing state lands and valid selections; the units established by the Alaska Lands Act were drawn to exclude almost all of these state lands and valid selections.

• The Act resolves in the State's favor debate over the disposition of ^{7 million acres} of land, including priority selections in the Yukon Flats, Chulitna, Ambler, and Il/iamna areas; the Monuments/Executive Withdrawals prevented the State from receiving these lands.

II. Transportation and Access--Alaska Lands Act, §; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 3.

• The Alaska Lands Act streamlines procedures for obtaining major rights-of-way across federal land. The Act's transportation title establishes criteria and time periods for federal decisions on rights-of-way applications and provides for Presidential and expedited judicial review of denied applications. Although convoluted in some respects, the title is a significant improvement over previous law.

• The Act guarantees inholders access across units, subject to reasonable regulation. Federal decision criteria include economic feasibility and physical obstacles to access. While existing law theoretically provides for inholder access, the actions of government agencies create problems in its implementation.

• Traditional means of access and travel, such as snowmachines, motorboats, and airplanes, into and across units are provided for by the Act, subject to reasonable regulation. No statutory guarantee for such use existed prior to the Act.

III. High Commodity Resources--Alaska Lands Act, 6; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 2.

• Oil and gas. The Act requires seismic exploration of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Range; this area was previously closed by administrative action to such activity. Numerous other provisions of the Act encourage active oil and gas exploration and development of other federal uplands. (Note: NPRA will be opened to private leasing within 20 months under a provision of the Interior Department's appropriations bill.)

• Hardrock minerals. Like the Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, large areas of prospective hardrock mineral lands are withdrawn by the Act. However, the Act provides for the development of eight major mineral discoveries--including Quartz Hill--and provides special access to the Ambler mining area. Additionally, other important mineralized areas are either granted to the State or designated as multiple use areas by the Act. These changes help to mitigate the adverse impacts of the Act upon hardrock mineral development.

• Timber. The Monuments/Executive Withdrawals in Tongass National Forest could have greatly reduced timber harvest levels and created a significant unemployment problem. The Act offsets the loss of harvestable timber (that included in wilderness designations) with a guaranteed appropriation of funds for intensive forest management and increased timber production.

- The Act exempts federal land outside conservation units from future wilderness studies under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and exempts Alaskan national forest lands from further wilderness studies under RARE II.

IV. Wildlife Management--Alaska Lands Act, 7; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 3.

- The Act reaffirms the traditional state-federal relationship regarding wildlife management.

- The Act provides for a subsistence preference, based upon existing state law, when harvest limitations are required. After exhausting available administrative remedies, an aggrieved party may request judicial review of particular state regulations. Judicial action is limited to the specific regulation involved. Under the proposed Monument regulations, the Secretary could, after reaching certain findings, involve himself in the daily management of fish and game resources.

V. Sport Hunting and Traditional Uses--Alaska Lands Act, 6; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 2.

- All National Park Service Monuments (41 million acres) were closed to sport hunting; under the Act, almost 19 million acres of ^{park service} NPS units are open to sport hunting. Significant areas in the Wrangells, Mt. McKinley, and Lake Clark units are among those open to sport hunting. Wildlife refuges and other conservation system units remain open to sport hunting under the Act.

* The Act clarifies a previously ambiguous relationship respecting the federal government's powers to condemn and acquire inholdings. The Act exempts state and Native lands from such proceedings and requires the federal government to offer land exchanges as an option for other inholdings. In addition, the Act makes special provisions for continued use of cabins, and other incidental uses important to the traditional Alaskan lifestyle. The proposed Monument regulations, ^{also} protected cabin use but did not go as far as the Act in protecting traditional uses.

VI. Revocation of Monuments and Executive Withdrawals--Alaska Lands Act, 10; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 0.

* The Act accomplishes this revocation. In the absence of legislation, the executive withdrawals would remain in effect unless and until a favorable legislative or judicial resolution ~~was~~ ^{is} achieved.

VII. "No More" Clause--Alaska Lands Act, 10; Monuments/Executive Withdrawals, 0.

* The Act limits the duration of future executive withdrawals exceeding 5,000 acres to one year unless Congress approves the withdrawal. In the absence of legislation, there are few statutory limitations on the authority of the Executive Branch to withdraw land under the 1906 Antiquities Act and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.



TEL: (907) 452-1655

711 GAFFNEY ST. FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701

TELEX: 090-35419

January 26, 1981

Secretary James W. Watt.
Dept. of Interior
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary,

The enclosed letter from the Park Service indicates that despite the fact that a mineral survey is to be conducted in the vicinity of the Dunkle Mine, they intend to conduct a validity study. While they are technically correct that they are mandated to do so, (Sect 202.3.c of the Lands Bill), it seems to be superfluous. I do not believe that the section was drafted with full knowledge of the implications of recent validity studies, which I can only characterize as being analogous to medieval "witch trials."

Furthermore, language in Sect 202.3a and b, (e.g. "the estimated cost of acquiring the claims", and "Provided however that such lands or claims shall be subject to acquisition without the consent of the owner—"), assures that funding for the necessary drilling of our claims will be exceedingly difficult to obtain.

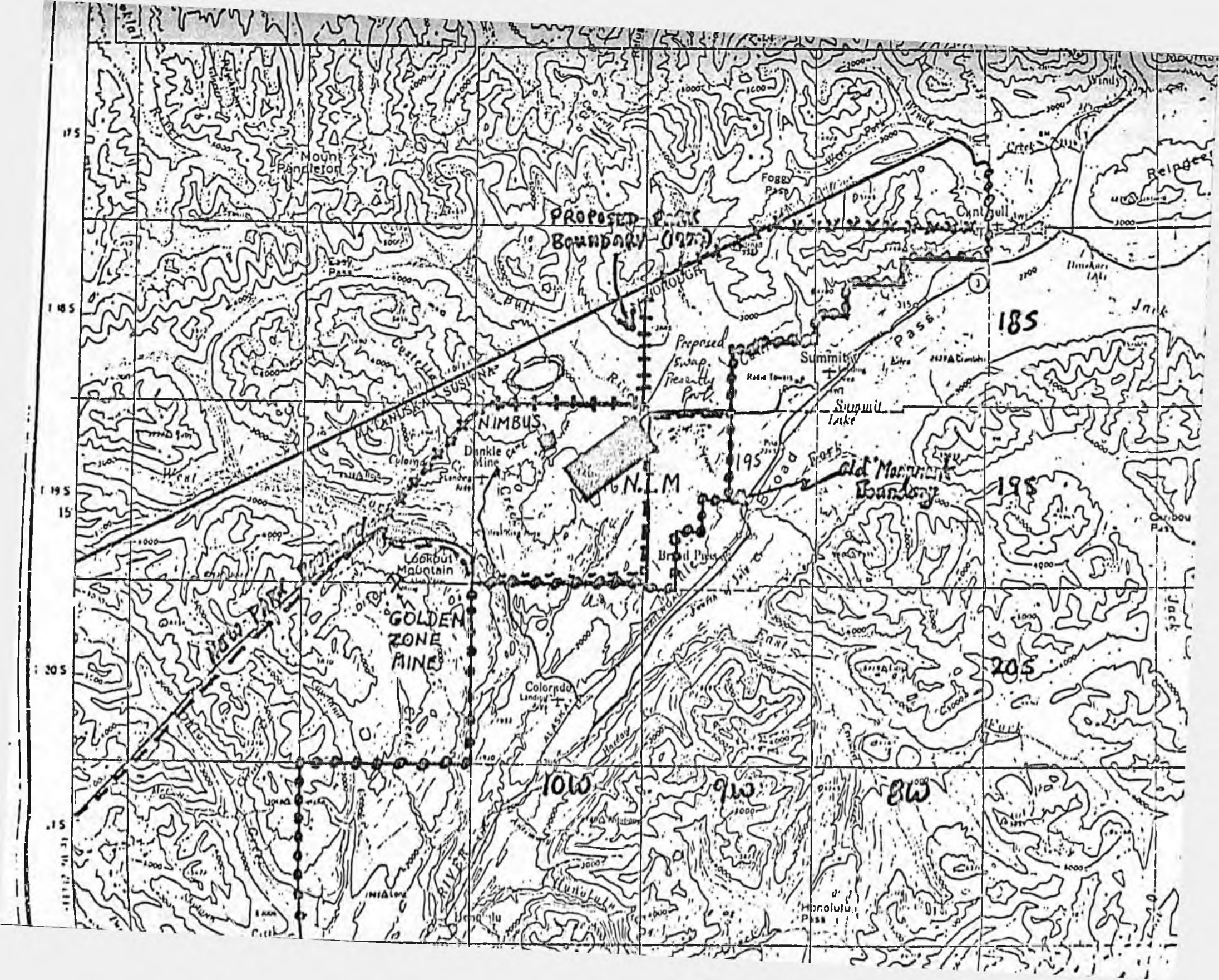
I respectfully request that the validity determination be suspended, pending the study mandated for the Dunkle Mine area, and that, preferably, under the authority granted to you under Sect 1302h of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, you consider the enclosed petition and attached substantiation as the basis for a minor boundary adjustment and land exchange.

Yours Sincerely,

Dick Swainbank

Dick Swainbank

cc: Rep. Young
Sen. Stevens
Sen. Murkowski
Sen. McClure
Sen. Fahrenkamp
John Katz



WHEREAS the Environmental Impact Statement of 1974 regarding proposed additions to the Mt. McKinley National Park

- a) Showed a boundary excluding the Silver King, Liberty, Lucrata, Eagle, Dunkle Mines and the Township 19S, Range 10W, Fairbanks Meridian,
- b) Stated that known mineralized areas were to be exempted, (p133)
- c) Showed that sensitive caribou calving areas occurred some twenty miles north of Dunkle Mine across the Alaska Range (pps 84-85)

and
WHEREAS the State of Alaska has selected approval of some 40 townships within the Arctic Wildlife Range extension which are important caribou habitat, and which were to be bartered by the State in the Alaska Lands Bill, and,

WHEREAS the State of Alaska recognized the Upper Chulitna Mining District, including T19SR10W (F.M.) as containing some of the most highly mineralized land in Alaska (May/1978) and

WHEREAS the State in Nov. 1978 and other selections indicated a desire to acquire T19SR10W (F.M.) for the benefit of the people of Alaska, and,

WHEREAS Sect 6 of Public Law 94-429 indicates a desire to exclude significant mineral deposits from some National Monuments, and

WHEREAS Sect 1302 h authorized the Secretary of the Interior to exchange land within conservation system units on the basis of equal value,

I hereby petition the State of Alaska and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct such an exchange of State Lands valuable for caribou habitat in the Coleen River area of the Arctic Wildlife Refuge for those lands of known mineral character in the Upper Chulitna Mining District which were specifically excluded from the proposed Park extension in the 1974 Final Environmental Impact Statement.

NOTE: Attachments show E.I.S. already complete, and shows State and Alaska Miners assessment of Mineral Potential.

*Richard C Swainlund
Vice-President (Exploration)*

ENDORSED

<u>CHAIRMAN A.M.A. FAIRBANKS</u>	<i>Donald Patton</i>
<u>VICE CHAIRMAN A.M.A. FAIRBANKS</u>	<i>Donald May</i>
<u>Private Interest</u>	<i>Earl Foster</i>
<u>Exploration</u>	<i>[Signature]</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Alaska Area Office

540 West Fifth Avenue, Room 202

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

December 12, 1980

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L3023

Mr. Richard C. Swainbank
Vice-President (Exploration)
Resource Exploration Consultants, Inc.
711 Gaffney Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Mr. Swainbank:

Legislation establishing units of the National Park System in Alaska, and mining regulations (36 CFR 9A) applicable to such units, address mining claims in terms of valid existing rights.

In order to determine validity of the mining claims of the NIM/NIMBUS Claim Group in the Denali National Park, the National Park Service must conduct a validity examination including a field examination.

The National Park Service would like to arrange a mutually satisfactory time period to conduct a field validity examination of the NIM/NIMBUS unpatented mining claim groups. It is extremely important that a company representative familiar with the claims and geology accompany the National Park Service examining personnel to identify discovery points and areas of mineralization on the claims.

Please inform this office what time periods are satisfactory during the 1981 field season and who will be the company's representative. A representative of the Branch of Mining and Minerals of this office will then make contact directly to arrange the details.

If you have additional information pertinent to the validity of these claims that has not already been supplied to the National Park Service, you are encouraged to submit it at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Cook
Regional Director
Alaska Office

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Final
Environmental Statement

Proposed
MT. MCKINLEY
NATIONAL PARK ADDITIONS
Alaska - -

Prepared by
Alaska Planning Group
U.S. Department of the Interior



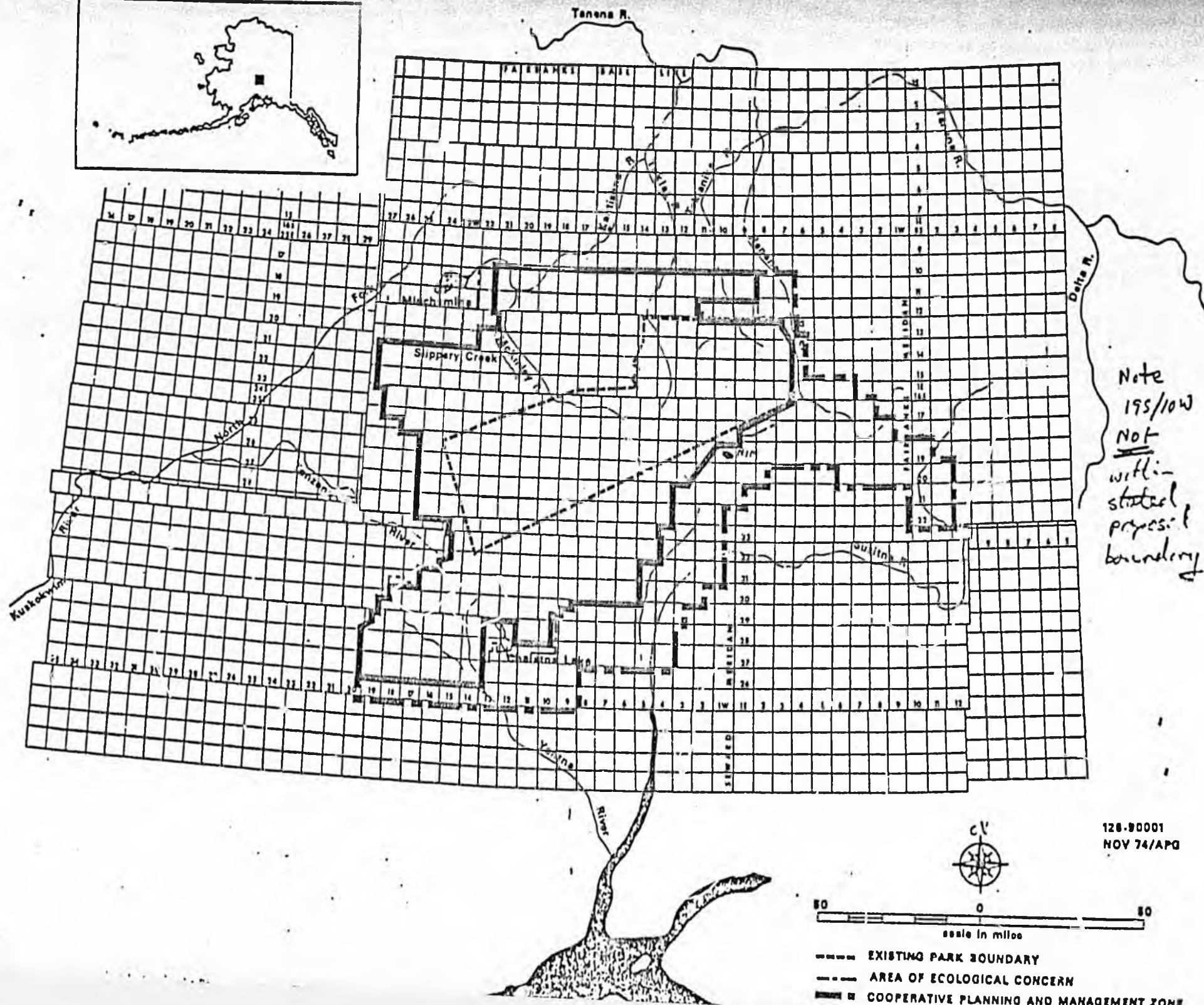
October, 1974

Royston C. Hughes

Royston C. Hughes
Assistant Secretary of the Interior
Chairman, Alaska Task Force

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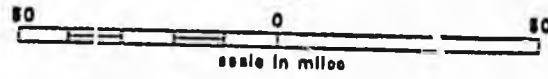
THE PROPOSAL



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- EXISTING PARK BOUNDARY
- AREA OF ECOLOGICAL CONCERN
- COOPERATIVE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT ZONE

plants which occupy it during all or part of their life cycle. The object is to enclose tracts extensive enough to provide sufficient areas and sufficient habitat diversity to reasonably assure long-term existence of unmodified (insofar as possible) portions of ecosystems. These should be sizeable enough to allow long-term survival for every species present in the ecosystem, and to allow significant numbers of most of the large mammals using the system to live out their lives with minimal direct or indirect disturbance by man.

