Upper Tanana Region (3)

General

The Upper Tanana Region encompasses an area of 4.1 million acres and is the easternmost region within the planning area. Within this area, there are 2.1 million acres of state land. The region includes the area from the Alaska-Canada Border on the east, extending south along the border of the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge, to the eastern edge of the Alaska Range on the west, and finally continuing past the Alaska Highway to Billy Creek. Significant river drainages – primarily the Tanana River, Little Tok River, and Robertson River – are contained within the region. The Tanana River traverses this region, as well as other regions in the Plan area.

The Upper Tanana Region includes the communities of Northway, Mentasta Lake, Tok, Tanacross, and Dot Lake. The Alaska Highway crosses the center of the region, providing excellent access to several communities. However, much of the area off the road system is mountainous and inaccessible. Refer to Map 3-4 to locate the map of a particular area within the region.

Amount and Distribution of State Land

Land ownership within the region is mixed, and includes 2.1 million acres of state-owned and state-selected land throughout the region.²⁰ Of the state-owned land, 487,816 acres of this are associated with the TVSF which is primarily located north of the Alaska Highway and Tanana River. The remaining 1.6 million acres of state general domain land is spread throughout the remainder of the region. Large tracts of state land are present in the less accessible areas within the Alaska Range, west of the Glenn Highway.²¹ The central portion of the region has experienced considerable growth, especially in the area surrounding the community of Tok. Some commercial development has occurred along the Alaska Highway – with concentrations near Tok, at the intersection of the Alaska and Tok Cutoff Highways. Mixed land ownership consists mostly of private and Native-owned land. Private land is primarily within, and surrounding, the community of Tok. Although Native-owned land exists throughout the region, the largest concentration is the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and the adjacent lands to the west.

this plan, the name Glenn Highway is used.

Not all of this land will be conveyed to the State. The State has two types of selections: selections and topfiled selections. In the instance of the topfiled selections, it is possible the Native corporations will receive title to the land. Also, the state is considerably over-selected and not all of the selections that have been submitted will become state land. BLM is still in the process of adjudicating Native and State selections.
The portion of the Glenn Highway between Gakona and Tok is also referred to as the Tok Cutoff. Within

There are different requirements for the management of state land, depending on whether it is general state land or special domain land. Special domain land is land that has been withdrawn from the public domain by the legislature as a special purpose site, in this case for the TVSF. General state land is to be managed as public domain land consistent with Title 38 and with the requirements of this plan. Special purpose land is to be administered under Title 41 and according to the requirements of the management plan that applies to the LDA area. The amount of land within the TVSF totals 1,348,436 acres of which 487,816 acres are located within the region boundary. The TVSF Management Plan provides specific management guidance for the State Forest and is to be consulted for issues pertaining to the TVSF.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

<u>Access:</u> Access to and within the Upper Tanana Region is predominantly via the Alaska, Richardson, and Glenn highways along with some secondary roads. Several RS 2477 trails traverse the region and the Tanana River and larger waterways provide access for boats and float/ski planes. Additionally, air access is available through the Northway Airport – a State airport – and several private airstrips.

<u>Wildlife and Habitats:</u> The region functions to provide important habitat to a wide variety of species, particularly waterfowl, brown bear, moose, caribou, and Dall sheep. Brown bear habitat is distributed near many streams and rivers in the eastern portion of the region. Moose and caribou are present throughout the region and many areas are important as wintering, calving, or rutting habitat. Dall sheep are present in the western portion of the region and important salt licks can be found in the Alaska Range. The Tanana River is categorized as anadromous by ADF&G. Many other streams are believed important as habitat for resident fish species.

<u>Settlement:</u> The principal natural resources in the region are related to state land available for mining, forestry, settlement, and a small amount for agriculture. Except for the area surrounding the community of Tok, land for residential development consists primarily of a remote recreational type and is scattered throughout the region. All of the disposal areas have road access, and one can also be accessed via the Tanana River.

<u>Forest Resources:</u> Much of the region is valuable for forest resources. The TVSF LDA is present throughout much of this region and encompasses 487,816 acres. Outside of the TVSF, over 185,019 acres of general domain land designated Forestry exists in this region. Areas designated Forestry represent those areas that are part of the DOF Priority 1 areas, or those areas of highest priority for inclusion in a program of systematic forest management, which would include timber harvest at certain locations. Areas designated Forestry may also be important habitat to a wide variety of species, including brown bear, moose, and caribou.

<u>Agriculture</u>: Although agricultural operations occur in portions of the region this plan revision does not recommend any additional areas of agriculture in this region.

<u>Minerals and Hydrocarbons:</u> The western portion of the unit, in the mountainous Alaska Range, contains volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits and is highly mineralized. The potential exists for future mining activity, and several mining claims exist throughout the region. There are no known coal or oil and gas resources within the region.

