Glenn/Richardson Region (H)

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The Glenn/Richardson Region, also referred to as the Highway region, encompasses an area of more than 900,000 acres, of which approximately 551,000 acres are state-owned or stateselected. Most of the communities within the planning area have developed along the highways within the region. Therefore, most of the population is within the Highway region. This region is defined as a five-mile-wide corridor that extends approximately 2.5 miles on either side of the centerline of the Richardson, Glenn, Tok Cutoff, and Edgerton Highways. In areas containing the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, the corridor is extended approximately 2.5 miles from the center of the pipeline. On the Edgerton Highway past Chitina and on the Nebesna Road, the corridor is reduced to a width of approximately 500 feet (250' each side of the centerline). The Copper River runs through this region and is a vital salmon habitat. The river provides subsistence and recreation value to the region and plays a key role in generating commerce for many businesses in the area. The communities of Glennallen, Copper Center, Gulkana, Gakona, Chistochina, Kenny Lake, and Chitina are all within this region. The combined year-round population estimate for the region per the 2020 U.S. Census was 1,450. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System runs in proximity to the Richardson Highway through this entire planning area. There are multiple land sale and agricultural land sale projects located here as well.

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Portions of the land surrounding the Richardson Highway are federally owned lands managed by BLM. These lands are subject to Public Land Order (PLO) 5150 and were unavailable for State selection under its statehood entitlement. Section 906(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act allowed the State to file future selection applications (so called top filings) on lands previously unavailable for selection. The state made top file selections on the lands subject to PLO 5150 and are the highest priority selections for the state. This plan establishes management intent for these lands in anticipation of their conveyance to the state.

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The 800-mile Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) originates at Pump Station 1 in Prudhoe Bay and transports oil to the Valdez Marine Terminal. This pipeline runs generally parallel to the Richardson Highway and traverses a variety of terrain, crossing the Brooks, Alaska, and Chugach Ranges, with the highest elevation found at Atigun Pass. Of the 800-miles of pipeline, some 380 miles are buried while the remaining 420 miles are found above ground due to the presence of permafrost. Of those 800 miles, nearly 180 miles traverse the Copper River Basin Planning Area with nearly all of that distance traversing the Glenn/Richardson Region. Since TAPS was completed in May 1977, over 18 billion barrels of North Slope crude oil have passed through the pipeline. Oil and gas activity trends indicate that development throughout the region will likely increase in the future.

Amount and Distribution of State Land

General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with the Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. Access to these public lands and waterways are of great importance to Alaskans in general and the residents of this region. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 334,567 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 216,934 acres of selected land. State-owned and state-selected lands are distributed throughout the region, with some blocks of state-owned land around Glennallen, along the highway near Mendeltna, around Summit Lake, and on either side of the highway in Thompson Pass. Major blocks of state-selected lands are north of Glennallen, along the highway in Thompson Pass, and near the community of Slana.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

This region is unique in that it frames the major highway corridors (Glennallen highway, Richardson highway, Tok Cutoff, Denali highway, and the Edgerton highway) in the planning area. The region is approximately 5 miles across in most areas (2.5 miles either side of the highway centerline) but is wider in areas to accommodate certain features. Access to the largest population centers in the planning area are via these highways. The Glennallen highway enters the planning area on its west boundary at approximately milepost 137 and travels east where it meets the Richardson highway. The Richardson highway spans the entire length of the planning area from its northern boundary near Summit Lake to where it exits at the planning area's southwest corner along the banks of the Lowe River. The Tok Cutoff branches off the Richardson highway towards the east at approximately milepost 128.5. The Denali highway heads west off the Richardson highway at approximately milepost 185.5. The Edgerton highway travels eastward off the Richardson highway at approximately milepost 82.5 providing access to the communities of Kenny Lake, Chitina, and McCarthy. Except for the Denali highway and the Edgerton highway past Chitina, the main highways are maintained year-round by ADOT/PF. Lands within the region off these main corridors are typically accessed using ORV/ATVs, snowmachines, horses, dogsleds, and watercraft. There are also many navigable lakes and rivers in the planning area, so resources can be accessed by boat or aircraft.

Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. Refer to Table 3-11 for a list of RS 2477 trails within the region. Winter travel within the region can be easier than in summer as frozen creeks and rivers offer easy access via snowmachine, dog team, snowshoes, cross-country skis, and ski equipped aircraft.

Recreation occurs at different levels and densities throughout the region; however, some areas are more heavily utilized by the public due to accessibility. People recreate on the region's rivers and lakes throughout the year. Current uses include hunting, sportfishing,

backpacking, sightseeing, pack trips, mountaineering, and river running. All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are allowed within the region.

Given the extensive coverage of this region throughout the planning area, many different habitats exist. Bison can be found in the central area near Copper Center and Kenny Lake. Caribou herds range across the whole central and northern parts of the region. Moose and Caribou calving and rutting occur in the central, western, and northwestern portions of the region. Dall sheep and goat inhabit the Chugach Mountains in the Thompson pass area. Brown and black bears range throughout the area. Moose may be found anywhere below 4,000 feet but are more commonly found in brushy or marshy areas where food is abundant. A variety of fish populations are found throughout the region. In the Copper River drainage, lakes along the Chitna-McCarthy Road contain Dolly Varden, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, grayling, lake trout, and burbot. Along the Nabesna Road, there are several lakes which provide recreational angling for grayling, burbot, and lake trout.

Management Planning Constraints

There are two state land use plans that affect this region: the 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan and the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. Both plans are being revised through this update. The 1988 Prince William Sound Area Plan is being boundary is being adjusted to exclude Thompson Pass and several parcels of contiguous state patented land so that they can be included in the CRBAP and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area can be managed under one area plan. The 1986 CRBAP is being fully revised.

Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region emphasizes providing more opportunities for development, recreation, and habitat values compared to the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and the preservation of habitat, recreation, and other values on other lands. All general state land continues to be managed for multiple use and sustained yield consistent with the public interest. The focus of management is the continuation of the present patterns of land development, increased opportunities for agricultural development, multiple and sustained yield of state land resources, and the protection of key habitats, fisheries, and wildlife populations. The entire region, except for a few segments of a few rivers and streams, is open to mineral entry, and mining is recognized as an allowed use.

The plan also identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state ownership. Areas that are designated Settlement or Agriculture may be conveyed out of state ownership. The remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership unless otherwise stated in the management intent. Included in the areas to be retained by the state are areas designated Materials, Forestry, Transportation Corridor, Public Facilities, Reserved Use, Heritage, Habitat, and, almost always, areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed. Areas

- designated Resource Management are to be retained as well if this requirement is specified in
- 2 the management intent for a management unit, but multiple use development that entails
- 3 some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these areas. Units designated Resource
- 4 Management are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region), lack access,
- 5 and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These areas are to
- 6 be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements considered
- 7 appropriate. Other forms of development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the
- 8 state, but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not
- 9 intended.