All major known potential mineral production areas have been excluded from the proposed additions except Kantishna, which has had mineral production in the past. All parklands will be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws. Valid existing claims will be recognized.

Since uncertainty exists regarding what is hunting for sport and what is hunting for subsistence an in-depth study of subsistence lifestyles and resource uses will be carried out. Resource harvest activities by local residents will continue under existing State and Federal laws pending results of this study. If it becomes necessary to restrict harvest because resource viability is threatened before study results are available, restrictions will be initiated after consultation with State agencies, affected communities and individuals.

In the event conflicts occur among uses or in cases where a resource cannot support all demands for use, subsistence needs will be given priority over other demands on natural resources. Recreational and visitor use facilities and programs will be planned and zoned as to location and season of use so that they will have minimal conflict with subsistence activities and needs. It is recognized that sustained biological productivity of all subsistence-related resources is the pivotal factor in maintaining the capability for these uses. It is the intent of this proposal that natural

productivity be maintained, recognizing that natural fluctuations occur, so that subsistence uses will be carried out under the same biological patterns, and at the same levels as in the past.

Sport hunting of all kinds will be prohibited. Existing established subsistence uses will be allowed to continue.

Proposed legislation also includes provisions that the United States be granted exclusive jurisdiction over lands within the extensions to the park and that the park be studied for possible additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System in a manner similar to that prescribed by the Wilderness Act of 1964, and the study report be made to Congress within 3 years of establishment of the extensions. (See Appendix E for further information on wilderness designation at Mount McKinley.)

Establishment of a Cooperative Planning and Management Zone to the south and east of the enlarged park (Proposal map), comprising the threshold area to Mount McKinley National Park, is also proposed. This zone would be established within the context of overall State land use planning efforts and would involve the Bureau of Land Management, the State of Alaska, its local political subdivisions, and the Native corporations and villages.

The objectives of the creation of this zone would be to:

- (1) Foster continuing involvement of the National Park Service in regional planning efforts adjacent to the park particularly with respect to technical assistance.
- (2) Assure orderly and responsive land and resource use.
- (3) Retain the existing character of the foreground

modest production record. Some doubt exists as to whether this potential is of sufficient size to support large-scale commercial mining operations.

Further intensive investigation would be needed to determine Kantishna's remaining production potential; however, mineral production in the area has been declining since its boom years in the early 1900's, but is reportedly on the increase now. Total production of gold through 1970 has been fifty-one to fifty-six thousand ounces; silver approximately 19,000 ounces. There has also been limited production of copper (639 pounds), lead (13,801 pounds), and antimony (1,890,391 pounds).

If the proposal were enacted, additional claims and patents in the Kantishna-Stampede area would be prohibited. Existing operations would be allowed to continue, but with increased control. Private landholdings in the area would eventually be purchased. The significance of this action's impact on the local economy is hard to evaluate since the present value of the mining activity in the area is not known. Detailed geological mapping and sampling would be required to determine the district's mineral potential. The USGS believes silver to be the mineral having the best potential (USGS, 1974). Mining is thought to be a modest source of income to some individuals with few, if any, major company operations. It is therefore felt that the proposed action may have a major impact on a few individuals in the Kantishna area, but that the impact on the region as a whole and on overall mining activity in the State would be insubstantial.

Other major mineralized areas in the region are the mineralized belt south of the existing park and the Purkeypyle and Shellabarger Pass areas. The known high potential areas to the south, including the Golden Zone, Peters Hills-Dutch Hills district, and the Collinsville district have been excluded from the proposed boundaries. It is

thought that the lands between these districts may have mineral potential because of the existence of similar geologic terrain. However, no real potential has been demonstrated and much of this area is covered by glaciers.

The overall potential of the area to the south is estimated at \$360 million. (USGS, 1974) Therefore, should some of this potential be found to lie within the proposed boundaries, the impact of prohibiting mining could be significant. Almost all of the areas of past production lie outside the boundaries. The impact of the proposal on this mining area will probably be small, unless new reserves, suspected but unproven, are shown to exist.

The Purkeypyle area shows high potential for base metals. Geologic mapping of the area has not yet been completed, but on the basis of present information, it is thought that the best production potential areas have been excluded from the proposed boundaries. Thus the impact of the proposal on this area would also be small.

Coal production and use has played an important part in the economy of Healy. Employment with the Usibelli Company and with the power plant in town provides a major source of the town's income. The coal bearing rocks of the Nenana field (Healy-Suntrana area) occur adjacent to the north boundary, both in and out of the park. Most of the field lies outside the proposed boundary as does all of the present production area. Coal reserves in the area of ecologic concern in this vicinity constitute only 0.1 percent of the statewide potential although accessibility of the area's reserves increases its value. Therefore the impact of this proposal on coal production and potential in the area would probably be very slight at present. Future demand for increased supplies could increase the impact in proportion to the demand. Part of the southern border of the proposal area is peripheral to the Cook Inlet

IV. MITIGATING MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed legislation provides that relocation costs will be paid and allocation assistance provided to any private property owners affected by the extension of the park boundaries.

Boundary locations have been made which recognize the known mineral areas of the Golden Zone, Dutch-Hills, Peter's Hills, Collinsville, and Purkeypile districts and exclude those areas from the proposal.

The proposed Cooperative Planning and Management Zone along the south and east sides of the expanded boundary will mitigate the need for a larger boundary proposal to include these lands for protection of the scenic foreground of the park. This zone is designed to accomplish the protection of esthetic and scenic values, while providing for multiple-use management of the included lands to the ultimate benefit of the local region, the State, and the Nation.

Baseline research capacity studies will be conducted in order to provide the National Park Service with the information necessary to define the use limitations of the park.

The essentially conservative nature of the conceptual master plan regarding visitor use also mitigates potential adverse impacts on resources which could occur should uncontrolled visitor use take place. This conservative approach should be regarded as a possible temporary measure, pending results of the capacity studies. Development proposals have been made only in areas where minimum conflicts would occur with the primary natural resources of the park, yet the proposals allow for public appreciation of these resources. Type and location of such developments have been proposed to ensure the widest possible diversity of types and intensity of use consistent with current knowledge of the resources and National Park Service policies.

Before any development proposal is implemented, research and detailed development plans will be prepared with the objective of preventing undue destruction or degradation of natural, archeological, and historical resources known or as yet undiscovered and social and cultural patterns. An environmental assessment will be prepared to analyze the alternatives in relation to the resources and patterns in the area, the function and scope of the proposed development, and the relationship of the proposal to the site. An environmental statement will be prepared for all development plans which are determined, through the assessment process, to have a significant impact on the natural and human environment. Public notification of the results of the assessment will be made, and the assessment will be available for public review at least 30 days prior to initiation of an environmental statement or implementation of the action in any case where it may be found that no significant impact would occur.

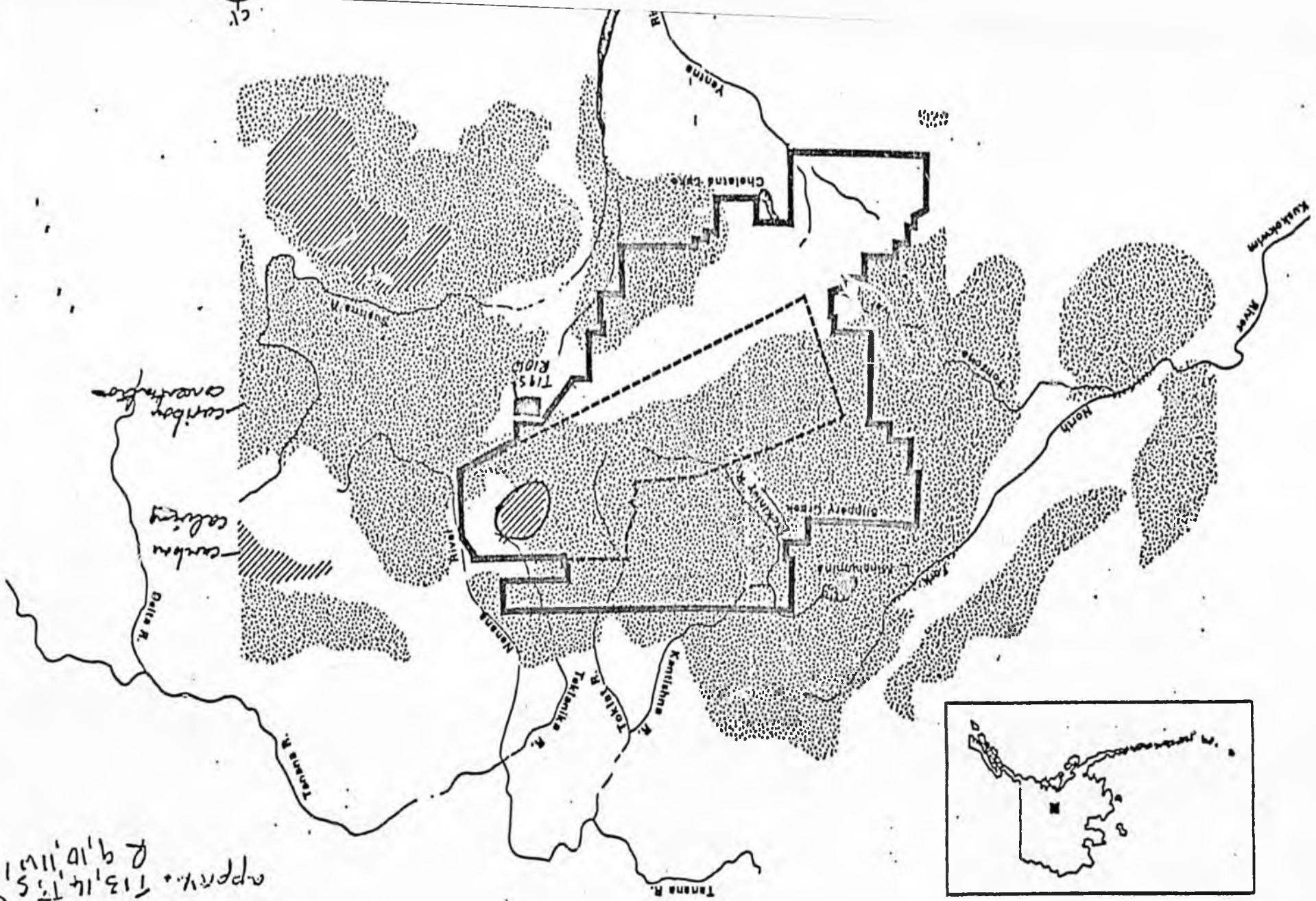
The proposal to manage the south addition in such a manner that greater levels of use are allowed than on the north side of the Alaska Range mitigates the adverse effects of limitations on visitor use of the northern portion of the park.

Interpretation of wilderness values will lessen adverse environmental effects caused by visitor misuse of the environment, and help to mitigate some of the man/wildlife interactions through education and increased appreciation of natural relationships.

The proposal to rely on private enterprise and other public agencies for the greatest possible number of needed visitor service facilities such as hotels, vehicle campgrounds, etc., provides the opportunity for a more stable and diversified regional economic base than would be possible if all such facilities were provided within the park. At present, a study area has been identified near

UNIV. OF ALASKA LIB.

