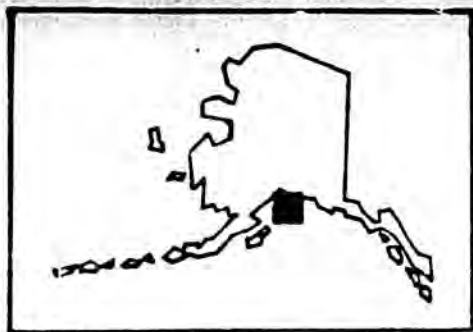


ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE / SUBJECT FILES 86/259

684 SCOM122: ALASKA LANDS FILE 1977-78



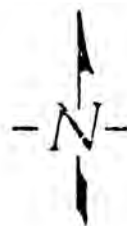
# KENAI NATIONAL MOOSE REFUGE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

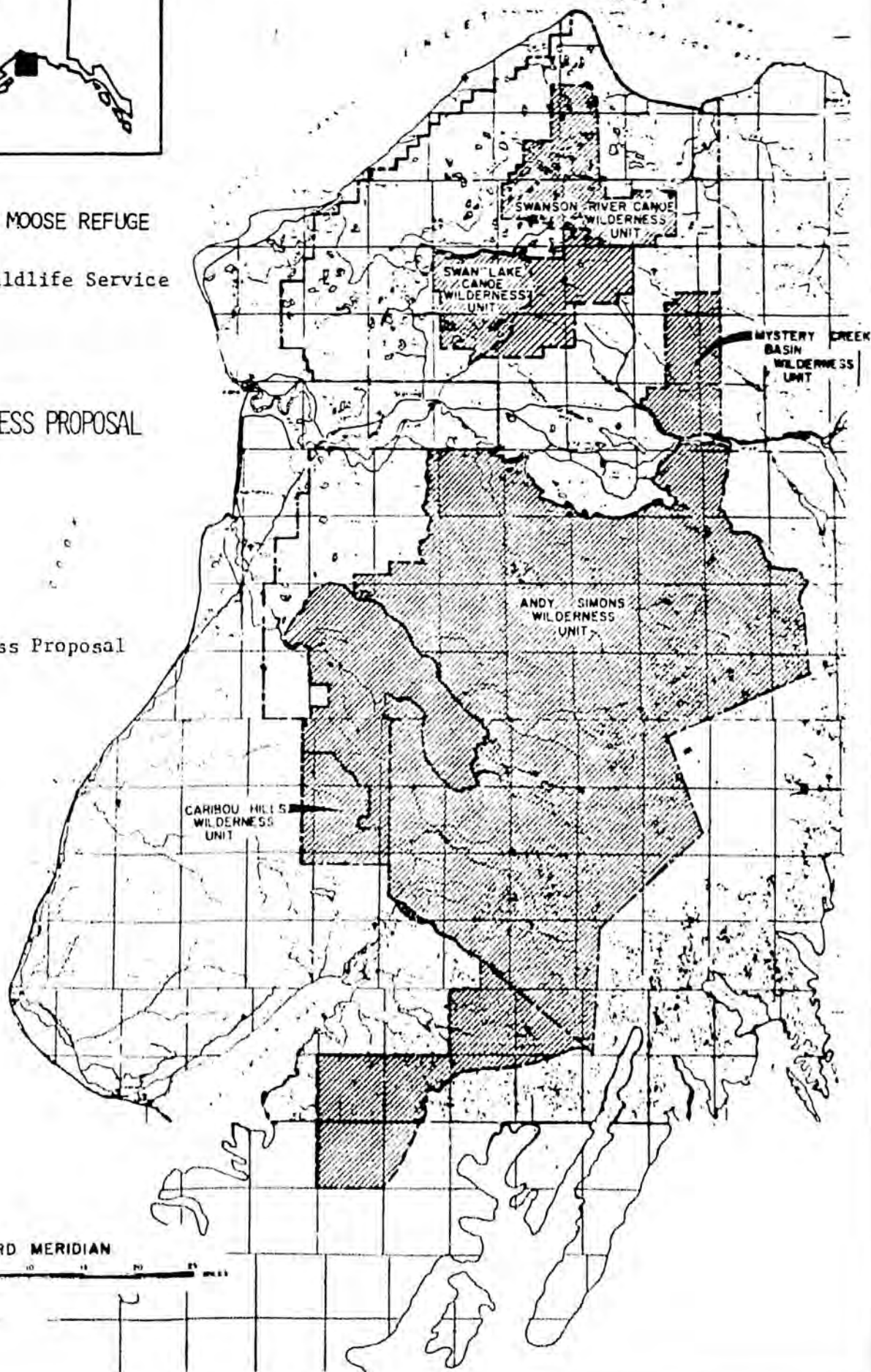
## KENAI WILDERNESS PROPOSAL



Wilderness Proposal

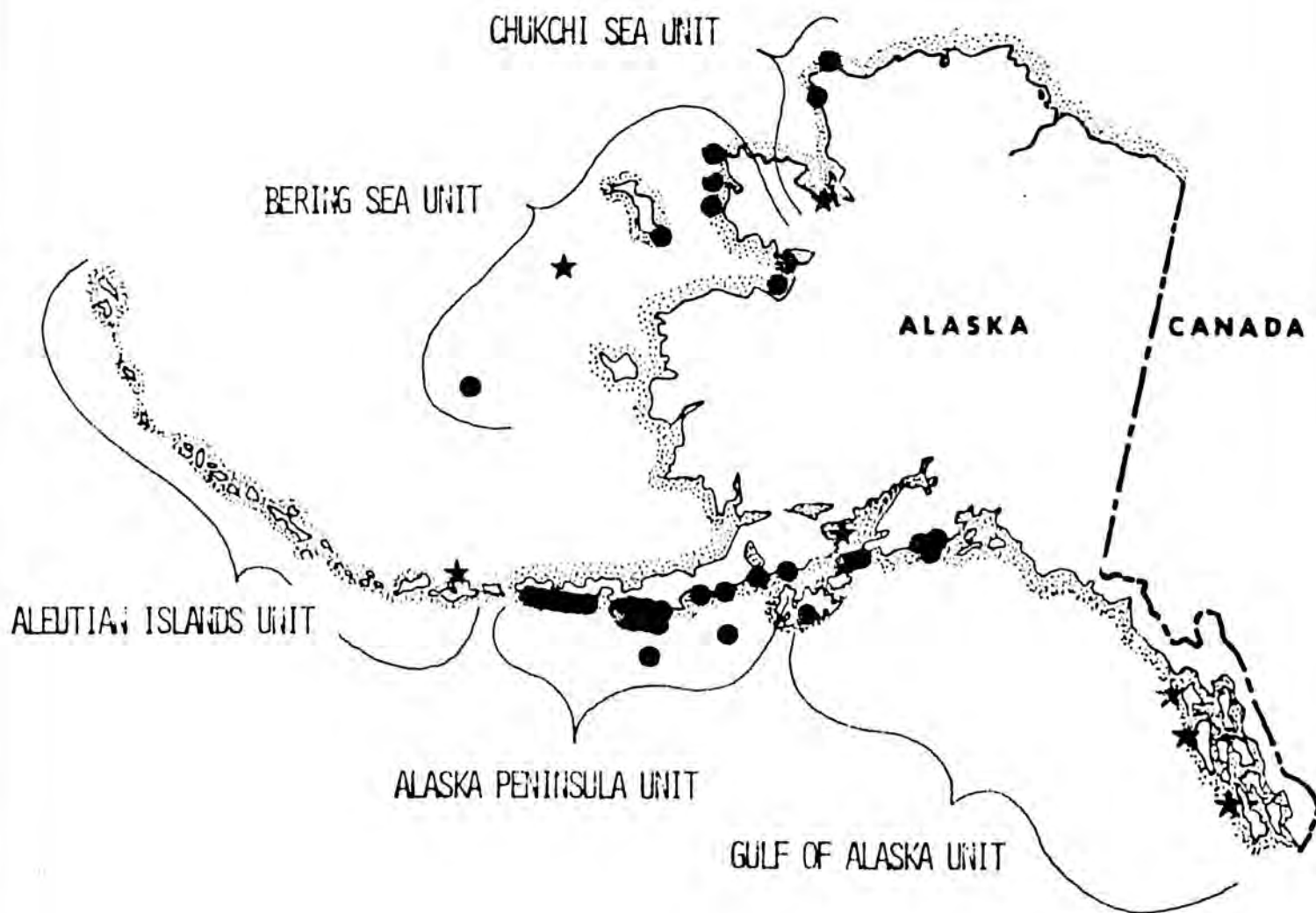


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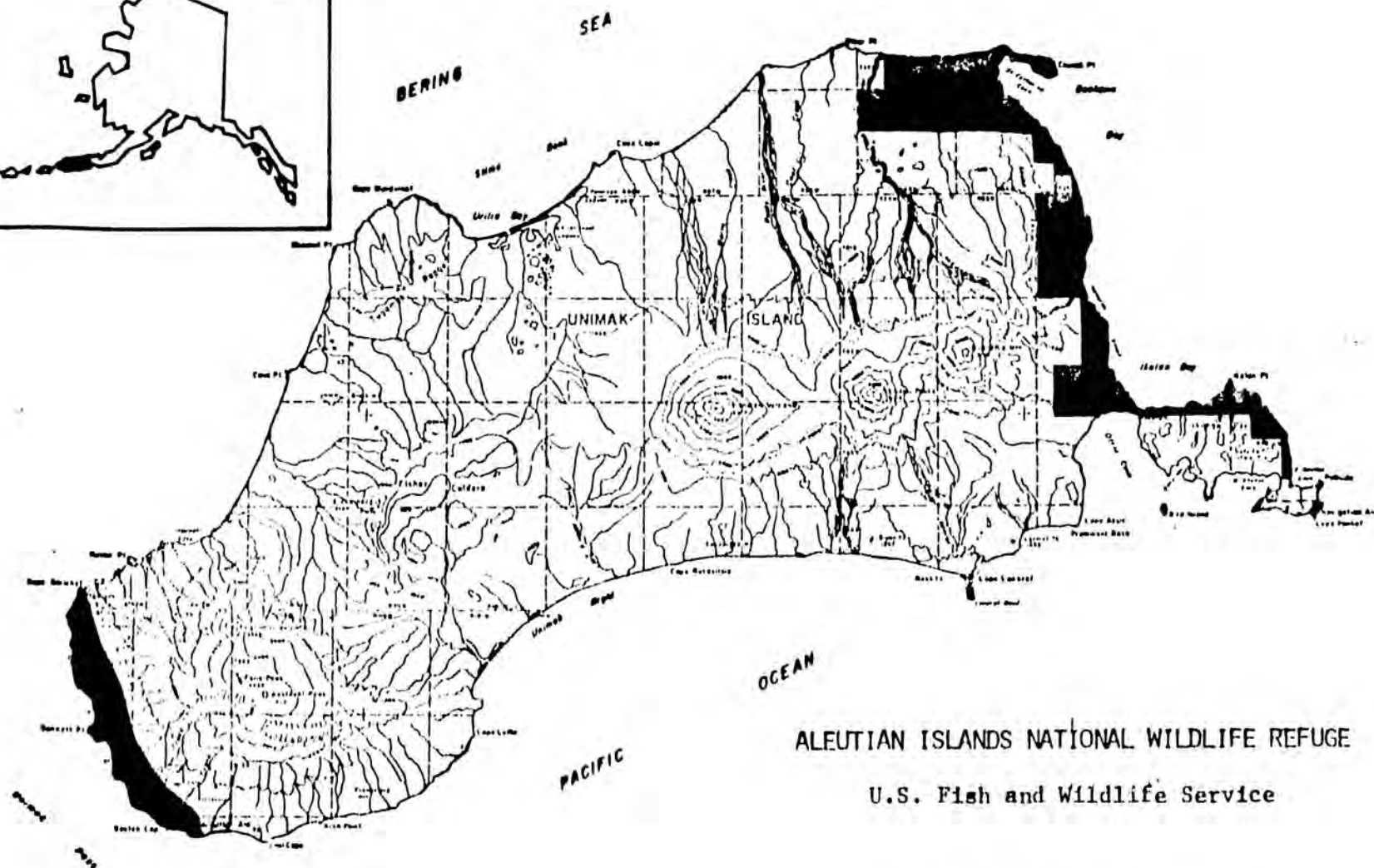
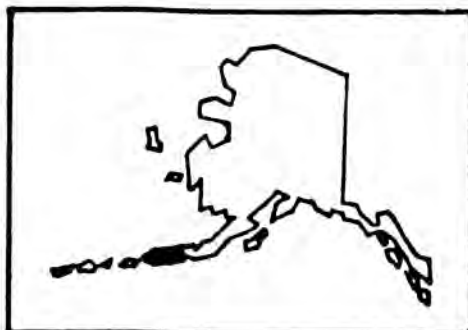
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ALASKA MARINE RESOURCES WILDERNESS PROPOSAL



