

# **ATTACHMENTS**

**for**

## **Tungak Creek**

### **INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT**

Prepared by Edwin Shoaf, Historian  
Alaska Conservation Corps

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement  
Phase II-B Submission

Office of History and Archaeology  
Department of Natural Resources  
State of Alaska

June 29, 2010

**Tungak Creek  
Interim Summary Report  
Attachment 1**

Baird Inlet-NA-FY 89-#5  
Bethel-NA-FY 89-#2  
Goodnews Bay-NA-FY 89-#2  
Kuskokwim Bay-NA-FY 89-#3  
(961)

V E-14885-EE  
**FEB 21 1989**

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)  
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)  
Subject: Navigable Waters on or along Small Tracts in Quinhagak (Window 1562)

This memorandum identifies navigable waters on or along certain small tracts in Group Survey Number 171 (Window 1562) which are to be surveyed in fiscal year 1989. These include navigable water bodies on small tracts located in conveyed (ICd or TAd) areas and navigable waters in or along small tracts located on Federal refuge or public lands (that is, land not selected under the Statehood Act or provisions of ANCSA other than those applying to historical and cemetery sites). The memo does not address water bodies along small tracts located in areas conveyed or selected under ANCSA or the Statehood Act. Also, only those cemetery and historic sites that the BIA has examined in the field are reviewed. Table 1 lists the navigable waters. For navigable waters on other lands selected and conveyed under ANCSA or the Statehood Act, see our memo dated March 29, 1988 for group survey 171 (window 1562).

Tidal water bodies, lakes fifty acres or more in size, and rivers averaging 198 feet or more in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are segregated on the survey plat. Warehouse Creek, Apokak Slough, the creek with its mouth in Sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., SM (to and through AA-31287D in Sec. 35), and Oyak Creek to and through AA-31274D in Sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., SM, are in this category.

The BLM's navigability determination criteria are described in a memorandum March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), subject "Title to submerged lands for the purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native

Claim Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers (RLS 76-2); the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the U.S. District Court's judgement in State of Alaska v. United States of America, et al., Case No. A80-359 Civil (Gulkana River), April 16, 1987. In general, the BLM considers nontidal waterbodies navigable if, at the time of Statehood, they are navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.

The principal sources of information about the land status, history, and character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from USGS maps; Native Allotment casefiles; NASA aerial photographs; the BLM's Master Title Plats (MTP's); Arctic Environmental Information Data Center (AEIDC), "Historical Notes on Alaska Water Bodies" (microfiche, BLM, June 10, 1979); C. Michael Brown's "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," (unpublished BLM manuscript, 1985); and other navigability reports and determination memos. Carl Neufelder of the Navigability Section, who spent portions of the 1983, 1984, and 1987 field seasons in Quinhagak examining Native allotments, and is familiar with the water bodies in the group survey, contributed information about the physical character and use of water bodies in the report area. In addition, Neufelder conducted interviews on Kuskokwak Creek with the following people:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number and Background</u>
Frank Brown	2/14/89	535-5211 Native allotment applicant, Eek
Dennis Stromm	2/14/89	543-3151 USF&WS, Yukon Delta NWR, Bethel
William Peake	2/14/89	862-0188 Subject Parcel Examiner, Realty Specialist, Anchorage

For a full account of the interviews, see Carl Neufelder to file F-17479 (2561), February 14, 1989.

### Kanektok River

The Kanektok River heads in Kagati Lake in the Ahklun Mountains and meanders westerly approximately seventy-five miles to Kuskokwim Bay. The first fifteen miles of the river (to and through T. 4 S., R. 72 W., SM) were excluded from conveyance in IC 342, issued June 25, 1980.

The Kanektok River is drawn on the USGS map as double-lined for its entire length. In many segments it is clearly more than three chains wide. The river meanders through the mountains, and about one-half way along its course breaks out into a broad floodplain and becomes more braided.

The Kanektok has a long history as a highway of travel. As early as 1898, a USGS expedition ascended the river to Kagati Lake in canoes. (Brown, pp. 86 and 87.) In 1973, the BLM conducted a study on the Kanektok River for possible inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System. The BLM study team noted that the river is navigable to Kagati Lake during early summer and after heavy rains by small motorized riverboat; and by canoe or raft at all times. The river supports a commercial, sports and subsistence fishery. (AEIDC, p. 1463.) In July 1983, June 1984, and June 1987, Carl Neufelder, while inspecting Native allotments, observed relatively heavy boating activity from Quinhagak, at the river's mouth, to well above the report area.

I determine the Kanektok navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through T. 3 S., R. 66 W., SM. In the nineteenth century, the river may have been a segment in a Native travel route to the Bristol Bay region. Today, the river is a popular recreational boating stream. Commercial guides offer float trips down the river from Kagati Lake. All small tracts in or along the Kanektok River to tidewater are to be meandered and segregated from the river.

#### Kanektok River Tributary

This stream flows northwest about nine miles to empty into the Kanektok in Section 22, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM. (See USGS Goodnews D-7.) Native allotment AA-37779 in Secs. 22, 23, 26 straddles and Native allotment AA-31299-A in Sec. 26, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM, abuts the stream. The first two miles of the stream are double-lined on the USGS maps. It is one to two chains wide.

I determine this stream navigable to and through Native allotment AA-31299-A in Section 26, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., SM. In various low-level aerial photos taken in late July 1984, the clearwater stream flows in one channel between well-defined banks of willow and alder. At the mouth of the stream is a gravel bar that occupies about half of the channel. Nevertheless, there appears to be a deep channel along the bank. In several photos, the stream bottom is visible. From these photos, we estimate the water to be a foot or more in depth. This is certainly sufficient for canoe navigation. (See photos in Native allotment files AA-31299-A and AA-37779.)

#### Middle Fork Eek River

~~The Middle~~ Fork Eek River flows northwest fifty miles to the Eek River at river mile 60. Near river mile 40, where it rounds the Great Ridge in the Eek Mountains, the river falls about thirteen feet per mile. Farther downstream, the gradient is lower. On the USGS Goodnews D-6 and Bethel A-6 and A-7 maps, the river is double-lined for most of its length. In the mountains the river flows in a single channel. In the foothills and lowlands, the river periodically splits into several channels. In this area the river makes many twists and turns as it approaches the Eek. According to one report, the Middle Fork at its mouth is as large as the Eek. However, the water did not appear to flow as fast. In the NASA aerial photo of the Great Ridge locale (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8131, August 1984), the river appears to be about eighty feet wide. Sandbars or gravel bars at river bends are visible. See NASA aerial photographs Roll 3397, Frame 8131, August 1984 (AA-31272-B); Roll 3112, Frame 518, August 1982, AA-55924-C; and Roll 3397, Frame 8049, August 1984 (AA-50582-D).

Small tracts are scattered along the river as far as the Great Ridge in T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM. They are: Native allotments AA-31272-B located in Sec. 12, and AA-55930 in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM; F-15686-A in Sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 69 W., SM; AA-55924-C in Secs. 35 and 36, T. 1 S., R. 70 W., SM; AA-50582-D in Sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 71 W., SM; and AA-55924-A in Sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 71 W., SM.

There is very little evidence of boat travel on the upper reaches of this river. In 1984 Carl Neufelder and Sam Cleveland visited the latter's allotment in Sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM, near the Great Ridge. Cleveland stated that since 1965 he has used the land for hunting purposes, and that he reached his claim by boat. (Neufelder, Land Report, March 21, 1985, AA-31272.) After reviewing photos in Cleveland's file, Neufelder recalled that the river was about two to three feet deep and certainly appeared to be suitable for raft or canoe navigation. He remembers seeing a few riffles. In 1987, another BLM employee inspected Evon Petluska's claim (AA-55930) in Secs. 1 and 2, T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM, a short distance below Cleveland's claim. He noted that Petluska reached his claim by boat in the fall and by snowmobile in the winter. Four years earlier, Petluska noted that it took six or seven hours by boat to reach his claim. (Affidavit, July 2, 1983; Richard S. Stephenson, Land Report, September 2, 1987, AA-55930.)

I determine the Middle Fork Eek River navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through T. 3 S., R. 69 W., SM. Local residents with Native allotments reportedly boat the river to their land claims. Carl Neufelder, a BLM employee who observed the upper reaches of the river during an inspection of a Native allotment claim, believes that the river is suitable for canoe and raft navigation. This conclusion is supported by the aerial photos, which show no obstructions or impediments downriver of the stretch observed by Neufelder.