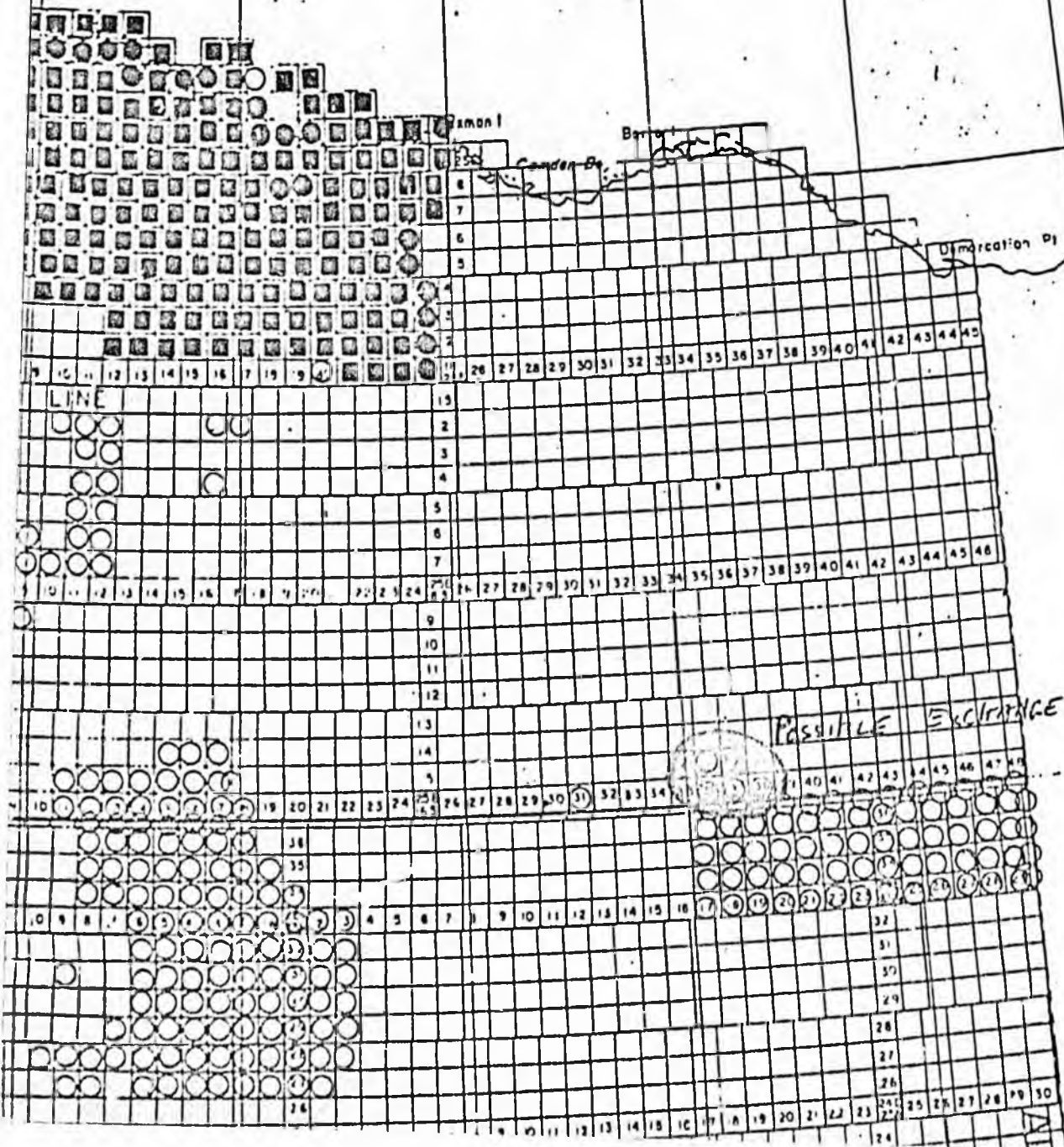
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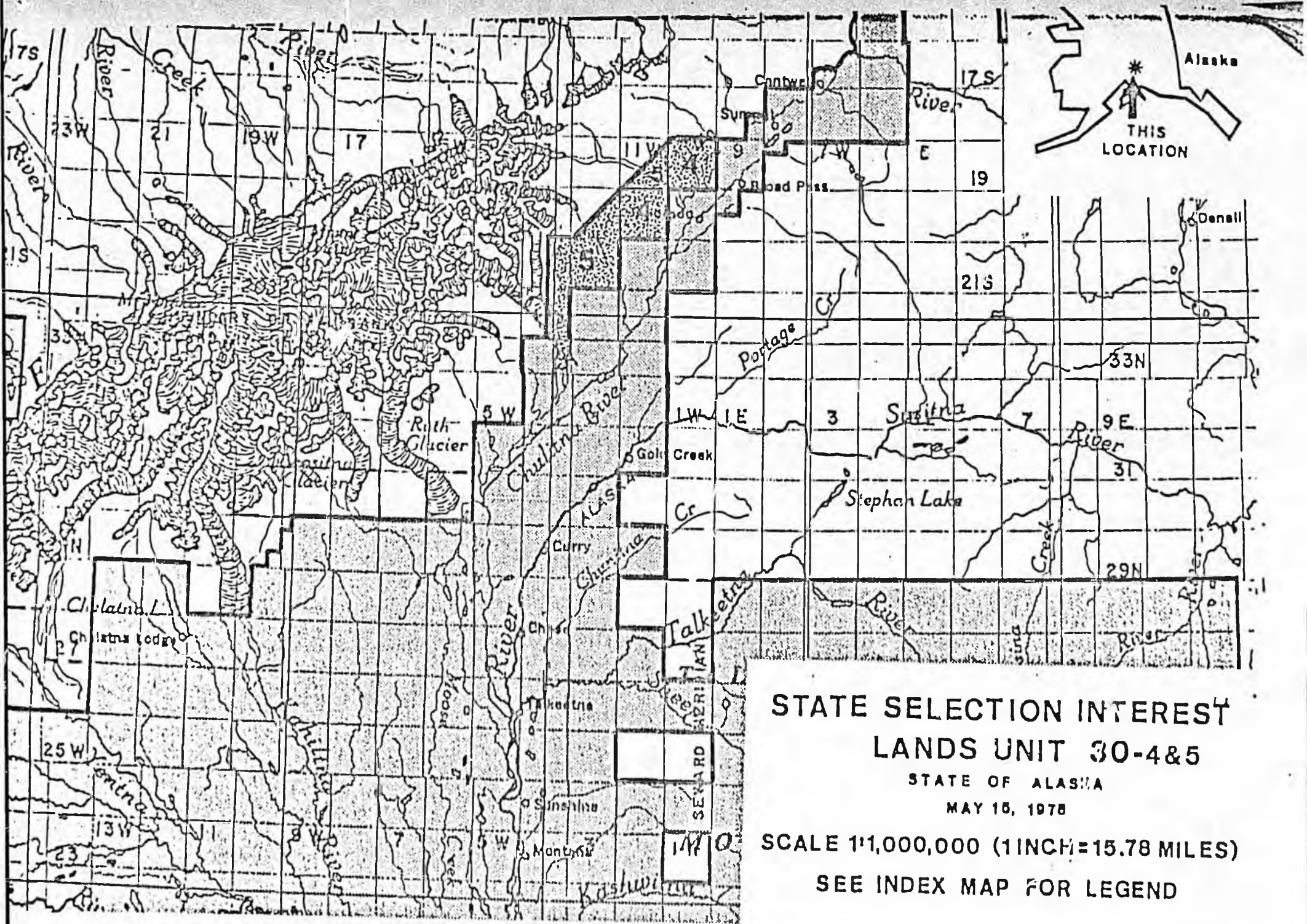
BEAUFORT

SEA



POSSIBLE EXCHANGE LANDS





**STATE SELECTION INTEREST
 LANDS UNIT 30-4&5**

STATE OF ALASKA
 MAY 16, 1978

SCALE 1:1,000,000 (1 INCH = 15.78 MILES)

SEE INDEX MAP FOR LEGEND

INTEREST UNIT 30-4, 30-5 - Upper Chulitna Mining District

Geography, Location and Resources

The interest units are located in the heart of the upper Chulitna mining district located in the upper Susitna basin in the Alaska Range. Interest unit 30-4 consists of two townships which were identified as a state interest unit last November. Unit 30-5 comprises the balance of d-1 classified land in the Upper Chulitna mining district. The interest units lie immediately east of the Alaska Railroad and Parks Highway transportation corridor on the west flank of the existing Mt. McKinley National Park.

The terrain within these units is generally mountainous and steep, although in Township 19S, Range 10W, Fairbanks Meridian, there is a high plateau. In addition, the west fork of the Chulitna River has carved a fairly broad valley through the unit.

The interest units' hard rock mineral potential ranks in the best 3.5 million acres of hard mineral potential lands in the state of Alaska. One township within unit 30-4 ranks among the best 400,000 acres of land with potential for hard minerals, according to the Department of Natural Resources' 1978 State Minerals Assessment. Throughout the area, there is high potential for precious and base metal minerals, including deposits of gold, lead, zinc and tin. The most promising areas within the interest units are upper Partin Creek and Ohio Creek where gold and tin deposits are particularly favorable. The upper Chulitna mining district is heavily staked with mining claims, a reasonable indication of high industry interest in the area.

The high mineral potential of these interest units is complimented by high values for recreation and wildlife as well. The recreational and scenic values of the area are enhanced by its proximity to existing transportation corridors in the Chulitna River valley. The area has outstanding wildlife value due to its role in the migration of the McKinley Park caribou herd. The caribou herd, following calving, gathers on the high plateau in Township 19S, Range 10W, Fairbanks Meridian, for a period of time prior to moving north.

As mentioned above, the use potential of these interest units is heightened by the existence of the Alaska Railroad and the Parks Highway immediately to the east in the Chulitna River valley. These interest units are located approximately midway along this transportation corridor between the urban centers of Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Land Status Considerations

The 115,000 acre area is classified as d-1 land. Lands immediately to the west of these interest units are classified d-2 and were withdrawn from public land laws for the purposes of study as possible additions to Mt. McKinley National Park. State lands which abut the interest unit on the southeast and the village land selections around the village of Cantwell round out the land status picture. Despite their d-1 land status, the interest units are included in pending d-2 land proposals now before Congress as part of the Mt. McKinley National Park additions.

Outstanding Values and Selection Rationale

Interest units 30-4 and 30-5 together represent valuable hard rock mineral lands. The potential of these areas for development is greatly increased by their proximity to existing transportation routes. Hard rock mineral potential, in conjunction with recreation and wildlife values, justifies this area for state selection. State selection of these lands, would enable the State to manage and guide development in this area as part of the large state holdings within the Susitna River basin.

Public Comments

Most of the public comments on the upper Chulitna mining district testified to the area's high hard rock mineral potential. The area was rated very high by members of the Alaska Miners Association. One letter characterized the area's mineral potential as follows: "Copper mineralization, (up to 5.5%), with up to 8.87 ounces of silver per ton is ubiquitous, and good gold values (1/2 ounce per ton) are present in higher grade lenses in several places, associated with stibnite and molybdenite." Persons involved in the mineral exploration industry in Alaska heartily supported continued state selection of interest in Unit 30-4 and the addition of interest unit 30-5 to round out the upper Chulitna mining district.

Other comments urged that the State drop from the selection consideration those units which were included in various d-2 bills now before Congress. A letter from the Denali Citizens Council stated: "It appears that the state land selections have been introduced as tools to hack away at boundaries of units proposed in H.R. 39. We urge you to see that the d-2 issue is settled first, then the State should make its priorities known." Another comment focused on the recreational potential of the area and suggested that the area be managed as a "state recreation area capable of satisfying and accommodating the recreational needs of a wider spectrum of people than the existing park presently does."

Decision Considerations

The most recent statewide assessment of lands with hard rock mineral potential in Alaska conducted by the State Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, and an impressive body of public comments, agree that the upper Chulitna mining district has high mineral potential. The fact that the original d-2 land withdrawals excluded the heart of the upper Chulitna mining district from this classification also reflects expectation of high mineral development potential in this area. The area's accessibility makes it a likely candidate for mineral development barring prohibitions imposed upon such development by restrictive land classifications. The inclusion of the upper Chulitna mining district in various proposals to extend Mt. McKinley National Park would probably preclude such mineral development. State land management of the area would be more receptive to mineral development under appropriate guidelines.

The numerous recreational opportunities of the area could be managed by the State to provide for a wide variety of user needs. The area's proximity to an established railroad and highway transportation corridor in the Chulitna valley is a persuasive argument for the area's management for more intensive recreational uses. The area's seasonal use by the McKinley caribou herd is an important value and could be adequately safeguarded by establishing appropriate seasonal restrictions in mining and recreational activity in the herd's post-calving aggregation area. ✓

area's inherent mineral and recreation values together with its accessibility along a major transportation corridor equidistant from Alaska's two major urban centers argue strongly for state selection of the interest areas.

Recommendation

Select Interest Units 30-4 and 30-5 on the basis of their high mineral and recreational values, their location and accessibility.

Repeal.

(f) The Act of October 27, 1911 (35 Stat. 745; 16 U.S.C. 450c), relating to Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, is hereby repealed.

Certain mining operations, temporary cessation.
16 USC 1905.

SEC. 4. For a period of four years after the date of enactment of this Act, holders of valid mineral rights located within the boundaries of Death Valley National Monument, Mount McKinley National Park, and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument shall not disturb for purposes of mineral exploration or development the surface of any lands which had not been significantly disturbed for purposes of mineral extraction prior to February 29, 1976. Provided, That if the Secretary finds that enlargement of the existing excavation of an individual mining operation is necessary in order to make feasible continued production therefrom at an annual rate not to exceed the average annual production level of said operation for the three calendar years 1972, 1974, and 1975, the surface of lands contiguous to the existing excavation may be disturbed to the minimum extent necessary to effect such enlargement, subject to such regulations as may be issued by the Secretary under section 2 of this Act. For purposes of this section, each separate mining excavation shall be treated as an individual mining operation.

12 thro
Sept 1980

16 USC 1904.

SEC. 5. The requirements for annual expenditures on mining claims imposed by Revised Statute 2324 (30 U.S.C. 28) shall not apply to any claim subject to section 4 of this Act during the time such claim is subject to such section.

Certain unpatented mining claims, recommendations for acquisition.
16 USC 1905.

SEC. 6. Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine the validity of any unpatented mining claims within Glacier Bay National Monument, Death Valley and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monuments and Mount McKinley National Park and submit to the Congress recommendations as to whether any valid or patented claims should be acquired by the United States, including the estimated acquisition costs of such claims, and a discussion of the environmental consequences of the extraction of minerals from these lands. The Secretary shall also study and within two years submit to Congress his recommendations for modifications or adjustments to the existing boundaries of the Death Valley National Monument and the Glacier Bay National Monument to exclude significant mineral deposits and to decrease possible acquisition costs.

* Did this??

Study, Recommendations, submittal to Congress.

Recommendations, submittal to Congress.
16 USC 1905.

SEC. 7. Within four years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine the validity of any unpatented mining claims within Crater Lake National Park, Coronado National Memorial, and Glacier Bay National Monument, and submit to the Congress recommendations as to whether any valid or patented claims should be acquired by the United States.

Brady
Glacier
-Newmont

Not McKinley

Mining claims, recordation.
16 USC 1907.

SEC. 8. All mining claims under the Mining Law of 1872, as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. chapters 2, 12A, and 16 and sections 161 and 162) which lie within the boundaries of units of the National Park System shall be recorded with the Secretary of the Interior within one year after the effective date of this Act. Any mining claim not so recorded shall be conclusively presumed to be abandoned and shall be void. Such recordation will not render valid any claim which was not valid on the effective date of this Act, or which becomes invalid thereafter. Within thirty days following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish notice of the requirement for such recordation in the Federal Register. He shall also publish similar notices in newspapers of general circulation in the areas adjacent to those units of the National Park System listed in section 3 of this Act.

Notice, publication in Federal Register.

Landmarks.
16 USC 1905.

SEC. 9. (t) Whenever the Secretary of the Interior finds on his own motion or upon being notified in writing by an appropriate scientific,

determination that such right is being exercised in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, and it shall terminate by operation of law upon notification by the Secretary to the holder of the right of such determination and tendering to him the amount equal to the fair market value of that portion which remains unexpired.

(f) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term "improved property" means—

"Improved property."

(1) a detached single family dwelling, the construction of which was begun before January 1, 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the "dwelling"), together with the land on which the dwelling is situated to the extent that such land—

(A) is in the same ownership as the dwelling or is Federal land on which entry was legal and proper, and

(B) is designated by the Secretary to be necessary for the enjoyment of the dwelling for the sole purpose of noncommercial residential use, together with any structures necessary to the dwelling which are situated on the land so designated, or

(2) property developed for noncommercial recreational uses, together with any structures accessory thereto which were so used on or before January 1, 1980, to the extent that entry onto such property was legal and proper.

In determining when and to what extent a property is to be considered an "improved property", the Secretary shall take into consideration the manner of use of such buildings and lands prior to January 1, 1980, and shall designate such lands as are reasonably necessary for the continued enjoyment of the property in the same manner and to the same extent as existed before such date.

(g) CONSIDERATION OF HARDSHIP.—The Secretary shall give prompt and careful consideration to any offer made by the owner of any property within a conservation system unit to sell such property, if such owner notifies the Secretary that the continued ownership is causing, or would result in, undue hardship.

(h) EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in acquiring lands for the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to exchange lands (including lands within conservation system units and within the National Forest System) or interests therein (including Native selection rights) with the corporations organized by the Native Groups, Village Corporations, Regional Corporations, and the Urban Corporations, and other municipalities and corporations or individuals, the State (acting free of the restrictions of section 6(i) of the Alaska Statehood Act), or any Federal agency. Exchanges shall be on the basis of equal value, and either party to the exchange may pay or accept cash in order to equalize the value of the property exchanged, except that if the parties agree to an exchange and the Secretary determines it is in the public interest, such exchanges may be made for other than equal value.



48 USC note
prec. 2i.

(i)(1) The Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation or exchange, lands (A) which are contiguous to any conservation system unit established or expanded by this Act, and (B) which are owned or validly selected by the State of Alaska.

(2) Any such lands so acquired shall become a part of such conservation system unit.



C. C. HAWLEY AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

STAR ROUTE A, BOX 7B-D • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507 • (907) 344-6114

June 2, 1976

The Honorable Jay Hammond
Governor of Alaska
Pouch "A"
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Governor Hammond:

This is in support of correspondence by Mr. Richard Swainbank, James Rooney, and Walt Phillips of Resource Exploration Consultants--to urge that the Chulitna Mining District not be recommended for National Park (Recreation Area) Status by the State of Alaska. We have been advised informally by Mike Harvey and others of the U.S. Senate Interior Committee staff that it is very unlikely that Congress will permit mining in any new National Park Unit in Alaska.

In reading your letter of April 20th to Mr. Swainbank (third paragraph), I wonder if you have been advised that the area in question is presently Federal (d) (1) open for entry and it contains thousands of claims.

If the state wants to be really creative in such areas as this, why don't you propose a new classification of mining reserve lands, which would be reserved for extractive use, yet managed in harmony with recreation. Both the Chulitna and Kantishna areas would be eminently suitable, as the relatively small high grade prospects of these districts can be hidden or enhanced by facility planning.