★ Existing Wilderness

● Wilderness Proposal



ALEUTIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

■ Wilderness Exclusions

UNIMAK WILDERNESS PROPOSAL

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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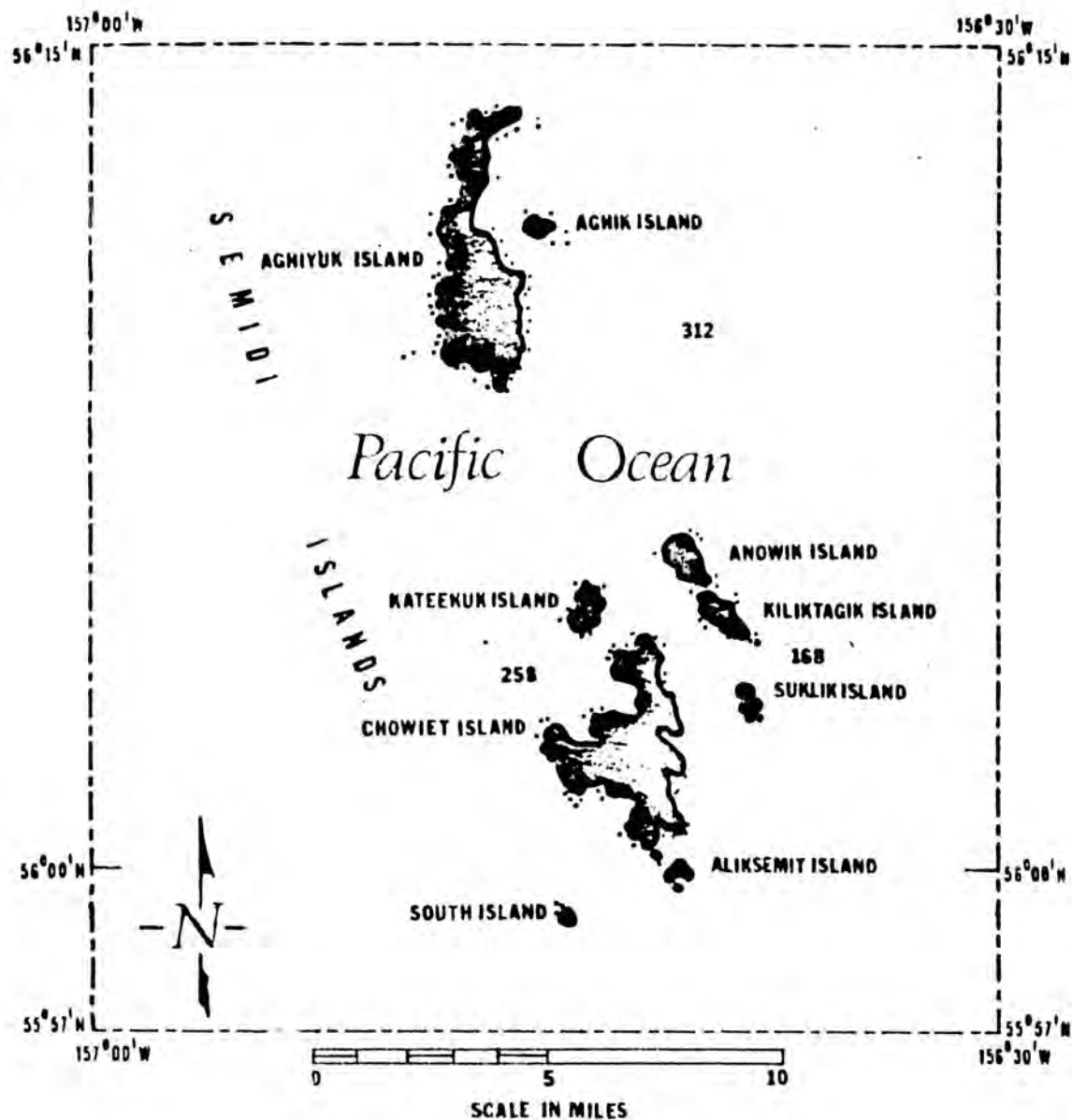
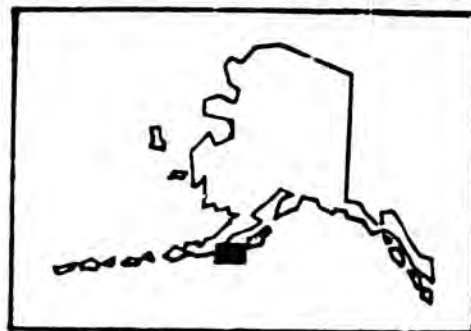
# SEMI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

## SEMI WILDERNESS PROPOSAL



Wilderness Proposal



SCOMM

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section 313, last sentence, or other attachments as to positively identify either or neither of such prior acts.

Sec. 3. The second sentence of section 313 (4) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended by inserting immediately before the period "for against acts of criminal violence at an airport serving air carriers certificated by the Civil Aeronautics Board."

Sec. 3. The center heading of section 313 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended by adding at the end thereof "and property".

Sec. 4. Item 313 of the table of contents contained in the first section of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended by striking out "in air transportation" and inserting in lieu thereof "and property".

## ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT

HON. MORRIS K. UDALL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 4, 1977

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, the bill I am introducing today—along with a number of my colleagues—is one of the most important pieces of legislation in the conservation annals of our great country. The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, is one of history's most challenging land conservation opportunities. Today, Alaska is the embodiment of a larger public debate taking place within our society—the debate over the development of a wise and lasting national resource policy. The need for a comprehensive national resource use policy—including carefully addressing the element of resource conservation and preservation—is perhaps more glaringly apparent in the State of Alaska than in any other region of the country. Given the great opportunities that Alaska provides for resource conservation and development, it is not surprising that nearly every major environmental and energy issue before the last Congress, in some manner, affected Alaska. It is no accident that today, Alaska—where the most is at stake—has now become the showcase for the effort to resolve this larger issue. A brief history of the Alaskan lands issue may be helpful for my many colleagues to understand some of the provisions of this bill.

### HISTORY OF ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1971

In 1958, Mr. Speaker, the Congress created Alaska—a new State, the largest of all States, over twice the size of Texas. At that time we granted the State of Alaska the right to carve out 104 million acres of Federal land as a "land base." In a year or two Alaskan Natives came forward and argued that they too owned Alaska—that it was theirs by aboriginal right. The battle for Alaska was underway. Subsequently the Secretary of the Interior put a freeze on Alaska lands, claiming the State could not go ahead with its land selections until Justice was done to the Natives. The freeze was a blessing in disguise since it provided us with the opportunity to finally resolve the longstanding question of aboriginal rights of Alaska Natives while at the

same time considering the national interests in the Federal lands of Alaska. Thus, in 1971 the Congress enacted the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act—ANCSA. With passage of that act, Alaska Natives settled for some 43 million acres of land and nearly a billion dollars—the most generous land settlement in history. The State retained its option to select 104 million acres.

And, finally, ANCSA provided the opportunity for other Federal lands to be set aside by the Congress in the national interest. Section 17(d)(2) of that act directed the Secretary of the Interior to transmit his recommendations to the Congress on what the Department of the Interior thought ought to be set aside, by law, as new units of existing national conservation systems. These recommendations were submitted for consideration by the Congress in December 1973. This historic opportunity is the direct result of an amendment I offered on the floor of the House with my late colleague, Representative John Saylor, during the consideration of the Native claims legislation.

In March of 1974, I introduced a bill which contained national interest public land dedications as proposed by various conservation organizations. In January 1975, I again introduced an identical bill. The bill I am introducing today is similar to my previous measures and is intended to establish a framework for legislative consideration on this important matter.

The Secretary of Interior was directed by section 17(d)(2) to submit his recommendations for the national interest lands by December 1973. The Secretary met that deadline, providing us with minimum guidelines for our deliberations. While various legislative proposals have been before the Congress since that time we have failed to seriously consider any of them. Now is the time for the Congress to follow through on—to make good on—its commitment to the American people; to set aside permanently these truly magnificent wildlands and wild rivers—to do it right the first time, for perhaps the last time.

### COMPLETE ECOSYSTEMS

Unlike the Department of Interior, citizen conservationists do not have the resources to conduct extensive field studies over an area the size of Alaska. But the proposals in my bill were designed by people with direct knowledge of the land and its particular natural resources. Furthermore, the boundaries have generally been based on the information and range of alternatives contained in the environmental impact statements prepared by Department of the Interior professionals. Accordingly, these proposals avoid the political compromises and bureaucratic infighting amongst agencies that occurred within the past administration.

While this bill is a countermeasure to that proposed by the Secretary of the Interior, it is not to be considered final. It is a comprehensive land preservation package for all Alaska. The final decision is that of the Congress and ultimately of the American people.

The proposals in my legislation are

carefully designed to protect complete ecosystems. As examples, a prairie encompasses a complete patterned or the entire range and critical habitat of sensitive wildlife populations. The areas proposed in my bill, while seemingly large when compared with units in the "lower 48" are merely samples of the vast and diverse federally owned landscapes of Alaska.

The proposals are many because Alaska is so vast. They span a region as diverse as the entire lower 48 State—from rainforests to tundra prairie, mountains to marshland.

### NATIVE SUBSISTENCE

I have also sought in this legislation to protect the existing way of life of many Alaska Natives. We live in an age of rapid change. Whether the subsistence use patterns, a social order unknown to most Americans, will continue to be the lifestyle of these hardy peoples far into the future is questionable. But we have attempted to design a framework that will insure that those individuals who want to subsist—who depend upon subsistence for survival—can continue to do so.

### NATIONAL PRESERVES

We have established national preserves to allow certain areas, managed under the National Park Service as national preserves to be opened to hunting. This classification makes available to sportsmen some of the most unique hunting areas in the world, while at the same time continuing to preserve all values in the remaining national parks and national monuments. The option of permitting hunting in a national preserve is the only deviation from a national park. We continue existing policy permitting hunting in national wildlife refuges, wildlife ranges, and national forests.

### WILDERNESSES

We are proposing that each unit in this legislation be immediately designated as wilderness and made a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The one characteristic most apparent in the bulk of Alaska's lands is wilderness. If the lands proposed for dedication in this bill are not wilderness then surely no wilderness exists anywhere. In this sense, Alaska is truly our last frontier. Here we are talking of wilderness parks, and wilderness wildlife ranges—not the overcommercialized Yosemite or Yellowstone. Here exists an opportunity to fulfill the promise of the Wilderness Act of 1964 "to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness" and "in such a manner as will leave them unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as wilderness." Accordingly all units proposed in this bill are to be withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining and mineral leasing laws.

Additionally, most of the proposed units have been reviewed for wilderness suitability under section 17(d)(2) of ANCSA or pursuant to Wilderness Act processes. We do not need to go through the wilderness review process again after this initial dedication. To delay consid-



..... CONGRESS  
..... Session

H.R. ....

.....  
(Original signature of Member)

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. .... introduced the following bill; which was referred  
to the Committee on .....

A BILL

(Insert title of bill here)

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United*  
2 *States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited*  
3 *as the "Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act."*  
4 SEC. 1 (a). In order to preserve for the benefit, use,  
5 education and inspiration of present and future generations  
6 certain federal wildlands and rivers in the State of Alaska  
7 that contain nationally significant natural, scenic, historic,  
8 archaeological, geological, scientific, wilderness, cultural,  
9 recreational and wildlife values, the areas described in  
10 Title I are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby  
11 declared to be units of the National Park System; the areas  
12 described in Title II are, subject to valid existing rights,  
13 hereby declared to be units of the National Wildlife Refuge

System; the areas described in Title III are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby declared to be units of the National Wild and Scenic River System; lands described in Title IV may, subject to valid and existing rights, be added to units of the National Forest System; and lands described in Title VI are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby declared to be units of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(b) It is the intent of Congress in this Act to preserve unrivaled scenic and geologic values associated with natural landscapes; to provide for the maintenance of sound populations of, habitat for, resident and nonresident wildlife species of inestimable value to the citizens of Alaska and the nation,

including those species dependent on vast undeveloped areas; to preserve in their natural state extensive unaltered arctic tundra, boreal forest, and coastal rainforest ecosystems; to protect and preserve cultural values of indigenous peoples and the resources related to their subsistence needs; to protect and preserve historic and archaeological sites, rivers, and lands, and to preserve wilderness resource values and related recreational opportunities within large arctic and subarctic wildlands and on free flowing rivers; and to maintain opportunities for scientific research and undisturbed ecosystems.

(c) (1) Areas described in Titles I, II, and III of this Act shall be comprised of the lands generally depicted on the maps bearing the following designations:

NPS \_\_\_\_\_ Alaska, dated \_\_\_\_\_, for those lands in Title I.

NWR \_\_\_\_\_ Alaska, dated \_\_\_\_\_, for those lands in Title II.

NWSR \_\_\_\_\_ Alaska, dated \_\_\_\_\_, for those lands in Title III.

(2) The maps described in Subsection (C) of this section shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter referred to as the Secretary).