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State land will be managed consistent with its designation(s); as specifically articulated through management intent found in the Resource Allocation Table in Chapter 3 and the applicable goals and management guidelines found in Chapter 2. Some lands have one designation while other lands are co-designated for a variety of uses. Table 3-10 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

Table 3-10: Unit Designations and Acreages – Glenn/Richardson Region

Designation or Co-Designations	Acreage
Agriculture	9,042
Habitat, Harvest, Public Recreation-Dispersed	23,919
Heritage Resources	640
Heritage Resources, Habitat	5,680
Materials	2,340
Public Facilities-Retain	2,164
Public Recreation-Dispersed	135,269
Public Recreation-Dispersed, Habitat	238,854
Public Recreation and Tourism – Public Use Site	1,495
Resource Management	11,282
Reserved Use	607
Settlement – Agriculture	1,635
Settlement-Commercial	950
Settlement	12,132
Transportation Corridor, Materials	31,121

Resource Allocation Table - Glenn/Richardson Region (H)

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-1	Tc, Ma	29,514	29,514 3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.3, 3-5.4, 3-5.5, 3-5.6	3-5.2, and material resources. Roadside development in support of it transportation needs may occur. Decisions related to development is shall consider potential impacts on transportation, pipeline, and other public facilities. Gravel resources are present and material extraction in support of transportation and pipeline projects is appropriate. Linear transportation and infrastructure projects are appropriate within this unit. Management should emphasize providing continuity in existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear	This unit comprises the highways and major roadways of the region, including the Glenn Highway, the Richardson Highway, the Tok Cutoff Highway, the Denali Highway, and the Edgerton Highway/McCarthy Road. The roadway traverses land of varied terrains and development centers, as well as crosses several major rivers, natural features, and RS 2477 trails. Several material sites are found adjacent to the highways within the unit. The corridor traverses through bison habitat. Brown bear are generally distributed with spring concentrations throughout the unit. Both caribou and moose are found throughout the unit with both species having
				development, and activities authorized under an ILMA shall be managed consistent with the terms of that agreement. Retain in state ownership.	calving, rutting, and wintering habitat. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are throughout the unit. The corridor also traverses numerous anadromous waterbodies.
				Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat values and include stipulations/ conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize,	A reservation of water exists for Tonsina River, Little Tonsina River, Copper River, and Klutina River within this unit.
				or mitigate potential negative effects. All uses should also consider potential impacts on migratory waterfowl and promote protection of iparian areas and water quality. Adjudicators shall consult ADF&G	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
				regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou and moose calving and rutting areas, and Trumpeter swan breeding areas.	Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 13, MCO,239, MCO 253, MCO 306, MCO 308, MCO 390, MCO 511, MCO 532, MCO 556, MCO 737, MCO 744, MCO 780, MCO 95,
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	MO 1027, MO 1071, MO 1075, MO 1076, MO 1098, MO 1147, MO 1165, MO 1171, MO 1184.
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	
				Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections as well as private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	
H-2	Tc, Ma	1,607	3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.5	Unit is to be managed as a utility and transportation corridor to facilitate transportation of oil and gas resources from the North Slope to facilities in other areas of the state. Gravel resources are present and material extraction in support of transportation and pipeline projects is appropriate. Management shall prioritize TAPS infrastructure, operation, and maintenance, and utilize material resources within the unit.	Traversing varied terrain and crossing several major waterways, this unit comprises the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) and its supporting facilities. This unit spans the entirety of the planning area. Portions of the unit are within existing Public Land Order 5150 (PLO 5150). Lands within PLO 5150 are federal public lands managed by BLM and were top filed by the State as a future selection application consistent with provisions of ANILCA. The top filed lands within PLO 5150 are the highest priority selections in the state. There are several RS 2477 trails
				Linear transportation and infrastructure projects are appropriate within this unit. Management should emphasize providing continuity in	and 17(b) easements that traverse the unit.

Unit#	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				existing transportation and pipeline operations, and for future linear projects consistent with public and industrial needs. Projects, development, and activities authorized under an ILMA shall be managed consistent with the terms of that agreement. Retain in state ownership.	The unit traverses the habitat of several species of wildlife, including brown bear, caribou, moose, and Trumpeter swan. Several important habitats also intersect the corridor, including caribou and moose calving, rutting, and wintering habitat and trumpeter swan breeding habitat.
				Minimize impacts to fish and wildlife habitat values. Decisions related to development shall consider potential impacts on the habitat values and include stipulations/ conditions/measures that will avoid, minimize,	The Tonsina River, Tazlina River, Slate Creek, Little Tonsina River, Klutina River, Gulkana River, Gillespie Creek, and Fish Creek are anadromous.
				or mitigate potential negative effects. All uses should also consider potential impacts on migratory waterfowl and promote protection of riparian areas and water quality. Adjudicators shall consult ADF&G	A reservation of water exists for Tonsina River, Little Tonsina River, Gulkana River, and Klutina River within this unit.
				regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou and moose calving and rutting areas, and Trumpeter swan breeding areas.	A potentially hazardous site (ADL 230289) exists in the SWSW corner of section 25 C004S001E.
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MO 1184, and MCO 511.
				Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	
H-3	Se	582	3-5.1	This unit is comprised of a previous state subdivision, Summit Lake Heights ASLS 84-101, and other various parcels acquired through foreclosure. Nearly all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are	This unit is a small area of relatively flat terrain on the west side of Summit Lake. The Richardson highway runs along the entire western boundary of the unit and small lakes and creeks dot the landscape.
				appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is also appropriate and shall conform to the guidelines set out in the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections in Chapter 2.	Spring concentrations of brown bear, caribou and moose habitat are distributed throughout the unit. Trumpeter Swan summering habitat is widely distributed across the unit.
				•	The unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 306.
				Portions of this unit include private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	
H-4	Rd, Ha	108,502	3-5.1, 3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation opportunities and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou and moose habitat. Retain in state ownership.	This large unit stretches from the northern most part of the Glenn/Richardson region, from milepost 196 to 147, and also includes land along the Denali highway from milepost 1 to 16. The terrain is varied, ranging from steep alpine slopes to riverine floodplains and
				Authorizations are not considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses providing a public benefit may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and it would be in the best	lakefronts. The Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy Trail RST 232 bisects the western portion of the unit north to south between the Denali Highway and Swede lake.
				interest of the state. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization to identify sensitive habitats.	Brown bears are distributed throughout the unit, with spring concentrations in the east. Caribou are generally distributed throughout the unit, with calving and winter use habitat in the western part along the
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Denali highway corridor. Rutting habitat is throughout. Moose are

