## Wrangell/McCarthy Region (W)

#### General

The Wrangell/McCarthy Region is isolated within the boundaries of the Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve. It encompasses an area of more than 9.2 million acres, of which approximately 380,000 acres are state-owned or state selected. There is a vast network of RS 2477 trails within the park boundary. The community of McCarthy, with a year-round population of 107 according to the 2020 U.S. Census, is located at the very end of the road bearing its name. It is a popular recreation destination especially in the summer months. Most state-owned land is concentrated along the roadway within the last 15 miles of the town of McCarthy. There are other isolated parcels of state-owned land scattered throughout the region and the state has land sale development projects in the region.

#### **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. Within this region the state of Alaska has approximately 340,037 acres of patented or tentatively approved land and 40,888 acres of selected land. State-owned lands are centered around the community of McCarthy and the Tonsina Controlled Use Area near the communities of Chitina and Kenny Lake. The few state-selected lands in the region are along the western boundary near the community of Gulkana and in the Tonsina Controlled Use Area. The plan also applies to 262,657 acres of state-owned shorelands within this region. There are no tidelands in the region.

### Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to the region is varied. Current access includes motorized vehicles, ORV/ATVs, snowmachines, horses, dogsleds, and watercraft. There are two gravel roads that provide access into the region. The northern route is a 43-mile road from Slana to Nabesna, and the southern route is via the 61-mile Chitina to McCarthy Road, which serves as the main tourist route to the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. The Nabesna road is plowed intermittently in the winter. The Chitina to McCarthy Road is not maintained in the winter and this plan assumes ADOT/PF will continue only seasonal maintenance of the road.

Access to the interior of the park is also available by air. However, the length, surrounding terrain, and condition of backcountry airstrips vary considerably. The National Park Service

has jurisdiction of the improved landing strips at Chisana and May Creek, while the State has jurisdiction of the McCarthy landing strip.

Numerous RS 2477 routes provide overland access throughout the region. Refer to Table 3-14 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.

Considerable mining activity has occurred on federal lands within the region, and there are approximately 500 patented mining claims within the region.

Extensive areas of habitat exist within this region. Migratory caribou herds range into the north and west side of the Wrangell Mountains. Calving occurs in the White River area near Chisana. Extensive populations of Dall sheep inhabit the Wrangell Mountains. Local populations of mountain goats are found in the region. Brown and black bears range throughout the area. Moose may be found anywhere below 4,000 feet but are most commonly found in brushy areas or bog margins where browse is abundant. A variety of fish populations are found throughout the region. In the Copper River drainage, lakes along the Chitina-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 is one state land use plans that affects this region: the 1986 Copper River Basin Area Plan, which is being revised with this update.

There is one federal plan that affects this region: the National Park Service's 1986 Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve General Management Plan.

## **Management Summary**

The overall management intent for this region prescribes more simplified, contiguous designations of land 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. Some land throughout this region will be retained in state ownership and managed for multiple use with emphasis on wildlife habitat,

hunting, and dispersed recreation. The focus of management is the continuation of the present patterns of land 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 identifies which areas are to be retained in and conveyed out of state ownership. Areas that are designated Settlement 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 latter are areas designated Materials, Public Facilities-Retain, Transportation Corridor, Habitat, Reserved Use and, almost always, areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed. Areas designated Resource Management are to be retained as well if this requirement is specified in the management intent for a management unit, but multiple use development that entails some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these areas.

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 3-13 provides a quick reference of the designations and co-designations used in this region, and the acreages of designation(s).

Table 3-13: Unit Designations and Acreages – Wrangell/McCarthy Region

| Designation or<br>Co-Designations             | Acreage |
|---|---------|
| Forestry                                      | 1,582   |
| Forestry, Public Recreation-Dispersed         | 6,967   |
| Habitat, Harvest, Public Recreation-Dispersed | 311,955 |
| Materials                                     | 84      |
| Public Facilities-Retain                      | 208     |
| Public Recreation-Dispersed                   | 1,881   |
| Resource Management                           | 47,863  |
| Reserved Use                                  | 23      |
| Settlement                                    | 23,046  |
| Transportation Corridor                       | 267     |