Eek River

Heading in Eek Lake, Eek River flows west 108 miles to Eek Channel, a branch of the Kuskokwim River. One Native allotment (AA-55924-A) is located on the south bank of the river in Sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 71 W., SM, about a mile upstream of the mouth of the Middle Fork. (There are other small tracts on or along the river above this allotment. However, allotment AA-55924 is the only one identified at this time for survey in the 1989 season.) On the USCS Bethel A-7 map, this stretch of the river is shown as double-lined; it is about the same width as the Middle Fork. In the NASA aerial photograph (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8047, August 1984), the river significantly narrows to about 120 feet above the Middle Fork's mouth.

There are few reports on the navigability of this river. In the 1940s, the U.S. Bureau of Mines reported that a person could reach the Rainey Creek prospect in T. 2 S., R. 63 W., SM, by ascending the Eek River in a canoe or small poling boat at high water. Steven White of Eek stated that he used a boat to reach his claim on the river in Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 68 W., SM. James A. Charles of Tuntutuliak also stated that he used a boat to reach his claim in Secs. 21, 22, and 28, T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM. He said too that boats could be taken to Eek Lake. (Brown, pp. 582 and 583, and Appendix, pp. 68 and 69.)

I determine Eek River navigable in or along small tracts located on the river to and through F-15812-C in T. 1 N., R. 67 W., SM. Local residents use small boats to reach hunting camps and land claims along the river.

### Ugaklik River (Qelutag River)

This river empties into the Eek River from the southeast at river mile 58. On the USGS Bethel A-7 and A-8 maps, the river is shown as a single line. The stream gradient is less than five feet per mile. In the aerial photos (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frame 8047, August 1984), the river appears as a continuous dark thread of water about fifty to sixty feet wide -- narrower than the Middle Fork Eek River -- flowing through the tundra-covered lowlands. No impediments or obstructions in the river are visible.

The only land claim located along this river is a historical site (AA-10155) on the left bank of the river about a quarter-mile from the Eek River, in Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 72 W., SM. According to a Bureau of Indian Affairs' report, this is the site of a reindeer herder's corral and, possibly, an old Native camp. The report refers only to winter trips to the site. It also notes that the river is eroding the historical site.

In the BIA report there is a low-level color photograph of the river near the historical site. The river flows in one channel between moderately high banks. The clear water appears to be deep -- there are no rocks or bars breaking the water surface and the bottom is not visible.

I determine the Ugaklik River navigable to and through the historical site AA-10155 in Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 72 W., SM. The photograph of the river at this historical site clearly shows a river susceptible to canoe navigation at ordinary high water stages.

### Tungak Creek

This creek empties in Kuskokwim Bay about two miles north of Warehouse Creek, in Sec. 35, T. 2 S., R. 75 W., SM. It heads in a small lake in Sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 73 W., SM. On the USGS Kuskokwim Bay D-1 and Goodnews Bay D-8 maps, the creek is double-lined for a distance of about six miles. The remainder of the creek is single-lined. The creek exhibits little or no gradient. In the NASA aerial photos (CIR 60, Roll 3397, Frames 8123 and 8124, August 1984), the creek is clearly visible to its head. The creek narrows to about seventy-five feet at the forks in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. The tributary that empties into the creek at this point is as wide as the creek, and nearly maintains this width for a distance of two miles.

Nine Native allotments at least are located along this creek. These include Native allotments AA-37775-C located in Sec. 24; AA-37810-A in Secs. 22 and 23; AA-31276-A in Sec. 22; and AA-31288-B in Secs. 21 and 22, all located in T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM.

All allotments area are claimed by Quinhagak residents for fishing and berry picking activities. These people reportedly use small boats to reach their claims. In July 1984 Carl Neufelder learned from Sam and Mary Cleveland that they reached the allotment on a small stream emptying into the lake source of Tungak Creek by boat and foot. (Neufelder, Land Report, February 5, 1985, AA-31271-A.) In the files of Carrie Cleveland (AA-31276-A), George Pleasant (AA-31288-B), Martha Mark (AA-37776-A), and Martha Oldfriend (AA-37775-A), there are statements made either by the claimants or the field examiners that the claimants reached their parcels by boat. Pictures of the creek in Sec. 28, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. show a mud bottom and banks, indicating that the creek is tidal at least to this point.

I determine Tungak Creek navigable in or along small tracts located on the creek to and through Native allotment AA-37775-C in Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 74 W., SM. Local residents testified to the use of boats to reach their land claims along this creek.

#### Kuskokwak Creek

Heading in small lakes southwest of Ugaklik River, this creek flows northwest and thence southwest to Kuskokwim Bay. On the USGS Baird Inlet A-1 and Bethel A-8 maps, the creek is double-lined for forty-one miles. At mile 37, in Sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 73 W., SM, the creek forks. Here, on the north bank of the creek, a historical and cemetery site (AA-10158) is located. In addition, Native allotment F-17479-C is located in Secs. 4 and 5, T. 2 S., R. 72 W., SM. All remaining small tracts below the historical site are on tidewater. The stream is almost certainly over three chains wide below this site. (See CIR 60, Roll 3112, Frame 513, August 1982.)

In 1986, a BIA team researched and inspected the historical site. According to Native informants, the historical site was occupied by two or three Native families during the fall and winter near the turn of the present century. The BIA team did not discuss specifically if and how people traveled to the site during the open season. The BIA team noted that Minnie Carter of Eek, then 86 or 87 years old, said that the creek "was getting more narrow and marshy." However, Frank Brown, the applicant on the uppermost small tract, said that he fishes there every summer. He indicated that last fall (1988), he took a twenty-foot river boat with a ninety-horsepower motor to his parcel. Mr. Brown further stated that the creek is about twenty to thirty feet wide and approximately six feet deep. Both Mr. Brown's Native allotment field report and the BIA report contain several low-level aerial photos of the creek. There is nothing in the photos to suggest that this stretch of the creek is not suitable for canoe and raft navigation.

I determine Kuskokwak Creek navigable in or along small tracts located on the creek to and through Native allotment F-17478-C in Secs. 4 and 5, T. 2 S., R. 72 W., SM. Aerial photographs, both low- and high-level, of the creek and an interview with Frank Brown support this finding. Brown travels to his allotment every year in a twenty-foot boat.

#### Other Water Bodies

All other rivers, streams, and sloughs less than 198 feet wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size on the subject small tracts are non-navigable. The same applies to all other water bodies along small tracts on Federal refuge or public lands. They are too small, steep, or shallow for practical navigation. Many of the lakes are not connected to navigable waterways.

*Wayne A. B. Bent*

## cc:

State Interest Determinations Unit  
Division of Land and Water Management  
Alaska Department of Natural Resources  
P.O. Box 107005  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

State of Alaska  
Department of Natural Resources  
Land Title Section  
3601 C Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Alaska Regional Office  
1011 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

√ 961:CNeufelder:lm:2-17-89:2301z



Table 1  
 Navigable Rivers and Streams Less Than 198 feet Wide  
 and Lakes less than 50 acres in size in or along  
 Small Tracts in Survey Window 1562 (Quinhagak), by Township

T. 3 S., R. 66 W.  
 Kanektak River.

T. 5 S., R. 68 W.  
 Kanektok River.

T. 2 S., R. 69 W.  
 Middle Fork Eek River.

T. 3 S., R. 69 W.  
 Middle Fork Eek River to and through AA-31272-B in Sec. 12.

T. 5 S., R. 69 W.  
 Kanektok River.

T. 1 S., R. 70 W.  
 Middle Fork Eek River.

T. 2 S., R. 70 W.  
 Middle Fork Eek River.

T. 4 S., R. 70 W.  
 Kanektok River; Kanektok River tributary (mouth in Sec. 26) to and through  
 Native allotment AA-31299-A in Sec. 26.

T. 6 S., R. 70 W.  
 None.

T. 1 S., R. 71 W.  
 Middle Fork Eek River.

T. 4 S., R. 71 W.  
 Kanektok River.

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.  
 None.

T. 1 S., R. 72 W.  
 Eek River; Middle Fork Eek River; Kuskokwak Creek; Ugalik River to and through  
 AA-10155.

T. 2 S., R. 72 W.

Kuskokwak Creek to and through Native allotment F-17478-C in Secs. 4 and 5.