Unit#	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as private and federal lands; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	distributed throughout, with calving and rutting habitat towards the west and south. Trumpeter swan summering habitat occurs in the western and southern portions of the unit.
					Subsistence use of black bear, brown bear, caribou, and moose are throughout the unit. Migratory waterfowl along the Richardson highway and small land mammals, and upland game birds along the Richardson and Denali highways. Nonsalmon fish including, Rainbow Trout and Slimy Sculpin are found in the unit's waterways. Firewood collection in the south of the unit along the Richardson highway and berry gathering along the Richardson and Denali highways.
					One Mile Creek, Fish Creek, Gulkana River, and two unnamed creeks within the unit are anadromous.
					The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
					Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 511 and MCO 483, MO 1045, and MO 1118.
H-5	Ma	2,340	3-5.1, 3-5.2, 3-5.3, 3-5.5,	Unit is to be managed for its material values and resources consistent with any authorization issued by ADNR or derived from federal patent. Use and development must conform to the guidelines set out in the Materials section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is made up of multiple material sites located along the Richardson, Glenn, and Edgerton highways. Sites vary in size and may or may not be currently active.
			3-5.6	iviateriais section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.	Several habitats and species intersect with the unit, including brown bear and brown bear spring concentrations, caribou and moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat, goats, and Trumpeter Swan breeding and summering habitat. Fish Creek is anadromous.
					Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1027, MO 1147, MO 1184, MCO 408, MCO 422A1, MCO 511, and MCO 556.
H-6	Rs	22	3-5.1	Unit is to be managed by ADF&G for the Gulkana Hatchery consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 206544. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located at milepost 188 of the Richardson highway on the Gulkana river.
				ADL 200344. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.
H-7	Hr	640	3-5.1	Unit is to be managed for the protection of the heritage resources consistent with the requirements of ADL 228296 and 11 AAC 96.014(b)(24) for the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District Special Use Area. Retain in state ownership.	Land within this unit has been recognized as having significant historic and cultural value and has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 1971.
				-	Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout the unit. Caribou calving, rutting, and wintering habitat occur throughout the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-8	Hr, Ha	5,680	5,680 3-5.1	5,680 3-5.1 Unit is to be managed to protect heritage resources and maintain wildlife habitat and harvest values. Land within this unit has been recognized as having significant historic and cultural value and has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 1971.	This unit is on the Denali highway between mileposts 17 and 18. The highway splits the unit with the majority of land being south of the road. It features a varied terrain and several smaller lakes. RST 232 Swede Lake-Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy trail traverses the unit.
				This entire unit is in selected status. Upon conveyance to the state, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the Tangle Lakes Archaeological District Special Use Area (ADL 228296). Retain in state ownership.	The wildlife habitat consists of expansive caribou calving, rutting, and winter use areas throughout the unit. Moose can be found through the unit and have key areas for rutting and calving across the unit. Brown bears range unit wide as well and trumpeter swan summer in the area.
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Subsistence harvest for brown and black bear, small land mammals, and upland game birds takes place in the northern portion of the unit. Harvesting of caribou, and moose, occurs unit wide. The area is also popular for berry picking.
					The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
H-9	Ha, Hv, Rd	23,919	23,919 3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for its habitat, harvest and public recreation values. Management will focus on maintaining habitat for bear, caribou, and moose, and protecting subsistence hunting, fishing, gathering, and public recreation uses. Unit is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state.	This unit is a long stretch of land between the Richardson highway and the Gulkana River between mileposts 147 and 170. The area is a popular place for hunting and recreating. An RS 2477 trail provides access through the southern tip and along the northern boundary of the unit.
				Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation such as trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements. Utilities, roads, communication facilities, and other uses that provide a public benefit may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat, harvest and recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state.	Many species and habitats are found within the unit, brown bears are distributed throughout with spring concentrations near the Gulkana river. Caribou calving, rutting, and winter use habitat can be found throughout the unit. Moose calving, and wintering habitat cover the entire unit as well. Moose rutting habitat can be found north of Gillespie creek. Trumpeter Swan breeding occurs in the south half of the unit and summering habitat exists throughout.
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources. RS 2477 routes are to be retained. Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	Subsistence for black bear, brown bear, caribou, moose, and migratory waterfowl occur throughout the unit. Firewood collection as well as gathering for plants, greens and mushrooms is popular. Berry gathering is in the northern and southern tips of the unit. Fishing for Arctic Grayling, Burbot and Longnose Sucker in Gillespie Lake and creek. Hunting for upland game birds along the Richardson highway corridor between milepost 153 and 157.
				detion.	Sourdough Creek and Gillespie Creek are anadromous.
					The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
					Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 95,

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					MCO 511, and MO 1147.
H-10	Rm	6,313	3-5.2	The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.	This unit intersects the TAPS north of the Gakona Junction. Terrain is varied, with sloped and alpine regions in the north and flatter, riverine floodplains in the south. A variety of habitats and terrain offer hunting, fishing, and hiking opportunities. 17(b) easements provide access to and throughout the unit.
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Habitat for several species is found within the unit, with brown bear general distribution and spring concentrations throughout the unit. Caribou are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain calving, and wintering habitat. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit, as are their winter concentration areas. Trumpeter swan maintain breeding and summering habitat across the unit.
H-11	Pr	5	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for public purposes and is used as the Gakona School site. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located between milepost 1 and 2 on the Tok Cutoff Highway and is comprised of other state land (OSL 557) and a limited state holding (LSH 56).
H-12	Rm	1,756	3-5.4	The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.	Located at milepost 27 of the Tok Cutoff, this unit includes land on both sides of the highway and stretches across the Copper River. Brown bear are found in the northern and southern portions of the unit, with spring concentration areas along the Copper River. Caribou calving, rutting and winter use areas, as well as moose winter concentration areas are found throughout. Trumpeter Swan summer throughout.
H-13	Rm	150	3-5.4	Unit is to be managed for multiple use. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural characteristics of the emerged islands, hydrological resources, and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a series of emerged islands along the Copper River.
				Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.	
H-14	Se	10	3-5.4	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period.	Unit is made up of two separate parcels accessed from the Tok Cutoff Highway. The first is located near the Chistochina Airport just before milepost 33, and the second is located between milepost 34 and 35. Both parcels have experienced some level of development.
H-15	Rd	45	3-5.4	The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use, with emphasis on maintaining recreational values. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is comprised of a small, wooded area at milepost 47 of the Tok Cutoff Highway. The terrain is relatively flat and serves as the trailhead for RST 1554 Indian Creek Trail. There is also a 17(b) easement that provides access to the unit.
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Brown bear, caribou, and moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and trumpeter swan maintain summering habitat.