# Resource Allocation Table - Wrangell/McCarthy Region (W)

| Unit# | Unit # Designation(s) Acres |        | Map(s)       | Management Intent  | Resources and Uses  |  |  |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| W-1   | Rm                          | 24,850 | 3-6.1        | This unit is to be managed for multiple uses, with emphasis on protection of habitat values and subsistence opportunities. Dispersed recreation is an appropriate use. Retain in state ownership.  | This remote mountainous unit is located in the northeastern portion of the region. RS 2477 Trail Creek trail enters the southeastern corner of the unit and travels along Trail Creek.  |  |  |
|       |                             |        |              | RS 2477 routes are to be retained.   | The entire unit is brown bear habitat. Caribou calving and winter use occur throughout the whole unit. Dall sheep can be found in the whole   |  |  |
|       |                             |        |              | Portions of this unit are in selected status; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.   | region with the exception of the northwest portion. Moose reside mainly in the northern portion of the unit with rutting areas in the southeast corner and winter habitat in the northwest and southeast corners of the unit.   |  |  |
|       |                             |        |              |  | Subsistence hunting of moose and caribou occurs throughout the entire unit.   |  |  |
| W-2   | Rm                          | 9,558  | 3-6.1        | and is 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 they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership. | This unit consists of flat to slightly upsloping top-filed land comprised of scrub brush and forest at the confluence of the Copper and Sanford rivers. Several small lakes and accompanying marshes and wetlands dot the landscape.  |  |  |
|       |                             |        |              |  | Brown bear are found through the entire unit but heavier spring concentrations can be found in the western portion of the unit near the Copper River. Moose are found throughout the unit with concentrations in the winter along the western edge of the unit closer to the Copper River. Caribou calving, rutting and winter habitat also occur over the entire unit. Trumpeter swan breeding areas are in the western half of the unit with summering habitat widely observed throughout the entirety of the unit. |  |  |
|       |                             |        |              |  | Subsistence harvest of moose and salmon occurs within the unit.   |  |  |
| W-3   | Rm                          | 12,140 | 12,140 3-6.1 | 12,140 3-6.1   | and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, commufacilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if the determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the   | Manage for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is 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 they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership. | This unit is a long, narrow strip of sloped land running parallel and east of the anadromous Copper River. The unit is due east of Glennallen and is characterized by mixed tree species, shrubs, small lakes and associated marsh and wetlands, and winding creeks. A 17(b) easement provides access to the unit. |
|       |                             |        |              | and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership.  | Brown bear are found throughout the unit with spring concentrations heavy closer towards the Copper River. Moose habitat is found throughout the unit with winter use areas narrowing towards the south of the unit and to the western boundary closer to the Copper River. Caribou calving, and wintering habitat have been observed throughout the whole unit with rutting activity in the north of the unit. The unit also contains  |  |  |

| Designation(s) | Acres   | Map(s) | Management Intent  | Resources and Uses   |
|----------------|---------|--------|--|--|
|                |         |        |  | known Trumpeter swan breeding and summering habitat.   |
|                |         |        |  | Subsistence activities are diverse with firewood collection widespread, and the collection of berries, plants, greens, and mushrooms taking place in the summer and fall months. Subsistence hunting of moose, caribou, and upland game birds occurs throughout. Salmon fishing is popular on the Copper River.  |
| Rd             | 1,881   | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for its recreation values. Management emphasis is to be placed on maintaining the natural character of the unit and protecting recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.  | The unit is a hilly, sloped grouping of state-owned land north of the confluence of the Copper River and the Nadina River. Stands of mixed tree species are interspersed with small creeks and clearings. Access to the unit is provided by a 17(b) easement.  |
|                |         |        | Authorizations within this unit are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be appropriate with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained, the use can be made to be compatible with the management intent for the unit, and it is determined that the authorization of the use would be in the best interest of the state. | Bison habitat is in the central and southeastern areas of the unit. Brown bear spring concentrations can be found in the western portion of the unit, ranging towards the northeast outside of springtime. Moose are found throughout the unit with winter use habitat found in the western portion of the unit.   |
|                |         |        |  | Several subsistence activities occur here, including berry picking, firewood collection, and hunting for upland game birds.  |
| Rm             | 749     | 3-6.1  | 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.   | The unit includes islands on the Copper River. The islands are mostly gravel and sand bars with scattered trees and shrubs.  |
|                |         |        | Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.   |  |
| Rm             | 550     | 3-6.2  | Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is 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 they are in the best interest of the state. Retain in state  | This unit is made up of 5 individual, remote parcels of state land scattered throughout the mountainous portions of the region. Terrain is rugged, alpine, and snow-covered most of the year. The western most parcel is atop Nizina Glacier.  |
|                |         |        | ownership.   | Dall sheep are found in all but the westernmost parcel of the unit. Brown bear populations are found throughout all portions of the unit, while caribou are generally only found in the east.  |
|                |         |        |  | Portions of this unit are to be closed to mineral entry under MCO 552.   |
| Ha, Hv, Rd     | 311,955 | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for its habitat, harvest, subsistence, and public recreation values. Unit is to remain in an undisturbed, natural state. Retain in state ownership.  | Located south of the Edgerton highway and east of the Richardson highway, this unit is a large, mostly mountainous region. Comprised of many alpine peaks with rivers, valleys, and lakes with corresponding marsh and wetlands, this area is a popular recreation and hunting   |
|                |         |        | Authorizations are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for   |  |
|                | Rm      | Rm 749 | Rd 1,881 3-6.1  Rm 749 3-6.1  Rm 550 3-6.2   | Rd 1,881 3-6.1 Unit is to be managed for its recreation values. Management emphasis is to be placed on maintaining the natural character of the unit and protecting recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.  Authorizations within this unit are not to be considered appropriate unless necessary for public health, safety or recreation. Utilities, roads, and other uses may be appropriate with appropriate design if recreation functions can be maintained, the use can be made to be compatible with the management intent for the unit, and it is determined that the authorization of the use would be in the best interest of the state.  Rm 749 3-6.1 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.  Lands in this unit are undergoing an Emerged Island Determination with BLM; check land status prior to issuing an authorization.  Rm 550 3-6.2 Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is 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 that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state. Retain in state ownership. |