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.

Kanektok River.

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.

None.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.

None.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.

None.

T. 1 S., R. 73 W.

Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 73 W.

None.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.

Kanektok River.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.

Kanektok River.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.

North Mouth Arolik River in Sec. 9.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.

None.

T. 8 S., R. 73 W.

None.

T. 1 S., R. 74 W.

Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 74 W.

Tungak Creek to and through AA-37775-C in Sec. 24.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.

None.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.

None.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.

Kanektok River.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.  
None.

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.  
None.

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.  
Kuskokwak Creek.

T. 2 S., R. 75 W.  
None.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.  
None.

T. 1 N., R. 71 W.  
Eek River, Middle Fork Eek River.

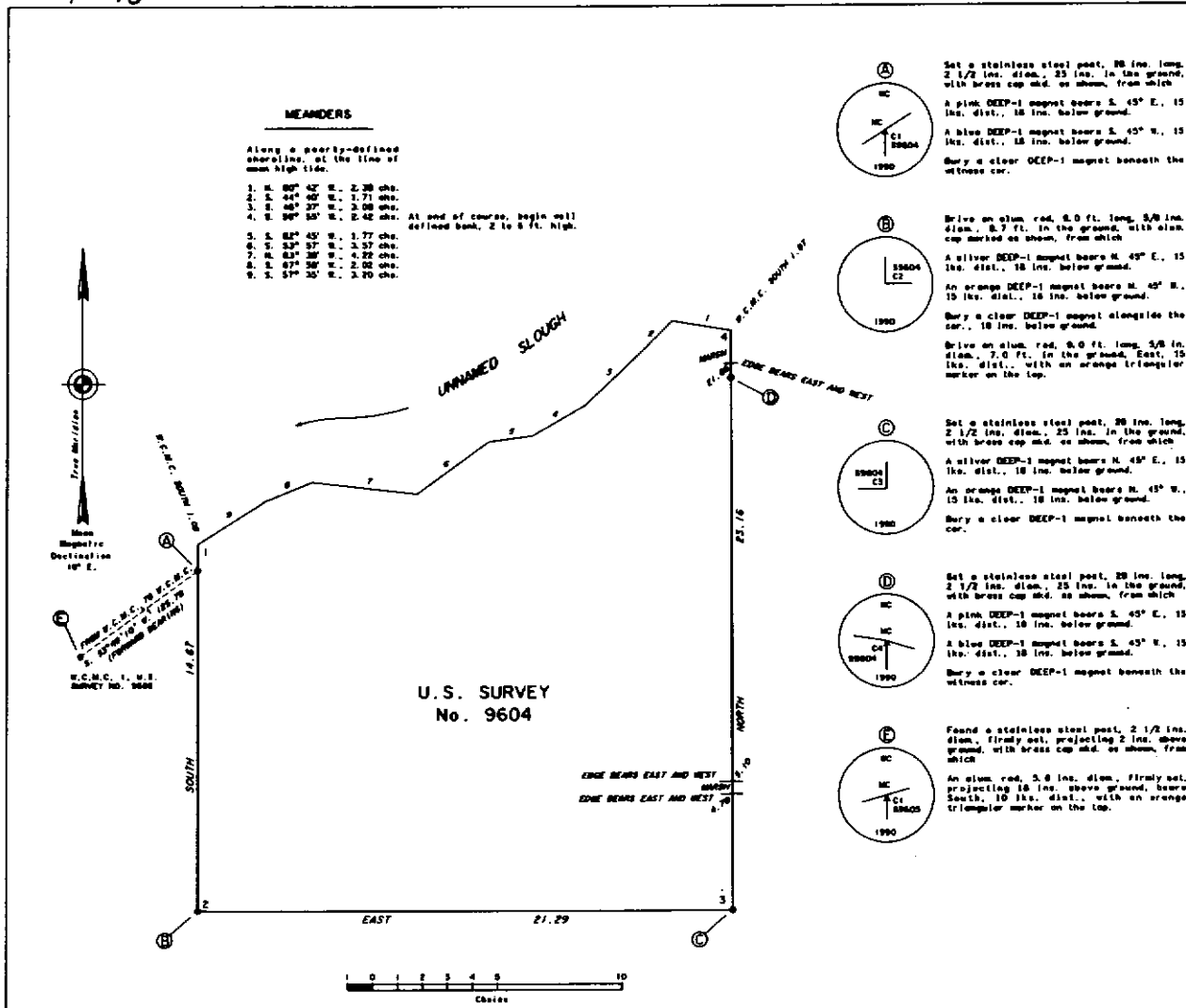
T. 2 N., R. 74 W.  
Eek River.

✓ 2301z



DATE OCTOBER 11, 1991

10716



**MEANDERS**

Along a north-south defined shoreline, at the line of mean high tide.

1. N. 80° 42' E. 2.38 chs.
2. S. 64° 05' E. 1.71 chs.
3. E. 48° 37' W. 2.08 chs.
4. N. 90° 55' E. 2.42 chs. At end of course, begin well defined bank, 2 to 3 ft. high.
5. S. 82° 45' W. 1.77 chs.
6. S. 53° 57' W. 3.57 chs.
7. N. 83° 38' W. 4.22 chs.
8. S. 87° 35' W. 2.82 chs.
9. S. 57° 35' E. 2.70 chs.

- (A) Set a stainless steel post, 20 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which a pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet beneath the witness cor.
- (B) Drive an alum. rod, 8.0 ft. long, 5/8 ins. diam., 8.7 ft. in the ground, with alim. cap marked as shown, from which a silver DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
An orange DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° W., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet alongside the cor., 18 ins. below ground.  
Drive an alim. rod, 8.0 ft. long, 5/8 ins. diam., 7.0 ft. in the ground, East, 15 ins. dist., with an orange triangular marker on the top.
- (C) Set a stainless steel post, 20 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which a silver DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
An orange DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° W., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet beneath the cor.
- (D) Set a stainless steel post, 20 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which a pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 ins. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet beneath the witness cor.
- (E) Found a stainless steel post, 2 1/2 ins. diam., firmly set, projecting 2 ins. above ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which  
An alim. rod, 5.8 ins. diam., firmly set, projecting 18 ins. above ground, bears South, 10 ins. dist., with an orange triangular marker on the top.

**U. S. SURVEY  
No. 9604, ALASKA**

This plot contains the entire survey record.  
The monumentation of the South boundary of Township 3 South, Range 73 West, Section 36, 37, 38, was established by Timothy A. Kent and Carl E. Lyon, Cadastral Surveyors, in 1978 through 1981, under Special Instructions for Group No. 194, Alaska, dated September 28, 1978. The plot has not been accepted as of this date.

U.S. Survey No. 9604 was surveyed concurrently by Paul E. Fox, under Contract No. YAGS1-C79-348085.

This survey was executed by Paul E. Fox, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-3745, for L&L Anchorage, Joint Venture, June 12, 1980 through July 17, 1980, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated October 1, 1987, approved November 30, 1987, Amended Special Instructions dated April 20, 1989, approved May 23, 1989, under Contract No. YAGS1-C79-348085 awarded September 28, 1978, and Notice to Proceed dated May 24, 1980.

Field assistants were:  
Richard F. Sillis, Land Surveyor  
Bruce Brown, Land Surveyor  
Douglas A. Pappas, Surveying Technician  
Russell L. Whitfield, Surveying Technician  
Robert J. Farmer, Surveying Technician  
Frederic H. Wagner, Surveying Technician  
Area: 38.88 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained from direct observations of the sun, using the near angle method, and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from a direct line to the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, U.S. Survey No. 9604, is:

Latitude: 59°23'15.33" North (NAD 27)  
Longitude: 161°53'42.60" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map "GOODNEWS (B-9)", Alaska, 1954 edition.

This survey is located on the left bank of an unnamed slough near the east shoreline of Goodnews Bay, approximately 21 miles northwesterly of the village of Goodnews Bay, Alaska.

The U.S.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land is rolling tundra vegetated with native grasses and berry plants.

Permafrost lies approximately 12 ins. below the topsoil of silt and silty gravel.  
Access was by helicopter.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 8(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director  
*Robert J. Anderson* 26 SEPTEMBER 1991  
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska.