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-16	Rd, Ha	15,474	3-5.4	Except for state-owned land in the northwest corner of the unit between Kennedy and Carlson lakes, the entire unit is in top filed status. The unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.	This large unit spans both sides of the Tok Cutoff Highway and the Slana River from mile 59.5 to mile 66.5. State-owned land in the northwest portion of the unit may be accessed from the highway by RST-188 Slana-Tanana Crossing.
				If lands adjacent to the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site are conveyed to the state, they should be considered for inclusion in the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site.	Multiple habitats including brown bear summer concentration areas, caribou calving and winter use areas, and moose winter use areas are found throughout the unit. Dall sheep are found in the mountains in the north near Carlson Lake. Trumpeter Swan summering areas are located in the south and east primarily along the lakes and rivers. There are
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	several anadromous streams.
					Subsistence hunting of caribou, Dall sheep and moose is spread throughout the unit. Fishing for salmon, hunting of small land mammals, and collection of berries occurs in the south.
H-17	Rp	6	3-5.4	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Porcupine Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 65298. Retain in state ownership.	The unit is located near milepost 64 at the Nebesna road intersection of the Tok Cutoff Highway. The site is a popular hiking, camping, and fishing destination with toilets, water, and parking for standard and recreational vehicles. Porcupine creek, an anadromous stream, runs
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	through the site.
					This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.
H-18	Rs	40	3-5.4	Unit is to be retained for use as a community center as detailed in the Recreation and Public Purposes Lease (AA-77919), between BLM and the Slana Community Corporation, and consented to by the state through an ANILCA 906(k) concurrence serialized as ADL 226799.	This unit comprises a small parcel of land within the community of Slana. Stands of flat, forested land are interspersed with homes, roads, and man-made clearings.
H-19	Pr	159	3-5.2	This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for material extraction and storage consistent with the standards and conditions listed in OSL 994 and in the Management Right for ADL 412692. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located between milepost 126 and 126 on the Richardson Highway. The O'Brien Creek material site, also known as the Ringling Pit, has been in use since the early 1970's. The developed portion of the site has gravel and material stockpiles that give way to forested land southward.
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
					Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.
H-20	Se	5	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period.	This unit is a wooded lot with existing structures located at approximately milepost 126 of the Richardson highway.

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-21	Sc	950	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals for a variety of uses including commercial, industrial, recreational, community and residential development is appropriate during the planning period. Development shall exclude wetland areas and conform to the guidelines set out in Chapter 2. Portions of this unit are in selected status; review land status prior to	This unit is a relatively flat area of state-owned and state priority selected land adjacent to the Richardson Highway just north of the Gulkana Airport. The Copper Basin Sanitation Services facility on the eastern portion abuts the highway and the western portions follow the Sanitary Landfill Road. Wildlife habitats include general distribution and spring concentrations of brown bear, caribou caving and winter use, general distribution of moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering areas.
				any management or disposal action.	Subsistence activities include the use of black bear and brown bear, caribou, moose, and upland game birds; as well as, the gathering of firewood and plants, greens, and mushrooms.
H-22	Se	1,292	92 3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes. Land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. Retain land in state ownership for the purpose of supporting state land disposals.	This long unit comprises the relatively flat area immediately west of the Gulkana Airport. An access road runs along the southern border of the unit and the Trans Alaska Pipeline System runs along the unit's western border.
				As part of subdivision design, carefully evaluate caribou calving and winter use areas and trumpeter swan breeding areas and provide greenspace or migration corridors as necessary. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitats.	Several habitats can be found within the unit, including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering.
				Development shall conform to Chapter 2 guidelines. See Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest sections for additional information.	Several subsistence activities take place within this unit, including use of black bear, brown bear, caribou, moose, migratory waterfowl, plants, mushrooms, and upland game birds.
H-23	Rm	579	3-5.2	Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is relatively flat terrain with black spruce and dotted with numerous small lakes and ponds and includes land on both sides of the TAPS.
					Several species and habitats can be found within the unit. Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout. Caribou calving and wintering habitat exists throughout as well as trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat.
					Several subsistence activities take place within the unit, including hunting for black bear, brown bear, caribou, and moose. Firewood collection and gathering of plants, greens, and mushrooms also takes place here.
					Portions of this unit adjacent to the TAPS are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147.

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-24	Rp	473	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Dry Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 81245, the Management Right for ADL 231762, and the conveyance document for OSL 1538. Retain in state ownership. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources. See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit is located near milepost 118 of the Richardson Highway and comprises the Dry Creek State Recreation Site. The relatively flat topography and river access provide for quality public recreation. Several habitats can be found within this unit including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering. Dry Creek is anadromous. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit. This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.
H-25	Pr	1,512	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Gulkana Airport consistent with the standards and conditions listed in the conveyance document for OSL 353 and the Alaska Omnibus Act. The unit should be managed consistent with FAA and ADOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport. Retain in state ownership. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	Adjacent to the Richardson Highway between mileposts 118 and 120, this unit consists of the Gulkana Airport site and surrounding area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
H-26	Se	30	3-5.2	This entire unit is subject to a reconveyance request under ADL 233647. Authorizations are not to be issued until ADL 233647 has been fully adjudicated, and any related actions have been completed. Any state land remaining after the reconveyance request has been fully adjudicated and closed is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Land disposals shall conform to the guidelines in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement section.	This unit is a heavily wooded, relatively flat parcel of land between mileposts 117 and 118 of the Richardson Highway.
H-27	Se	1,418	3-5.2	This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is to conform to the management guidelines provided in the Settlement section of Chapter 2. Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision or as protection areas for wetlands. See the associated subdivision plat for more information. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land offerings located within and south of the community of Glennallen. The terrain is relatively flat and accessible by road. RST 565 Copper Center-Nelchina runs through one of the southern parcels. Several habitats occupy the unit, including brown bear, caribou calving and wintering, moose wintering, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit. The unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239, MCO 408, MCO 780, MO 1147, MO 1159, MO 1165, MO 1171, and MO 1184.