The Miners Association and NW Mining Association are still working on their position on (d) (2) lands, in conjunction with groups interested in forestry and agriculture. We hope to be able to furnish this study to the (d) (2) task force early this summer in time for their use.

I would also like to advise you that my firm has been awarded a Bureau of Mines contract to study the mineral potential of (d) (2) and Comans area adjacent to McKinley, including Chulitna and Kantishna. We will make as thorough and as objective a study as possible, and we would appreciate the cooperation of state agencies in this rather overwhelming area.

Sincerely,

C. C. Hawley for Great Northern Mines

ams
cc Dick Swainbank, REC: Bob LeResche

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Dick Swartz

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

TO: Honorable Guy Martin
Commissioner

DATE: December 15, 1975

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: Wyatt G. Gilbert
Geologist

SUBJECT: A proposal for land exchange in
the Mount McKinley region

Since attempts are now being made to complete land exchanges and agreements between the federal government, State of Alaska, and Native corporations, I would like to urge that the State of Alaska attempt to acquire about 4-1/2 townships of Federal D-1 land on the west side of the upper Susitna Basin (see map). This land contains the most important known mineral deposits in the Chulitna-Yenina mineral belt, and future development of some of these deposits is likely. Acquisition of the Federal D-1 townships on the west side of the upper Susitna Basin will enable the State of Alaska to manage and guide development of the entire Susitna Basin.

Although the D-1 lands mentioned have apparent high mineral value, I suggest that the State may be able to acquire this land in exchange for the approximately four townships of state land on the north boundary of Mount McKinley National Park (see map). These townships are greatly desired by the Department of the Interior as part of the northern addition to Mount McKinley National Park.

Thus, a land exchange as I have suggested should further the interests of both the State of Alaska and the federal government.

cc: Ross Schaff, State Geologist
Michael Smith, Director, Lands

FEB 11 1981

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
P.O. Box 1628, Juneau, AK 99802

1510

February 6, 1981

Honorable Bettye Fahrenkamp
Alaska Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811



Dear Ms. Fahrenkamp:

The purpose of this letter is to keep you informed of current activities of the Forest Service in Alaska.

Alaska Lands Act Implementation

The enclosed publication summarizes the effects of the Alaska Lands Act on Forest Service programs in Alaska.

The Forest Service is prepared to meet all 1981 mandated time deadlines specified in the Alaska Lands Act. In so doing, we will work closely with the State and local communities as well as private organizations and the general public. An Alaska Region Steering Committee and Task Force have been formed with liaison established with all State and Federal agencies.

Formation of the Land Use Council early in 1981 will aid in achieving these time deadlines. Hopefully, the Land Use Council would give priority attention to those items mandated for completion in the first year. The development of implementing regulations also will have Forest Service priority attention again with the State, local governments, and public involved in this process.

As is the case on all National Forests, the State has primary responsibility for resident fish and wildlife species management including the development and administration of hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations on the Chugach and Tongass National Forests.

The U.S. Borax Operations east of Ketchikan are proceeding as described later in this letter. The Forest Service has proposed the concept analysis and environmental statement be prepared by contract, and we have received general agreement on this concept.

Noranda and Anaconda mining claims on Admiralty Island are also receiving Forest Service attention. Although specific time deadlines are not mandated in the Act, we are working with these companies as directed by the Alaska Lands Act and other laws.

With regard to the Chugach Land Study, the Forest Service is also proposing the study be conducted by the University of Alaska or other contractor suitable to the State of Alaska, Chugach Natives, Inc., USDI, and other involved parties. We have not yet received agreement on this concept.

The transfer of Afognak Island to the Native corporations and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is expected to be completed by October 1, 1981. The Forest Service plans to close its headquarters office in Kodiak by October 1, 1981, and will work with the community, BLM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Native organizations to facilitate the transfer and administration of remaining Federal lands on the Island.

The Forest Service is working with Kootznoowoo (Angoon) regarding the possible land exchange (timber cutting rights, etc.) involving the Cholmondely Area on Prince of Wales Island. We anticipate this matter will be resolved and hopefully the land conveyed in 1981.

Shee-Atika, Inc. is moving ahead with its plans for lands designated on Admiralty Island. The Forest Service and Shee-Atika have reached general agreement on access routes and are in turn working with the Bureau of Land Management to facilitate the conveyance of these lands.

Planning Activities

The Forest Service's Regional Plan for Alaska will be drafted during 1981. The Regional Plan, required by the National Forest Management Act and Renewable Resources Planning Act, embraces all Forest Service activities in Alaska including National Forest System, Research, and State of Alaska and local communities. Public involvement is also a key part of this planning effort.

The Chugach National Forest Plan will also be developed during 1981. In addition to being coordinated with the Regional Plan and State-Community planning efforts, it will be necessary to coordinate this plan with the Chugach Land Study discussed above.

The legislative history of the Alaska Lands Act (colloquy between Senators Stevens, Jackson, and Tsongas) anticipates a modification of the Tongass Land Management Plan (TLMP) to make the plan in conformance with the Alaska Lands Act. This modification will be undertaken following the completion of the Regional Plan.

In the development of recreation plans, we are working closely with the State of Alaska in the following areas:

- Southeast Alaska portion of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).
- Southcentral Alaska portion of the SCORP.
- Cooperative information services with Alaska State Parks in Haines, Alaska.
- Cooperative interpretive services aboard the Alaska Marine Highway in Southeast and Southcentral Alaska.

Public Use Cabins Fee Increase

We are currently administering 184 public use cabins on the four National Forests for recreation, public safety, and other purposes. Native selections authorized under ANILCA, especially on the Chugach, will possibly reduce this total somewhat.

Due to rising maintenance costs and National direction to bring recreation user fees in line with actual costs, we plan to raise cabin fees from the current \$5 per day rate to \$10 per day as of January 1, 1982. Initial public response to this increase has been favorable. No increases in cabin use fees have been made since 1971, when the \$5 rate was established. We will solicit comments from affected publics and organizations prior to finalizing this proposed increase.

Special Use Fee Increases - Tongass National Forest

Special use permit fees for summer home sites and other uses are tied to the appraised value of such property. Forest Service regulations fix such fees at a 5% rate of fair market value.

Reappraisals of such areas were made in 1977 and increases made in the Chugach National Forest. However, fee increases were not made on the Tongass National Forest because of the rapidly changing private land ownership patterns. Also, about half the Forest Service special uses have been selected by the State of Alaska for possible conveyance to private ownership. Upon receiving tentative approval of these areas, the State of Alaska has fixed all the cabin and recreation permit fees at \$100 a year.

Although the 1977 appraisals are affected by the offering of 100,000 acres of State land to Alaska residents at up to 50% of the appraised value of such properties, the Forest Service believes that an adjustment in the annual fee structure is warranted on lands not being conveyed to the State. Accordingly, the Alaska Region will be taking a number of steps to deal with this situation.

First, the Forest Service will encourage the State of Alaska to select the remaining special use areas within or near boroughs and communities. Most National Forest areas were withdrawn from State selection the past two years, but the USDI order expired in December. Except for National Monuments and special areas designated in the Alaska Lands Act, State land selections can now be made.

Second, for those land areas not selected and planned for conveyance to the State, the Forest Service will notify permittees that one-third of the increase that would be warranted by the 1977 appraisal will be added to the 1981 fee. During 1981, a new appraisal will be made and the balance of the increase scheduled for adjustment in 1982 and 1983.

Third, we are exploring the possibility of giving the permittees the option of modifying the terms of the permit to a life estate restriction. With this arrangement, no fee increase would be assigned and, where appropriate, provisions made for conversion of these cabins to public use.

Timber sale preparation plans for 1981 are as follows:

Long-term Sales (volume release)

Volumes In Million Bd. Ft.

Tongass	Chatham	105
	Ketchikan	177
	Stikine	79
Chugach		14
	Subtotal	375 MM Bd/Ft.

Independent (Small Business and Others)

Tongass	Chatham	--
	Ketchikan	69
	Stikine	91
Chugach		2
	Subtotal	162 MM Bd/Ft.
	Total Offerings Planned in 1981:	537 MM Bd/Ft.

With regard to fisheries enhancement programs developed in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the following federal funds have been allocated for fisheries enhancement projects:

Tongass National Forest

Ketchikan Area	\$	493,000
Stikine (Petersburg Area)	\$	95,000
Chatham (Sitka Area)	\$	890,600
Chugach National Forest	\$	971,400
Total	\$	<u>2,450,000</u>

Mineral Development

With the passage of the ANILCA, all National Forest areas in R-10 that were previously withdrawn from mineral entry under FLPMA were reinstated except:

Misty Fiords National Monument	2,885,000 Acres
Admiralty Island National Monument	921,000 Acres

The Copper-Rude River addition is withdrawn under the mining laws, but at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture both leasable and locatable minerals may be removed by leases.

The new wilderness areas are subject to the 1964 Wilderness Act. These areas are open to exploration until January 1, 1984, after which date they are withdrawn from entry subject to valid existing rights.

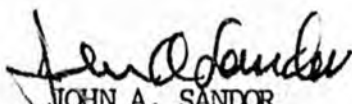
The Forest Service will encourage prospecting and development of energy and other mineral resources, consistent with the direction of the Alaska Lands Act, Federal Minerals Policy Act, and other laws.

The Forest Service is committed to working cooperatively with the State and local communities in the various activities and programs noted above.

Not mentioned above, but certainly of interest to you, is the status of the Young Adult Conservation Corp. While this program is currently under review and may be partially curtailed, we do anticipate having jobs for 300-400 enrollees through the balance of FY 1981.

If you have any questions or suggestions regarding the above issues or other matters, I would be pleased to receive them.

Sincerely,


JOHN A. SANDOR
Regional Forester

Enclosure

COPY

P.O. Box 1628, Juneau, AK 99802

2810

January 12, 1981

Mr. Gene Smith
U.S. Borax & Chemical Co.
3075 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Dear Gene:

As noted in our letter of December 30, 1980, a meeting was held here in Juneau relative to the Quartz Hill project and the provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). The purpose of this meeting was to seek agreement on the third party contractor concept for the environmental statement and analysis and to identify possible acceptable consulting firms which should be considered for such a contract.

The Departments of Commerce and Interior as well as a number of State agencies were present at the session. We were particularly pleased to have Commissioner McAnerney join us. Enclosed is a copy of the attendance sheet for your information. We also made telephone or other contacts with those not present at the meeting but who are appropriate members of the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) or cooperators.

We are pleased to report that general agreement was reached on the third party contractor concept. Nearly all agreed that this was the best way to accomplish the tasks within the given time limits without severely impacting the ongoing programs of the agencies involved.

With that decision made, the discussion turned to the question of consultants. In this discussion and subsequent contacts with other IDT members, cooperators, and with U.S. Borax, the consultants listed below were identified as possible consultants:

Dames & Moore
Suite 500
N. Gate Executive Center
155 NE 100th Street
Seattle, Washington 98125

Mr. Gene Smith

2

Kramer, Chin, and Mayo
1917 First Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Battelle Memorial Institute
NW Laboratory
P.O. Box 999
Richland, Washington 99352
(509)-375-2937

Harza Engineering Co.
150 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312)-855-7064

VTN
2301 Campus Drive
Irvine, California 92713

Following the receipt of responses from the above firms, we will again convene the IDT and cooperators to determine what, if any, of the responses/contractors are acceptable.

Supervisor Watson will soon be sending additional information on the meeting along with data necessary for "request for proposals" purposes.

It appears as though we are off to a good start and will do all we can to expedite the entire process.

Sincerely,

/s/John A. Sandor

JOHN A. SANDOR
Regional Forester

Enclosure

ALASKA LAND ACREAGE SUMMARY

	<u>Millions of Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<u>Total Land Alaska</u> -----	367.7	100.0%
<u>State Land Entitlement</u> ¹ -----	104.5*	28.4%
Selected Land ² -----	56.3	
Tentatively Approved-----	26.4	
Patented-----	21.8	
<u>Private Land Owned by Individuals</u> ³ -----	1.8*	0.5%
<u>Native Corporation Land Entitlement</u> ⁴ -----	43.7*	11.9%
Selected Land (includes over-selection) ⁵ -----	63.9	
Interim Conveyed or Patented ⁶ -----	16.9	
<u>Total Federal Land</u> -----	217.7*	59.2%
National Park Service Management Areas ⁷ -----	51.0**	13.9%
Areas Established Prior to Alaska Lands Act--	7.5	
Parks/Monuments Established in Alaska Lands		
Act ¹¹ -----	24.6	
Parks/Preserves Established in Alaska Lands		
Act-----	18.9	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Management Areas ⁸ -----	76.0**	20.6%
Areas Established Prior to Alaska Lands Act--	22.3	
Areas Established in Alaska Lands Act-----	53.7	
U.S. Forest Service Management Areas ⁹ -----	23.2**	6.3%
Areas Established Prior to Alaska Lands Act--	19.8	
Areas Established in Alaska Lands Act-----	3.4	
Bureau of Land Management-----	65.0**	17.7%
National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska-----	22.4	
Areas Established in Alaska Lands Act		
Conservation and Recreation Areas-----	2.2	
Wild and Scenic Rivers-----	1.5	
Other Alaska Lands-----	38.9	
Military Lands ¹⁰ -----	2.5**	0.7%

Note: Because of unresolved overlaps between state and Native selections and various federal designations, the sum of subtotals exceed the statewide total.

*Figures add to statewide total.

**Figures add to federal total.

(Please see reverse side for source information).

- SOURCES:
1. Alaska Statehood Act P.L. 85-508

General Grant Sec. 6(b)-----	102,550,000
Community Grant Sec. 6(a)-----	400,000
Community-National Forest Sec. 6(a)-	400,000
Territorial Grants-----	1,200,000+
 2. Monthly Land Activity Report, November 30, 1980.
Selected land figure includes unresolved overlaps with Native over-selections and (d)(2) proposals.
 3. Represents state and federal land disposals including an estimated 700,000 acres to be conveyed to individual Alaskan Natives under the Native Allotment Act of 1906.
 4. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act P.L. 92-203.
 5. Resource Assessment System, Department of Natural Resources.
 6. Bureau of Land Management, Division of ANCSA Operations, September 30, 1980.
 7. National Park Service, Department of Interior.
 8. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior.
 9. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: Chugach Forest, 4.6 Million; Tongass Forest, 15.2 million.
 10. Public Land Statistics, Bureau of Land Management, 1977.
 11. Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (P.L. 96-487).

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES, INC.

1577 'C' Street, Suite 304 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • Phone 907-274-3611



MEMORANDUM

TO: AFN Board of Directors
AFN Land Managers Association

FROM: Don Mitchell

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ALASKA NATIONAL
INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT

DATE: December 22, 1980

Attached is a copy of a document which I recently received from the Department of the Interior detailing both the deadlines for administration action set forth in the Alaska Lands legislation, and a summary of responsibilities for regulations, studies, reports, etc. An even more comprehensive working document is being prepared by the Department, but is not yet available.

Because all of the policy development personnel are leaving the Department with the change of administration in January, the Secretary has assigned overall responsibility for D-2 implementation during the transition period to a White House fellow named Margaret McKeown. Her telephone number in Washington, D.C. is (202) 343-5301.