I, PAUL E. FOX, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-3745, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that in pursuance of Special Instructions dated December 1, 1987, Amended Special Instructions dated April 20, 1989, and under Contract No. YAGS1-C79-348085, awarded September 28, 1978, I have executed the survey depicted on this plot in strict conformity with said Special Instructions, Amended Special Instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and in the specific manner described on this plot.

September 21, 1991  
Date  
*P.E. Fox*  
Registered Land Surveyor



UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH RANGE 74 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

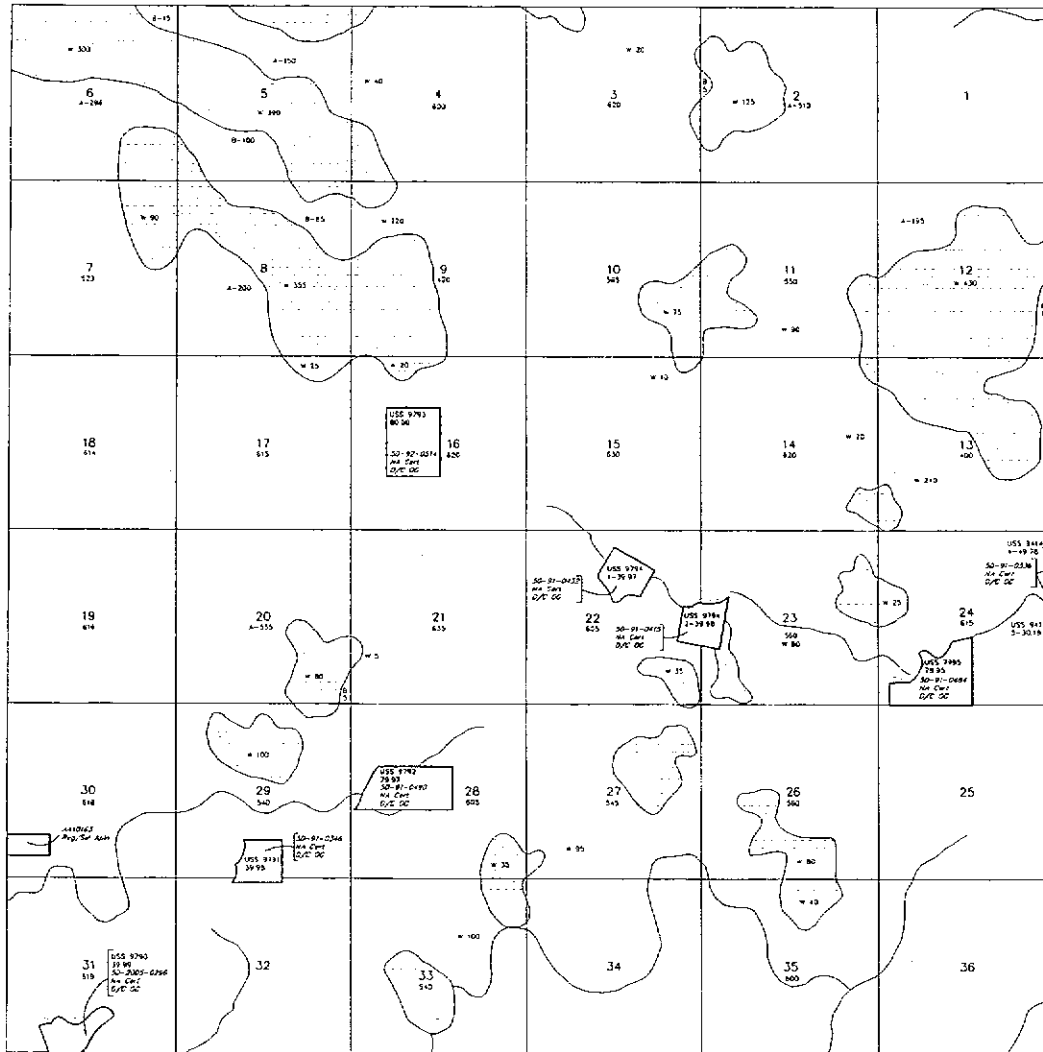
PROTRACTOR DIAGRAM NO. 570-3 OFFICIALLY FILED 1/27/1960

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN  
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

**MTP**

FOR LABELS REFLECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-  
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION,  
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES,  
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 96-487 WET YUKON DRILL HOLE DRIVE ID.



Lat 59°57'12.844"N  
Long 151°54'27.027"W

SCALE in chains  
0 10 20 30 40

NOTES:  
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used  
only in the absence of the original survey plat. The  
original survey plat should be used whenever it is available and  
official by those departments and courts or other bodies of law.  
Refer to the Federal surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT ID	Sec	Mer
11-23-2006	T 2 S	R 74 W

ACAD

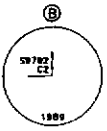


Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 23 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.



Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

An alum. rod, 9 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., driven 8 ft. in the ground, bears N. 45° W., 10 lks. dist., with an orange triangular marker on the top and an orange DEEP-1 magnet buried alongside the alum. rod, 18 ins. below ground.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.

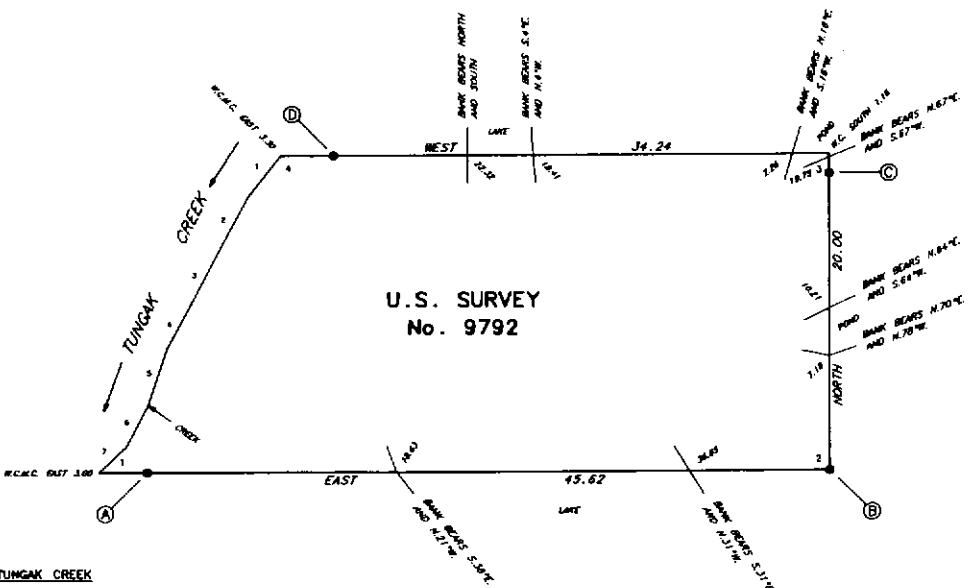


Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 23 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.



U.S. SURVEY No. 9792

MEANDERS OF TUNGAK CREEK

- Along a well-defined bank, 0 to 4 ft. high, at the time of ordinary high water.
1. S. 38° 21' W., 3.28 chs.
  2. S. 28° 22' W., 4.04 chs.
  3. S. 27° 07' W., 3.77 chs.
  4. S. 28° 05' W., 3.08 chs.
  5. S. 18° 36' W., 3.78 chs.
  6. S. 28° 57' W., 2.90 chs.
  7. S. 48° 33' W., 2.40 chs.

At 3.52 chs. dist., on this course, creek, 48 lks. wide, 1 ft. deep, course N. 54° W.

I, Michael H. Schoeder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated March 8, 1988, and Contract No. 7A851-C78-340047 awarded May 5, 1989, I have executed the survey depicted on this plat of survey, in strict conformity with said special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and the specific manner described on this plat.

MAY 20, 1990 (Date)

Michael H. Schoeder (Signature)

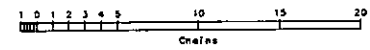


Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mid. as shown, from which

A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.

Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.



U.S. SURVEY No. 9792, ALASKA

This plat contains the entire survey record.

The monumentation of the north boundary of Township 3 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, was established by Stanley E. King, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1878 under Special Instructions for Group No. 171, dated July 21, 1878 and approved May 2, 1879. The plat has not been accepted as of this date.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoeder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for R&M Consultants, Inc., June 21 through June 23, 1989, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions dated March 8, 1988, approved June 24, 1989, Contract No. 7A851-C78-340047 awarded May 5, 1989, and Notice to Proceed dated May 30, 1989.