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.		
H-28	Pr	50	3-5.2	This unit contains two ILMA sites. A portion is to be managed by ADOA as a microwave site consistent with the standards and conditions listed in ADL 212324. Another portion is to be managed by ADOT/PF for use as an automotive classroom for the Glennallen School District consistent with the standards and conditions listed in ADL 68159.	This unit is located on the north side of the Glenn Highway near milepost 186. A public access easement, ADL 231847, provides access through the unit to the surrounding settlement areas. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural	
				Retain in state ownership.	resources within the unit.	
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 409 and MO 1171.	
				The entire unit has been identified as a potentially contaminated site under ADL 231181. DMLW has been notified of their hazardous substance liability, however ADEC has the site on a long-term hold.		
H-29	Rs	19	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by ADF&G for use of a septic system consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 48286. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are prohibited.	Unit is located on the southside of the Glennallen highway at approximately milepost 185.	
				702 40200. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are promoted.	This unit is closed to mineral entry under MO 1171.	
H-30	Rs	37	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed to protect wetlands and hydrological values. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are prohibited.	This unit consists of two individual parcels located south of the Glennallen highway between milepost 182 and 184.	
H-31	Rd, Ha	73,476	73,476 3-5.3	3-5.3	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou, swan, and salmon habitat. Retain in state ownership.	This unit comprises a large portion of the land north and south of the Glenn Highway between mileposts 137 and 176. The terrain is varied, composed of sloping hills and riverine flatlands. Numerous RS 2477 trails and multiple permitted easements provide access to and throughout
				Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for		
				public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions and habitat	Brown bears are distributed throughout the unit with spring	
				values can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization.	concentrations found along the banks of the Tazlina river. Caribou calving and wintering habitat cover large portions of the unit, as well as	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	moose calving, rutting, and wintering. Trumpeter swan breeding and summering also exist in this area.	
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources. Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections as well as private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	Several subsistence activities take place within the unit, including the use of berries, black and brown bear, caribou, firewood, waterfowl, moose, non-salmon fish, plants, mushrooms, small land mammals, and upland game birds.	
					There are several known anadromous streams within the unit, including Woods Creek, Tolsona Creek, the Tazlina River, Mendeltna Creek, and Durham Creek. Several lakes within the unit are stocked by regulation, including Gergie Lake, DJ Lake, Crater Lake, Arizona Lake, and Tolsona Lake.	

Unit#	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
					The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit. Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 198, MCO 511, MCO 542, MCO 624, MCO 737, MCO 744, MO 1076, MO 1098, and MO 1160.
H-32	Se	4,052	3-5.3	This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. New development is also	This unit is comprised of several parcels along the Glenn Highway, with the largest at the northeastern intersection of the Glenn Highway and Lake Louise Road. The terrain in each parcel is relatively flat, stateowned, and private land. There are several wildlife habitats within the unit, including brown bear,
				appropriate and shall conform to the guidelines set out in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.	caribou calving and wintering, moose calving, rutting, and wintering, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering.
				Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state	Junction Lake is stocked.
				ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 511, MO 1027, and MO 1071.
				Portions of this unit are in private ownership; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	
H-33	Pr	141	3-5.3	This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Tazlina Airport consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Agreement for ADL 226480. Retain in state ownership.	This unit comprises the Tazlina Airport and its associated facilities adjacent to the Glenn Highway at milepost 156.
H-34	Se	5	3-5.3	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes and considered appropriate for disposal within the planning period.	This unit is located at approximately milepost 143 of the Richardson highway. There are three active preference right applications within this unit: ADL 226385, ADL 226889, and ADL 226400, further described in Plat 2015-6, Chitna recording district.
H-35	Pr	20	3-5.3	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for a maintenance site consistent with the standards and conditions for ADL 210951. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located at milepost 141 of the Glennallen highway.
H-36	Rp	22	3-5.3	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Little Nelchina State Recreation Site under the conditions and stipulations of the management agreement for ADL 65296. Retain in state ownership.	
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-37	Rd	6,462	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed to protect dispersed recreation and riverine values, and is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state. Retain in state ownership. Development is unlikely and generally inappropriate except for improvements related to public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized if recreation functions can be maintained and, the use can be made to be compatible with the management intent. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	The northern part of this unit is split by the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) with the central and southern part of the unit running down the west side of the TAPS. The Tazlina River runs through the northern portion of the unit. Several 17(b) easements provide access to the east and west sides of the unit. Brown bear are found in spring concentrations especially around the Tazlina River. Moose winter use habitat is found in the unit and they are generally dispersed throughout. Trumpeter swan summering and breeding habitat are found throughout the unit. Subsistence activities within the unit include hunting for black and brown bears, caribou, and moose especially along the unit's western boundary. Migratory waterfowl are hunted in the southern portion of the unit. Small land mammals are hunted in the central portion of the unit. Subsistence fishing for salmon takes place on the Tazlina River. Firewood is collected throughout the unit as well as plants, greens and mushrooms. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.
					A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MO 1147 and MO 1148.
H-38	Se	1,092	3-5.2	This unit is comprised of multiple surveyed parcels included in prior land sales, preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Nearly all of the lots that were part of a state subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period consistent with prior offerings. Land offerings shall exclude wetland areas and a riparian buffer of at least 200' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along the Tazlina River and a riparian buffer of at least 300' landward from the ordinary high-water line shall be maintained along the Copper River to preserve opportunities for recreational use. Buffers along other anadromous lakes and rivers shall conform to the management guidelines provided in Chapter 2, with emphasis on the Settlement and the Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections. Several parcels have been identified through survey to remain in state ownership and function as buffers between portions of the subdivision or as protection areas for wetlands. See the associated subdivision plat for more information.	This unit is made of multiple parcels located on the east and west sides of the Richardson highway between mileposts 105 and 110. The parcels on the west side of the highway are adjacent to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) corridor. Spring concentrations of brown bear are found in the unit. Moose rutting habit exists here as well as trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat. Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1075, MO 1147, MO 1165, and MO 1184. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.

Unit#	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.		
H-39	Pr	32	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by DOF&FP for a Heliport consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 202970. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located near milepost 110 of the Richardson highway.	
H-40	Pr	59	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 203949. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located at approximately milepost 110 of the Richardson highway.	
H-41	Rd, Ha	5,798	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats, especially caribou, swan, and salmon habitat. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located east of the Copper River located near the community of Glennallen. The terrain is sloped near the river and gently slopes upwards moving east. Portions are heavily wooded with low shrubs interspersed, supporting a variety of habitats.	
				Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization.	Several wildlife habitats can be found in the unit. There are spring concentrations of brown bear throughout. Caribou calving, rutting, and wintering habitat are throughout the unit. Moose wintering habitat is found across the unit. Trumpeter swan have breeding and summering habitat throughout the unit. The Copper River is anadromous.	
				Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources. Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, as well as federal and Native land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	Subsistence activities take place within the unit, including the use of black and brown bear, caribou, migratory waterfowl, moose, salmon, and upland game birds, and the gathering of berries, plants, greens and mushrooms and firewood collection.	
					The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.	
H-42	Rs	2	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for use as a school or other public purposes consistent with the conditions contained in the conveyance document for OSL 64. Failure to manage consistent with the conveyance can result in BLM declaring a forfeiture of the conveyance. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is located between milepost 102 and 103 of the Old Richardson Highway. The old BIA Copper Center School building is located on the site.	
				This site has been identified as a hazardous and potentially contaminated site serialized as ADL 231183. The EPA has recently approved the Copper River Native Association's application for a Targeted Brownfield Assessment.		
H-43	Se	93	3-5.2	This unit is comprised of parcels authorized as preference rights, as well as areas identified for new development. Lands within the unit are	This unit consists of multiple parcels in the Copper Center area.	
				as areas identified for new development. Lands within the unit are appropriate for disposal within the planning period and shall conform to the guidelines set out in the Settlement section of Chapter 2.	Wildlife habitat includes brown bear spring concentrations and moose winter concentration areas throughout the unit.	
					A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239.	