| Unit# | Designation(s) | Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent   | Resources and Uses  |
|-------|----------------|-------|--------|---|---|
|       |                |       |        | public health, safety, or recreation such as trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements.  | provided by RS 2477 trails and 17(b) easements.   |
|       |                |       |        | Utilities, roads, and other uses may be authorized with appropriate design if habitat, harvest, subsistence, and 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.  Consult with the DMLW Water Resources Section prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in | Dall sheep are present in the mountainous portions of the unit ranging from the northeastern corner and extending down the center of the unit excluding the northwest corner and the southernmost portion of the unit. Mountain goats are found in the mountainous regions in the southern half of the unit. Brown bears are found throughout the unit, with spring concentrations localized near major streams and rivers. Moose are distributed around the riverine valleys, with rutting habitat primarily in the western portions and winter use habitat in the far southeast corner of |
|       |                |       |        | this unit. See the Reservation of Water section in Chapter 2 for additional information.  | the unit.   |
|       |                |       |        | Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.  RS 2477 routes are to be retained.  | Subsistence moose hunting takes place in Dust Creek and Bernard Creek valleys and Kimball Pass. Subsistence caribou hunting takes place in the mountains south of the Edgerton Highway in the northeast of the unit in the Hundle Creek valley. Harvesting of small land mammals occurs in the northeast portion of the unit, while hunting for upland game birds is  |
|       |                |       |        |   | common in Kimball Pass and the valley east of the Kimball Pass RS 2477 trail.   |
|       |                |       |        |   | Salmon fishing occurs along the Copper River in the vicinity of Wood Canyon, while fishing for non-salmon fish takes place in several unnamed mountain lakes in the southcentral portion of the unit. Firewood collection occurs in the far northwest portion of the unit with berry harvesting in the northwest and northeast of the unit. Dust Creek, the Tiekel River, the Tonsina River and several unknown creeks south of the Tiekel River are anadromous.  |
|       |                |       |        |   | The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates significant cultural resources within the unit.   |
|       |                |       |        |   | A reservation of water exists for the Copper River within this unit.  |
|       |                |       |        |   | Important anadromous stream beds and adjacent state-owned riparian uplands around Bernard Creek are closed to mineral entry as prescribed in MCO 511.   |