Field assistants were:

John K. Cassidy  
Walker K. Rice

Area: 79.97 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations "SODNER 1945" and "HOFFMAN 1869", and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the ultramare corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from the same control data used to establish the corner of Townships 2 and 3 South, Ranges 73 and 74 West, Seward Meridian, is:

Latitude: 59° 58' 25.41" North  
Longitude: 162° 01' 15.58" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Nautical Sounding Chart effective March 5, 1989, and is a 1985 isogonic value.

This survey is situated on the left bank of Tungak Creek, approximately 18 miles northwesterly of the city of Dillingham, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land, which is 0 to 15 feet above ordinary high water, is relatively level and fertile, vegetated by native grass and berry plants.

Permafrost lies approximately 4 to 8 inches below the topsoil of silt and loam.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 8(b) of the Alaska Statutes, nor, if it does, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plat, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director  
Richard A. [Signature] 27 JULY 1990  
Date  
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

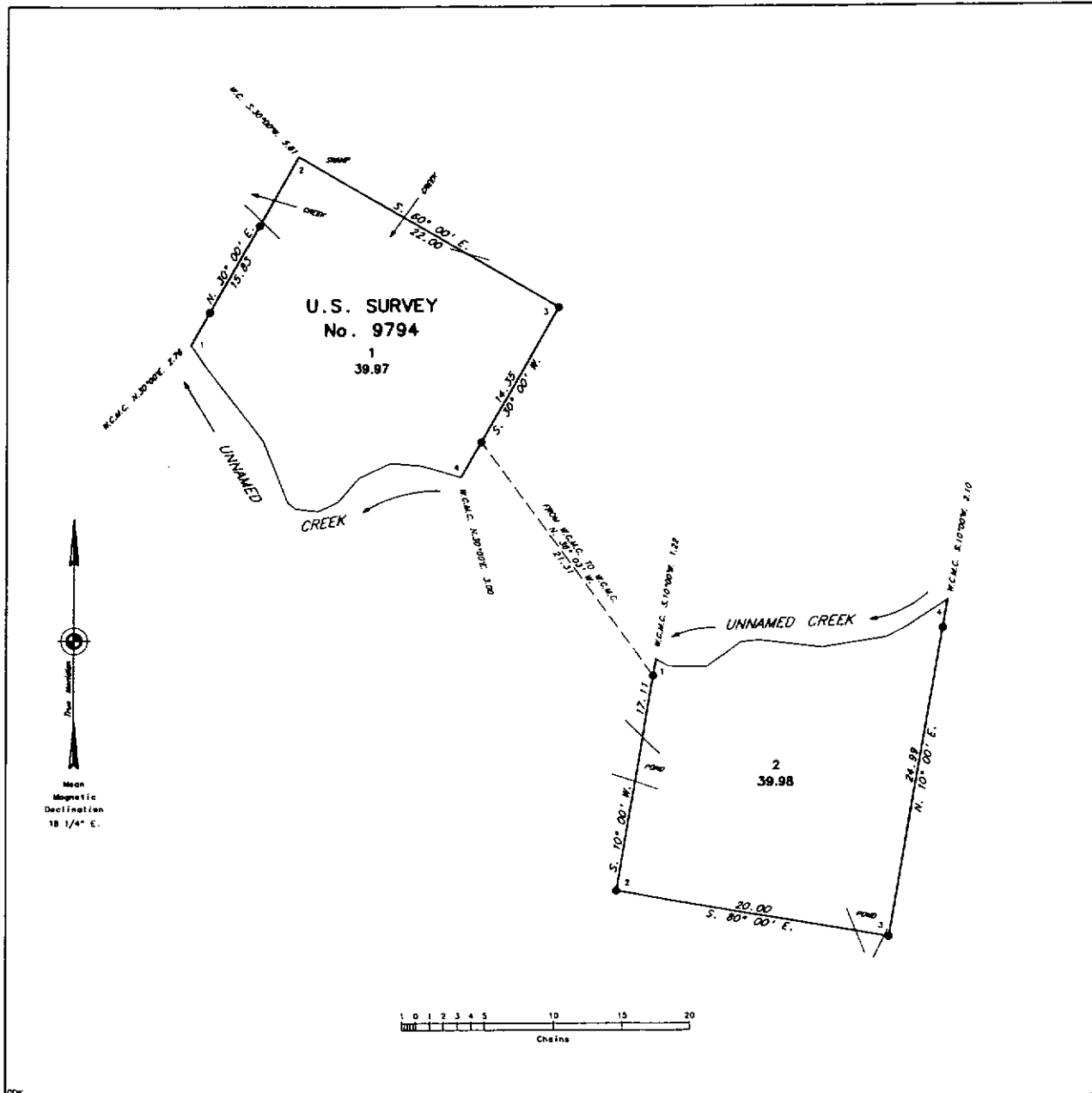
T. 2 South, R. 74 West, Seward Meridian  
Quad: KAS40W10N Bay 0-1 Plat 500-3

9794

Officially Filed

ORIGINAL

DATE AUGUST 13, 1990



**U.S. SURVEY  
No. 9794, ALASKA  
COMPRISING LOTS 1 AND 2**

SITUATED  
ON BOTH BANKS OF  
AN UNNAMED CREEK  
APPROXIMATELY 17 MILES NORTHERLY  
OF  
THE CITY OF UNNAK, ALASKA

GEOGRAPHIC POSITION  
OF  
THE WITNESS CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 2  
A MEANDER CORNER  
IS:  
LATITUDE: 58° 59' 21.50" NORTH  
AND 27  
LONGITUDE: 161° 56' 10.39" WEST

AREA: 79.95 ACRES  
SURVEYED  
BY  
MICHAEL H. SCHODER  
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. LS-3366  
FOR

REB CONSULTANTS, INC.  
JUNE 9 THROUGH JUNE 15, 1989  
UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS  
DATED MARCH 8, 1988  
APPROVED JUNE 24, 1988  
AND CONTRACT NO. YN51-C79-340047  
AWARDED MAY 5, 1989

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands in which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

This plot is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director  
*Robert H. Anderson* 27 July 1990  
Date  
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

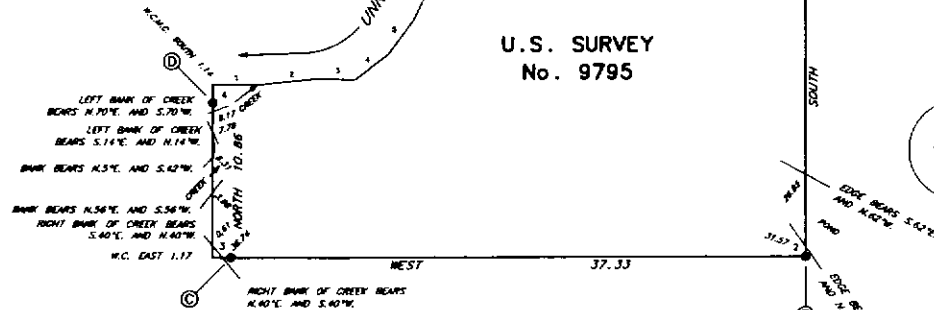
T. 2 SOUTH, R. 74 WEST, SEWARD  
QUAD: Grooming Bay D-8 Prof: SLO-3



**MEANDERS OF UNNAMED CREEK**

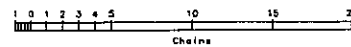
Along a well-defined bank, 0 to 4 ft. high, at the line of ordinary high water.