Unit #	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-44	Rd	23	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation. Development is not anticipated during the planning period and generally inappropriate except for improvements related to public health, safety, or recreation. Retain in state ownership. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	This unit is a single parcel located in the Copper Center area adjacent to the Copper River. Habitats within the unit consist of brown bear spring concentrations and moose winter use areas throughout. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit. This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 239.
H-45	Rm	2,080	3-5.2	Unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis on maintaining the natural characteristics of the unit, riparian values, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership. Development is unlikely and generally inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if it is determined that their authorization would be in the best interest of the state.	This unit is located west of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System corridor between mileposts 98 and 99 of the Richardson highway. A 17(b) easement provides access to the northeast corner of the unit. The unit is primarily wetlands with a small lake in its northwest corner. Spring concentrations of brown bear can be found in the unit. Moose are distributed throughout, and trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat are also found here. Subsistence uses include hunting for black bear and firewood collection.
H-46	Ag	3,865	3-5.2		
H-47	Se	301	3-5.5	This unit contains scattered lots from prior land offerings and programs, with a large portion of the land previously conveyed into private ownership. Reoffering of lots in existing subdivisions and from past disposal programs that return to state ownership may be resold. Retain lots that were identified through the sale process as public space, buffers, or access routes. Development of new settlement areas is prohibited.	This unit includes areas where previous land sale projects have taken place between milepost 96 to 92 of the Richardson Highway. Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MO 1165, MO 1184, and MCO 780.

Unit#	Designation(s)	Acres	Map(s) Management Intent		Resources and Uses		
H-48	Ag	560	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for agricultural use and/or disposal. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands and moose winter concentration areas.	This unit splits the Old Edgerton highway with the largest portion being north of the road.		
				See the Agriculture Section of Chapter 2 for more information.	There are spring concentrations of brown bear and moose winter concentration areas in this unit. Trumpeter swan summering areas are also found throughout the unit.		
					Subsistence harvest of black bear, moose and upland game birds occurs within the unit.		
H-49	Rm	405	3-5.5	The entire unit is in top filed status. If these lands are conveyed by the Federal government, they are to be managed for multiple use. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of	This unit is located along the west bank of the anadromous Copper River north of Kenny Lake.		
				the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Retain in state ownership.	Wildlife habitat consists of bison in the northwest of the unit along the banks of the Copper River. Brown bears can be found through the area in spring. Moose winter throughout the entirety of the unit.		
H-50	Ag	4,190	3-5.5	This entire unit is in selected status. If conveyed by the Federal government, the unit may be appropriate for agricultural disposals. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of	This unit is located north of the Edgerton highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.		
			agricultural us concentration are to avoid or	agricultural use upon wetlands, streams, and moose winter concentration areas and Trumpeter swan summering areas. Such sales are to avoid or minimize impacts on moose winter concentration areas. Protect anadromous streams; impose riparian buffers in any disposal	Brown bear are distributed throughout the unit with moose present in winter concentrations. The unit is also a Trumpeter Swan summering area and landbirds are found throughout. Willow creek flows through the unit.		
				See the Agriculture and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections in Chapter 2 for more information.	Subsistence use of Black bear, Brown bear, Caribou, and moose occurs in the far western portion of the unit. Gathering plants, greens, and mushrooms also takes place in the far western portion of the unit.		
H-51A	Se	2,933	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for the purpose of supporting land disposals. Due to the proximity to local communities and direct access to the Edgerton Highway, this unit may have potential for a variety of uses.	This unit consists of two subunits located near milepost 3 of the Edgerton Highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.		
				This subunit (H-51A) is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Disposals should conform to the requirements set out in Chapter 2, specifically the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.	Brown bear are distributed throughout and can be found in spring concentrations along the Tonsina River, which is anadromous. Moose are also distributed throughout the entire unit. Trumpeter swans use the area for summering habitat.		
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	RST 1413 Tonsina Trail traverses a portion of the subunit		
H-51B	Se, Ag	1,635	,635 3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for the purpose of supporting agricultural land disposals where appropriate. Due to the proximity to local communities and direct access to the Edgerton Highway, this unit may have potential	This unit consists of two subunits located near milepost 3 of the Edgerton Highway in the vicinity of Kenny Lake.		
				for a variety of uses.	Brown bear are distributed throughout and can be found in spring concentrations along the Tonsina River, which is anadromous. Moose		
				If a field review determines the unit is suitable for agricultural use,	are also distributed throughout the entire unit. Trumpeter swans use the		

Unit#	Unit # Designation(s) Acres		Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	
				agricultural land disposals should be the primary use during the planning period. If the land is determined to not be appropriate for agricultural use, the unit may be appropriate for settlement purposes. If a subsequent written decision determines that it is appropriate to convey the land to the public through a land disposal, then the Ag designation is extinguished and replaced by the Se designation. See the Agriculture section in Chapter 2 for more information.	area for summering habitat. RST 1413 Tonsina Trail traverses a portion of the subunit.	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.		
H-52	Rd	9,346	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation and to protect riparian values and uses. Management should prioritize access to encourage a variety of recreational uses. Retain in state ownership.	This is a large remote unit made up of varying terrain with mountainous portions near onsina. One RS 2477 trail and a 17(b) easement provides access to the unit.	
				Intensive development is not intended during the planning period. Authorizations related to recreation, access, public safety, utilities, communication sites, and other projects providing a public benefit may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2, and consistent with the management intent for this unit. See the Recreation and Scenic	Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain rutting habitat in the southernmost portion of the unit south of the Tonsina River. Additionally, brown bear are found throughout the entire unit during the spring months.	
				Resources section in Chapter 2 for additional information. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.	Subsistence activities consist of fishing for non salmon fish in the Tonsina River and Dust Creek and the hunting of small land mammals in the center of the unit. Firewood collection also occurs in the western half	
				70017	of the unit.	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	TI A1 1 II ' P C (AIDC)' 1' (1 1	
				Portions of this unit are in selected status and include priority selections; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.	
H-53	Rp	44	3-5.5	This unit is to be managed as a public use site to protect public access, scenic resources and recreational values. Development is prohibited except for projects related to health and safety and improvements designed to protect the opportunity of the public to use the area. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a small parcel located south of the Edgerton highway and adjacent to the south, southeast portion of the Kenny Lake Subdivision. Direct access may be provided through the Kenny Lake Subdivision or by RST 1413 in the southeast corner of the unit, along the south bank of the Tonsina river. The Tonsina River is anadromous.	
				See Chapter 2, specifically the Recreation and Scenic Resources and Public Access sections for management guidelines.	A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 253.	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.		