| Unit# | Designation(s)                          | Acres   | Map(s) | Management Intent  | Resources and Uses  |
|-------|---|---|--------|--|---|
| W-8   | manage<br>staking<br>are not<br>wetland |   | 3-6.1  | This unit is to be managed for remote settlement consistent with the management guidelines set out in Chapter 2. Remote settlement and staking programs must ensure that recreational values and public access are not compromised. Staking areas or land offerings shall exclude wetland areas. See the Settlement section in Chapter 2 for additional information.   | This unit is located between milepost 73 and 77 off the Richardson Highway. The southern portion of the unit may be accessed from the highway at milepost 73 by RST 1369 Red Mountain Trail. The northern part of the unit may be accessed from the highway at approximately mile 78.5 by the Tonsina Controlled Use Access Trail, or milepost 79 by the Bernard Creek Trail and RST 1355, the Kimball Pass Trail.  |
|       |   | brown bear spring concentration areas are to be taken into consideration of during the project development phase. See the Species Specific management guidelines in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest section in Chapter 2. Adjudicators should consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitat. |        | brown bear spring concentration areas are to be taken into consideration during the project development phase. See the Species Specific management guidelines in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest section in Chapter 2. Adjudicators should consult with ADF&G to identify sensitive habitat.   | The unit is home to brown bear with heavy spring concentrations over most of the unit. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit and maintain calving, rutting, and winter habitat areas.  Subsistence use activities include the hunting of black bear, brown bear, caribou, small land mammals, and upland game birds and the gathering of plants, greens and mushrooms occurs in the western portion of the unit.  |
|       |   |   |        | Portions of this unit contain private land; review land status prior to any management or disposal action.   | Mineral Order MCO 511 closes a portion of the unit along Bernard Creek to mineral entry.  |
| W-9   | F                                       | 1,582   | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for the forestry values present. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.  Protect anadromous streams. A riparian buffer of 100' from OHW is to be maintained along Bernard Creek. | This unit includes merchantable pole and saw timbers of white spruce and balsam poplar, interspersed with aspen and black spruce. Access may be provided from milepost 79 of the Richardson Highway through the Bernard Creek Trail to RST 1355 Kimball Pass Trail. A 17(b) easement connects the unit to the Tonsina Controlled Use Access Trail which may be accessed around milepost 78.5 of the Richardson Highway.  Bernard Creek provides prime habitat for brown bear spring concentration areas. Moose are generally distributed throughout the unit with rutting concentration areas predominately in the southern portion of the unit.  Subsistence hunting for black and brown bear, caribou, and moose, occurs within the unit. Gathering of greens, eatable plants, and mushrooms as well as firewood collection take place here. Fishing is |
|       |   |   |        |  | popular on Bernard creek, which is anadromous.  A portion of this unit is closed to mineral entry under MCO 511.  |

| Unit # | Designation(s) | Acres  | Map(s) | Management Intent   | Resources and Uses   |  |
|--------|----------------|--------|--------|---|--|--|
| W-10   | F, Rd          | 6,967  | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for the forestry values present. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest  | The unit is home to brown bear, predominately in the spring. Moose habitat is also found across the whole unit along with rutting areas.   |  |
|        |                |        |        | management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.  | Subsistence harvesting of caribou occurs in the eastern portion of the unit with the harvesting of small land mammals in the north and extending down the center of the unit. Firewood collection is most concentrated in the northwest portion of the unit. |  |
| W-11   | Rs             | 4      | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for a telecommunication site and associated easement as stipulated in ADLs 230704, 230705, 226634, and 228204. Retain in state ownership.   | This unit is comprised of two remote parcels in the Kimball Pass area at the far eastern edge of the Chugach mountains. These communication sites each have a tower and support structures.  |  |
|        |                |        |        | This has been identified as a potentially contaminated site. See ADL 420685 for more information.   |  |  |
| W-12   | Rs             | 19     | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed consistent with the private nonexclusive road easement agreement between ADNR and Ahtna Construction under ADL 233057. Retain in state ownership.   | Unit is located at approximately milepost 2.75 of McCarthy Road and is for an easement across the bed of the Kotsina River.  |  |
| W-13   | Pr             | 9      | 3-6.1  | This unit is reserved for the Silver (Van) Lake public access easement and is to be managed consistent with the terms of the conveyance document for LSH 21 ADF&G. Retain in state ownership.   | This unit contains the Silver (Van) Lake right-of-way.   |  |
| W-14   | Se             | 640    | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period.  | This unit is located along the McCarthy Road between mileposts 12 and 14. With some wetlands present in the center and northwest of the unit.  |  |
|        |                |        |        | Wetland areas should be avoided. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement and the Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.   | Brown bear and moose are generally distributed throughout the unit. Trumpeter swan are known to summer in the area.  |  |
| W-15   | Тс             | 267    | 3-6.1  | Unit is to be managed for the location of easements and rights of way, including transportation, pipeline, or utility corridor purposes. Retain in state ownership.   | This unit is a portion of the old Copper River highway and road to McCarthy located on the western shores of the Copper River.   |  |
|        |                |        |        | Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.  | Brown bear are found concentrated along the Copper River in the spring and moose wintering habitat also crosses into the unit along the Copper River. Haley Creek and the Uranatina River are anadromous.  |  |
|        |                |        |        |   | The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.  |  |
| W-16   | Se             | 16,999 | 3-6.2  | Unit is to be managed for disposal of state lands for settlement purposes. Lands within the unit are considered appropriate for disposal during the planning period. Development shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 2, particularly those found in the Settlement and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections. | This unit is the area of the McCarthy community along the Nizina and Chitina rivers. The Fireweed Mountain and Sage subdivisions are within this unit. Multiple RS 2477 trails provide access through the unit along major rivers and valleys near McCarthy. |  |
|        |                |        |        | and shortaines and securi corracts sections.  | Brown bear and moose are distributed throughout with goat habitat in the   |  |