(3) As soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, a map and legal description of each change in land management status authorized by this Act in the four national conservation systems, including the National Wilderness Preservation System, shall be published in

the Federal Register and filed with the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and each such description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: provided, however: that correction of clerical and typographical errors in each such legal description and map may be made. Each such map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary. Whenever possible, descriptions shall be based on Bureau of Land Management cadastral surveys, and boundaries shall follow hydrographic divides or embrace other topographic features in all cases where straight line map boundaries approximate such features.

#### TITLE I - National Park System

##### Part A - Establishment of New Areas

SEC. 101 (a) The following areas are hereby established as units of the National Park System and shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws governing the administration of such lands and under the provisions of this Act:

- (1) Gates of the Arctic National Park of approximately 13.6 million acres: Provided, however, That the Secretary shall, under the provisions of Section 502 of this Act, only permit "subsistence management zones" to be established on an acreage within this Park that does not exceed 2.5 million acres;
- (2) Yukon-Charley National Preserve of approximately 3.2

million acres;

- (3) Kobuk Valley National Monument of approximately 1.9 million acres;
- (4) Cape Krusenstern National Monument of approximately 0.9 million acres;
- (5) Wrangells-Kluane International Park of approximately 14 million acres and an associate Chisana National Preserve of 1.8 million acres: Provided, however, That the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall endeavor to enter into cooperative agreements with Canada to coordinate the management of these units with any comparable adjoining units which may be established;
- (6) Lake Clark National Park of approximately 7.5 million acres;
- (7) Kenai Fjords National Monument of approximately 0.6 million acres;
- (8) Aniakchak Caldera National Monument of approximately .4 million acres;
- (9) Chukchi-Imuruk National Monument of approximately 4.5 million acres;
- (10) Noatak National Preserve of approximately 7.6 million acres: Provided, however, That the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be consulted and shall render assistance on request in the administration of the wildlife resources of this Preserve.

## Part B - Additions to Existing Areas

SEC. 102 (a) The following units of the National Park System are hereby expanded:

- (1) Mt. McKinley National Park by the addition of approximately 4.7 million acres;
- (2) Katmai National Monument by the addition of approximately 2.6 million acres; furthermore, the Monument is hereby redesignated as Katmai National Park;
- (3) Glacier Bay National Monument by the addition of approximately .8 million acres; furthermore, the Monument is hereby redesignated as Glacier Bay National Park.

## Part C - Administrative Provisions

SEC. 103 The Secretary shall administer the lands, waters and interests therein added to existing areas or established by the foregoing sections of this title as new areas of the National Park System, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (30 Stat. 535 et seq.) as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and under the provisions of this Act; provided, therefore:

that hunting may be permitted under the provisions of Sec. 704 of this Act.

## TITLE II - National Wildlife Refuge System

### Part A - Establishment of New Areas

SEC. 201 (a) The following areas are hereby established as units of the National Wildlife Refuge System and shall be

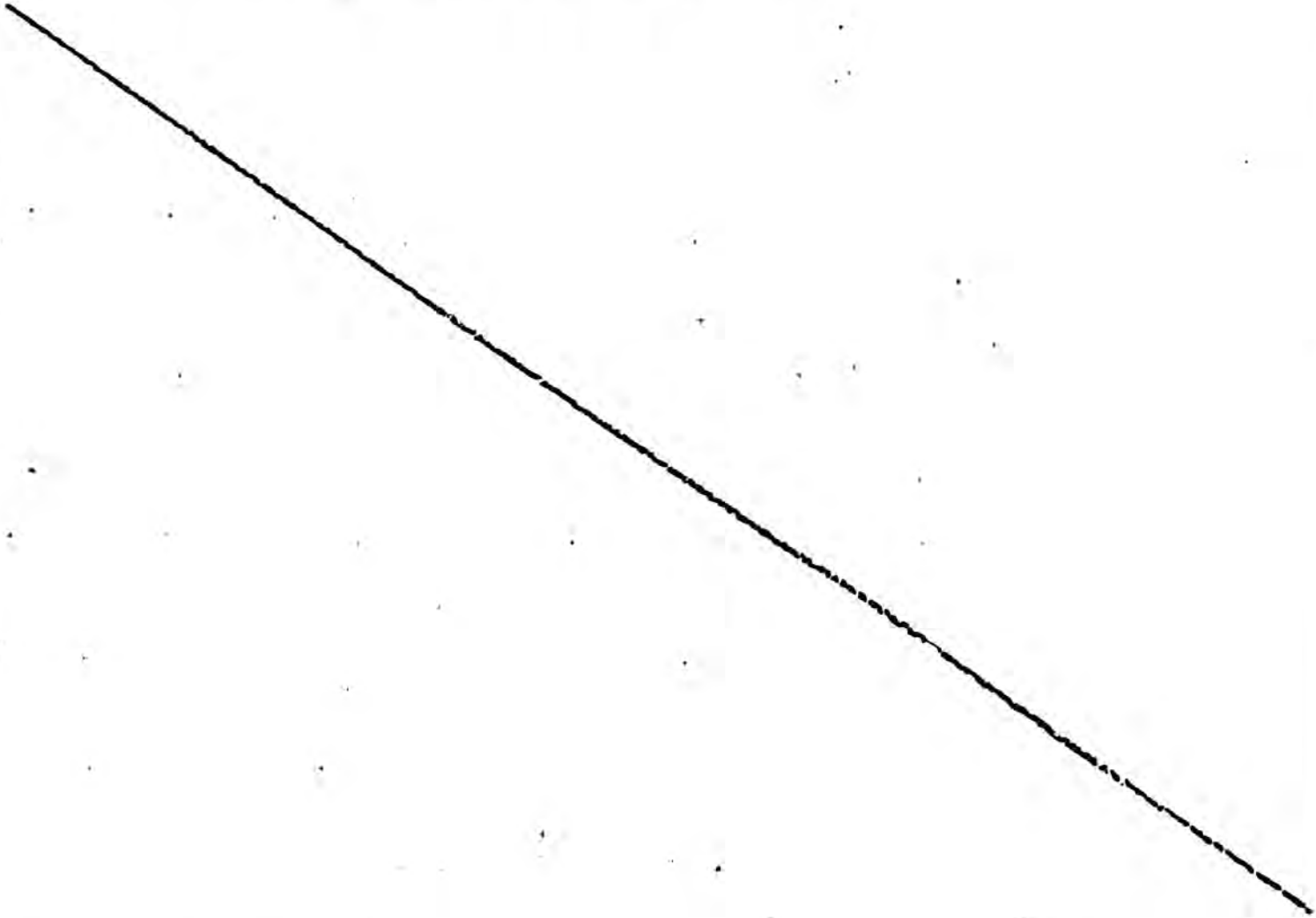
administered by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of law governing the administration of such lands under the provisions of this Act:

- (1) Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Range of approximately 1.2 million acres;
- (2) Copper River Delta National Wildlife Refuges of approximately 0.9 million acres;
- (3) Selawik National Wildlife Range of approximately 2.5 million acres;
- (4) Yukon Flats National Wildlife Range of approximately 12.3 million acres;
- (5) Koyukuk National Wildlife Range of approximately 3.7 million acres;
- (6) Innoko National Wildlife Range of approximately 2.3 million acres;
- (7) Togiak National Wildlife Range of approximately 3.5 million acres;
- (8) Illiamna National Wildlife Range of approximately 2.9 million acres;
- (9) Alaska Coastal National Wildlife Refuges of approximately 0.3 million acres;

- (10) Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge of approximately .8 million acres;
- (11) Kaiyuh National Wildlife Refuge of approximately .3 million acres; and
- (12) Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 1 million acres.

Part B - Additions to Existing Areas

SEC. 202 (a). The following units of the National Wildlife Refuge System are hereby expanded:



(1) Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range by the addition of approximately 6.3 million acres; furthermore, the Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range is hereby redesignated as Yukon Delta National Wildlife Range; and

(2) Arctic National Wildlife Range by the addition of approximately 8.4 million acres, Provided, however,:

That the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall endeavor to enter into cooperative agreements with Canada to coordinate the management of this unit with any comparable adjoining units which may be established.

(b) Cape Neweham National Wildlife Refuge is hereby added to, and redesignated a part of, the Togiak National Wildlife Range.

### TITLE III - National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

#### Part A - Establishment of New Rivers

SEC. 301 (a) The following rivers are hereby established as Wild Rivers and shall be administered by the National Park Service under the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (92 Stat. 907) as amended:

- (1) Anaktuvuk River of approximately 400,000 acres;
- (2) Birch Creek of approximately 200,000 acres;
- (3) Nowitna of approximately 30,000 acres;
- (4) Unalekleet of approximately 50,000 acres;
- (5) Melozitna of approximately 200,000 acres;

- 8 -
- (6) Holitna-Hoholitna system of approximately 230,000 acres;
  - (7) Susitna of approximately 200,000 acres;
  - (8) Nelchina-Tazlina system of approximately 80,000 acres, comprised of those lands not selected by Native village corporations;
  - (9) Nuyakuk of approximately 60,000 acres;
  - (10) Utukok of approximately 300,000 acres;
  - (11) Situk of approximately 20,000 acres;
  - (12) Koyuk of approximately 200,00 acres;
  - (13) Ikpiukuk of approximately 300,000 acres;
  - (14) Kisarilik of approximately 200,000 acres;
  - (15) Coleville of approximately 500,00 acres;
  - (16) Kuk-Ketik of approximately 100,000 acres.

- (17) Yukon (Ramparts section) of approximately 300,000 acres;
- (18) Kuskokwim (middle) of approximately 100,000 acres;
- (19) Stikine of approximately 50,000 acres; and
- (20) Copper (Iliamna) of approximately 20,000 acres.

(b) The following rivers are hereby designated and shall be administered as Scenic Rivers and shall be administered by the National Park Service under the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (92 Stat. 907), as amended:

- (1) Fortymile of approximately 320,000 acres;
- (2) Delta of approximately 30,000 acres; and
- (3) Culkana of approximately 130,000 acres;

## Part B - Administrative Provisions

SEC. 302 (a) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the boundaries of the rivers referred to in Section 301 (a) and (b) shall include the river and an area which averages not less than two miles on either side of each river, from the median line. Provided however: That lands selected by native village corporations within the boundaries designated by Section 301 (a) (1), (5), (7) and (15) and Section 301 (b) (3) of this Act are not part of such units; and Provided further: That the Secretary may seek cooperative agreements with the owners of non-federal land adjoining the Wild and Scenic Rivers established by this Title to assure that the purpose of such reservations are served to the greatest extent feasible.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 (b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Secretary shall establish boundaries for the rivers referred to in Section 301 (a) and (b) within three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

## TITLE IV - National Forest System

After consultation with both Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, the President is authorized within one year of date of enactment of this Act to add lands to the Tongass and Chugach National Forests in Alaska so as to

include entire units of local topography, not to exceed 1.6 million acres, generally depicted on a map entitled: "Potential NFS Additions in Alaska, dated \_\_\_\_\_," which shall be on file in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 (c) of this Act.

#### TITLE V - National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of PL 94-258, during the review of land dedications pursuant to section 105 (c) of PL 94-258 and until Congress has determined otherwise, the Secretary shall manage the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska through the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in such a manner as to preserve subsistence lands for natives, and scenic, historical, archaeological, recreational, fish and wildlife, wilderness and other surface values.

#### TITLE VI - Designation of Wilderness Areas

SEC. 601. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), the lands added to the National Park System, the National Wildlife Refuge System, and the National Wild and Scenic River System by this Act, and the additions made by this Act to existing units of those systems, are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Designation of Wilderness Areas within units of the  
National Park System

SEC. 602. In accordance with subsection 3(c) of the  
Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 892), the following lands are  
hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as  
components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(a) certain lands in the Glacier Bay National Park  
which comprise approximately two million eight hundred  
thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled  
"Glacier Bay Wilderness--Proposed," dated March 1975 and  
which shall be known as "Glacier Bay Wilderness";

(b) certain lands in Katmai National Park, which  
comprise approximately two million six hundred and  
fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-six acres,  
which are depicted on a map entitled "Katmai Wilderness--  
Proposed," dated March, 1975 and which shall be known as  
"Katmai Wilderness"; and

(c) certain lands in Mount McKinley National Park,  
which comprise approximately one million nine hundred  
thousand acres which are depicted on a map entitled  
"Mount McKinley Wilderness--Proposed," dated March, 1975,  
and which shall be known as "Denali Wilderness."