<u>Recreation:</u> Public recreation during the summer is focused on the major recreational rivers: the Tanana, Little Tok, and Robertson Rivers. Winter recreation is widespread and includes dog sledding, snowmachining, skiing, trapping, and snowshoeing to name a few. Moose, caribou, brown bear, and black bear are the most popular big game species and hunting pressure tends to be the greatest near the areas of access available in the region.

Management Planning Constraints

No known local management plans affect this region. Several state management plans affect this region: the 1991 Tanana Basin Area Plan (TBAP), which will be superseded by this update, and the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan 2001 Update. The latter is not affected by the ETAP revision. The 1991 TBAP was consulted and was helpful in allocating land uses and resources. In addition, the BLM Eastern Interior Resource Management Plan was consulted to ascertain the intent of federal land management for the extensive holdings of federal land situated to the north and south of this region. This plan was of limited utility to plan revision since, at the time of plan revision (2015), it was in the process of being revised and the draft plan did not identify a preferred alternative that would have indicated the general intent of federal land management.

Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region is similar in many respects to the original recommendations of the 1985 TBAP as it applies to this portion of the planning area. 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. Essentially, the plan balances the competing demands of resource development, a major theme of Article 8 in the Alaska Constitution, with the need to protect and maintain critical habitats and environments. The plan provides for the use and development of the important agricultural, forest, and mineral resources within the planning area where these resources exist. Concurrently, it provides large areas designated Habitat (or co-designated Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed) within the major river drainages and in extensive portions of the western and southern parts of the planning area where important habitat (moose and caribou) exist and where there is heavy subsistence hunting pressure.

State land is to be managed consistent with the plan designations and management intent/recommendations contained in the Resource Allocation Table (RAT). Most land will be managed in a manner similar to its designation, which means that state land in the Upper Tanana Region is divided between mineral, settlement, forestry, and habitat/recreation use.

In addition, land has been designated for the development of agriculture and some land situated in the remote portions of the region is assigned a Resource Management designation. The following table lists the acreage assigned to each of the primary designations used in this region.

Over 1,126,942 acres of state land is designated to protect habitat and recreation uses²². The Habitat and Public Recreation-Dispersed designations are often paired with each other or with the co-designation of Water Resources to acknowledge equally important values present on the land. Areas of state land affected by these co-designations are to be preserved in their natural state and retained in state ownership. In the case of a co-designation with Water Resources, the intent is to maintain the integrity of a large wetland complex. Many areas are also co-designated Habitat and Forestry since both values and resources are present in the same management unit. In these instances the intent is to provide for forest management activities while recognizing the associated wildlife and habitat values.

About 272,436 acres in the region are designated Minerals and are to be managed for mineral values and resources. These areas contain potential for volcanogenic massive sulfide deposits and are considered highly mineralized. Many of the deposits have good grades in copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold. There is the possibility of more deposits being developed during the planning period. Areas designated Minerals are to be retained in state ownership.

In addition to the TVSF LDA, about 185,019 acres in this region are designated Forestry and are to be managed for several forest resources. This includes timber harvest at specific locations, but in such a way that access is preserved, public recreation allowed to continue, and habitats and wetlands protected. Not all of the areas designated Forestry contain forest resources; many areas consist of a mix of wetlands and forested uplands, with many of these areas providing important habitat and recreation functions. The inclusion of large areas of state land with a variety of resources within a Forestry designation is appropriate, since such areas can be managed comprehensively for multiple uses under this designation. The Forestry designation is a multiple use designation that encompasses the principles of forestry, recreation use, and habitat protection. Accordingly, the management intent statement for management units designated Forestry will often contain statements concerning the protection of wetlands and habitats, provision of recreation, and maintenance of public access. This management intent is consistent with the Division of Forestry's 'working forest' management concept. All areas designated Forestry are to be retained in state ownership.

Over 56,999 acres of state land are identified for Settlement. These areas tend to be distributed around resources such as rivers, lakes, and areas with a scenic view. Most of the Settlement areas in this region are road accessible, with one accessible via the Tanana River. All areas designated Settlement are appropriate for disposal. Most of the best land for settlement has been conveyed out of state ownership over the past 30 years.

²² All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are permitted within the region; this plan does not recommend the creation of areas of special use designation that could restrict such uses, although it does not preclude their establishment if necessary and in the state interest.

Nearly 309,491 acres of state land is designated Resource Management. Areas designated Resource Management do not have a dominant resource value and are considered to be a multiple use category. Nonetheless, these areas are usually remote (in comparison to the other units in the region), lack access, and often contain terrain and soils that are not conducive to development. These areas are to be retained in state ownership with only limited, public or utility improvements considered appropriate. Other forms of development may be appropriate if in the best interest of the state but widespread development of areas designated Resource Management is not intended.