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Chronological Summary of
Deadlines Specified in
Alaska Lands Legislation

Attachment A

<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Responsible Agency</u>	<u>Participation by Others</u>
As soon as practicable	Section 103(b): Maps for areas of changed management status	NPS, FWS, BLM lead for respective areas; USGS lead for reproduction; BLM lead for assistance for legal description	BIA -- review USDA
10 days <u>1/</u>	Section 1414: Fiscal year adjustment for Alaska Native Fund; deposit 10 days after enactment and distribute by end of first quarter following enactment	BIA	
30 days <u>1/</u>	Section 1414(c): Deposit of interest in Alaska Native Fund from appropriations after October 1, 1976	BIA	
90 days <u>2/</u>	Section 504(h): Unperfected mining claims requirements in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments	USDA - USFS	
6 months <u>3/</u>	Section 503(h)(2): Draft study for Quartz Hill Mine	USDA - USFS	DOI -- consultation BOM -- technical assistance DOC -- consultation State -- consultation
180 days	Section 905: Alaska Native allotments - approval unless valuable mineral determination or certain State selections not withdrawn	BIA -- maintain trust responsibilities BLM -- issue conveyances	USGS/BOM -- consultation

180 days	Section 1104: Develop and publish a consolidated application form for transportation and utility systems	BLM - clearinghouse	USGS/OMPRA/BOM -- technical assistance NPS/FWS -- participate in preparation of form DOT USDA Consultation with other Federal agencies
9 months <u>3/</u>	Section 503(h)(2): Final study for Quartz Hill Mine	USDA - USFS	DOI -- consultation BOM -- technical assistance DOC -- consultation State -- consultation
90 days <u>2/</u>	Section 504(h): Receive applications for unperfected mining claims in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments	USDA - USFS	
October 1, 1981 (annually thereafter)	Section 1008: Oil and gas leasing: non-North Slope regulations and report	BLM	FWS USGS -- assistance DOE
12 months <u>3/</u>	Section 503(h)(3): Draft EIS for Quartz Hill Access Road	USDA - USFS	FWS -- participate USGS -- technical assistance
12 months (annually)	Section 706: Southeast Alaska Timber Reports	USDA - USFS	
12 months	Section 805(a): Establishment of subsistence resource regions, land advisory committees, and regional advisory councils	Alaska Cooperative Planning Group -- oversight and coordination; NPS, FWS & BLM management responsibilities on their lands; BIA participation in planning and development; FWS - administration of grant program	State -- consultation

12 months (annually
and at other times
the Secretary deems
necessary)

Section 806: Secretarial report to the
State and congressional committees on
the effectiveness of implementation of
the subsistence title

Alaska Cooperative Planning
Group -- oversight and
coordination

BIA consultation
NPS, FWS, BLM -- consultation for
respective areas
State -- consultation

12 months 4/
(annually)

Section 808(a): Recommendations for
appointments of National Park and Park
Resource Monument Subsistence
Commission (Secretary must act upon
Commission's recommendation within
18 months)

Alaska Cooperative Planning
Group -- oversight and
coordination

BIA, NPS, FWS, BLM -- participation
Governor -- appoint 3 members to
each commission
Regional Advisory Council -- appoint
3 members to each commission

12 months 5/
(annually)

Sections 1001, 1005 (wildlife resources),
and 1006 (transportation): North Slope
Study; annual reports to Congress

BLM

USGS/OMPRA -- assistance
FWS -- assistance
DOT
USDA
DOE
Alaska Land Use Council
Consultation with:
State, Canada, and Native village
and regional corporations

12 months

Section 1007: Arctic Research Study

FWS

USGS -- technical assistance
DOT
DOE
DOD - Navy
USDA - USFS
DOC - NOAA
NSF
Smithsonian
Consultation with:
State and Native village
and regional corporations

12 months

Section 1430: Chugach Region Study
and Report to Congress

Alaska Land Use Council

FWS
BLM
USDA
State
Chugach Natives

February 1, 1982
(annually)

Section 1201: Report of Alaska
Land Use Council

SIO and Federal Co-chairman

4

NPS
FWS
HCRS
DLM
USDA - USFS
DOT
State Co-Chairman
Commissioners of Alaska Depts. of:
Natural Resources
Fish and Game
Environmental Conservation
Transportation
Native regional corporation
representatives

18 months 4/

Section 808(a): Commissions to submit
recommendations for subsistence hunting
within park or park monument areas

Alaska Cooperative Planning
Group -- oversight and coordination
Subsistence Resource Commissions

18 months 5/
(and continuing
thereafter)

Section 1002: Arctic Coastal Plain
Resource Assessment; first
publication

FWS

USGS -- technical assistance
DLM
Consultation with:
Governor
Native village and regional corporations
North Slope Borough
Interested persons

2 years <u>5/</u>	Section 1002(d): Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Resources Assessment Regulations	FWS	OMPRA/USGS -- technical assistance BLM
After Sept. 30, 1982, or upon request	Section 404(d): Validity determinations	BLM	
October 1, 1982 (annually thereafter)	Section 1011: Presidential transmittal to Congress of information relating to minerals	President USGS/OMPRA	BOM
October 1, 1982 <u>1/</u>	Section 1414: Fiscal year adjustment for Alaska Native Fund; deposit first day of fiscal year and distribute by end of first full quarter	BIA	
3 years	Section 202(3)(b): Report to Congress on Kantishna Hills/Dunkle Mine Study	Alaska Land Use Council	BOM -- technical assistance NPS
3 years <u>6/ 8/</u>	Section 304(g): Refuge comprehensive conservation plans for not less than 5 refuges, including boundaries and management plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers pursuant to Section 305	FWS	NCRS -- technical assistance on cultural resources plan State -- consultation Native corporations -- consultation

3 years <u>7/</u>	Section 604: Designation of study rivers; Utukok and Kavetok reports to be submitted no later than Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan prepared pursuant to Section 1203	NPS	FWS HCRS BLM
3 years <u>8/</u>	Section 605: Boundaries and management plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers not included within National Park System or National Wildlife System	BLM (NPS & FWS include in system management plans pursuant to Sections 304(g) and 1301 for rivers each manages)	HCRS -- coordination/consultation role through lead on Statewide Rivers Planning Group
3 years	Section 704: National Forest Wilderness Study	USDA-USFS	
3 years	Section 705(c): Forest Yield Study	USDA - USFS	
3 years <u>7/</u>	Section 1203(b): Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan	FWS	BLM State Native corporations
3 years	Section 1311(b): Denali Scenic Highway Study	BLM -- overall coordination with NPS responsibility for substantive planning and development on NPS lands	DOT State Native corporations
4 years (and every 3 years thereafter)	Section 813: Periodic reports to Congress on subsistence	Alaska Cooperative Planning Group -- coordination	BIA, FWS, NPS, BLM -- participation State Subsistence Advisory Councils

5 years <u>6/ 8/</u>	Section 304(g): Refuge comprehensive conservation plans for not less than 10 refuges, including boundaries and management plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers pursuant to Section 605	FWS	HCRS -- technical assistance on cultural resources plan State -- consultation Native corporations -- consultation
5 years	Section 402: Steese National Conservation Area Land Use Plan	BLM	FWS -- participation
5 years	Section 403: White Mountains National Recreation Area Land Use Plan	BLM	FWS -- participation State -- close cooperation/consultation
5 years (and every 2 years thereafter)	Section 706(b): Tongass Forest Study	USDA - USFS	FWS -- technical assistance Alaska Land Use Council -- consultation Consultation with: State Native corporations Timber industry S.E. Alaska Conservation Council
5 years (at least once every 5 years)	Section 805(e)(2): Report to Congress on whether payments to the State are adequate to carry out subsistence program	Alaska Cooperative Planning Group -- coordination	BIA, NPS, BLM, FWS -- participation
5 years	Section 1113: Stikine River Region report	USDA - USFS	FWS Canada -- consultation

5 years <u>8/</u>	Section 1301: Management Plans for National Park System units, including boundaries and management plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers pursuant to Section 605	NPS	HCRS Alaska Land Use Council State Native corporations Local, State and national organizations
5 years	Section 1317(a): General Wilderness Review; report to President	NPS, FWS	
5 years 9 months (no earlier than 5 years)	Section 1002(h): Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain report to Congress on oil and gas potential and impact on fish and wildlife resources	FWS	BLM USGS/OMPRA
7 years <u>6/ 8/</u>	Section 304(g): Refuge comprehensive conservation plans for all refuges not completed in 3 and 5 year deadlines, including boundaries and management plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers pursuant to Section 605	FWS	HCRS -- technical assistance on cultural resources plan State -- consultation Native corporations -- consultation
7 years	Section 1317(b): Report to Congress on wilderness suitability in NPS and Refuge areas	NPS, FWS	
8 years <u>5/</u>	Sections 1001, 1005 (wildlife resources), and 1006 (transportation): North Slope study and findings	BLM	USGS/OMPRA -- assistance FWS -- assistance DOT USDA DGE Alaska Land Use Council Consultation with: State Native village and regional corporations North Slope Borough Canada

10 years	Section 1201(1): Termination of Alaska Land Use Council unless extended by Congress; report of accomplishments due 1 year prior to termination	Alaska Land Use Council	
January 15, 1982	Section 1435: Report to Congress on Cook Inlet Region	BLM	
Periodic	Section 1308: Report on local hire	Alaska Cooperative Planning Group -- coordinator NPS, FWS, HCRS, BLM	OPM
Periodic	Section 1320: BLM land reviews	RLM	

Summary of Responsibilities for Regulations,
Studies, Reports and other Requirements in the
Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title I - Purposes, Definitions, and Maps</u>						
Section 103(b): Maps for Areas of Changed Management Status	As soon as practicable	NPS, FWS, & BLM lead for respective areas; USGS lead for reproduction; BLM lead for assis- tance in legal des- cription	BIA-review	Department of Agricul- ture		

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title II - National Park System						
Section 201: Establishment of New Areas in National Park System	Established upon passage	NPS	BLM-lead on cadastral survey for NPS			
			BIA- monitor management vis-a-vis Native culture			
Section 201(2): Reindeer Grazing on Bering Land Bridge National Preserve	None	NPS	BIA-consultation			
Section 201(2): Customary Travel Corridor within Bering Land Bridge National Preserve	None	NPS	BIA-cooperation			
Section 201(4)(b): Environmental and Economic Analysis of Surface Transportation Right-of-Way Across Gates of the Arctic National Preserve	Draft environmental and economic analysis--within 9 months of receipt of application; final analysis--within 1 year; DOI and DOT Secretaries must agree on route within 60 days of completion of analysis	ELM-overall analysis; NPS responsibility to provide analysis for NPS lands	FWS-consultation USC/DOM-consultation and technical assistance	Department of Transportation		
Section 201(8)(a): Board of Arctic Research Experts to Encourage Scientific Research in Noatak National Preserve	None	NPS				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 201(10): Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve						
-- BLM visitor center at Eagle, Alaska, access point	None	BLM				
-- Aircraft permitted to land in upper Charley River watershed except where inconsistent with purpose of Preserve	None	NPS				
Section 202: Additions to Existing National Park System Area	Established upon passage	NPS		BIA-monitor management vis-a-vis Native culture		
Section 202(3)(a): Alaska Railroad Right-of-Way within Denali National Park	None	NPS			Department of Transportation-concurrence required on regulations	
Section 202(3)(b): Kantishna Hills/Dunkle Mine Study	Report to Congress within 3 years	Alaska Land Use Council		BOM-technical assistance NPS		
Section 203: General Administration of Park System Units		NPS				
Section 204: Confirmation of Native Selections within Parks		BLM		NPS-consultation		
Section 205: Commercial Fishing and Appendage	None	NPS				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title III - National Wildlife Refuge System						
Section 302: Establishment of New National Wildlife Refuges	Established upon passage	FWS				
Section 302(7)(C): Selawik National Wildlife Refuge Reindeer Grazing Regulations	None	FWS	BIA-consultation			
Section 303(7)(C): Yukon Delta Wildlife Refuge Reindeer Grazing Regulations	None	FWS	BIA-consultation			
Section 303(7)(D): Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge Access Regulations	None	FWS				
Section 304(b): Alaska Refuges Compatibility Regulations	None	FWS				
Section 304(d): Commercial Fishing and Attendant Regulations	None	FWS				
Section 304(e): Fish Stock Regulations	None	FWS				
Section 304(f): Fire Management	None	BLM	FWS			
Section 304(g): Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plans	Not less than 5 refuges - 3 years; not less than 10 refuges - 5 years; all refuges - 7 years	FWS	HORS-technical assistance on cultural resources aspects of plan		State agencies-consultation; Native Corporations-consultation	
Section 306: Barren-Ground Caribou Study	None-projected completion 5 years	FWS	NPS-cooperation/consultation on NPS lands; BLM-coop. on BLM lands; BIA-coop./consultation		Governor of Alaska-cooperation	

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title IV - National Conservation Area and National Recreation Area						
Section 402: Steese National Conservation Area Land Use Plan	5 years	BLM	FWS-participation in studies			
Section 402: White Mountains National Recreation Area Land Use Plan	5 years	BLM	FWS-participation in studies		State of Alaska-close cooperation/consultation	
Section 402: Fire Management	None	BLM				
Section 402: Boundary Survey	None	BLM				
Section 402(c): Steese National Conservation Area and White Mountains National Recreation Area Mining Regulations	None	BLM				
Sections 404(b), (c): Unperfected Mining Claims Regulations and Mining Operations Regulations for Steese National Conservation Area and White Mountains National Recreation Area; Mineral Compliance Checks	None	BLM				
Section 404(d): Validity Determinations	Upon request or after 9/30/82	BLM				
Section 404(e): Issue and Monitor Permits for Access to Unpatented Mining Claims; Develop Permit Requirements	None	BLM				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title V - National Forest System						
Section 501: Additions to Existing National Forests	Established upon passage	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	FWS-participate in land use planning and regulatory processes BIA-protection of subsistence users			
Section 502: Mining and Mineral Leasing on Certain National Forest Lands	None	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 503(f)(2)(A): Mining Regulations for Misty Fjords and Admiralty Islands National Monuments within Tongass National Forest	None	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	BLM-Cadastral survey for Misty Fjord and Admiralty Islands; mining claims and validity determinations			
Section 503(h)(2): Quartz Hill Mine Development Study	Draft-6 months from enactment Final-9 months from enactment	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	Secretary of Interior-consultation DOM-technical assistance	Secretary of Commerce-consultation	State of Alaska-consultation	
Section 503(h)(3): Quartz Hill Mine Access Road	Draft EIS within 12 months from enactment	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	FWS-participate in drafting EIS USGS-technical assistance			
Section 503(h)(4)(A): Quartz Hill Access Road Special Use Permit	Within 4 months after publication of final EIS pursuant to Section 503(h)(3)	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 504(h): Unperfected Mining Claims Requirements in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments	90 days from enactment (applications for permits must be made within 270 days from enactment; Secretary must issue permits within 18 months of receipt of application)	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 505(a): Regulations for Fisheries on National Forest Lands in Alaska	None	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	Secretary of Interior (FWS)-consultation BIA-consultation	Secretary of Commerce-consultation	State of Alaska-consultation	
Section 506(a)(3)(C)(ii): Admiralty Island Exchanges-Public Access and Use Regulations	None	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	BIA-consultation			
Section 506(a): Kootz-noowoo Conveyances	None	BLM	NPS-consultation	Secretary of Agriculture-designation of easements		
Section 506(b): Goldbelt Land Conveyances	None	BLM		Secretary of Agriculture-designation of easements		
Section 506(c): SheeAtika Land Conveyances	None	BLM		Secretary of Agriculture-designation of easements		
Section 507(a): Co-operative Fisheries Planning	None	Department of Agriculture - U.S. Forest Service	BIA-cooperation (trust responsibilities for fisheries near Annette Island Reserve)			