- |     |                   |           |  |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 1.  | N. 89° 36' E. . . | 3.15 chs. | At 2.79 chs. dist. on this course, creek, 15 lks. wide, 3 ft. deep, course N. 52° E. |
| 2.  | N. 84° 07' E. . . | 3.52 chs. |  |
| 3.  | S. 88° 25' E. . . | 2.38 chs. |  |
| 4.  | N. 52° 50' E. . . | 2.83 chs. |  |
| 5.  | N. 36° 20' E. . . | 2.73 chs. |  |
| 6.  | N. 24° 50' E. . . | 4.45 chs. |  |
| 7.  | N. 5° 24' W. . .  | 2.48 chs. |  |
| 8.  | N. 24° 28' W. . . | 2.12 chs. |  |
| 9.  | N. 7° 17' W. . .  | 1.24 chs. |  |
| 10. | N. 43° 18' E. . . | 1.52 chs. |  |
| 11. | S. 89° 17' E. . . | 1.83 chs. |  |
| 12. | S. 72° 27' E. . . | 1.08 chs. |  |
| 13. | S. 47° 27' E. . . | 3.11 chs. |  |
| 14. | S. 36° 09' E. . . | 1.38 chs. | At end of course, creek 3 lks. wide, 2 ft. deep, course N. 83° W.                    |
| 15. | S. 81° 01' E. . . | 1.77 chs. |  |
| 16. | N. 59° 35' E. . . | 1.74 chs. |  |
| 17. | N. 30° 53' E. . . | 4.57 chs. |  |
| 18. | N. 22° 02' E. . . | 2.49 chs. |  |
| 19. | N. 37° 55' E. . . | 1.00 chs. | At end of course, creek 2 lks. wide, 2 ft. deep, course N. 12° W.                    |
| 20. | N. 77° 25' E. . . | 5.24 chs. |  |
| 21. | N. 70° 04' E. . . | 4.03 chs. |  |



I, Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated March 8, 1988, and Contract No. YAM51-C78-340047 awarded May 5, 1989, I have executed the survey depicted on this plot of survey, in strict conformity with said special instructions, the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1973, and the specific manner described on this plot.

MAY 30 1990  
(Date) *Michael H. Schoder*  
(Signature)



- (A)**  
Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 23 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mtd. as shown, from which  
A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.
- (B)**  
Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 25 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mtd. as shown, from which  
A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
An alum. rod, 12 ft. long, 3/4 in. diam., driven 11 ft. in the ground, bears N. 45° W., 10 lks. dist., with an orange triangular marker on the top.  
The azimuth was obtained from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations "SOONER" 1945" and "HOFFMAN 1945", and refers to the true meridian.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.
- (C)**  
Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 23 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mtd. as shown, from which  
A silver DEEP-1 magnet bears N. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.
- (D)**  
Set a stainless steel post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 23 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mtd. as shown, from which  
A pink DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° E., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
A blue DEEP-1 magnet bears S. 45° W., 15 lks. dist., 18 ins. below ground.  
Bury a clear DEEP-1 magnet at the base of the steel post.

**U.S. SURVEY No. 9795, ALASKA**

This plot contains the entire survey record.

The monumentation of the north boundary of Township 3 South, Range 74 West, Seward Meridian, was established by Stanley E. King, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1978 under Special Instructions for Gravel No. 171, dated July 21, 1978 and approved May 2, 1979. The plot has not been accepted as of this date.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for R&L Consultants, Inc., June 10 through June 16, 1989, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973. Special Instructions dated March 8, 1988, approved June 24, 1988, Contract No. YAM51-C78-340047 awarded May 5, 1989, and Notice to Proceed dated May 30, 1989.

Field assistants were:

John K. Casaly  
Walter K. Rice

Area: 78.95 Acres.

The azimuth was obtained from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation stations "SOONER" 1945" and "HOFFMAN 1945", and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 1, a meander corner, as determined from the same control data used to establish the corner of Township 2 and 3 South, Ranges 73 and 74 West, Seward Meridian, is:

Latitude: 58° 58' 13.62" North  
Longitude: 161° 55' 10.69" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Nautical Spherical Astronomical Chart effective March 9, 1989, and is a 1985 isogonic value.

This survey is situated on the left bank of an unnamed creek, approximately 17 miles north of the city of Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Examiner's report.

The land, which is 0 to 15 feet above ordinary high water, is relatively level terrain, vegetated by native grass and berry plants.

Permafrost lies approximately 4 to 8 inches below the topsoil of silt and loam.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Fencing Doctrine and Section 8(m) of the Alaska Statute Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

*Robert H. Anderson* 27 JULY 1990  
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

T. 2 So., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian  
Quad: Goodnews Bay D-B Plot: S-20-3

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH RANGE 73 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

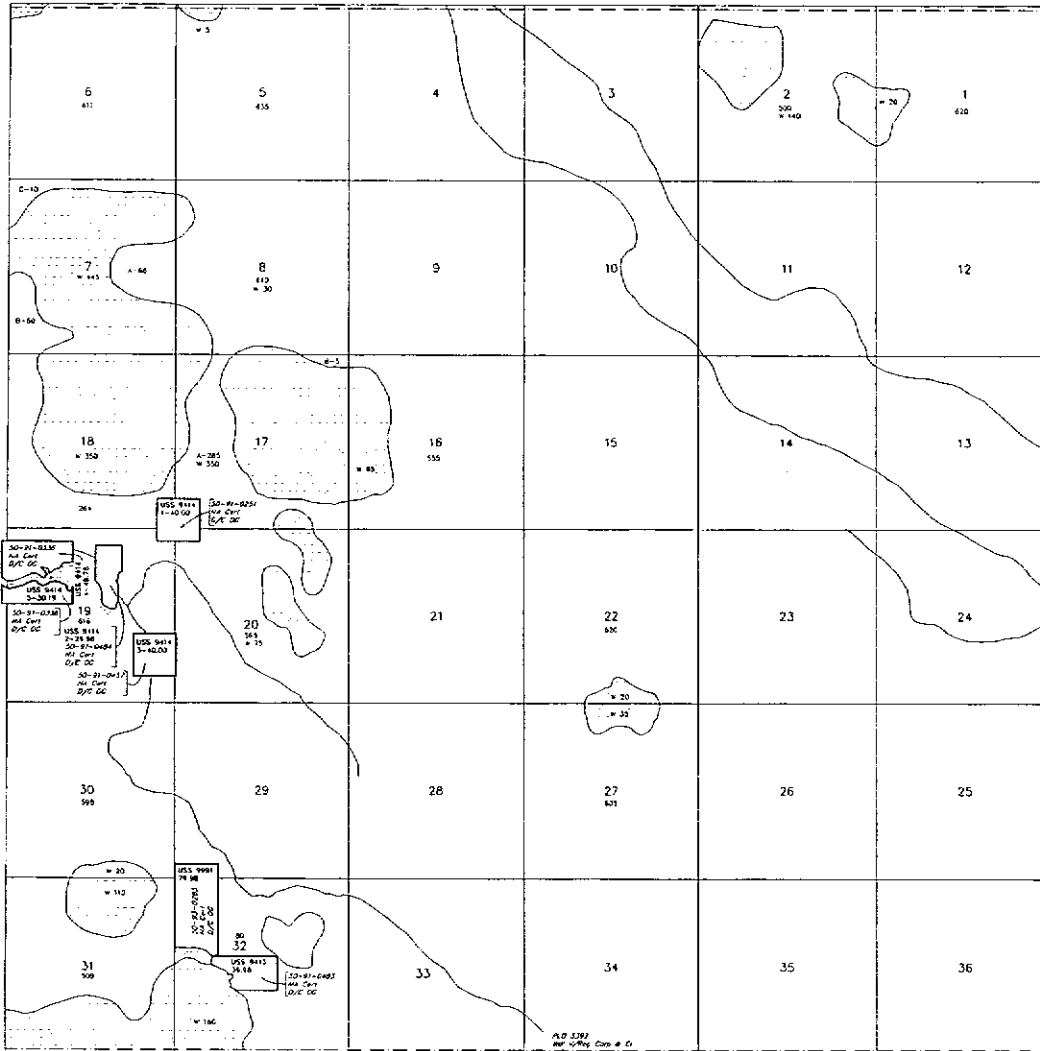
PROTRACED DIAGRAM NO S20-3 OFFICIALLY FILED 1/27/1960

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN  
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

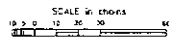
MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-  
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION  
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES  
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 95-487 W&A TUGAS DRIVE ANR ENTRA ID