| Unit# | Designation(s) | Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent   | Resources and Uses  |
|-------|----------------|-------|--------|---|---|
|       |                |       |        | Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.  RS 2477 routes are to be retained.  | north towards Fireweed Mountain and Sourdough Peak. Trumpeter swans use the areas south of McCarthy and along Lakina River as summering habitat.  |
|       |                |       |        | Portions of this unit contain private land and Native allotments; review land status prior to issuing an authorization.   | Subsistence activities in the unit include the harvesting of black bear, moose, small land mammals, upland game birds, and non-salmon fish. Along with the gathering of plants, greens, and mushrooms, berries, and firewood. |
|       |                |       |        |   | The Nizina river, Lakina River, Kennicott River, Long Lake creek and Chitina River are anadromous.  |
|       |                |       |        |   | The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates cultural resources within the unit.   |
|       |                |       |        |   | Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 159, 194, 194A01, 239, and 511, and MO 1045 and 1118.   |
| W-17  | Ma             | 84    | 3-6.2  | 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 consists of two material sites, one located on McCarthy Road at approximately milepost 53 and the other on Nazina Road between McCarthy and the Nizina River.   |
|       |                |       |        | Materials section in Chapter 2. Retain in state ownership.  | Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry under MCO 194A01 and 239, and MO 1045 and 1118.   |
| W-18  | Pr             | 5     | 3-6.2  | Unit is to be managed by ADOF/PF as a Public Education and Fire Prevention Center consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Agreement for ADL 228606. Retain in state ownership.   | This unit is located along the McCarthy Road between mileposts 12 and 16.   |
| W-19  | Pr             | 193   | 3-6.2  | Unit is to be managed by ADOT/PF as the McCarthy Airport and surrounding land consistent with the standards and conditions given in the Management Right for ADLs 221435 and 221436. Retain in state ownership.   | This unit consists of one parcel located at McCarthy Airport.   |
| W-20  | Rm             | 15    | 3-6.2  | Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit. Retain in state ownership.  | This unit is a remote mountainous parcel located on the banks of Chititu Creek just east of Sunday Gulch. Several RS 2477 trails pass along the south side of the unit along the banks of Chititu Creek.                      |
|       |                |       |        | Protect known heritage sites and cultural resources.  | -   |
|       |                |       |        | RS 2477 routes are to be retained.  | The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) indicates there are cultural resources within the unit.   |

# 1 Table 3-14: RS 2477 Trails - Wrangell/McCarthy Region

| RST File Number | Name                               |  |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 12              | Nabesna-Chisana                    |  |
| 43              | Rex Creek Trail                    |  |
| 69              | Elliot-Kotsina                     |  |
| 83              | Batzulnetas-Suslota Pass Trail     |  |
| 121             | Kotsina Trail                      |  |
| 135             | McCarthy-Green Butte               |  |
| 139             | Millard Trail                      |  |
| 155             | Nizina - Bremner Route             |  |
| 156             | Nizina-Chitina River               |  |
| 162             | Batzulnetas-Nabesna River          |  |
| 179             | Kiagna River Trail                 |  |
| 194             | Strelna-Kuskulana                  |  |
| 256             | Beaver Lake via Bryan Creek        |  |
| 265             | Chisana-Horsveldt                  |  |
| 277             | Chisana-Big Eldorado Creek         |  |
| 290             | Goat Trail                         |  |
| 304             | Wilson Creek Trail                 |  |
| 319             | Platinum Creek Trail               |  |
| 321             | Nabesna-Northway                   |  |
| 325             | Nizina-Chisana (Skolai Pass)       |  |
| 338             | White River Trail                  |  |
| 361             | Nizina-Chisana (Glacier Trail)     |  |
| 363             | Tana River Trail                   |  |
| 372             | Nikolai Mine Trail                 |  |
| 374             | Nabesna River-Canadian Border      |  |
| 400             | Orange Hill Trail                  |  |
| 423             | Ptarmigan Creek Trail              |  |
| 425             | Hanagita Trail                     |  |
| 439             | Nabesna-Chisana (Route 2)          |  |
| 483             | Copper Creek Trail (McCarthy quad) |  |
| 844             | Elliot Creek Trail                 |  |
| 1304            | Horsveldt-Canadian Border          |  |
| 1343            | Nizina River-Dan Creek Road        |  |