Designation of Wilderness Areas within units of the  
National Wildlife Refuge System

SEC. 603. In accordance with subsection 3(c) of the  
Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 892), the following lands are  
hereby designated as wilderness and therefore, as components  
of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(a) certain lands in the Aleutian Islands National  
Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately one million  
three hundred and ninety-five thousand three hundred and  
fifty-seven acres, which are depicted on a map entitled  
"Aleutian Islands Wilderness Proposal", dated March 1974,  
and which shall be known as "Aleutian Islands Wilderness";

(b) certain lands in the Aleutian Islands National  
Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately nine hundred  
and seventy-three thousand acres, which are depicted on a  
map entitled "Unimak Wilderness Proposal", dated February  
1972, and which shall be known as "Unimak Wilderness";

(c) certain lands in the Arctic National Wildlife  
Range, which comprise approximately eight million nine  
hundred and fifty thousand acres, which are depicted on  
a map entitled "Arctic National Wildlife Range and  
Proposed Additions--Wilderness", dated September 1976,  
and shall be known as "Arctic Wilderness";

(d) certain lands in the Cape Newenham National  
Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately two hundred

forty-seven thousand seven hundred acres, which are depicted on a map entitled, "Togiak Wilderness--Proposed", dated September 1976, and shall be known as "Togiak Wilderness";

(e) certain lands in the Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range, which comprise approximately two million eight hundred thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range and Proposed Additions--Wilderness", dated September 1976, and shall be known as "Yukon Delta Wilderness";

(f) certain lands in the Hazen Bay National Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately six thousand eight hundred acres, which are depicted on a map entitled, "Hazen Bay Wilderness Proposal", dated September 1976, and shall be known as "Hazen Bay Wilderness";

(g) certain lands in the Izembek National Wildlife Range, which comprise approximately three hundred thousand acres, and certain lands in the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately one thousand four hundred and fifty-one acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Izembek Wilderness Proposal", dated May 1970, and which shall be known as "Izembek Wilderness";

(h) certain lands in the Kenai National Moose Range, which comprise approximately one million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred and forty acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Kenai Wilderness Proposal", dated March 1975, and which shall be known as "Kenai Wilderness";

(i) certain lands in the Nunivak National Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately three million five hundred thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Nunivak Wilderness Proposal", dated March 1975, and which shall be known as "Nunivak Wilderness"; and

(j) certain lands in the Semidi National Wildlife Refuge, which comprise approximately two hundred and fifty-six thousand acres, which are depicted on a map entitled "Semidi Wilderness Proposal", dated October 1972, and which shall be known as "Semidi Wilderness".

Designation of Wilderness Areas within units of the  
National Forest System

SEC. 604. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(a) certain lands in the Tongass National Forest, which comprise about one million thirty thousand acres, (excluding the lands of the Kootsnawoo Native Village

Corporation and the Village of Angoon), are generally depicted on a map entitled "Admiralty Island Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the Admiralty Island Wilderness";

(b) certain lands in the Tongass National Forest, which comprise about three hundred thousand acres, (excluding the lands of Yak-Tat-Kwan Native Village Corporation and the Village of Yakutat), are generally depicted on a map entitled "Yakutat Forelands Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the "Yakutat Forelands Wilderness";

(c) certain lands in the Tongass National Forest, which comprise about two million four hundred thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "Misty Fjords Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the "Misty Fjords Wilderness";

(d) certain lands in the Tongass National Forest, which comprise about three hundred and five thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "Stikine--Le Conte Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the "Stikine--Le Conte Wilderness";

(e) certain lands in the Tongass National Forest, which comprise four hundred and five thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "West Chichagof--Yakobi Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known

as the "West Chichagof--Yakobi Wilderness"; and

(f) certain lands in the Chugach National Forest, which comprise six hundred thousand acres, are generally depicted on a map entitled "Nellie Juan Wilderness Area--Proposed", and shall be known as the "Nellie Juan Wilderness".

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 605. Wilderness areas designated by this Act shall be administered in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act, and any reference to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

#### TITLE VII - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 701(a). Except as otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, the Secretary shall permit the continuation of such subsistence uses of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources within the areas added to existing units or established by Titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act. The Secretary may publish regulations prescribing conditions under which subsistence uses may be conducted, including, but not limited to, the establishment of limits on the number and type of wildlife species to be utilized and the

length of the season during which subsistence activities may be engaged in within any such unit. After consultation with local residents and state agencies exercising jurisdiction affecting subsistence resources, the Secretary may designate "Subsistence Management Zones" to include various geographical areas where subsistence activities have customarily occurred in and adjacent to National Interest Lands, without regard to boundaries established for such lands by this Act. The Secretary shall establish "Regulatory Subsistence Boards" consisting of ten persons who are subsistence users of such areas. Each Board shall be required to review and approve each subsistence permit application within each Subsistence Management Zone in accordance with criteria and management procedure as promulgated by the Secretary after public hearings. Regulatory subsistence boards shall also advise the Secretary or his designee on matters of concern to subsistence permittees and other residents within specific Subsistence Management Zones and shall cooperate with the Secretary in the development of studies on subsistence resources.

The Secretary or his designee shall retain the responsibility to enforce, review and where necessary under subsection (b) of this section, overrule decisions and recommendations of the Regulatory Subsistence Boards.

(b) Subsistence uses of National Interest Lands will in all cases be given preference over any competing consumptive use in a Subsistence Management Zone. When a specific resource cannot support all demands upon it, the Secretary shall curtail subsistence uses of that resource to the extent necessary to protect the viability and well-being of fish, wildlife and plant species affected or otherwise restore and preserve wilderness values in the Subsistence Management Zone; Provided, however: That in the absence of an emergency, the Secretary shall first consult with the Regulatory Subsistence Boards and publish his proposals and seek public comment.

(c) People who exercise and who continue to exercise customary, consistent, and traditional use of subsistence resources in the National Interest Lands established by This Act, as of December 18, 1971, and their direct descendants, shall be permitted to continue subsistence activities on these National Interest Lands if they are primarily and directly dependent for the mainstay of their livelihood upon local natural resources for either food, shelter, materials, firewood, clothing, tools, transportation, or handicrafts and so long as such use is consistent with the sound management of these resources.

(d) The Secretary, who is responsible for the administration of units established by Titles I, II, III,

and IV of this Act, shall undertake research on the use of subsistence resources and shall seek data from subsistence users and consult such users frequently, and shall make findings of such research available to such users, the subsistence boards, and the public.

(e) Not later than ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, and continuing at intervals of not more than five years after the submission of the first such report, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the effect of all hunting and fishing including subsistence uses, on the flora and fauna within the lands included in this Act, and shall recommend, after consultation with the fish and game agency of the State of Alaska and the Regulatory Subsistence Boards authorized under subsection (a) of this section, whether changes in any or all of such uses may be necessary.

SEC. 702. The Secretary may permit hunting on lands and waters under his jurisdiction established as National Preserves under Title I of this Act, in accordance with such regulations as he shall prescribe. Such regulations may include the designation of zones where, and the establishment of periods when, no hunting shall be permitted in any such area for reasons of public safety, administration, fish or wildlife management, or public use and enjoyment, and except in emergencies, any regulations of the

Secretary pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate fish and game agency of the State of Alaska.

SEC. 703(a). All lands designated by this Act as National Parks, National Monuments, National Preserves, National Wildlife Refuges, National Wildlife Ranges, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section (9)(a)(iii) of the Wild and Scenic River Act (82 Stat. 907) as amended (16 U.S.C. 1274 '2'), Wild and Scenic Rivers are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from operation of the mineral leasing laws including, in both cases, amendments thereto.

(b) Where existing mineral leases, patents, or claims which are legally allocated and maintained within the units established by Titles I, II, and III, of this Act, predate this Act, the Secretary is authorized to validate existing rights within the framework of existing authority and policy; provided that, in all cases where such properties or rights are placed for sale, the Secretary shall have first right of refusal for purchases. All claims within these units, which remain in force by reason of being duly recorded under the terms of Section 314 of P.L. 94-579, shall nonetheless lapse unless application for patents made within three years of the date of being recorded under that Act and

such application is diligently pursued thereafter.

SEC. 704(a). All lands within the areas added to existing units or established by Titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act, which are subject to selection by Native Village Corporations under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and which are not selected by those corporations under the terms of that Act are hereby added to and incorporated within the appropriate area, to be administered under the terms of this Act, at such time as the relinquishment of Native rights becomes final.

(b) Land selections by the state of Alaska which are within the areas added to existing units or established by Titles I, II, III and IV of this Act are hereby revoked: Provided That the Secretary shall make available to the State other public lands of approximately equal acreage for those State identified lands designated as units of the four land conservation systems by this Act; Provided further, That such other public lands shall not be taken from lands within the boundaries of areas described in Titles I, II, III and IV of this Act.

SEC. 705. Within the boundaries of the units of the national conservation systems established by or pursuant to this Act, the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to national forests may acquire lands and interest in lands within areas placed under their respective

-22-

jurisdictions by donations, purchase, exchange, or otherwise.

SEC. 706. The Secretary may establish administrative sites or visitor facilities outside of the boundaries of any area established under this Act, or protect any significant archaeological sites outside the boundaries of the area described in Section 101(a)(2), Section 101(a)(3) and Section 101(a)(9) of this Act. For these purposes he may establish on federal lands or acquire other lands not to exceed 1,000 acres for administrative and visitor facilities for each area, and no more than 7,500 acres for archaeological sites outside the boundaries of each of the areas referred to herein.

SEC. 707(a). The Secretary shall, with the concurrence of the Native Corporation involved, attempt to locate administrative sites and visitor facilities for areas established under this Act on adjacent Native-owned lands, wherever possible and desirable.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, before entering into any contract for the provision of revenue-producing visitor services, the Secretary shall grant the village and/or regional corporations most directly affecting the first right of refusal to provide such services within the unit under such terms and conditions as he may by agreement prescribe.

SEC. 708(a). The Secretary is authorized to identify an Area of Ecological Concern adjacent to any unit established by this Act. An Area of Ecological Concern is an area of land and waters which contains resources that are a part of the total ecosystem, geological formation, or which reflects a cultural heritage directly related to the areas authorized herein as units of the four land conservation systems. Within each Area of Ecological Concern so designated, the Secretary is authorized to cooperate and seek agreements with the heads of other federal agencies and the owners of lands and waters including, without limitation, the State of Alaska or any political subdivision thereof, any Native corporation, village or group having traditional cultural or resource-based affinities for such areas, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, the governments of foreign nations. Such agreements shall have as their purpose the assurance that resources will be used, managed and developed in such a manner as to be consistent with the preservation of the environmental quality of such areas and management of units established by this Act. The agreements may also provide for access by visitors to and across the lands which are the subject of the agreements.

(b) The head of any federal agency, other than agencies that are parties to cooperative agreements pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, having direct

or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed federal or federally assisted undertaking in the lands and waters within, adjacent to, or related to areas added to existing units or established by Titles I, II, III, IV and VI of this Act and the head of any federal department or interdepartmental agency, other than parties to such agreements, having authority to license any undertaking in such lands and waters shall, prior to the approval of the expenditure of any federal funds on the undertaking or prior to the issuance of any license, as the case may be, afford the Secretary a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertaking.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with the State of Alaska and its political subdivisions for the establishment and maintenance of cooperative planning and management zones on lands adjacent to the lands added to existing units or established by Titles I, II, III and IV of this Act. Such zones are defined as areas within which resource use and development are integrally related to management of the adjacent unit of the four land conservation systems. Within three years of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress indicating whether such agreements have been consummated and whether land use controls needed for the proper protection, management, and

interpretation of the units established by Titles I, II, III and IV of this Act have been instituted effectively with respect to the zones by the State of Alaska or its appropriate subdivision thereof. In preparing his report, the Secretary shall solicit and include in his report the views of the governor of the State of Alaska. Boundaries of the zones shall be drawn in the course of the planning process for the land use controls in the zones.

SEC. 709. The Secretary shall direct the Fish and Wildlife Service to participate, where appropriate, in fish and wildlife studies and resource planning on units authorized by this Act as components of the National Park and Wild and Scenic River Systems. The Secretary shall also direct the National Park Service, where appropriate, to participate in recreation planning, interpretation, historic resources protection, and ecological research on areas authorized by this Act as units of the National Wildlife Refuge and Wild and Scenic River Systems.

SEC. 710. Alaska regional offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation are hereby authorized.

SEC. 711. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SCOMM

#22:17

RONALD G. BIRCH \*  
MAL R. HORTON \*  
WILLIAM H. BITTNER \*  
BRUCE MONROE \*  
SUZANNE C. PESTINGER  
LLOYD V. ANDERSON  
GREGORY C. TAYLOR  
ROD CARMAN  
RITA T. ALLEE  
GORDON F. SCHAUT  
HARVEY A. LEVIN \*  
JOSEPH M. CHOMSKI \*  
MICHAEL R. SPAAN \*  
RONALD NOEL \*  
CAROL A. JOHNSON  
GERALD D. STOLTZ \*  
MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN  
JOSEPH W. EVANS  
WINSTON S. BURBANK  
DIANNE H. PIERSON  
E. BUDD SIMPSON  
CONSTANCE E. BROOKS  
JAN S. OSTROVSKY  
WALLER TAYLOR, III

\* ADMITTED IN D. C.

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TELEX 9-89-2591

May 25, 1978

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TELEX 25-356  
1200 AIRPORT HEIGHTS DRIVE  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99504  
(907) 279-9501  
751 OLD RICHARDSON HWY., SUITE 349  
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99707  
(907) 452-1666  
130 SEWARD STREET, SUITE 314  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99901  
(907) 586-2890

Senator Mike Colletta  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mike:

I thought you would be interested in the House  
debate and votes on the Alaska National Interest Lands  
Conservation Act on May 19, 1978.