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title VI - National Wild and Scenic Rivers System						
Section 601: Designation of Rivers within National Park System	Established upon passage	NPS				
Section 602: Designation of Rivers within National Wildlife Refuge System	Established upon passage	FWS				
Section 603: Designation of Rivers outside Conservation System Units	Established upon passage	NPS-Alagnak River; BLM-all other rivers				
Section 604: Designation of Study Rivers	3 years from enactment; Utukok and Kavaktok reports to be submitted no later than Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan prepared pursuant to Section 1203	NPS	FWS, HCRS, BLM			
Section 605: Boundaries and Management Plans for National Wild and Scenic Rivers	Plans for rivers within National Park System or National Wildlife System to be coordinated and submitted with plans for those units; plans for other rivers-3 years	NPS, FWS, BLM for rivers each manages	HCRS-coordination/consultation role through lead on Statewide Rivers Planning Group			
Section 606: Amendments to Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	None	NPS, FWS & BLM for rivers each manages				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title VII - National Wilderness Preservation System						
Section 701: Designation of Wilderness within National Park System	Established upon passage	NPS				
Section 702: Designation of Wilderness within National Wildlife Refuge System	Established upon passage	FWS				
Section 703: Designation of Wilderness within National Forest System	Established upon passage	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 704: National Forest Wilderness Study	3 years	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 705(b)(1): Forest Industry Loan Program	None	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 705(c): Forest Yield Study	3 years	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 706: Southeast Alaska Timber Reports	Report each year	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service				
Section 706(b): Tongass Forest Study	End of 5 years; every 2 years thereafter	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	FWS-technical assistance	Alaska Land Use Council-consultation	Consultation with: State of Alaska Native Corporations Timber Industry S.E. Alaska Conservation Council	
Section 707: Administration of Wilderness		NPS, FWS, U.S. Forest Service for wilderness areas each manages				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title VIII - Subsistence</u>		Alaska Cooperative Planning Group-overaight and coordination; NPS, FWS & BLM management responsibilities on their lands; BIA participation in planning and development; FWS-administration of grant program			State of Alaska-consultation	
Section 805(a): Establishment of Subsistence Resource Regions, Land Advisory Committees, and Regional Advisory Councils	1 year					
Section 805(e)(2): Report to Congress on Whether Payments to the State are Adequate to Carry Out Subsistence Program	At least once every 5 years					
Section 806: Secretarial Report to the State and Congressional Committees on the Effectiveness of Implementation of the Subsistence Title	Annually and at other times the Secretary deems necessary					
Section 808(a): Appointment of National Park and Park Monument Subsistence Resource Commission	1 year, and within 18 months the Secretary must act upon Commission's recommendations				Governor-appoint 3 members to each commission Regional Advisory Council-appoint 3 members to each commission	
Section 811: Subsistence Access Regulations	None					

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 812: Subsistence Research	None	FWS-clearinghouse		Department of Agriculture	State of Alaska-cooperation	
Section 813: Periodic Reports to Congress	4 years from enactment and every 3 years thereafter			Department of Agriculture		
Section 814: Subsistence Regulations	None					

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title IX - Implementation of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and Alaska Statehood Act</u>						
Section 901: Submerged Lands-Conveyances and Reconveyances	None	BLM	NPS, FWS, BIA	Department of Agriculture		
Section 905: Alaska Native Allotments	180 days after enactment	BIA-maintain trust responsibilities BLM-issue conveyances	USGS/BOM-consultation			
Section 906: State Selections	Issuance of patents within 6 months of State's election	BLM				
Section 907: Alaska Land Bank		NPS, FWS, BLM & USFS as appropriate	BIA-advocacy role	Department of Agriculture		

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title X - Federal North Slope Lands Studies, Oil and Gas Leasing Program and Mineral Assessments						
Section 1001: North Slope Study	Study and findings-8 years; Annual Reports to Congress	BLM	FWS participation USCS/OMPRA-assistance	Department of Agriculture Department of Energy Alaska Land Use Council	Consultation with: State of Alaska Native Village and Regional Corps. North Slope Borough	*Consultation with Canada required
Section 1002: Arctic Coastal Plain Resource Assessment	18 months from enactment-first publication	FWS	USCS-technical assistance BLM		Consultation with: Governor of Alaska Native Village and Regional Corps. North Slope Borough Interested Persons	
Section 1002(d): Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Resource Assessment Regulations	2 years	FWS	OMPRA/USCS-technical assistance BLM			
Section 1002(e): Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Exploration Plans	No plan approved during 2 year period following enactment; thereafter Secretary must approve or disapprove 120 days from submission	FWS	BLM USCS-technical assistance			
Section 1002(h): Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain-Report to Congress on oil and gas potential and impact on fish and wildlife resources	No earlier than 5 years; no later than 5 years, 9 months from enactment	FWS	BLM and in cooperation with USCS/OMPRA			

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 1004: North Slope Survey	None	BLM	USGS-assistance			
Section 1005: Wildlife Resources Portion of §1001 Study	Study and findings-8 years; Annual Reports to Congress	BLM	FWS-assistance			Cooperation with: State of Alaska Native Village and Regional Corps.
Section 1006: Transportation Alternatives Portion of Study	8 years Annual Reports to Congress	BLM		Department of Transportation		
Section 1007: Arctic Research Study	1 year	FWS	USGS-technical assistance	Department of Transportation Department of Energy Department of Defense-Navy Department of Agriculture - U.S. Forest Service Department of Commerce-NOAA National Science Foundation Smithsonian		Consultation with: State of Alaska Native Village and Regional Corporations
Section 1008: Oil and Gas Leasing: Non-North Slope-Regulations and Report	October 1, 1981 Annually thereafter	FWS	FWS USGS-assistance	Department of Energy		
Section 1009: Oil and Gas Lease Applications	6 months from lease application if no EIS; 3 months after publication of final EIS if EIS required	FWS				
Section 1010: Alaska Mineral Resource Assessment and Related Regulations	None	USGS	BOM/OMPRA	Department of Energy		State of Alaska-consultation

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 1011: Presidential Transmittal to Congress of information relating to minerals	October 1, 1982 Annually thereafter	President-USCS/OMPIA	DOM			

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title XI - Transportation and Utility Systems						
Section 1104: Develop and Publish a Consolidated Application Form for Transportation and Utility System; Processing of Applications	180 days-Publication of Application 60 days after receipt-inform applicant of status of application 30 days after additional information received-inform applicant of sufficiency of application 9 months from filing-draft EIS 1 year from filing-final EIS	BLM-clearinghouse	USGS/OMPRA/BOH-technical assistance NPS/FWS-participate in preparation of form	Department of Transportation Department of Agriculture Consultation with other federal agencies, e.g. Coast Guard, Maritime Administration, Army Corps of Engineers		
Section 1110(a): Regulations for Use of Vehicles on Conservation System Units, National Recreation and Conservation Areas and Wilderness Study Areas	None	NPS, FWS, BLM		Department of Agriculture		
Section 1110(b): Regulations for Access to State or Private Lands Within or Effectively Surrounded by Conservation System Units, National Areas or Wilderness Study Areas	None	NPS, FWS, BLM		Department of Agriculture		
Section 1113: Stikine River Region Report	5 years	Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service	FWS			Consultation with Canada required

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Title XII - Federal-State Cooperation						
Section 1201: Alaska Land Use Council	Report by February 1 annually	SIO & Federal Co-chairman	NPS, FWS, HCRS, BLM	U.S. Forest Service Department of Transportation	State Co-chairman Commissioner Alaska Departments of: Natural Resources Fish and Game Environmental Conservation Transportation Native Regional Corp. Representatives	
Section 1202: Federal Coordination Committee	Meet at least once every 4 months	Federal Co-chairman	Secretary of Interior	Secretary of Agriculture Secretary of Energy Secretary of Transportation Administrator of EPA Administrator of NOAA		
Section 1203(b): Bristol Bay Cooperative Region Plan	3 years	FWS	BLM		State of Alaska Native Corps.	

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title XIII - Administrative Provisions</u>						
Section 1301: Management Plans for National Park System Units	5 years	NPS	HCRS	Alaska Land Use Council	State of Alaska Native Corps. Citizens Local, State & National Organizations	
Section 1302: Land Acquisition Authority		NPS, FWS, BLM				
Section 1303: Use of Cabins and Sites on Conservation System Units-Regulations		NPS, FWS, BLM				
Section 1305: Cooperative Information/Education Centers	None	Alaska Land Use Council	Secretary of Interior NPS, FWS, HCRS, BLM	Secretary of Agriculture	State of Alaska Native Corps.	
Section 1306: Administrative Sites and Visitor Facilities		NPS, FWS, BLM				
Section 1307(a): Revenue-Producing Visitor Services	None	NPS, FWS				
Section 1308: Local Hire	Regulations-None Reports-From time to time	Alaska Cooperative Planning Group-coordinator NPS, FWS, HCRS, BLM, BIA		Office of Personnel Management		
Section 1311(b): Denali Scenic Highway Study	3 years	BLM-overall coordinator with NPS responsibility for substantive planning and development on NPS lands		Department of Transportation	State of Alaska Native Corps.	
Section 1312(b): White Mountains National Recreation Area-Regulations for Removal of Minerals	None	BLM	FWS-Consultation			

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 1313: National Preserves: Regulations Restricting Hunting, Fishing, Trapping or Entry	None	NPS				
Section 1314: Taking of Fish and Wildlife	None	NPS, FWS, BLM				State of Alaska - retain responsibility for management of fish and wildlife on public lands
Section 1315: Wilderness Management	None	NPS, FWS, BLM			Department of Agriculture	
Section 1315(b): Aquaculture Regulations	None	Department of Agriculture	FWS			
Section 1315(e): Wilderness Management & Timber Contracts	None	Department of Agriculture				
Section 1316: Allowed Uses-Regulations	None	NPS, FWS & BLM as appropriate				
Section 1317: General Wilderness Review	5 years - Report to President 7 years - Report to Congress	NPS, FWS				
Section 1318: Statewide Cultural Assistance Program	None	IICRS	NPS, FWS, BLM, BIA			
Section 1320: BLM Land Reviews	From time to time	BLM				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 1323(a): Regulations for Access to Non-federally Owned Lands within the National Forest System	None	Secretary of Agriculture				
Section 1323(b): Regulations for Access to Non-federally Owned Lands Surrounded by Public Lands	None	BLM				
Section 1324: Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge Agricultural Use	None	FWS				
Section 1325: Terror Lake Hydroelectric Project	None	FWS				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title XIV - Amendments to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and Related Provisions</u>						
Section 1409: Fire Protection		BLM	FWS, NPS			
Section 1411: Escrow Account-Cook's Inlet Selection	Identification within later of 2 years following conveyance or date of Act	BIA-escrow account BLM & FWS - identify proceeds		Department of Agriculture-U.S. Forest Service-identify proceeds		
Section 1413: Supplemental Appropriations for Native Groups	None	NIA				
Section 1414: Fiscal Year Adjustment for Alaska Native Fund	Deposit 10 days after enactment & distribute by end of 1st full quarter following enactment; for FY 1982 deposit on 1st day of fiscal year, distribute by end of 1st full quarter	NIA				
Section 1417: Pribilof Islands Acquisition Authority		FWS	BLM			
Section 1419: Doyon Selections and Mineral Exploration Regulations or Studies	None	BLM				
Section 1420: Hodzana River Study Area	None	FWS				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
Section 22: Doyon Conveyances	Promptly upon Doyon's Satisfaction of conditions	BLM				
Section 1427: Koniag Lands	Conveyance of Afognak Island "as soon as practicable" following joint-venture agreement	BLM	FWS on its lands			
Section 1430: Chugach Region Study and Report to Congress	1 year	Alaska Land Use Council	FWS, BLM	Secretary of Agriculture	State of Alaska Chugach Natives	
Section 1431: Arctic Slope Lands-Pipeline Right-of-Way	None	BLM with NPS responsibility for lands in Gates of Arctic Park and Preserve				
Section 1431(g)(3): Kaktovik Exchange	None	BLM-conveyance FWS-negotiate				
Section 1432: Cook Inlet Village Settlement	None	BLM-conveyance FWS-negotiate				
Section 1435: Report to Congress on Cook Inlet Region	January 15, 1992	BLM				

Requirement	Deadline	Responsible Agency	Participating DOI Agencies	Participating Federal Agencies	State of Alaska Participation	Comments
<u>Title XV - National Need Mineral Activity Recommendation Process</u>						
Section 1502: President's Recommendations to Congress	Publish notice of intent to recommend 90 days before recommendation submitted to Congress	President	FWS OMPRA/ROM-technical assistance BLM			



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
D-2 INFORMATION OFFICE
ANCHORAGE

Summary

Alaska Lands Act
(P.L. 96-487)

This summary outlines major changes in the management of Alaska's lands and resources that result from the recently enacted (d) (2) lands bill, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Alaska Lands Act). The framework for this summary is the State's seven consensus points respecting Alaska lands legislation: (I) conveyance of State lands, page 1; (II) access and transportation, page 2; (III) development of high-value commodity resources, page 3; (IV) wildlife management, page 4; (V) traditional uses (including sport hunting), page 4; (VI) revocation of existing withdrawals, page 6; and (VII) the "no more" concept, page 6.

An acreage summary is found on page 7; an "allowable uses" chart is on page 8.

I. CONVEYANCE OF STATE LANDS

BACKGROUND:

Under the 1958 Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska was granted a total of 103.4 million acres of land to support the costs of statehood and to create an economy that would sustain the state. About 40% of this grant has been either finally or tentatively conveyed to the State. Section 17(d) (2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act provided for identification of lands within (d) (2) withdrawals which the State was interested in selecting, with the ultimate resolution of these selections to be dependent upon Congressional action regarding the entire (d) (2), lands question.

Three major impacts on state lands are examined: (a) impact on lands already patented, approved to or selected by the State of Alaska; (b) impact on lands the State of Alaska selected as "interest lands" in November 1978 to fulfill its Statehood Act land entitlement; and (c) the process for conveying of selected lands to the State.

ACTION:

(a) Virtually all existing valid state patented or approved lands and prior land selections are outside the boundaries of the conservation units created by the Act. Management problems associated with state-owned inholdings within federal conservation system units are, therefore, minimized.

(b) Congress resolved the disposition of 7 million acres of state "interest lands" in the State's favor. Consequently, the State will receive title to valuable federal lands in the Yukon Flats, Chulitna, Ambler Valley, and Iliamna Lake areas. Congress did not approve about 5 million acres of state "interest lands" located on (d)(2) lands in the Hodzana, White Mountains, Nabesna, Yukon-Charley and Kantishna areas.

(c) The Act includes a comprehensive land conveyance title which legislatively conveys existing state selections, as well as those "interest lands" selections filed in November 1978 which are not inside conservation unit boundaries. It also contains provisions which amend the existing Statehood Act land requirements to the State's benefit, including an extra ten years to fulfill the land grant and clarifying the relationship between state selections and present and future administrative actions. With the passage of the Act, Congress has assured the present and future conveyance of all of the State's entitlement.

II. TRANSPORTATION & ACCESS

BACKGROUND:

There are three distinct subjects encompassed in this heading:

(a) Major rights-of-way across federal conservation units in the form of highways, pipelines, railroads, etc.;

(b) Access to private, state or Native lands located within federal units; and

(c) Special access in conservation units for traditional activities (e.g., hunting, trapping, rural travel, etc.) requiring the use of airplanes, snowmobiles, and motorboats.

ACTION:

(a) The Act rewrites previous law in a comprehensive transportation title designed to streamline the process for obtaining rights-of-way and other necessary authority for building new transportation or utility systems across federal lands. The process has five major features: (i) The Secretary of Transportation (in situations where he has programmatic responsibility under existing law) will share decision-making responsibility with federal land-managing agencies involving the issuance of rights-of-way and other necessary authority; (ii) The Secretaries of Interior and Transportation are directed to render decisions on applications within a specified period of time; (iii) Decisions shall be made pursuant to nine specified criteria, including economic feasibility and environmental compatibility; (iv) Where applicable law currently prohibits approval of a proposed transportation or utility system, Secretarial action on applications is subject to Congressional review; and (v) All Secretarial decisions to deny a transportation or utility system are subject to expedited judicial review. In addition, certain decisions are also subject to further review by the executive branch.

(b) Access for inholders within, or effectively surrounded by, conservation system units is guaranteed by law, but is subject to reasonable regulation. Inholders are granted assured access for economic and other purposes. The Act emphasizes the criterion of economic feasibility in regulating access, although the most economically feasible access is not mandated in every case.

(c) The Act guarantees traditional access by airplane, motorboat, snowmachine, etc. This access is subject to reasonable regulation, but the Secretary may prohibit such access only where he can demonstrate that significant resource damage is being caused by this type of access, and after he has held a hearing in the area affected.

III. HIGH-VALUE COMMODITY RESOURCES

BACKGROUND:

High-value commodity resources in Alaska which are affected by the Act include: (a) oil and gas, (b) hardrock minerals, and (c) timber products.