| RST File Number | Name   |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 1344            | Sawmill Gulch Trail                              |  |
| 1346            | Glacier Creek-Mines                              |  |
| 1349            | Kennicott Mine Trails                            |  |
| 1350            | Kuskulana River-McDougall Creek Cabins           |  |
| 1354            | Nikolai Mine-Nizina River                        |  |
| 1355            | Kimball Pass Trail                               |  |
| 1374            | Copper River Bluff Trail                         |  |
| 1392            | O'Brien Creek Trail                              |  |
| 1393            | Copper River-Kotsina Connections                 |  |
| 1416            | Chitina-Elliot Trail                             |  |
| 1562            | Trail Creek Trail                                |  |
| 1567            | Copper River Trail                               |  |
| 1571            | Pass Creek Trail (Nabesna quad)                  |  |
| 1584            | Lick Creek Spur                                  |  |
| 1592            | Tanada Lodge-Copper Lake Drainage                |  |
| 1668            | Mt. Drum Trail                                   |  |
| 1669            | Strelna Creek-Rock Creek                         |  |
| 1670            | Pass Creek Trail (McCarthy-Valdez quads)         |  |
| 1671            | Kluvesna Creek-Clear Creek Loop                  |  |
| 1672            | Young Creek Loop Trail                           |  |
| 1673            | Sourdough Hill-Nizina River                      |  |
| 1675            | Buck Creek Trail                                 |  |
| 1684            | Slatka Creek Trail                               |  |
| 1685            | Clear Creek Trail                                |  |
| 1686            | Porcupine Creek Trail (Kuskulana)                |  |
| 1687            | Nugget Creek Trail (McCarthy quad)               |  |
| 1689            | Berg Creek Trail (McCarthy quad)                 |  |
| 1695            | Roaring Creek Trail                              |  |
| 1696            | Dixie Pass Trail                                 |  |
| 1697            | Copper Creek Trail (Valdez quad)                 |  |
| 1698            | East Fork Creek Trail                            |  |
| 1699            | Middle Fork Trail                                |  |
| 1791            | Bellum's (Billum's) Crossing - Kotsina R.<br>Tr. |  |

| RST File Number | Name                            |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1804            | Willow Creek-Elliot Creek Trail |
| 1805            | Chitina River-Strelna Trail     |
| 1894            | Canyon Creek - Hanagita River   |
| 1895            | Bremner River Trail             |

## Table 3-15: Wrangell/McCarthy Region Reservations of Water

| Region/Unit | Waterbody     | LAS   | Plan Map<br>No. | Customer/<br>Cert holding/<br>applying agency | Description   |
|-------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|---|---|
| W-5         | Copper River  | 22405 | 3-6.1           | ADF&G   | Certificate Issued The Copper River and its associated sloughs and floodplains from approximate river mile 29 at the head of miles lake, upstream to approximate river mile 84 at the confluence of Copper River and Chitina River, near Chitina, Alaska.   |
| W-7         | Copper River  | 22405 | 3-6.1           | ADF&G   | Certificate Issued The Copper River and its associated sloughs and floodplains from approximate river mile 29 at the head of miles lake, upstream to approximate river mile 84 at the confluence of Copper River and Chitina River, near Chitina, Alaska.   |
|             | Tonsina River | 27843 | 3-6.1           | 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 |

| Region/Unit | Waterbody | LAS | Plan Map<br>No. | Customer/<br>Cert holding/<br>applying agency | Description                                   |
|-------------|-----------|-----|-----------------|---|---|
|             |           |     |                 |   | river miles to the outlet of<br>Tonsina Lake. |

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Map 3-6.1: Wrangell/McCarthy Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

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