Unit#	Designation(s)	nation(s) Acres Map(s) Management Intent		Management Intent	Resources and Uses		
H-54	Rs	480	3-5.6	Unit is to be managed to protect public access, recreation and scenic values, and riverine resources. Other uses within this unit are considered inappropriate. Development is prohibited except for projects related to health and safety and improvements designed to	This is a long narrow parcel serving as a public space along the banks of the Tonsina River. Two RS 2477 trails provide access throughout the unit.		
				protect the riverine and hydrological values. Retain in state ownership.	Concentrations of brown bear can be found here during the spring months. Moose are distributed throughout the unit.		
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	Subsistence fishing for non-salmon fish occurs in the Tonsina River. The Tonsina River is anadromous. Willow Creek also crosses the parcel on its east side.		
					A reservation of water exists for the Tonsina River within this unit.		
H-55	Ag	426	3-5.6	Unit is to be managed for agricultural use and/or disposal. Agricultural disposals are to carefully consider the impact of agricultural use upon wetlands, streams, and habitat. Such sales are to avoid or minimize	This parcel is located in the Kenny Lake area just south of the Edgerton highway. RST 1747 runs through this parcel.		
				impacts on brown bear spring concentration areas and moose winter concentration areas.	Habitat in the unit consists of spring concentrations of brown bear, and moose are distributed throughout.		
				See the Agriculture section of Chapter 2 for more information.	Subsistence activities include hunting for small land mammals, upland game birds, and collecting firewood.		
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.			
H-56	Rs	6	3-5.6	Unit is to be managed by the Department of Education as the Kenny Lake School Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 202720 and contained in the conveyance document for OSL 287. Retain in state ownership. This unit is located at the junction of Old Edgerton Loo Edgerton Highway/McCarthy and includes the Kenny I was a conveyance document for OSL 287. Retain in state ownership.			
H-57	Se	320	3-5.6	Unit is to be managed for settlement purposes and is considered appropriate for disposal within the planning period.	This unit is located on the south side of the Edgerton highway at approximately milepost 22.		
				Development is to conform to the requirements of Remote Settlement and the Species Specific Management Guidelines described in the Settlement, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas sections of Chapter 2.	Bison habitat is found in the northeastern corner of the unit. Spring concentrations of brown bear cover the entire unit. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit with winter concentration areas localized in the northern half of the unit.		
				Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization.	Subsistence uses include caribou, small land mammals, and upland game birds.		
H-58	Rp	10	3-5.6	This unit is to be managed for recreational use by DPOR as the Liberty Falls Campground consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 226236 and listed in the conveyance	This small unit of state land acquired through PL507-27Y is located at approximately mile 23.5 of the Edgerton Highway/McCarthy Road.		
				document for PL507-27Y. Retain in state ownership.	Visitors to this small campground may encounter bison, brown bear in the spring and moose in the winter.		
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.		

Unit #	Designation(s)	esignation(s) Acres Map(s) Management Intent		Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-59	Pr	135	3-5.6	This unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the Chitina Airport consistent with the standards and conditions listed in OSL 1127 and provided in the Management Agreement for ADL 226246. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is along the Edgerton highway/McCarthy Road between milepost 28 and milepost 29 and sits along the west bank of the Copper River.
H-60	Rd, Ha	35,604	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for dispersed recreation, and the protection of fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. Retain in state ownership. Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety, or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained and would be in the best interest of the state. Consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization. Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources. RS 2477 routes are to be retained. Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, private and native land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.	73 to 61. There is a variety of terrain from mountains in its southern
H-61	Rp	212	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Squirrel Creek State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50056. Retain in state ownership. See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit of state land is located near milepost 79 of the Richardson Highway. Spring concentrations of brown bear occupy the unit. Moose can be found in the area year-round, with calving habitat in the south. The Tonsina River, Bernard Creek and Squirrel Creek are anadromous, and the Squirrel Creek Pit is stocked by ADF&G. This unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.

Unit#	Unit # Designation(s) Acres Map(s) M		Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	
H-62	H-62 Rp		3-5.5	This unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Little Tonsina State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50057. Retain in state ownership.	This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-17K is located by milepost 65 of the Richardson Highway.	
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	Brown bear concentrate in the unit along the river during the spring, while moose are found throughout the unit during the winter. The Little Tonsina River is anadromous.	
					Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.	
H-63	Rd	119,393	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed for multiple use with emphasis on expanding recreation opportunities and preserving scenic and habitat values. Authorizations issued shall be consistent with the permitting requirements of 11 AAC 96.014(13) and the Thompson Pass Special Use Area Designation of ADL 226446. Development authorizations may be appropriate subject to the requirements of Chapter 2 and with the management intent given above. Such authorizations shall be limited to those uses that are related to commercial recreation, public facilities, or economic activities that are of a recreation type consistent with the management intent for this unit. Leases or disposals shall be limited to those uses that are related to commercial recreation, public facilities, other economic activities that are of a recreation type, or transportation and utility corridors. It is intended that these disposals and leases be confined to areas no greater than five acres in size and there shall be distance separation of at least three miles, unless site conditions warrant a lesser distance and dispersed recreation functions and habitat values can be maintained. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communications infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized. Adjudicators shall consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitat prior to issuing an authorization. This unit contains scattered lots from prior land disposal programs. Reoffering of existing lots created through these programs that return to state ownership may be resold. Development of new settlement areas is prohibited.	This large unit includes land at Thompson Pass, Worthington Glacier, the Tsina Valley, and the Mt. Billy Mitchell area located along the Richardson highway. Thompson Pass has spectacular alpine scenery. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the unit along the Richardson Highway. Popular summer recreation activities include climbing, hiking, and camping, while winter provides opportunities for ice climbing, cross country skiing, backcountry skiing, and snowmachining. Multiple RS 2477 trails cross the unit. Brown bear are generally distributed throughout the unit with spring concentrations centered along the highway and the river valleys. Goats are found in the mountainous regions around Mt. Diamond, Mt. Billy Mitchell and closer to the highway. Moose are generally distributed along the highways and river valleys and known winter concentrations along the highway in the northernmost portion of the unit. Trumpeter swans can be found summering in the northernmost portion of the unit along the borders of the Tiekel River. Several anadromous streams run through the unit. Subsistence use of black and brown bear, caribou and moose occurs along the highway. Hunting for upland game birds is common near Ride Mountain. Gathering of berries takes place along the Tiekel River and along Heiden Canyon near Blueberry Lake, as well as plants, greens, and mushrooms along the highway. Firewood collection occurs along the Teikel River. There are multiple material sale sites and ILMA's covering a variety of projects within the unit. There are also multiple mineral orders within the unit.	
				RS 2477 routes are to be retained.	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.	
				Portions of this unit are in selected status, include priority selections, and native allotments; review land status prior to any management or	Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1147, MCO 422A1, MCO 511, and MCO 556.	