Lat 59 57' 12.844" N  
Long 151 44' 03.178" W



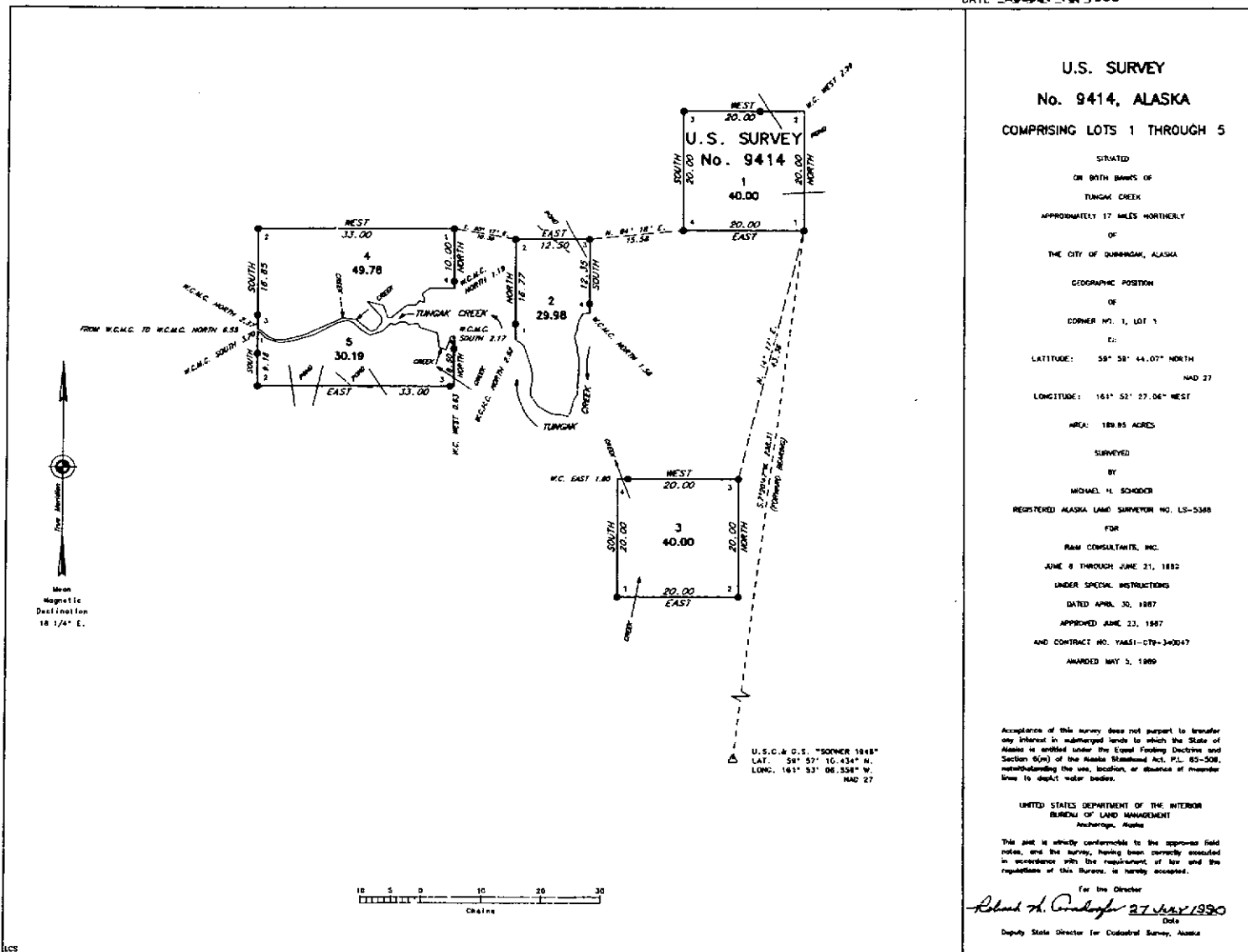
(Notes)  
This plan is the Bureau Record of Title and should be used  
only as a guide. Changes of the location, survey, etc., etc.,  
will not be made unless they are shown on the plan.  
Changes in the location of corners or other points of  
reference in the original surveys for official survey monuments.

CURRENT ID	Sev Mar
11-29-2006	T 2 S
	R 73 W

ACAD

Officially Filed  
DATE AUGUST 13, 1990

ORIGINAL



U.S. SURVEY  
No. 9414, ALASKA  
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 5

SITUATED  
ON BOTH BANKS OF  
TUNGVAK CREEK  
APPROXIMATELY 17 MILES NORTHERLY  
OF  
THE CITY OF QUIBBEGAK, ALASKA

GEOGRAPHIC POSITION  
OF  
CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1  
IS:  
LATITUDE: 58° 58' 44.07" NORTH  
MAG 27  
LONGITUDE: 161° 52' 27.04" WEST

AREA: 189.85 ACRES

SURVEYED

BY

MICHAEL H. SCHODER

REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. LS-5348

FOR

RAM CONSULTANTS, INC.

JUNE 8 THROUGH JUNE 21, 1987

UNDER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

DATED APRIL 30, 1987

APPROVED JUNE 23, 1987

AND CONTRACT NO. YALEI-C79-340047

AWARDED MAY 2, 1989

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or distance of recorded lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

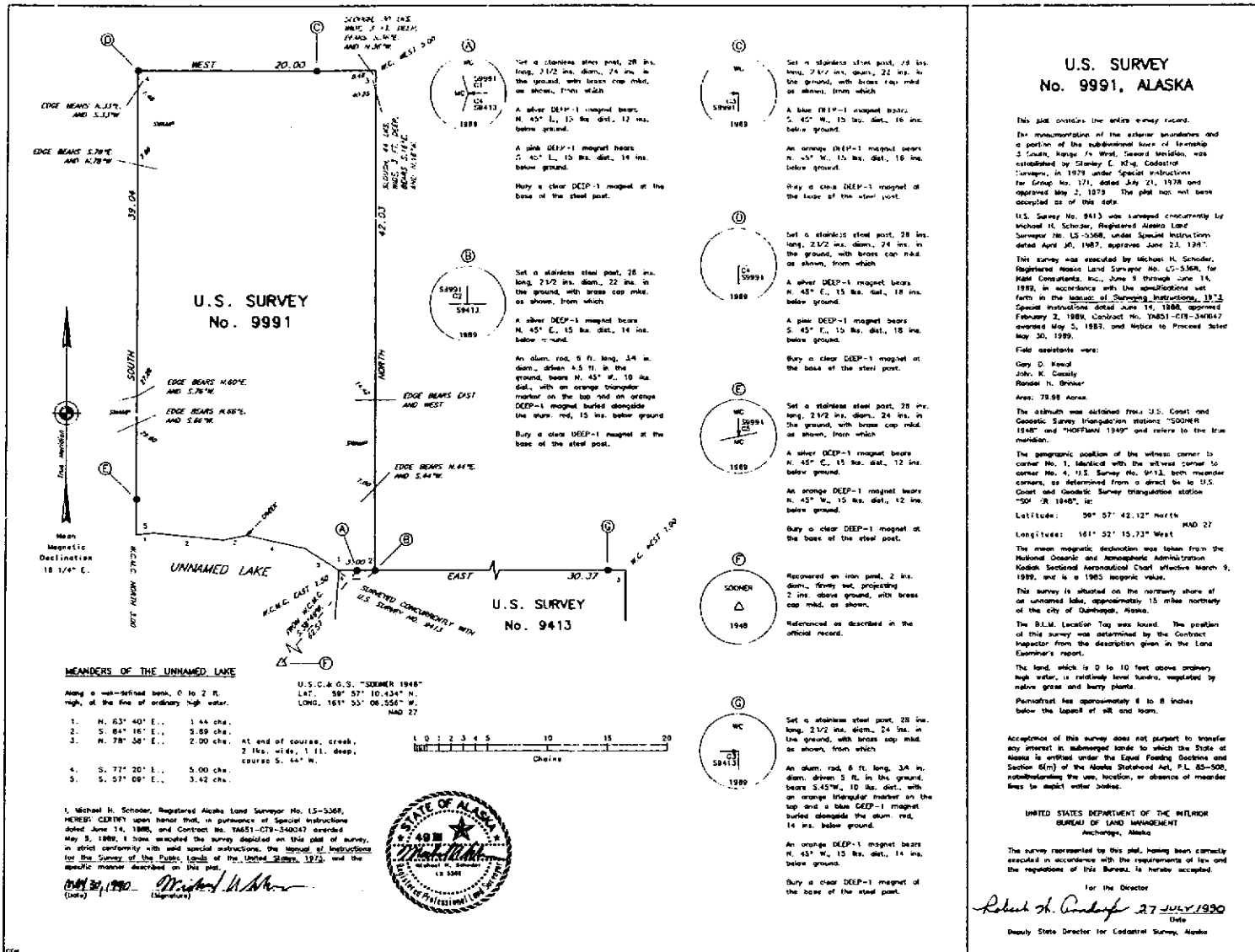
This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

*Blair H. Conroy* 27 July 1990  
Date

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

1-A-11 AUGUST 13, 1990



**U.S. SURVEY  
No. 9991, ALASKA**

This plat contains the entire survey record. In re-surveying of the eastern boundaries and a portion of the subdivision lines of Township 3 South, Range 74 West, Treadwell Meridian, was established by Stanley E. King, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1979 under Special Instructions for Group No. 171, dated July 21, 1978 and approved May 2, 1979. The plat has not been compiled as of this date.