ACTION:

(a) The Act contains an oil and gas study provision for the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. To facilitate this study, a one-million acre area is excluded from the Range's wilderness classification. In addition, the Secretary is directed to establish a program to pursue oil and gas leasing on non-North Slope federal lands outside conservation system units. Moreover, the Secretary is required to act on applications for oil and gas leasing in Wildlife Refuges which are not designated as Wilderness within a specified period of time. Leases are to be issued pursuant to an environmental compatibility finding. However, the Secretary has the burden of proof of documenting the basis for denying a lease application -- a change from prior law.

Note: With respect to National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, the Interior Department appropriations bill, a separate Act, mandates private oil and gas leasing within 20 months, and provides a two-year waiver of the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

(b) (i) Six of nine major mineral discoveries are excluded from land designations which would have effectively prevented their development. Additionally, Greens Creek and U.S. Borax (Quartz Hill), although included in a National Forest Monument, are given special treatment that will allow their development. The remaining major mineral find at Orange Hill is included in a Park Preserve, with no special administrative or geographic provisions, which may make its development difficult. The Act contains special language that guarantees access across the Gates of the Arctic "boot" into the Ambler mineral district.

(ii) The Chulitna, the upper Ambler Valley, and portions of the Squirrel River mineral districts are transferred to state ownership or are designated as federal multiple-use areas, and may be opened for

mineral development in the future. These areas were withdrawn from mineral entry under the various executive withdrawals. The Act provides for a two-season moratorium on claim validity determinations by the United States for claims in the White Mountains and Steese Highway BLM units.

(c) The Act designates 5.4 million acres of Wilderness in the Tongass National Forest. The Forest Service is directed to offer 450 million board feet of timber for harvest, which will be made possible by authorizing special funds for intensive timber management, and not subject to annual appropriations. Land exchanges for both Kootznoowoo and Shee-Atika Native corporations are essentially completed, with Kootznoowoo receiving selection rights on Prince of Wales Island and Shee-Atika receiving lands on northwest Admiralty Island.

IV. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND:

The primary purpose of wildlife management programs in Alaska is to maintain or enhance fish and wildlife populations. The State believes that the traditional relationship between the State of Alaska and the federal government regarding wildlife management encourages this purpose. Consequently, the State has sought to guarantee its primary responsibility for fish and resident wildlife management on all lands in Alaska.

ACTION:

(a) The Act contains a provision that specifically reaffirms the traditional relationship between the state and federal governments regarding wildlife management. This provision recognizes the State's primary responsibility except with regard to subsistence use as outlined below.

(b) The Act provides for a subsistence preference, based on concepts contained in existing state laws, when a limitation on taking is required due to the depleted condition of the resource.

(c) The Act allows the State to implement a program that meets the Act's subsistence use guidelines. So long as the State implements the Act's subsistence preference, which is now largely in accordance with existing state laws on this subject, direct federal intervention in this aspect of fish and game management will be prevented. Under such a State management program, the Act allows an aggrieved party, after exhausting available administrative remedies, to request judicial review of particular state regulations providing a subsistence preference in a particular instance. Judicial review is limited to the regulation involved, and a judicial decision may affect the state regulation for only a limited period, which in most instances would be only one year.

V. TRADITIONAL USES

BACKGROUND:

This concept refers to a number of so-called "lifestyle" issues, with the general goal of Alaskans being allowed to continue certain

uses of federal lands as they have in the past. These uses include hunting, trapping, campsites, protection of inholdings, cabins, and activities such as fish hatcheries that would not normally be permitted in Wilderness.

ACTION:

A. Land Closed To Hunting

The Act closes some 25 million acres of National Parks and Monuments to sport hunting and trapping but keeps open to these uses 19 million acres of National Preserve lands. The chart below shows National Park Service areas established by the Act that are open and closed to sport hunting. Wildlife refuges and other conservation system units remain open to sport hunting under the Act.

**SPORT HUNTING IN NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM
UNITS CREATED OR EXPANDED BY THE
ALASKA LANDS ACT (P.L. 96-487)**

<u>National Park System Unit</u>	<u>Preserve Acreage (Open to Sport Hunting)</u>	<u>Park or Monument Acreage (Closed to Sport Hunting)</u>
Aniakchak	376,000	138,000
Bering Land Bridge	2,457,000	-0-
Cape Krusenstern	-0-	560,000
Gates of the Arctic	900,000	7,052,000
Kenai Fjords	-0-	567,000
Kobuk	-0-	1,710,000
Lake Clark	1,214,000	2,439,000
Noatak	6,460,000	-0-
Wrangell-St. Elias	4,171,000	8,147,000
Yukon-Charley	1,713,000	-0-
Glacier Bay Additions	57,000	523,000
Katmai Additions	308,000	1,037,000
Denali Additions (extencions to "Mt. McKinley")	1,330,000	2,426,000
TOTALS:	18,986,000	24,599,000

B. Other Wildlife Provisions

(a) The Act contains provisions ensuring that hunting-related activities, such as the construction of campsites, location of equipment caches, etc., shall be permitted on all public lands where hunting and trapping are allowed.

(b) The Act provides that the State of Alaska shall continue to regulate the hunting guide industry. There is no "grandfather clause" for continuation of guiding activities within Parks and Monuments.

(c) The Act specifically authorizes sport hunting and trapping in National Park Preserves.

C. Condemnation/Land Acquisition

The Act protects inholdings owned by the State, Native corporations and private individuals who received title under ANCSA or the Native Allotment Act from involuntary acquisition for purposes of addition to a conservation system unit. For other private landowners, the Secretary is required to make a good faith effort to exchange other Federal lands for the inholding prior to undertaking involuntary acquisition through condemnation.

D. Cabins

The Act codifies and improves upon the approach proposed in the earlier National Monument regulations. Long-time occupants would be permitted to retain the use of their cabins, so long as such use did not significantly affect the purpose of the conservation system unit. This occupancy is protected, subject to compliance with certain criteria, for the lifetime of the principal occupant or the continuous occupancy by the last surviving member of the immediate family currently living in the cabin.

E. Wilderness Management

Within National Forest Wilderness areas, the Act mandates guidelines that permit a broad range of aquaculture, fisheries enhancement activities, and facilities. Existing public use cabins would remain, and would be maintained, in all Wilderness areas, and new cabins could be constructed as necessary for the protection of public health and welfare.

F. Exemption from Wilderness Review

The Act statutorily exempts Alaska from the mandatory Wilderness review provisions of Section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act ("BLM Organic Act"). The Secretary retains discretionary power to recommend additional Federal lands for Wilderness designation, but is no longer required to do so. In addition, the Act exempts Alaskan National Forests from further wilderness studies under RARE II (Roadless Area Review Evaluation, Phase II).

VI. REVOCATION OF EXISTING MONUMENTS AND EXECUTIVE WITHDRAWALS

This concept refers to the revocation by Congress of the National Monuments and executive withdrawals imposed on Alaska in November and December of 1978. The National Monuments and executive withdrawals are revoked in the face of the designations made by this Act.

VII. "NO MORE" CLAUSE

This concept refers to the assurance that any future federal

withdrawals for conservation system units in Alaska may be made only by act of Congress, and not by unilateral secretarial or Presidential actions. The Act contains a provision limiting the duration of future executive withdrawals in Alaska which exceed 5,000 acres to one year, unless Congress approves the withdrawal.

ACREAGE COMPARISONS

<u>LAND DESIGNATIONS</u>	<u>ALASKA LANDS ACT</u>
<u>New Congressional Designations</u>	
Parks/Monuments	24.6
Parks/Preserves	18.9
Refuges	53.7
Forests	3.4
Wild & Scenic Rivers	1.5
BLM Units/Conservation & National Recreation Areas	<u>2.2</u>
TOTAL	104.3
 <u>Wilderness</u>	
Parks	32.4
Refuges	18.6
Forests	<u>5.4</u>
TOTAL	56.4*

* Wilderness classifications overlap about 21 million acres of New Congressional designations; the balance of new wilderness (25 million acres) involves federal conservation system units created prior to passage of the Section 17(d) (2) provision of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

	<u>National Park Service</u>			<u>Fish & Wildlife Service</u>	<u>National Forest Service</u>		<u>Bureau of Land Management</u>		
	<u>Park</u>	<u>Preserve</u>	<u>Monument</u>	<u>Refuge (2)</u>	<u>Forest</u>	<u>Monument</u>	<u>Rec. Area</u>	<u>Cons. Area</u>	<u>Other (3)</u>
Sport/Trophy Hunting	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Subsistence Uses	YES (1)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
New Mining Claims	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
New Oil & Gas Leasing	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Commercial Timber Cutting	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
Commercial Trapping	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sport Fishing	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

WILDERNESS: Can only be created by Congress. Wilderness can be established on any unit and is managed by the agency which administers the unit involved. Generally, Wilderness rules ban all use of motorized equipment or permanent structures and take precedence over any uses shown on the above chart. However, the Alaska Lands Act guarantees traditional means of access (such as motorboats, snowmachines, and airplanes), and access to valid inholdings, subject to reasonable regulation. Wilderness Study areas permit no activity that would disqualify them for Wilderness. Additional uses are permitted in certain Wilderness areas as specified in the Act; check with the managing agency for details.

WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS: Can be established by Congress in any Federal unit, and are managed by the agency which administers the unit involved. Generally, no activity which would impair the scenic or water quality of a River is permitted. Thus, new mining claims, oil & gas leasing, dam construction, and clear-cut logging are usually not allowed. Activities which usually will be permitted on Rivers are: Sport and subsistence hunting and trapping, sport and commercial fishing, airplane landings and take-offs in the River and on its banks. Generally, the same rules apply for Study Rivers.

(1) Subsistence uses are permitted only in the National Parks created by the 1980 Act, except Kenai Fjords; subsistence uses are not allowed within the old boundaries of Katmai, Glacier Bay, and the former Mt. McKinley National Park.

(2) All activities in a Refuge have to be determined to be compatible with the purposes for which the Refuge was created. In general, this chart indicates uses which theoretically can occur, subject to a finding of compatibility.

(3) Unclassified Federal Lands managed by the B.L.M. are subject to Public Land Orders closing them to new mining claims and oil & gas leasing, among other uses. Each area of interest must be researched at B.L.M. to determine which Orders apply.

NOTE: Refuges, Recreation Areas, and Conservation Areas which may permit new mining and/or oil & gas leasing are closed to new entry until management plans are developed for each area. This is in addition to the compatibility test for Refuges.

(This chart was reviewed and approved by the affected agencies)

United States
Department of Agriculture

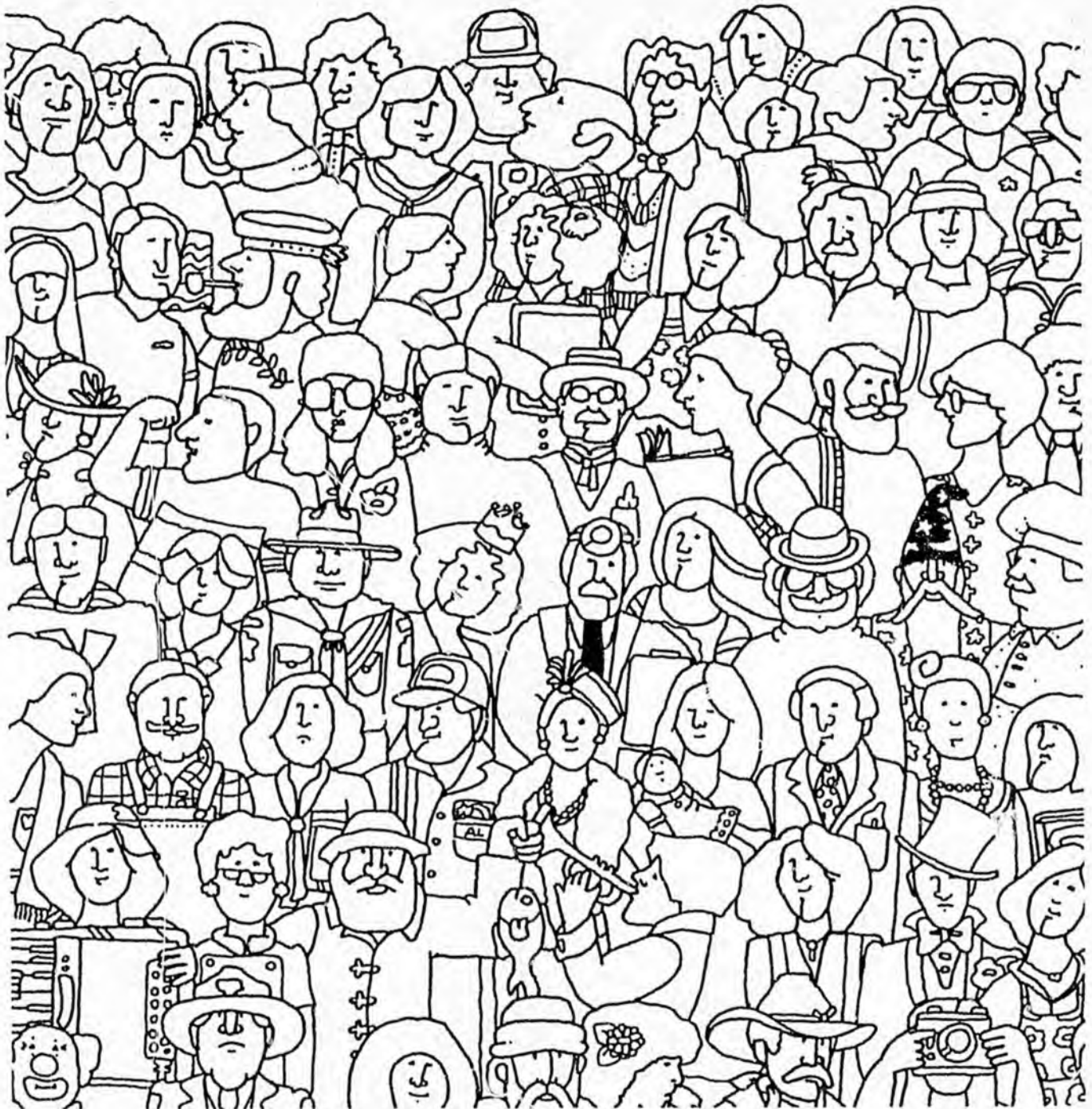
Forest Service

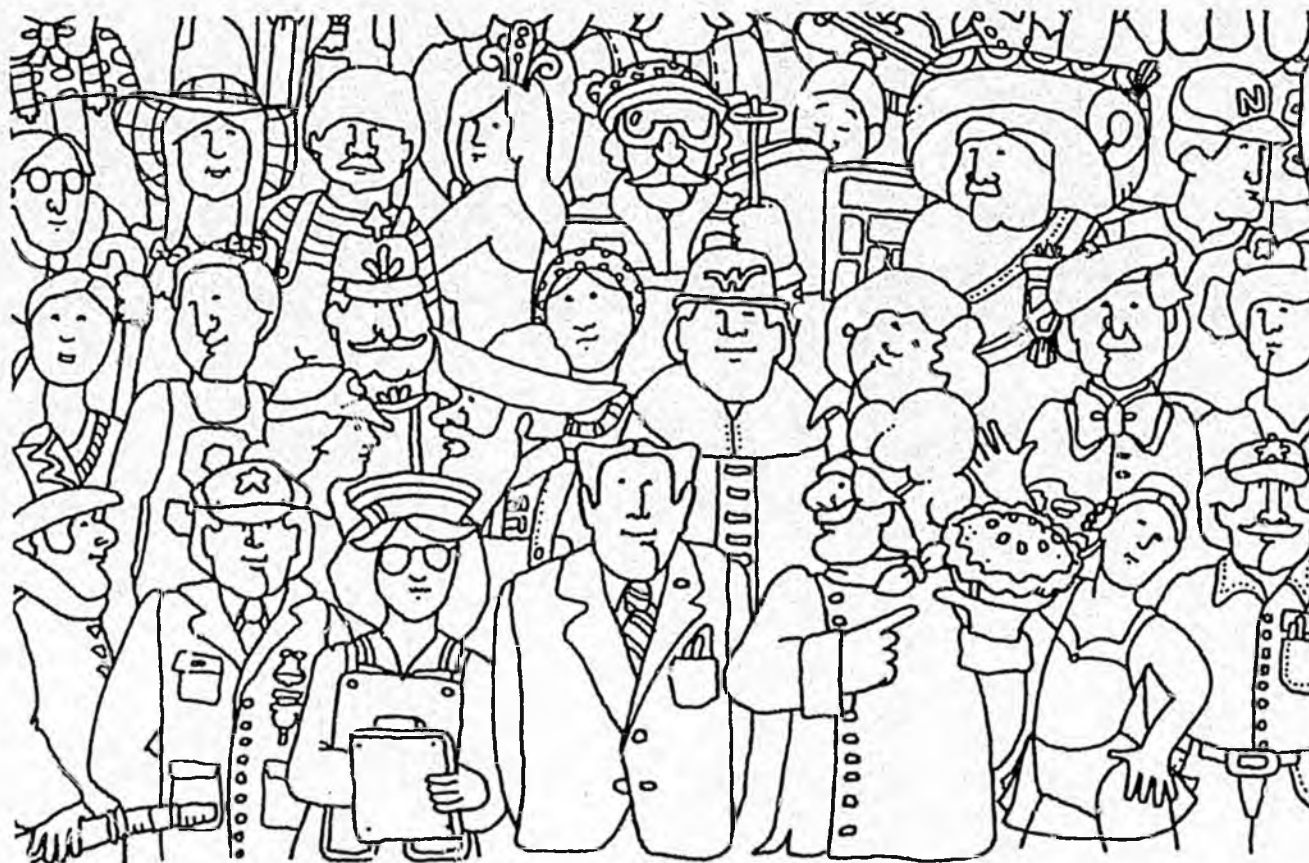
Alaska Region
Report
Number 120



ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT

*How the Alaska Lands Act
Affects Forest Service Programs
In Alaska*





THE ACT AND FOREST SERVICE PROGRAMS

National Forest lands and Forest Service programs in Alaska, administered by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, are affected in a variety of ways by the Alaska Lands Act (known formally as the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act).