Unit # Designation(s)		Acres	es Map(s) Management Intent		Resources and Uses	
				disposal action		
H-64	Pr	9	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221806. Retain in state ownership.	Remote parcel located in the Thompson Pass area.	
H-65	Pr	20	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for a weather station consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 228804. Retain in state ownership. Located at approximately milepost 31 of the Richardson ADL 228804.		
H-66	Rp	113	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Worthington Glacier State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50051. Retain in state ownership.	This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-28Z is located just before milepost 29 on the Richardson Highway in Thompson Pass. This unit is closed to mineral entry under Mineral Closing Order 511.	
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	This unit is closed to inincral entry under whiteral closing Order 311.	
H-67	Pr	2	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF for the Thompson Pass maintenance station consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 200032. Retain in state ownership.	Located at approximately milepost 27 of the Richardson highway. This unit is closed to mineral entry under MC 511.	
H-68	Pr	10	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221831. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a remote parcel in the Thompson Pass area.	
H-69	Rp	511	3-5.5	This unit is to be managed by DPOR as the Blueberry Lake State Recreation Site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 50064. Retain in state ownership.	This unit of state land acquired through PL 507-29AA is located by milepost 25 of the Richardson Highway in Thompson Pass.	
				See also the Management Guideline for "Public Use Sites" in the Recreation and Scenic Resources section of Chapter 2.	A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under Mineral Closing Order 511.	
H-70	Pr	10	3-5.5	Unit is to be managed by DOA for a telecommunications microwave and radio site consistent with the standards and conditions of the Management Agreement for ADL 221832. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is a remote parcel located on the slopes above the Lowe River.	

1 Table 3-11: RS 2477 Trails - Glenn/Richardson Region

RST File Number	Name
1	Cobb Lakes Trail
48	Chistochina-Slate Creek
82	Meiers Lodge-Dickey Lake
188	Slana-Tanana Crossing
232	Swede Lake-Little Swede Lake-Denali Hwy
248	Paxson-Slate Creek
253	Ahtell Creek Trail
275	Ewan Lake Seismic Trail
294	Gulkana-Denali (Winter)
295	Gulkana-Valdez Creek (summer)
404	Tasnuna Route
434	Tolsona Lake Trail
437	Chistochina-Mankomen Lake Trail
565	Copper Center-Nelchina
609	One Mile Trail
611	Highway-Gakona River Short-cut
633	Copper Center-Valdez
746	Tonsina Trail (Tonsina L-Richardson Hwy)
1355	Kimball Pass Trail
1359	Keyston- Canyon - Thompson Pass
1365	Hurtle Creek Trail (Squaw Creek Trail)
1369	Red Mountain Trail
1372	Klutina Boat Landing
1373	Willow Lake Trail
1374	Copper River Bluff Trail
1383	Slide Mountain Trai'
1392	O'Brien Creek Trail
1395	Tiekel River-Klutina River Trail
1397	Tonsina River-Klutina River Trail
1398	Mt. Simpson Loop Trail
1413	Tonsina Trail (Richardson Hwy-Copper R)
1510	Radio Tower Trail

RST File Number	Name
1511	Lake Louise Road to Ewan Lake
1534	Jerky (Gergle) Lake Trail
1537	Arizona Lake Trail
1539	Mae West Lake Trail
1540	Lost Cabin Lake Trail (Atlasta House)
1554	Indian Creek Trail
1555	Canyon Creek Trail
1717	Richardson Highway-Fish Lakes Trail
1746	Old Man Lake Trail
1747	Tonsina Trail-Old Edgerton Hwy
1790	Boulder Creek-Mills Creek Trail
1794	Bellum's (Billum's) Crossing -Taral

1 Table 3-12: Glenn/Richardson Region Reservations of Water

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-1	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.6	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.
	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
	Klutina River	22408	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued The Klutina River and its associated sloughs and floodplain at river mile (rm) 0 at its confluence with the Copper River to rm 20 at the outlet of Klutina Lake.

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-2	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
	Gulkana River	20502	3-5.2	BLM	Application Pending Main stem, instream flow
	Klutina River	22408	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued The Klutina River and its associated sloughs and floodplain at river mile (rm) 0 at its confluence with the Copper River to rm 20 at the outlet of Klutina Lake.
	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
H-4	Gulkana River	20502	3-5.2	BLM	Application Pending Main stem, instream flow
H-13	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.2 3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank
H-51 A					(of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer
H-52					bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which
H-53					carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper
H-54					River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of
H-61					Tonsina Lake.
H-60	Tonsina River	27843	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Tonsina River, from its mouth at the confluence with Copper River, upstream approximately 42 river miles to the outlet of Tonsina Lake.
	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left

Region/Unit	Waterbody	LAS	Plan Map No.	Customer/ Cert holding/ applying agency	Description
					bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.
H-62	Little Tonsina River	27844	3-5.5	ADF&G	Certificate Issued Little Tonsina River, from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the outer bank (of the outside braid, where braided) of the left bank up to the OHWM of the outer bank (of the braid of the right bank, where braided), including all sloughs, braids, or channels which carry water and are an integral part of Little Tonsina River, from its mouth, upstream approximately 16 river miles to the anadromous limit ending prior to the first lake.

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Map 3-5.1: Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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Map 3-5.2: Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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Map 3-5.3: Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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Map 3-5.4: Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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Map 3-5.5: Glenn/Richardson Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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Map 3-5.6:	Glenn/Richardson	Region	Boundary	and	Unit 1	Boundarie	S