Very truly yours,

BIRCH, HORTON, BITTNER & MONROE

  
Ronald G. Birch

RGB:lra  
encl.: Congressional Record (5/19/78)  
H4294-H4330

House concludes the legislation, we will finish at 3 p.m.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Yes, it is the intention of the leadership to adjourn the House at 3 o'clock for the weekend.

Mr. BAUMAN. Could the gentleman from Illinois tell me the status of House Resolution 1192, regarding cutting off aid to Korea? The Speaker announced yesterday that the resolution would be on the suspension calendar on Tuesday, and I was given to understand in debate yesterday by the majority leader that there was great urgency attached to it. It has disappeared, apparently.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. The resolution has been referred to the Committee on International Relations, and subsequent to resolution in that committee it will be subject to floor consideration.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have one last question. I notice that the gentleman says that we will be in session next week every day until 6:30 p.m. except Thursday. Is it the intention to stay as late as is necessary on Thursday to finish business?

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. We all know that on Thursday we are looking forward to the long weekend. There is a possibility that we may adjourn earlier than 6:30. I am hoping it will be by 5 o'clock.

Mr. BAUMAN. I would concur in that hope, but the only reason I ask is that the leadership has listed the FEC authorization as the last item of business. I know there may be some controversy with respect to that. I suppose we could assume that it might fall by the wayside.

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Certainly this is very bold scheduling. Should we, however, get to the FEC authorization early in the day, I am sure we could conclude that in no time. However, if we get bogged down, I am sure it will go over until some time in the future.

Mr. BAUMAN. I thank the gentleman.

#### HOUSE SHOULD APPROVE RESOLUTION THREATENING TO CUT OFF NONMILITARY AID TO SOUTH KOREA PENDING TESTIMONY BY FORMER AMBASSADOR KIM DONG JO BEFORE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE

(Mr. ERTEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ERTEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to approve a resolution which threatens to cut off non-military aid to South Korea unless that country cooperates in making former Ambassador Kim Dong Jo available to the House Ethics Committee.

This resolution is similar to my own which was introduced several months ago demanding that the former Ambassador answer a number of questions about his involvement in alleged payoffs to a number of Members of Congress. More than 100 of our colleagues have joined me in sponsoring this resolution, and I am heartened that the House has finally agreed to vote on this sordid affair.

In 1976, even before a number of us were sworn in as new Members of the

House, many of us urged the House to act on the question of illegal South Korean influence buying on Capitol Hill. After much delay the House Ethics Committee responded and followed by naming Leon Jaworski to head the investigation into this alleged influence buying.

Mr. Jaworski has pursued his mission diligently. He was instrumental in gaining the return of Tongsun Park and uncovering several instances of illegal payments to former Members of Congress. Mr. Jaworski has continued to push for the testimony of Kim Dong Jo, and I have been pleased to help in this fight with the introduction of my resolution and the subsequent signatures of 106 of our colleagues.

All of the facts of these alleged illegal payments must be brought into the open. We cannot condone Members of Congress accepting payments "under the table." Neither can we turn our back on a foreign country's attempting to subvert our system of government by "buying" the peoples' elected Representatives. We must know the full story in order to punish the guilty and to prevent it from happening again.

During the debate on the point of order on the motion by the majority leader, various people were concerned why the International Relations Committee did not have the opportunity to have hearings on the majority leader's motion. All I can say is "why didn't they conduct hearings on my resolution for the past months they have had that resolution?" After all, about 25 percent of this membership were cosponsors of that resolution.

It is time for this body to act. We have delayed long enough. Maybe those 100 and some Members on my resolution can now ask what the rest of the House has been doing these past months.

By approving this resolution we will be making it unmistakably clear to South Korea that we will not tolerate any further delay in getting answers from former Ambassador Kim. In addition, and just as important, we will show the American people that this body is truly committed to getting to the bottom of this despicable affair. To do less is to condone the actions alleged. The motion of the leadership is mild compared to the alleged subversion of this Congress by a foreign power. If this is the action of an ally, I wonder what our enemies are doing to subvert our constitutional form of government.

#### ADDITIONAL LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I have taken this time to further explain the schedule for next week for the benefit of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BAUMAN) and the Members.

It is the intention of the leadership to put in at some place during next week the bill H.R. 10729, Commerce Department authorizations for fiscal year 1979 with an open rule and 1 hour of debate

and H.R. 7814, flexible and compressed work schedules for Federal employees also under an open rule with 1 hour of debate.

That legislation originally was scheduled to be considered today; however, it will be put in, as I say, sometime before the FEC legislation is considered next week, which again makes the schedule for next week quite full.

#### PERMISSION FOR SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1978, SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order for the Speaker to declare a recess on Thursday, May 25, 1978, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving in this Chamber former Members of the Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ERTEL). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

#### ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT OF 1978

Mr. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 39) to designate certain lands in the State of Alaska as units of the national park, national wildlife refuge, wild and scenic rivers and national wilderness preservation systems, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. UDALL).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SCHULZE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 280, nays 8, not voting 146, as follows:

[Roll No. 337]

YEAS—280

|                |                 |               |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Allen          | Blanchard       | Butler        |
| Ammerman       | Blount          | Byron         |
| Anderson       | Bonior          | Caputo        |
| Calif.         | Bonker          | Carr          |
| Anderson, Ill. | Brademas        | Cederberg     |
| Amunio         | Breaux          | Chappell      |
| Applegate      | Brinkley        | Clausen,      |
| Archer         | Broadhead       | Don H.        |
| Armstrong      | Brooks          | Clauson, Del. |
| Aspin          | Brown, Calif.   | Cohen         |
| Batulis        | Brown, Ohio     | Coleman       |
| Baldus         | Broyhill        | Conte         |
| Barnard        | Buchanan        | Coreoran      |
| Bauman         | Burgener        | Corman        |
| Beard, R.I.    | Burke, Fla.     | Cornell       |
| Beard, Tenn.   | Burke, Mass.    | Coughlin      |
| Bedell         | Burleson, Tex.  | Cunningham    |
| Benjamin       | Burlison, Mo.   | D'Amours      |
| Bennett        | Burton, Phillip | Daniel, Dan   |

scomm

#22:18

RONALD G. BIRCH •  
HAL R. HORTON •  
WILLIAM H. BITTNER •  
BRUCE MONROE •  
SUZANNE C. PESTINGER  
LLOYD V. ANDERSON  
GREGORY C. TAYLOR  
ROD CAEMAN  
RITA T. ALLEE  
GORDON F. SCHADT  
HARVEY A. LEVIN •  
JOSEPH M. CHOMSKI •  
MICHAEL R. SPAAN •  
RONALD NOEL •  
CAROL A. JOHNSON  
MARK S. BLEDSOE  
GERALD D. STOLTZ •  
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PETER A. GALBRAITH  
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E. BUDD SIMPSON  
CONSTANCE E. BROOKS  
JAN S. OSTROVSKY  
WALLER TAYLOR, III

• ADMITTED IN D. C.

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TELEX 9-80-2581

February 22, 1978

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(907) 452-1006

130 SEWARD STREET, SUITE 304  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801  
(907) 586-2890

Honorable Mike Colletta  
Alaska State Senator  
Pouch V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Attn.: Marcie

Dear Marcie:

Please find enclosed the D-2 briefing book you requested. Mr. Birch thought the Senator would also like a copy of the Staff Draft of H.R. 39, which is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

BIRCH, HORTON, BITTNER & MONROE

  
Lynda Andrews  
Secretary to Ronald G. Birch

lra  
encls.

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

Showing the Substitute Adopted by the Sub-  
committee on General Oversight and  
Alaska Land

FEBRUARY 10, 1978

95TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R. 39**

---

**A BILL**

To designate certain Federal lands in the State  
of Alaska as units of the National Forest,  
National Park, National Wildlife Refuge,  
Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Wil-  
derness Preservation Systems, and for other  
purposes.

---

By Mr. -----

---

FEBRUARY , 1978

Referred to the Committee on -----

NOTE: page 1 only retained in files

## BILLS FG—1

### [COMMITTEE PRINT]

SHOWING THE SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED BY THE  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND  
ALASKA LAND

FEBRUARY 10, 1978

95TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 39

---

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

---

## A BILL

To designate certain Federal lands in the State of Alaska as units of the National Forest, National Park, National Wildlife Refuge, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Wilderness Preservation Systems, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. This Act, together with the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act".

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents..... Page

### TITLE I—FINDINGS, POLICY, AND DEFINITIONS

Sec. 101 Findings .....

Sec. 102. Policy .....

Sec. 103. Definitions .....

J. 22-690

SCOMM

#22:19

Title page only retained in file.

Collette

**[COMMITTEE PRINT]**

OCTOBER 28, 1977

**ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS PRINT NO. 2**

[Prepared for the use of the Subcommittee on General Oversight and Alaska Lands, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Ninety-fifth Congress, first session, and based upon provisions of H.R. 39.]

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE TEXT  
FOR H.R. 39**

95TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R. 39**

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**A BILL**

- 1           SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS
- 2           SECTION 1. This Act, together with the following table
- 3 of contents, shall be cited as the "Alaska National Interest
- 4 Lands Conservation Act".

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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| Sec. 102. Policy .....                           | 6    |
| Sec. 103. Definitions .....                      | 8    |

SCOMM

#22:20

# Steering Council For Alaska Lands

REP. STEVE COWPER  
CHAIRMAN  
REP. ALVIN OSTERBACK  
REP. JOE L. HAYES  
SEN. CHANCY CROFT  
SEN. MIKE COLLETTA  
SEN. JOE ORSINI  
WALTER PARKER  
COMM. ROBERT LERESCHE  
JAMES HOFFMAN  
C. C. HAWLEY  
DAVE CLINE



*filed (2) signed Proposed*  
1016 WEST 6TH AVENUE, SUITE B  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501  
(907) 277-2415/16  
[POUCH V, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99911]

## MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL COUNCIL MEMBERS  
FROM: SHARON LONG *SL*  
RE: MIKE GRAVEL'S (d)(2) LEGISLATION  
DATE: APRIL 4, 1978

Enclosed is a summary of Senator Gravel's (d)(2) legislation. Page two is a one page comparison of all the proposals which may be of particular interest to you.

# SUMMARY

D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

## NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM\_ TITLE I

| PARKS, MONUMENTS                 | ACREAGE (MIL. ACRES) | (HUNTING PERMITTED)           |         |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
|                                  |                      | PRESERVES, OTHER              | ACREAGE |
| WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS PARK          | 7.36                 | WRANGELL MOUNTAIN PRESERVE    | 3.94    |
| GATES OF THE ARCTIC PARK         | 7.50                 |                               |         |
| DENALI PARK (MCKINLEY ADDITIONS) | 2.62                 |                               |         |
| LAKE CLARK PARK                  | 2.23                 | LAKE CLARK PRESERVE           | .91     |
| KATMAI PARK (ADDITIONS)          | 1.08                 |                               |         |
| GLACIER BAY PARK (ADDITIONS)     | .49                  |                               |         |
| IMURUK BASIN PRESERVE            | .40                  |                               |         |
| KOBUK VALLEY MONUMENT            | .20                  |                               |         |
| CAPE KRUSENSTERN MONUMENT        | .19                  |                               |         |
| ANIAKCHAK CALDERA MONUMENT       | .17                  | ANIAKCHAK PRESERVE            | .08     |
|                                  |                      | YUKON-CHARLEY NATIONAL RIVERS | 1.49    |
| SUBTOTALS                        | 22.49                |                               | 6.42    |

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM TOTAL-----28.66 MILLION ACRES

## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM --TITLE II

|                           |      |
|---------------------------|------|
| YUKON DELTA               | 7.60 |
| KOYUKUK                   | 2.68 |
| INNOKO-KATYUH             | 2.18 |
| ARCTIC (ADDITIONS)        | 1.89 |
| SHISHMAREF                | 1.50 |
| SELAWIK                   | 1.48 |
| ALASKA MARINE RESOURCES   | .33  |
| CAPE NEWANHAM (ADDITIONS) | .24  |
| KENAI MOOSE               | .04  |

-----TITLE II ALSO PROVIDES TRADE OF APPROXIMATELY 280,000 ACRES OF SUB-SURFACE LANDS IN ARCTIC REFUGE FOR STATE LANDS IN OR ADJACENT PROPOSED PARK OR REFUGE UNITS.

REFUGE SYSTEM TOTAL----17.94 MILLION ACRES

## NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM --TITLE IV

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| CHUGACH FOREST (ADDITIONS) | 2.11 |
| TONGASS FOREST (ADDITIONS) | 1.54 |

FOREST SYSTEM TOTAL 3.65 MILLION ACRES

## NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM -- TITLE III

18 RIVERS (11 OUTSIDE OTHER SYSTEMS, 7 INSIDE OTHER SYSTEMS)

1.00 MILLION ACRES (OUTSIDE OTHER PROPOSALS)

River corridors not to exceed 1 mile from either side of river.