The Act affects programs of the National Forest System, as well as cooperative forestry efforts of the Forest Service State and Private Forestry organization and activities of the Forest Service Research organization.

Following is a summary of provisions in the Alaska Lands Act regarding lands and programs in Alaska administered by the Forest Service.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

State and Private Forestry programs of the Forest Service are directly affected by a number of special provisions in the Act and through emphasis on increasing the yield of wood products through cooperative efforts with the State Forester and private forest land owners.

Cooperative forestry and related resource programs are underway and have involved a number of Alaska Native villages and corporations in all forested regions of Alaska. Activity in these programs is expected to increase as a result of the Act.

Chugach Region Study

The Alaska Lands Act specifically directs the completion of a Chugach Region Study within one year--that is, by December 1981. The Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture, along with the Alaska Land Use Council; the Chugach Natives, Inc.; and the State of Alaska, will study land ownership and use patterns in the Chugach Region.

The study objectives are to identify lands that can be made available for conveyance to Chugach Natives, Inc., in keeping with the intent and purpose of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and to improve the boundaries of conservation units. The one-year study will involve affected communities and will include public hearings.

The results of the study will be transmitted to the President who will in turn report to Congress along with any proposed legislation to implement study recommendations.

The Alaska Lands Act provides other opportunities for coordination of activities. Resource inventories are of vital importance to the successful implementation of this Act. Oil, gas, and other energy resource surveys; mineral exploration; and renewable resource surveys are essential to the development of land management plans which can make the United States more independent of foreign energy, minerals, and other resources. Forest Service inventories of Alaska's forests and related renewable resources will be coordinated with State and other agency surveys.

The Alaska Lands Act also provides for the establishment of an Alaska Lands Bank. Management agreements involving forest lands can be developed under these provisions of the act.

RESEARCH

Forest Service research programs are directly affected through a number of studies directed by the Alaska Lands Act.

The Act mandates more intensive forest practices in Alaska that will yield more timber including increased volume from so-called marginal forest stands. The technology for maintaining or increasing timber production, while protecting the environment, wildlife, and other resources will be strengthened.

Research will be concentrated in two general areas: 1) intensive timber management and utilization, and 2) environmental protection. Studies will explore methods to improve growth and yield by thinning and other cultural management practices, improve timber harvest equipment and technology for use in southeast Alaska terrain, and intensify timber utilization. Studies will also be done to determine costs and benefits of different timber management practices. In connection with timber harvest, additional studies will determine how to protect and enhance production of anadromous fish, protect wildlife habitat, minimize impacts on soil and water, and maintain scenic values.

Most of the research in fiscal year 1981 will be done through cooperative studies with Universities and other contractors.

COOPERATIVE STUDIES

The Act prescribes a number of cooperative studies and plans. In several of these, specific cooperators have been named. In such studies, the Forest Service will follow established land management planning procedures for public involvement. Cooperators will include other Federal agencies, State agencies, communities, Native corporations and villages, and private groups. Involvement of the general public will be elicited. The Alaska Land Use Council will also be involved in these studies.

A cross-section of resource issues will be studied:

- o Mining and fisheries, cooperative fisheries, aquaculture;
- o Operational plans for mining and mining access within some wilderness areas;
- o Wilderness study, opportunities to increase timber yields, monitoring of timber supply and demand in southeast Alaska;
- o Canadian-Alaska access, coordinated land ownership;
- o Wild and scenic rivers;
- o Oil and gas leasing potential.

ALASKA'S NATIONAL FORESTS

In accord with the various laws governing the administration of National Forests, such forests are managed for multiple use. The various resources are managed in the configuration that best meets the needs of the American people. (Regulations governing resident fish and wildlife species, including hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations on the National Forests, are developed and administered by the State.)

The Alaska Lands Act, together with earlier laws governing the administration of the National Forests, provide for comprehensive planning. This planning is coordinated with State and local community planning efforts. The Tongass National Forest Land Management Plan (TLMP), developed during the 1977-79 period, was utilized in the development of the Alaska Lands Bill. In accordance with the legislative history (Congressional Record, August 19, 1980), TLMP will be modified to reflect the land use designations and other changes prescribed by the Act. The Forest Service's Alaska Regional Plan and Chugach National Forest Plan, which are now being prepared, will also reflect direction in the Alaska Lands Act. The State, local communities, and the public will be involved in all of these planning efforts.

ADDITIONS AND LAND ADJUSTMENTS TO NATIONAL FOREST AREAS

Four areas totaling 1,900,000 acres are added to the Chugach National Forest by the Act; Nellie Juan, College Fiord, Copper/Rude River, and Controller Bay.

Three areas totaling 1,450,000 acres are added to the Tongass National Forest; Kates Needle, Juneau Icefield, and Brabazon Range.

Alaska Region, National Forest System

	<u>Tongass N.F.</u>	<u>Chugach N.F.</u>
Total acreage before act	15,555,388 Acres Net	4,392,646 Acres Net
Total acreage after act	17,005,388 Acres Net*	6,292,646 Acres Net*
Wilderness acreage created	5,361,899 Acres**	None Created
Wilderness Study	None Created	2,019,000 Acres
Wild and Scenic River Study	Situk River***	None Created

* This net total includes 57,000 acres that were deleted from the Tongass National Forest and 97,000 acres that were deleted from the Chugach National Forest. The Act also provides for additional transfers of National Forest land to Native Corporations, the State, and the Fish and Wildlife Service of an estimated 296,000 acres on Afognak Island and an estimated 242,000 acres to the Chugach Native Corporation.

** Final acreage may vary from these figures as official boundary maps are completed.

*** The Act provides for a maximum of 640 acres on each side of the river, for each mile of river length.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

As on all National Forests throughout the United States, the State has the primary authority for management of resident fish and wildlife species and prescribing hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations.

Commercial and Sport Fishing

Boundaries, seasons, and limits for commercial and sport fishing in National Forest areas were not affected by the Act. Commercial and sport fishing regulations will continue to be administered by the State.

Fish Habitat Enhancement

Forest Service fisheries enhancement programs, in cooperation with the State, will continue. The Act provides for fishery research, management, enhancement, rehabilitation activities, and hatcheries within National Forest Wildernesses and Wilderness Study Areas designated by the Act.

NATIONAL FOREST TIMBER SUPPLY AND HARVEST

The Act directs the Forest Service to maintain a timber supply of 4.5 billion board feet per decade on the Tongass National Forest. Timber yield on the Chugach National Forest will be determined with the development of the Chugach Forest Plan.

The Act requires a series of reports to Congress on (1) the status of timber harvest levels in the Tongass National Forest since enactment; (2) the impact of Wilderness designation on the timber, fishing, and tourism industries in southeast Alaska; (3) measures instituted by the Forest Service to protect fish and wildlife; and (4) the status of the Small Business Set Aside Program on the Tongass National Forest.

The studies required for these reports will be conducted in cooperation and consultation with the State, affected Native corporations, the southeast Alaska timber industry, the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, and the Alaska Land Use Council. An annual report will be submitted to the Senate's Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House of Representative's Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The Act authorizes that a special loan program be established for purchasers of National Forest wood products to help them acquire equipment and to develop new rechnology for using wood products. This program is designed to encourage the utilization of marginal supplies of timber. A fund of 5 million dollars will be established for these loans.

STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES UNDER SPECIAL USE PERMIT AND/OR PUBLIC USE

Existing special use permits and leases on all National Forest lands for cabins, homesites, or similar structures will continue with some limitations on conveyance or transfer in Wilderness areas. Existing uses of temporary campsites, shelters, and other temporary facilities and equipment related to hunting and fishing will continue.

Existing public use cabins within Wildernesses designated by the Act will be maintained and, when necessary, replaced. A limited number of new public use cabins and shelters in Wilderness areas may be constructed for public safety.

NEW WILDERNESS

The "Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act" established the following National Forest Wilderness areas:

<u>Wilderness</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Admiralty Island National Monument Wilderness.....	900,000
Coronation Island Wilderness.....	19,122
Endicott River Wilderness.....	94,000
Maurelle Islands Wilderness.....	4,424
Misty Fiords National Monument Wilderness.....	2,136,000
Petersburg Creek -	
Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness.....	50,000
Russell Fiord Wilderness.....	307,000
South Baranof Wilderness.....	314,000
South Prince of Wales Wilderness.....	97,000
Stikine - LeConte Wilderness.....	443,000
Tebenkof Bay Wilderness.....	65,000
Tracy Arm - Fords Terror Wilderness.....	656,000
Warren Island Wilderness.....	11,353
West Chichagof - Yakobi Wilderness.....	<u>265,000</u>
 TOTAL ACREAGE.....	 <u>5,361,899*</u>

*The final acreage of Wilderness areas may vary from these figures as official boundary maps are completed and State and Native selection acreages are deleted from these totals.

The Act allows until December 2, 1983, for the completion of the study of the Nellie Juan-College Fiord Wilderness Study Area on the Chugach National Forest. The study will involve the public and may result in recommending all or part of the Study Area for Wilderness designation. Until the study is complete and Congress has acted on the recommendations, the Study Area will be managed to protect its wilderness quality.

The Wilderness areas will be managed as directed by the 1964 Wilderness Act as amended by Alaska Lands Act. The primary objective of a Wilderness area is to maintain the Wilderness character of the land. However, the Alaska Lands Act specifically authorizes the following uses for Alaska Wilderness areas:

1. Fishing, Hunting & Trapping
Fishing, hunting, and trapping will continue as on other National Forest land. They are subject to State fish and game regulations.
2. Subsistence
Subsistence uses, including sport hunting and fishing, will be given special attention on all National Forest lands including Wilderness. The State of Alaska prescribes hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations.

3. Public Recreation Cabins

Existing Public Recreation Cabins will continue to be maintained and may be replaced as needed. A limited number of new public cabins may be added if needed for health and safety reasons.

4. Structures & Facilities Under Special Use Permit and/or Public Use

Existing special use permits and leases on all National Forest lands for cabins, homesites, or similar structures will continue. Use of temporary campsites, shelters, and other temporary facilities and equipment related to hunting and fishing will continue.

5. Fish Habitat Enhancement

Fishery research, management, enhancement, and rehabilitation activities are permitted within National Forest Wildernesses and Wilderness Study Areas designated by the Act. This includes permanent improvements such as fishways, weirs, hatcheries, spawning channels, stream clearance, egg planting, and other accepted means of maintaining, enhancing, and rehabilitating fish stocks. In Wilderness, structures will be constructed in a rustic manner to minimize impact on the wilderness character of the area. Reasonable access, including temporary uses of motorized equipment, will be permitted. Fish hatchery and related aquaculture projects are jointly renewed and approved by the State of Alaska and the Forest Service.

6. Special Use Permits for Guides and Outfitters

Existing guides and outfitters may continue to offer services within the Wilderness Areas under special use permits as on other National Forest lands.

7. Private, State, and Native Lands

Private, State, and Native lands within a Wilderness are not affected by this Act and access to these properties is assured.

8. Use of Airplanes, Motorboats, and Snow Machines

Existing use of airplanes, motorboats, and snow machines will continue and can only be restricted or prohibited after public hearings.

9. Timber

Timber may not be sold or harvested from Wilderness lands. Beach log salvage is permitted along saltwater shorelines. Timber may be used for campfires, trail construction, and to fulfill subsistence needs of local residents.

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The Situk River near Yakutat on the Tongass National Forest is designated for study as a potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic River System. The Forest Service will conduct a study of the river by September 30, 1984, to determine whether it should be included in the National System. The Forest Service will solicit advice from the public and other agencies in preparing this study.

During the study period, all public lands within an area extending 2 miles from the banks of both sides of the river are withdrawn under this Act, from mining, entry, sale, State selection, or other disposition under the Public Land Laws, except for valid existing rights.

PROSPECTING & MINING IN NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS AREAS AND MONUMENTS

The prospecting for and development of mineral resources are long established uses on National Forests. A number of restrictions on such use apply to designated Wilderness areas. National Monuments are closed to further mineral entry, but valid claims remain.

The Wilderness Act permits exploration for mineral deposits until December 31, 1983. Mining claims determined to be valid as of December 31, 1983, can be developed. Mining claims located in these Wilderness Areas prior to establishment by the Act include both the land surface and the minerals beneath the surface.

Although National Monuments are closed to mineral entry, the Alaska Lands Act provides for mineral development in specific portions of both Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island National Monuments. These provisions accommodate proposed mining development by U.S. Borax and Chemical Corporation at Quartz Hill in the Misty Fjord National Monument and the Pan Sound Venture at Greens Creek in the Admiralty Island National Monument.

Although the lands in the area of both Quartz Hill and Greens Creek are withdrawn from entry, the Act makes provisions for continued prospecting on lands within 3/4 of a mile of valid claims. This will permit some expansion of both operations should additional valuable deposits be located adjacent to the valid claims.

The new legislation prohibits new mining claims in the Copper/Rude River addition to the Chugach National Forest. However, mineral removal on existing claims will be allowed under reasonable regulations.

DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Alaska Lands Act will require the development of various regulations to implement specific provisions of the Act. The State of Alaska, local communities, public and private organizations, and individuals will be involved in the development of these regulations involving Forest Service programs in Alaska.

Further information on the Alaska Lands Act as it affects Forest Service programs and activities may be obtained by contacting any Forest Service office in the State.

NOTE REGARDING THE FOLLOWING FRAME ON MICROFILM:

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Monday
January 19, 1981

Part XXV

**Department of the
Interior**

National Park Service

National Park System Units in Alaska



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WILDLIFE REFUGES

Monday
January 19, 1981

Alaska National Wildlife Refuge
1076
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Part XXVI

Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service

Alaska National Wildlife Refuges