U.S. Survey No. 9413 was lumped concurrently by Michael H. Schoeder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, under Special Instructions dated April 30, 1987, approved June 23, 1987.

This survey was executed by Michael H. Schoeder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, for K&B Consultants, Inc., June 8 through June 14, 1989, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Statement of Work, Instructions, 17-3 Special Instructions dated June 14, 1988, approved February 2, 1989, Contract No. TMS1-C19-34047 awarded May 5, 1987, and Mexico to Proceed dated May 30, 1989.

Field assistants were:

Gary D. Brand  
John K. Casady  
Randel H. Brinker

Area: 78.98 Acres.

The astrum was obtained from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "SOONER 1948" and "HOFFMAN 1949" and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the witness corner to corner No. 4, U.S. Survey No. 9413, both witness corners, as determined from a direct tie to U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "SO 1848", is:

Latitude: 56° 57' 42.12" north MAD 27  
Longitude: 161° 52' 15.73" West

The mean magnetic declination was taken from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Nautical Sectioned Aeronautical Chart effective March 9, 1989, and is a 1985 magnetic value.

This survey is situated on the northern shore of an unnamed lake, approximately 15 miles north-south of the city of Quinhagak, Alaska.

The B.L.M. Location Tag was found. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Commissioner's report.

The land, which is 0 to 10 feet above ordinary high water, is relatively level, heavily vegetated by native grass and berry plants.

Permittees has approximately 8 to 8 inches below the top of all soil and loam.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 651 of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-500, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to mark water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Anchorage, Alaska

The survey represented by this plat, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

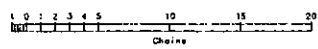
For the Director  
*Robert H. Anderson* 27 JULY 1990  
Date  
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

**MEANDERS OF THE UNNAMED LAKE**

Along a well-defined bank, 0 to 2 ft. high, of the fine of ordinary high water.

1. N. 63° 40' E., 1.44 cha.
2. S. 84° 16' E., 5.89 cha.
3. N. 78° 58' E., 2.00 cha. At end of course, cross, 2 lvs. wide, 1 ft. deep, course S. 44° W.
4. S. 77° 20' E., 5.00 cha.
5. S. 57° 08' E., 3.92 cha.

U.S.C. & G.S. "SEEMER 1948"  
LAT. 56° 57' 10.43" N.  
LONG. 161° 55' 08.556" W.  
MAD 27



I, Michael H. Schoeder, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LS-5368, HEREBY CERTIFY upon honor that, in pursuance of Special Instructions dated June 14, 1988, and Contract No. TMS1-C19-34047 awarded May 5, 1989, I have executed the survey depicted on this plat of survey, in strict conformity with said special instructions, the "Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States, 1975," and the specific manner described on this plat.  
08/30/1990 *Michael H. Schoeder*  
(Date) (Signature)

UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 73 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 520-3 OFFICIALLY FILED 1/27/1960

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN  
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

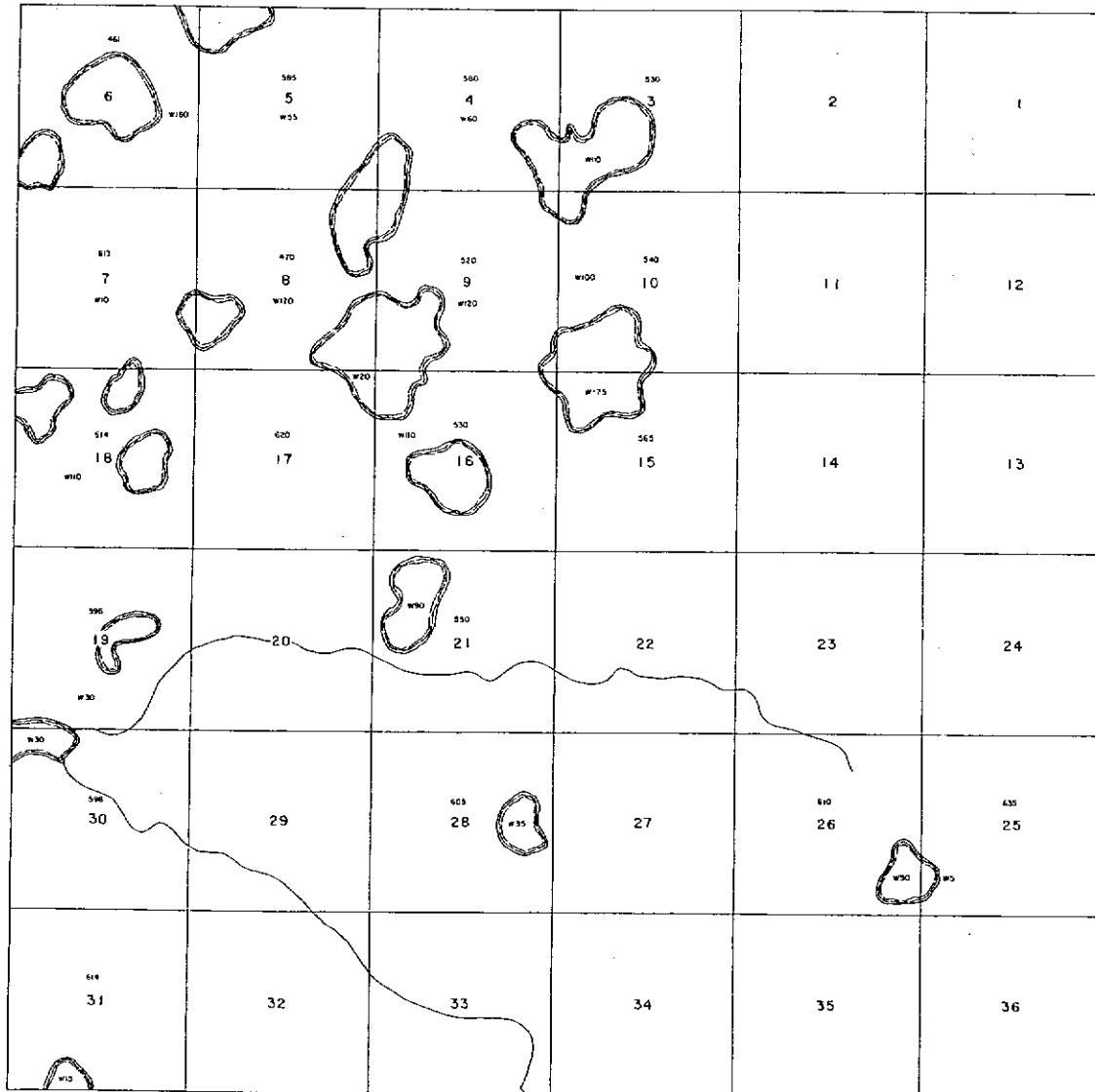
MTP

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS				
RESURVEY	ORIGINAL SURVEY			
TRACT NO.	T	R	1/4 SEC.	SUBDIVISION

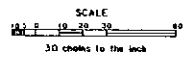
FOR OWNERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-  
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION  
MINERAL, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES  
REFER TO BOOKS OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PLD 5489 3/16/1972 Wai Climbue Tp.

PL 96-407 12/21/1980 Wai Ywaan Delta NWR above Tp.



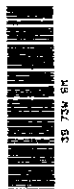
61°59'52\"/>



**WARNING**  
THIS PLAT IS THE BUREAU'S RECORD OF TITLE AND SHOULD BE USED  
ONLY AS A GRAPHIC DISPLAY OF TOWNSHIP SURVEY DATA. RECORDS  
HEREON DO NOT REFLECT TITLE CHANGES WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN  
EFFECTED BY LATERAL MOVEMENTS OF RIVERS OR OTHER BODIES  
OF WATER. REFER TO THE CADASTRAL SURVEY FOR OFFICIAL SURVEY  
INFORMATION.

JAN 0 1 1960

CURRENT TO	FBWS	T	35
		R	73W
			SM



35 73W SM