TOTAL ACREAGE-----51.25 MILLION ACRES (IN NEW FOUR SYSTEMS)

D-2 BILL COMPARISONS

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

|                      | ACREAGE(MIL. OF ACRES) |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| S. 1787(Stevens)     | 10.45                  |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | 19.72                  |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | 28.66                  |
| Administration       | 41.77                  |
| House Interior Comt. | 43.17                  |
| H.R. 39 (original)   | 64.30                  |

NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

|                      | ACREAGE |
|----------------------|---------|
| S. 1787 (Stevens)    | 1.00    |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | .69     |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | 1.00    |
| Administration       | 2.45    |
| House Interior Comt. | 1.69    |
| H.R. 39 (original)   | 4.07    |

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| S. 1787 (Stevens)    | 8.04  |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | 18.82 |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | 17.94 |
| Administration       | 45.10 |
| House Interior Comt. | 50.76 |
| H.R. 39 (original)   | 46.50 |

NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYS.

|                      | ACREAGE |
|----------------------|---------|
| S. 1787 (Stevens)    | 0       |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | 0       |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | *       |
| Administration       | 48.90   |
| House Interior Comt. | 74.26   |
| H.R. 39 (original)   | 147.50  |

\*Designates 7 areas in Tongass Forest. Boundaries to be set upon completion of Tongass Land Use Plan.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

|                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| S. 1787 (Stevens)    | 5.72 |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | 4.78 |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | 3.65 |
| Administration       | 3.03 |
| House Interior Comt. | 3.34 |
| H.R. 39(original)    | 0    |

TOTAL ACREAGE PROPOSED IN FOUR SYSTEMS (DOES NOT INCLUDE WILDERNESS WITHIN EXISTING CONSERVATION SYSTEM AREAS)

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| S. 1787 (Stevens)    | 25.21 Mil. acres  |
| Land Use Plan. Com.  | 44.01 Mil. acres  |
| SENATOR GRAVEL       | 51.25 Mil. acres  |
| Administration       | 91.68 Mil. acres  |
| House Interior Comt. | 98.96 Mil. acres  |
| H.R. 39 (original)   | 114.87 Mil. acres |

SUMMARY D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

TITLE V--WILDERNESS DESIGNATION

- EXCEPT IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, NO "INSTANT" WILDERNESS DESIGNATED
- SEVEN AREAS DESIGNATED WILDERNESS IN THE TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST
- BOUNDARIES AND ACREAGES TO BE DETERMINED UPON COMPLETION OF TONGASS LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND WOULD NOT AFFECT EXISTING LEVEL OF TIMBER HARVEST OR INCLUDE SIGNIFICANT MINERAL AREAS.
- INCLUDES SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO PROVIDE FOR ACCESS, CABINS, AQUACULTURE FACILITIES, AND OTHER USES IN WILDERNESS AREAS.

TITLE VI--ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION

- THE COMMISSION WOULD BE ESTABLISHED UPON THE PASSAGE OF STATE LAW DEDICATING STATE LAND FOR JURISDICTION UNDER THE COMMISSION.
- ALL FEDERAL LANDS NOT INCLUDED IN CONSERVATION SYSTEMS OR MILITARY RESERVES WOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE COMMISSION.
- THE STATE WOULD LEGISLATE A PROCESS BY WHICH PRIVATE AND NATIVE CORPORATION LANDS COULD BE VOLUNTARILY PLACED UNDER THE COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION AND RECEIVE CERTAIN ADVANTAGES SUCH AS PROPERTY TAX DEFERMENT.
- THE COMMISSION WOULD BE COMPOSED OF 9 MEMBERS: 1 CHAIRMAN JOINTLY APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR, 4 FEDERAL MEMBERS BY PRESIDENT, AND 4 STATE MEMBERS BY GOVERNOR. 1 FEDERAL MEMBER AND ONE STATE MEMBER WOULD BE NATIVE IF 80% OR MORE OF CORPORATION LAND DEDICATED.
- MEMBERS WOULD BE FULL-TIME AND SERVE STAGGERED 4-YEAR TERMS.
- FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMISSION WOULD INCLUDE:
  - DEVELOPMENT OF LAND USE PLANS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR VARIOUS LAND USES;
  - INSURING THAT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PLANNING AND LAND USES ARE HARMONIOUS;
  - COORDINATE IMPLEMENTATION OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION LAWS, COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT LAW, AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS;
  - DETERMINE LOCATION OF TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEM RIGHTS-OF-WAY ACROSS FED, STATE, AND PRIVATE LANDS;

SUMMARY D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

TITLE VI CONT'D

- VETO POWER WOULD BE RETAINED BY THE GOVERNOR AND THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR OVER THEIR RESPECTIVE LANDS. EITHER THE STATE OR THE SECRETARY WOULD HAVE VETO OVER NATIVE CORPORATION LANDS.
- ON-THE-GROUND MANAGEMENT WOULD BE RETAINED BY THE NORMAL FEDERAL (BLM) AND STATE (DNR) AGENCIES.
- LANDS UNDER THE COMMISSION WOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM ALL ENTITIES AND APPROPRIATIONS PENDING CLASSIFICATION BY THE COMMISSION.
- THE COMMISSION WOULD TERMINATE AFTER 10 YEARS UNLESS RENEWED BY CONGRESS.

TITLE VII--SUBSISTENCE

- THE STATE WOULD RETAIN PRIME RESPONSIBILITY FOR FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT.
- WHEN FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES ARE SCARCE, SUBSISTENCE USERS WOULD BE GIVEN PREFERENCE IN USING THOSE RESOURCES.
- SUBSISTENCE USERS WOULD BE DEFINED ON THE BASIS OF DEPENDENCE ON THE RESOURCES, NOT RACE OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND.
- ALL FEDERAL LANDS, INCLUDING NATIONAL PARK LANDS, WOULD BE OPEN TO SUBSISTENCE USES. ACCESS BY CUSTOMARY MEANS, INCLUDING MOTORIZED VEHICLES, WOULD BE PERMITTED ON ALL LANDS.
- THE STATE WOULD CREATE A SYSTEM OF REGIONAL BOARDS AND LOCAL ADVISORS. REGIONAL BOARDS WOULD HAVE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY, SUBJECT TO STATE OVERVIEW, FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS.
- THE SECRETARY WOULD MONITOR STATE SUBSISTENCE PROGRAM AND COULD SUSPEND PROGRAM IF SUBSISTENCE PROVISIONS NOT FOLLOWED. STATE WOULD HAVE AMPLE HEARING OPPORTUNITIES AND TIME TO CORRECT PROGRAM.
- FEDERAL FUNDS WOULD BE AUTHORIZED AND GRANTED TO THE STATE TO OFF-SET THE EXTRAORDINARY COSTS TO SET UP AND RUN SPECIAL SUBSISTENCE PROGRAM.

TITLE VIII--NATIVE AND STATE LAND CONVEYANCE

- CORE TOWNSHIPS WOULD BE CONVEYED TO NATIVE CORPORATIONS BY THE ACT WITH PATENT OR INTERIM CONVEYANCE ISSUED WITHIN 6 MONTHS.

SUMMARY D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

TITLE VIII CONT'D

- PROVIDES FOR AN EXPEDITED CONVEYANCE PROCESS FOR ALL OTHER LANDS WHEREBY PATENTS OR INTERIM CONVEYANCES ISSUED WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF SUBMISSION OF PRIORITIZATION OF SELECTIONS.
- ESSENTIAL EASEMENTS SPECIFIED BY EXISTING LAW WOULD BE RESERVED IN ALL CONVEYANCES SUBJECT TO THE TIME LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE.
- PROVIDES FOR CONFIRMATION OF STATE SELECTIONS AND EXPEDITED CONVEYANCE PROCESS.
- CLARIFIES SELECTION RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS AND AMENDS STATEHOOD ACT TO ASSIST IN SELECTION PROCESS.
- CORRECTS ANCSA AMENDMENT LANGUAGE TO PROVIDE KONIAG CORRECT SELECTION LANDS.

TITLE IX--MINERAL STUDY, EXPLORATION AND EXTRACTION IN CONSERVATION SYSTEM UNITS

- AUTHORIZES CONTINUED MINERAL STUDY, EXPLORATION IN ALL SYSTEM UNITS.
- SECRETARY DIRECTED TO INITIATE OIL AND GAS LEASING PROGRAM ON WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM LANDS.
- IN ALL BUT PARK AND MONUMENT UNITS NON-FUEL MINERAL EXTRACTION PERMITS COULD BE ISSUED BY SECRETARY FOLLOWING EXPLORATION. IN PARKS AND MONUMENTS CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL WOULD BE REQUIRED.
- REASONABLE AND CUSTOMARY ACCESS AND USE ASSURED FOR EXISTING VALID CLAIMS AND LEASES IN CONSERVATION SYSTEM UNITS.

TITLE X--TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS

- THE COMMISSION WOULD CONDUCT STUDIES OF ALL PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION OR UTILITY SYSTEMS WHICH MAY BE PROPOSED. BASED ON WHAT IT DETERMINED TO BE THE MOST PRUDENT AND FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVE, RIGHTS-OF-WAY WOULD BE AUTHORIZED ACROSS LANDS UNDER ITS JURISDICTION.
- THE COMMISSION WOULD RECOMMEND RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO THE SECRETARY ACROSS FOUR-SYSTEMS LANDS BASED ON ITS STUDIES. THE SECRETARY WOULD GRANT THE RECOMMENDED RIGHT-OF-WAY UNLESS HE ISSUED SPECIFIC FINDINGS SHOWING THAT THE ROUTE WOULD RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT HARM TO THE PARTICULAR RESOURCES INVOLVED AND THAT THERE EXISTED ANOTHER PRUDENT AND FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVE WHICH AVOIDED SUCH IMPACTS.

SUMMARY D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

TITLE XI--ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- STATE AND NATIVE LANDS INCLUDED IN CONSERVATION UNIT BOUNDARIES ONLY AT THEIR CONCURRENCE.
- LANDS SELECTED BUT NOT EVENTUALLY CONVEYED TO NATIVE CORPORATIONS WOULD BECOME PART OF CONSERVATION UNIT IF WITHIN BOUNDARIES.
- CONDEMNATION OF PRIVATE LANDS ONLY WHEN USES CLEARLY NOT IN KEEP-ING WITH PURPOSES OF CONSERVATION UNIT AND ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO ACQUIRE FAILED. OWNER GIVEN RIGHT TO OCCUPY IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR LIFE IF ACQUIRED.
- HOMESITES LEGALLY ENTERED BY NOT FILED UPON WOULD QUALIFY FOR LIFETIME OCCUPANCY PERMIT.
- AUTHORIZES PURCHASE OF ISOLATED ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES.
- CALLS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR UNITS
- PROVIDES FOR LOCAL HIRE IN MANAGEMENT OF FOUR SYSTEMS LANDS.
- AUTHORIZES SERVICING AND CONSTRUCTION OF NAVIGATION FACILITIES.
- PROVISION OF ACCESS TO AND IN UNITS OF FOUR SYSTEMS.
- ESTABLISHES ALCAN HIGHWAY VISITOR CENTER AND OTHER INFORMATION CENTERS.

TITLE XII--MISCELLANEOUS

- CALLS FOR SPECIAL STUDY OF DEVELOPMENT OF VISITOR ACCESS AND FACILITIES ON SOUTH SIDE OF PROPOSED DENALI (MT. MCKINLEY) NATIONAL PARK.
- WITHIN TWO YEARS OF ACT, SECRETARY WOULD REPORT ON ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND ENGINEERING COSTS, PLANS AND FEASIBILITY OF RANGE OF DEVELOPMENTS.
- \$2 MILLION IS AUTHORIZED FOR STUDY.
- \$500 MILLION IS AUTHORIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM FROM ANCHORAGE, VISITOR CENTER, AND TRAMWAY.
- ESTABLISHES NEW HISTORIC TRAILS SYSTEM AND DESIGNATES IDITAROD TRAIL AS NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

SUMMARY D-2 BILL--SENATOR MIKE GRAVEL

TITLE XII--CONT'D

- WOULD ALLOW STATE OR OTHER LANDS TO BE DONATED OR ACQUIRED  
FOR KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.
- CALLS FOR A SCENIC HIGHWAY STUDY ALONG DENALI HIGHWAY BETWEEN  
PARKS HIGHWAY AND GLENNALLEN AREA.
- DIRECTS SECRETARY TO WITHDRAW A TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY  
CORRIDOR ACROSS FEDERAL LANDS ALONG ALCAN HIGHWAY AND LADUE  
RIVER BETWEEN FAIRBANKS AND CANADA BORDER.

SCOMM

#22:21

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COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

October 17, 1977

CHARLES CONKLIN  
STAFF DIRECTOR  
LEE MCELVAIN  
GENERAL COUNSEL  
STANLEY SCOVILLE  
SPECIAL COUNSEL  
LOUIS STRIEGEL  
MINORITY COUNSEL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Subcommittee on General Oversight  
and Alaska Lands

FROM: Don Young

RE: Alternative Proposal for D-2 Lands

Introduction

Attached is a copy of my D-2 lands proposal which I present as an alternative to H.R. 39, the Administration measure, and Seiberling draft. A summary of this proposal is also attached.

It is not going to satisfy everyone, particularly Alaskans, but the proposal has been drafted with three primary factors in mind: (1) it protects key environmental features, (2) it sets up a process where by Congress will be able to make knowledgable land classifications in conflict areas, and (3) it deals equitably with the interests of the Natives and the State of Alaska. Overall it recognizes that there is more to the "national interest" than wilderness preservation.

The "Crown Jewels"

The proposal picks out for designation as Parks, Refuges, Forests, and Wild & Scenic River over 37 million acres of prime lands. These areas are, to use Secretary Andrus' phrase, the "crown jewels" of Alaska. New Park lands include Gates of the Arctic, the Wrangells, Lake Clark, the Kobuk Sand Dunes, McKinley additions, and others. The areas are a cross section of lands renowned for their scenery, uniqueness, wildlife, or recreational values. These new areas will add 16 million acres and increase the National Park System by over 60 percent.

New Refuges include the Yukon Delta, Shishmaref, Selawik, Koyukuk and others. These areas encompass critical waterfowl nesting ground, marine mammal areas, and important upland species habitat. If approved these areas will increase the Refuge system by 11 million acres or more than 30 percent.

Three new Forests and additions to the Chugach Forest are contained in the measure. Forest land includes the Yukon Flats, the Porcupine region, and the Yukon-Charley region. Each one of these areas has many values including, wildfowl, big game, agriculture, oil and gas, timber minerals, sport fishing and recreation. With such a multiplicity of values, these lands are ideally suited for Forest Service management, indeed, the Service proposed addition of these lands to the System in 1972. Total Forest land is nearly 10 million acres.

Lastly, the Noatak, the Charley, and Birch Creek are designated Wild & Scenic Rivers. Each is pristine environment which offers a superlative wild recreational adventure.

#### Process for Conflict Areas

Even setting aside 37 million acres leaves many millions of acres where there are significant environmental values. However, these same acres also possess other values of national importance including minerals, oil and gas, timber, habitation suitability, transportation, etc. The major problem regarding these lands -- which total nearly 90 million acres -- is that there is little hard data regarding what we give up in terms of one value to protect another. Without such knowledge it is impossible to make the trade-offs implicit in any virtually permanent land classification.

For example, in the Kantishna area north of McKinley or the Chitina Valley in the Wrangells there are mineral prospects, recreational potential, scenic values, wildlife, State selection interests, lands suitable for habitation, etc. Selecting Park classification -- as contained in H.R. 39, the Andrus measure, and the Seiberling draft -- effectively forecloses on three of the values. Does the Subcommittee know what its giving up in terms of minerals or settlement prospects to opt for the Park values?

I originally proposed the co-operative management scheme under a Federal-State Commission to manage these conflict areas, conduct resource inventories and prepare appropriate land use plans. Frankly, the co-operative management concept has not gotten much support. As an alternative, I have fallen back

on a less imaginative but hopefully more acceptable approach: extend the existing D-2 and D-1 withdrawals and require the President to do a thorough study of the conflict areas and return to Congress in five years with a comprehensive recommendation. The study directive is broadened to cover all values -- not just those related to the environment. Things have changed since 17(d)(2) was passed in 1971. We have gone through an oil embargo, a gas crisis, we see a looming mineral shortages, and face a projected \$20 billion balance-of-payments deficit to pay for imported energy and minerals. There's more at stake on Federal lands in Alaska than wilderness. Alaska has wilderness, it has resources, and the Federal lands should be studied for and I believe dedicated to both.

I like to think that taking some time to do it right is prudent. Frankly, this strikes me as more rational than putting vast acreages into Parks and Wilderness than jerry rigging special processes whereby we decide later that a Park is really not a Park after all but a mineral area.

#### Equity: Native & State Lands

Congress has twice made land promises to Alaska. In 1958 when it made Alaska a state and in 1971 when it settled Native claims. Unfortunately, both of these promises remain unredeemed.

The Native Claims Act promised the natives their land "immediately" after selections were complete. Selections have been finished for sometime now and to date the natives have gotten only 3 million of the 44 million acres to which they are entitled. Furthermore, red tape and legal snafus promise to prevent the conveyance of additional land for years to come.

The State faces a slightly different problem. It has made selections totaling 73 million acres and needs to pick 30 million acres more to fulfill its entitlement. However, it has received title to less than 25 million acres of its selection and it is blocked from finishing its picks. The Statehood Act ruled 83 million acres of Federal land off-limits to State selection, the Natives have first choice of 44 million acres, Federal D-2 withdrawals cover 80 million acres, Federal D-1 withdrawals cover another 45 million -- all 252 million of these acres are off-limits to State selection. How much can be placed off-limits before we effectively violate the promises implicit in the Statehood Act? And when we add these 252 million acres to the 73 million of existing State choices we come up with 325 million acres. Is the State to get its last 30 million acres or the remaining 30 percent of its entitlement from the 50 million acres nobody else wants?

Consequently, the proposed bill directs the Secretary of Interior to convey land to the natives without delay. It also directs him to convey already selected lands to the State. Lastly, it instructs the Secretary to get on with the D-1 classification process set forth in the Claims Act and, as noted before, sets a schedule for prudently classifying remaining D-2 lands. Timely completion of these processes and recognition of the State's interests will permit the Federal government to make land available for selection by the State. Equity demands nothing less.

Other issues can also be covered by the equity heading including subsistence and access. The measure ensures continuation of the subsistence life style by providing a priority for subsistence taking and ensures local input in the drafting of appropriate subsistence regulations. This is an equitable way to deal with the people who inhabit the bush.

Regarding access, the bill merely provides that reasonable access to and from State, native, and private lands across Federal lands is guaranteed subject to Secretarial regulations. This ensures that all Alaskan land holders have the option of developing their land without worry that the Federal government will prevent reasonable, economically essential ingress and egress.

#### Summary

The proposal has six major features: (1) 37 million acres of lands are set aside as Parks, Refuges, Forests, and Wild & Scenic Rivers; (2) remaining D-2 and D-1 withdrawals are extended for five years pending a comprehensive Presidential study; (3) D-1 withdrawals may be classified by the Secretary according to the process elaborated in 17(d)(1) of ANCSA, (4) lands are conveyed to the Natives and the State, (5) the subsistence life style is protected, and (6) reasonable, regulated access is assured.

This measure does not offer the final answer but it protects those areas of undisputed environmental value, establishes a process for knowledgeably resolving resource conflicts on other lands, and deals equitably with Native and State interests. Above all it recognizes the complete spectrum of National interests.

October 17, 1977

SUMMARY -- YOUNG ALASKA D-2 LANDS PROPOSAL

Titles I through VIII designate the following areas as units of the National Park System:

|                                   | <u>Millions of acres</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aniakchak Monument/Preserve       | .26                      |
| Cape Krusentstern Monument        | .19                      |
| Gates of the Arctic Park/Preserve | 4.80                     |
| Katmai Additions                  | .60                      |
| Kobuk Sand Dunes Monument         | .10                      |
| Lake Clark Preserve               | 2.59                     |
| McKinley Additions                | 1.53                     |
| Wrangells Park/Preserve           | <u>6.20</u>              |
| Subtotal                          | 16.27                    |

Titles IX through XVII designate the following areas as units of the National Wildlife Refuge System:

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Arctic Game Range Addition | .80         |
| Coastal                    | .15         |
| Innoko                     | 1.20        |
| Kaiyuh                     | .19         |
| Kanutu Flats               | .43         |
| Kenai Moose Range Addition | .04         |
| Koyukuk                    | 1.58        |
| Selawik                    | .73         |
| Shishmaref                 | .76         |
| Yukon Delta                | <u>5.10</u> |
| Subtotal                   | 10.98       |

Titles XVIII through XXII designates the following areas as units of the National Forest System:

|                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| Chugach Additions | 3.4        |
| Porcupine         | 2.6        |
| Yukon-Charley     | 1.5        |
| Yukon Flats       | <u>2.1</u> |
| Subtotal          | 9.6        |

Titles XXIII through XXV designate the Noatak and Birch Creek as Wild and Scenic Rivers to be managed by the Secretary of Interior and the Charley River as Wild and Scenic under Forest Service Management. Total acreage involved is 600,000 outside other systems.

Total land affected by the four systems proposals is 37.45 million acres.

Title XXVII deals with administration and covers the following items:

Subsistence -- Subsistence taking by local residents is given a preference over sport hunting and the program shall be managed by the State. Local input will be garnered through the existing State system of 53 local advisory councils and Governor Hammond's proposed regional council system. The provision does not attempt to define subsistence and does not establish a permit or i.d. card system.

Native and State Land Selections -- Selections are protected from Federal pre-emption or revocation and lands already selected are to be conveyed to the Natives and the State within one year.

Co-Operative Agreements -- A mechanism is provided for the execution of voluntary co-operative management agreements among the Federal government, the State, the Natives and other land holders in Alaska.

Lower 49 Trust Fund -- A percentage of royalties and revenues which derive from any mineral development which may occur on lands designated in the bill are earmarked for a special fund. The fund shall be used solely for the purchase of Park, Refuge, or Forest lands in the lower 49 States.

Title XXVIII extends the existing D-2 and D-1 withdrawals in areas not covered by four systems classifications. The D-2 withdrawals are extended for five years and effectively "freeze" the land. State selection, mineral entry, homesteading, etc. are precluded by this withdrawal. In addition, the Secretary is directed to complete the D-1 classification process set forth in ANCSA within six months of enactment. This does not prevent the Secretary from holding these lands, following classification, for further study under the D-2 provision.

Title XXIX directs the President to conduct a comprehensive survey of D-2 and D-1 lands including an inventory of surface and subsurface natural, scenic, resource, and other values. He shall report back to Congress within four years with recommendations for the disposition of these lands. This study directive is broader than that originally set forth in 1971 by Section 17(d) (2).

PROPOSAL OFFERED BY REP. YOUNG OF ALASKA

Relating to the classification of certain lands within the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

1     *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2     *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3     That this Act may be cited as the "Alaska National Interest  
4     Lands Act".

5     CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS, POLICY, AND PURPOSES

6     SEC. 2. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and  
7     declares the following:

8             (1) It is necessary to create a program of manage-  
9             ment for Alaska's national interest lands which protects  
10            significant natural, scenic, recreational, wildlife, and  
11            other values of national interest;

II

(2) It is in the national interest to continue to inventory resource values on lands designated by this Act;

(3) The completion and conveyance of land selections by Alaska Natives and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ( ) and the Alaska Statehood Act ( PL 85-508 ) should be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) POLICY AND PURPOSES - It is therefore declared to be the policy and purposes of the Congress under this Act to protect the national interest by establishing certain lands as new units or as additions to existing units of Federal management systems and by extending existing Federal withdrawals of national interest lands in Alaska pending the completion of an adequate resource inventory or values on these lands by the President.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS ACT. - The term-

(1) "resource inventory" means the quantitative and qualitative study and compilation of the characteristics of lands, their resources and values;

(2) "Secretary" means, unless specifically designated otherwise, the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) "Settlement Act" means the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and

TITLE I - ANIAKCHAK-CALDERA NATIONAL  
MONUMENT  
ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 101. (a) There is hereby established the Aniakchak-Caldera National Monument of approximately 180,000 acres and an associated Preserve of approximately 80,000 acres. This area shall consist of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Monument, Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Secretary.

(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area established by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on

1 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
2 and such map and legal description shall have the same  
3 force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,*  
4 That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such  
5 legal description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral  
6 surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
7 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 102. Subject to valid existing rights, lands  
waters, and interests therein comprising the area established  
by section 101 of this title shall be administered by the  
Secretary under the laws of general applicability to other  
areas comprising a unit of the National Park System,  
including, but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916  
(30 Stat. 535 et seq.), and in accordance with the  
provisions of this Act. The taking of wildlife shall be  
allowed under appropriate regulation on those lands  
designated as a Preserve.

17 TITLE II—CAPE KRUSENSTERN NATIONAL

18 MONUMENT

19 ESTABLISHMENT

20 SEC. 201. (a) There is hereby established the Cape  
21 Krusenstern National Monument of approximately  
22 190,000 acres. This area shall consist of the  
23 lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on  
24 the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Monument,  
25 Alaska," dated , 1977, which shall be on file

1 and available for public inspection

2 in the Office of the Secretary.

3 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
4 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
5 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in  
6 the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on En-  
7 ergy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee  
8 on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representa-  
9 tives, and such map and legal description shall have the  
10 same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided,*  
11 *however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors  
12 in such legal description may be made. Whenever possible,  
13 cadastral surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate  
14 hydrographic divides or embrace other physiographic  
15 features.

16 ADMINISTRATION

17 SEC. 202. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
18 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
19 section 201 of this title shall be administered by the Secre-  
20 tary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
21 comprising a unit of the National Park System, including,  
22 but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat.  
23 535 et seq.); as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C.  
24 1 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

1 TITLE III—KOBUK SAND DUNES NATIONAL  
2 MONUMENT

3 ESTABLISHMENT

4 SEC. 301. (a) There is hereby established the Kobuk  
5 Sand Dunes National Monument of approximately  
6 100,000 acres. This area shall consist of the  
7 lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on  
8 the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Monument,  
9 Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on  
10 file and available for public inspection  
11 in the Office of the Secretary.

12 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enact-  
13 ment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the  
14 area established by this title shall be published by the Sec-  
15 retary in the Federal Register and filed with the Commit-  
16 tee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and  
17 the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House  
18 of Representatives, and such map and legal description  
19 shall have the same force and effect as if included in this  
20 Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and  
21 typographical errors in such legal description may be made.  
22 Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall  
23 follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace  
24 other physiographic features.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 302. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters, and interests therein comprising the area established by section 301 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws of general applicability to other areas comprising a unit of the National Park System, including, but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat. 535 et seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

TITLE IV—GATES OF THE ARCTIC NATIONAL  
PARK

ESTABLISHMENTS

SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby established the Gates of the Arctic National Park of approximately 3.9 million acres and an associated Preserve of approximately 900,000 acres. This area shall consist

of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Monument, Alaska," dated , 1977, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Secretary.

(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area established by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy

1 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
2 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
3 and such map and legal description shall have the same force  
4 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however, That*  
5 correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal  
6 description may be made. Whenever possible cadastral sur-  
7 veys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
8 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 402. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters, and interests therein comprising the area established by section 401 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws of general applicability to other areas comprising a unit of the National Park System, including, but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat. 535 et seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The taking of wildlife shall be allowed under appropriate regulation on those lands designated as a Preserve.

18 TITLE V—KATMAI NATIONAL PARK

19 ESTABLISHMENT

20 SEC. 501. (a) There is hereby established the Katmai  
21 National Monument Addition of approximately 600,000  
22 acres. The monument, with the addition, is herein-  
23 after designated as a National Park. This area shall consist of  
24 the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on  
25 the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Park, Alaska".

1 dated , 1977, which shall be on file and avail-  
2 able for public inspection  
3 in the Office of the Secretary.

4 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
5 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
6 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the  
7 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy  
8 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
9 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
10 and such map and legal description shall have the same force  
11 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,*  
12 That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such  
13 legal description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral  
14 surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
15 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

16 ADMINISTRATION

17 SEC. 502. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
18 and interests therein comprising the area established by sec-  
19 tion 501 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary  
20 under the laws of general applicability to other areas com-  
21 prising a unit of the National Park System, including, but not  
22 limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat. 535 et  
23 seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.),  
24 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

1 TITLE VI—MOUNT MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK  
2 ADDITION  
3 ESTABLISHMENT

4 SEC. 601. (a) There is hereby established the Mount  
5 McKinley National Park Addition of approximately 1.53  
6 million acres. This area shall  
7 consist of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally  
8 depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National  
9 Park, Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall  
10 be on file and available for public inspection  
11 in the Office of the Secretary.

12 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
13 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
14 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in  
15 the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on  
16 Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Com-  
17 mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of  
18 Representatives, and such map and legal description shall  
19 have the same force and effect as if included in this Act:  
20 *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typo-  
21 graphical errors in such legal description may be made.  
22 Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall  
23 follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace  
24 other physiographic features.

ADMINISTRATION

1

2       SEC. 602. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
3 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
4 section 601 of this title shall be administered by the Secre-  
5 tary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
6 comprising a unit of the National Park System, including,  
7 but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat.  
8 535 et seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1  
9 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

10 TITLE VII—WRANGELL-SAINT ELIAS NATIONAL

11 PARK

12 ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 701. (a) There is hereby established the Wrangell-  
Saint Elias National Park of approximately 4.9 million acres  
and an associated Preserve of approximately 1.3 million  
acres. This area shall consist

16 of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted  
17 on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Park,  
18 Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on  
19 file and available for public inspection

20 in the Office of the Secretary.

21 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enact-  
22 ment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the  
23 area established by this title shall be published by the Sec-  
24 retary in the Federal Register and filed with the Commit-  
25 tee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and

1 the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House  
2 of Representatives, and such map and legal description  
3 shall have the same force and effect as if included in this  
4 Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and  
5 typographical errors in such legal description may be made.  
6 Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall  
7 follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace  
8 other physiographic features.

9 ADMINISTRATION

10 SEC. 702. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
11 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
12 section 701 of this title shall be administered by the Secre-  
13 tary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
14 comprising a unit of the National Park System, including  
15 but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat.  
16 535 et seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C.  
17 1 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this  
18 Act.

The taking of wildlife shall be allowed subject to  
appropriate regulation on those lands designated as a  
Preserve.

TITLE VIII - THE LARK CLARK NATIONAL

PRESERVE

SEC. 801. (a) There is hereby established the Lake  
Clark National Preserve of approximately 2.59 million  
acres. This area shall consist of the lands, waters,

and interests therein generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Park, Alaska", dated 1977, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Secretary.

(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area established by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives, and such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: Provided, however, That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

#### ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 802. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters, and interests therein comprising the area established by section 801 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws of general applicability to other areas comprising a unit of the National Park System, including but not limited to, the Act of August 23, 1916 (30 Stat. 535 et seq.), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The taking of wildlife shall be allowed subject to appropriate regulation on those lands designated as a Preserve.

19 TITLE IX —ALASKA COASTAL NATIONAL  
20 WILDLIFE REFUGE  
21 ESTABLISHMENT

22 SEC. 901 (a) There is hereby established the Alaska  
23 Coastal National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 150,000 acres.

24 Those areas shall consist of the  
1 lands waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the  
2 map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge,  
3 Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on file  
4 and available for public inspection in the principal office of  
5 the Secretary.

6 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
7 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
8 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the  
9 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy  
10 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
11 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
12 and such map and legal description shall have the same force  
13 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,* That  
14 correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal  
15 description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral sur-  
16 veys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
17 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

18 SEC. 902. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
20 and interests therein comprising the area established by sec-  
21 tion 901 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary  
22 under the laws of general applicability to other areas com-  
23 prising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and  
24 in accordance with the provisions of this Act

TITLE X—INNOKO NATIONAL WILDLIFE  
REFUGE

## 1001 ESTABLISHMENT

4        SEC. 1001 (a) There is hereby established the Innoko  
5 National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 1.2 million  
6 acres.       Those areas shall consist of the lands, wa-  
7 ters, and interests therein generally depicted on the map  
8 entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska",  
9 dated                      , 1977, which shall be on file and  
10 available for public inspection in the principal office of the  
11 Secretary.

(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area established by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives, and such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

1 ADMINISTRATION

2 SEC. 1002 Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
3 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
4 section 1001 of this title shall be administered by the Sec-  
5 retary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
6 comprising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System,  
7 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

8 XI -KAIYUH NATIONAL WILDLIFE

9 REFUGE

10 ESTABLISHMENT

11 SEC. 1101. (a) There is hereby established the Kaiyuh  
12 National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 190,000 acres.

13 Those areas shall consist of the  
14 lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the  
15 map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge,  
16 Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on file  
17 and available for public inspection in the principal office of  
18 the Secretary.

19 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of  
20 this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
21 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the  
22 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy  
23 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
24 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
25 and such map and legal description shall have the same force

1 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however, That*  
2 correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal  
3 description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral sur-  
4 veys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
5 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

6 ADMINISTRATION

7 SEC. 1102. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
8 and interests therein comprising the area established by sec-  
9 tion 1101 of this title shall be administered by the Secre-  
10 tary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
11 comprising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System,  
12 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

13 TITLE XII-KANUTI NATIONAL WILDLIFE

14 REFUGE

15 ESTABLISHMENT

16 SEC. 1201 (a) There is hereby established the Kanuti  
17 National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 430,000 acres.

18 Those areas shall consist of the  
19 lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on  
20 the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge,  
21 Alaska", dated 25 1977, which shall be on  
22 file and available for public inspection in the principal office  
23 of the Secretary.

24 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enact-  
25 ment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the

1 area established by this title shall be published by the Sec-  
2 retary in the Federal Register and filed with the Commit-  
3 tee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and  
4 the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House  
5 of Representatives, and such map and legal description shall  
6 have the same force and effect as if included in this Act:  
7 *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typo-  
8 graphical errors in such legal description may be made.  
9 Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall  
10 follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace  
11 other physiographic features.

12 ADMINISTRATION

13 SEC. 1202. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
14 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
15 section 1201 of this title shall be administered by the Sec-  
16 retary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
17 comprising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System,  
18 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

19 TITLE XIII-KOYUKUK NATIONAL WILDLIFE  
20 REFUGE

21 ESTABLISHMENT

22 SEC. 1301. (a) There is hereby established the Koyukuk  
23 National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 1.58 million  
24 acres. Those areas shall consist

1 of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted  
2 on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Ref-  
3 uge, Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on  
4 file and available for public inspection in the principal office  
5 of the Secretary.

6 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
7 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
8 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the  
9 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy  
10 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
11 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
12 and such map and legal description shall have the same force  
13 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however, That*  
14 *correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal*  
15 *description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral sur-*  
16 *veys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-*  
17 *graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.*

18 ADMINISTRATION

19 SEC. 1302 Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
20 and interests therein comprising the area established by sec-  
21 tion 1301 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary  
22 under the laws of general applicability to other areas com-  
23 prising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and  
24 in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

1 TITLE XIV —SELAWIK NATIONAL WILDLIFE

2 REFUGE

3 ESTABLISHMENT

4 SEC. 1401. (a) There is hereby established the Selawik  
5 National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 730,000

6 acres. Those areas shall consist of the

7 lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the

8 map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge,

9 Alaska", date , 1977, which shall be on file

10 and available for public inspection in the principal office of

11 the Secretary.

12 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment

13 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-

14 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the

15 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy

16 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on

17 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representa-

18 tives, and such map and legal description shall have the

19 same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided,*

20 *however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors

21 in such legal description may be made. Whenever possible,

22 cadastral surveys and boundaries shall follow or approximate

23 hydrographic divides or embrace other physiographic

24 features.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1402 Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters, and interests therein comprising the area established by section 1401 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary under the laws of general applicability to other areas comprising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

TITLE xv —SHISHIMAREF NATIONAL WILDLIFE  
REFUGE

ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 1501. (a) There is hereby established the Shishimaref National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 760,000 acres. Those areas shall consist of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the principal office of the Secretary.

(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area established by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House

1 of Representatives, and such map and legal description shall  
2 have the same force and effect as if included in this Act:  
3 *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typo-  
4 graphical errors in such legal description may be made.  
5 Whenever possible, cadastral surveys and boundaries shall  
6 follow or approximate hydrographic divides or embrace  
7 other physiographic features.

8 ADMINISTRATION

9 SEC. 1502. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
10 and interests therein comprising the area established by  
11 section 1501 of this title shall be administered by the Sec-  
12 retary under the laws of general applicability to other areas  
13 comprising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System,  
14 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

15 TITLE XVI—YUKON DELTA NATIONAL WILDLIFE  
16 REFUGE

17 ESTABLISHMENT

18 SEC. 1601. (a) There is hereby established the Yukon  
19 Delta National Wildlife Refuge of approximately 5.1  
20 million acres. Those areas shall consist of  
21 the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted on  
22 the map entitled "Boundary Map, National Wildlife Refuge,  
23 Alaska", dated , 1977, which shall be on file  
24 and available for public inspection in the principal office of  
25 the Secretary.

1 (b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment  
2 of this Act, a map and a legal description of the area estab-  
3 lished by this title shall be published by the Secretary in the  
4 Federal Register and filed with the Committee on Energy  
5 and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on  
6 Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
7 and such map and legal description shall have the same force  
8 and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however, That*  
9 correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal  
10 description may be made. Whenever possible, cadastral sur-  
11 veys and boundaries shall follow or approximate hydro-  
12 graphic divides or embrace other physiographic features.

13 ADMINISTRATION

14 SEC. 1602. Subject to valid existing rights, lands, waters,  
15 and interests therein comprising the area established by sec-  
16 tion 1601 of this title shall be administered by the Secretary  
17 under the laws of general applicability to other areas com-  
18 prising a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and  
19 in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

TITLE XVII - - ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE RANGE ADDITION

SEC. 1701. (a). There is hereby established an  
addition to the Arctic National Wildlife Range of  
approximately 800,000 acres. Those areas shall consist  
of the lands, waters, and interests therein generally  
depicted on the map entitled "Boundary Map, National  
Wildlife Refuge, Alaska", dated , 1977,  
which shall be on file and available for public inspection