Designation	Acreage, Region 3
Habitat	1,126,863
Public Recreation	287,487
Resource Management	301,491
Settlement	57,000
Minerals	272,436
Forestry	185,019
Agriculture	0
Water Resources	120,442
Materials	818
Reserved Use	0

$Resource\ Allocation\ Table-Upper\ Tanana\ Region\ (3)$

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-01	Rm 49,013	Map 3-4	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. Any development that may be authorized shall consider its effects upon moose and caribou wintering habitat.	Unit is located along the north boundary of the Region, north and east of the Tanana Valley State Forest LDA. Eagle River traverses across the unit. Billy Creek runs along the southeastern boundary of the unit. Mineral occurrences (TC001, TC006) are present (porphyry type). The terrain is hilly throughout, with flatter areas at lower elevations surrounding the river corridor. Vegetation is primarily evergreen forest in the lower elevations, shrubs in the higher elevations and woody wetlands present surrounding the river corridor.
				Moose and caribou wintering areas occur throughout the unit and surrounding region.
U-02	На 94,339	Map 3-4	Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and wildlife habitat values. 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. This unit is to be retained in state ownership and continue in its natural state.	northeast of the Tanana River and Alaska Highway. The unit consists of three subunits all adjacent to the northeast boundary of the region.
			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.	Topography consists of mountain and river valleys, with peaks over 4,000 feet. Groundcover consists mostly of shrubs and evergreen forests. Mineral occurrence (TC010) is present (porphyry type). Caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit and surrounding area.
				Moose calving, rutting and wintering occur in most of the unit.
U-03	F, Ha	Map 3-4	Manage unit for its forest resources and wildlife habitat. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit,	Unit is located south of the Tanana River and adjacent to the Alaska Highway just west of Dot Lake. The topography is hilly, with knobs and
	36,738		while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. 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.	ridges cresting 2,000 foot elevation. Vegetative land cover consists of mainly evergreen forest, with some stands of deciduous trees dispersed throughout. Woody wetlands occur adjacent to the creeks in the unit.
			Retain in state ownership.	Important waterfowl migration habitat is present through the eastern portion of the unit. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit, with caribou generally present throughout the unit and north to the Tanana
			Continued use of the resource extraction site is considered appropriate. Timber sales are also considered appropriate.	River. Moose occur throughout the unit and surrounding area.
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Forestry and riparian protection for streams.	ADL 403427 (TAPS ROW) traverses through the unit, adjacent to the Alaska Highway. A resource sale (ADL 408997) is present within the unit, north of the Alaska Highway near Sam Creek.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-04	Ha, Wr 3,871	Map 3-4	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic, wildlife and wildlife habitat values. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	Unit is comprised of several subunits that are bisected by the Tanana River. It is located between the Tanana River and Alaska Highway, west of Dot Lake. The terrain is flat and groundcover is primarily riverine and freshwater wetlands.
			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. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	Waterfowl are present throughout the unit and along the Tanana River corridor. Caribou and moose are present throughout, and adjacent to, the unit. Caribou wintering occurs in the easternmost portion of the unit. The Tanana River is an anadromous stream. RST 333 (Tanana Crossing – Grundler Trail) crosses the northeast corner of the unit.
U-05	Ha 17,884	Map 3-4	Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and wildlife habitat values. This unit is to be retained in state ownership and continue in its natural state. 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. Authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that the RS 2477 route is maintained.	Unit is located north of the Robertson River and southwest of the Alaska Highway. The unit is characterized by creek and river channels and hills and knobs in the 2,000-3,600 foot range. Vegetative cover in the unit is composed of deciduous and evergreen forests and mixed shrubs. Woody wetlands are present adjacent to Fish Lake, Berry Creek and Chief Creeks. Waterfowl are present adjacent to Fish Lake. Moose and caribou are present throughout the unit, with caribou calving present throughout the majority of the unit and both moose calving and wintering areas also occurring throughout.
U-06	Ha 5,920	Map 3-4	Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and wildlife habitat values. This unit is to be retained in state ownership and continue in its natural state. 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.	Unit is comprised of one large and three smaller subunits. The large subunit is located north of the Robertson River and southwest of the Alaska Highway. The smaller subunits are located along the west side of the Alaska Highway. The unit is characterized by creek and river channels and hills and knobs up to 2,500 foot elevation. Vegetative cover in the unit is composed of deciduous and evergreen forests. Freshwater/ shrub wetlands are present adjacent to Bear Creek and Chief Creek. Smaller parts of the unit exist adjoining the highway, at Indian Village and a small tract south of Indian Village. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated on all subunits. Moose wintering and calving habitat is indicated for all but the western portion of the largest subunit. Moose rutting habitat is indicated in the southwest portion of the largest subunit. Waterfowl are present along the southeast and southwest portions of the unit and a waterfowl migration corridor is

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				present through the unit.
				MCO 67A03 affects a portion of the unit.
U-07	На	Map 3-4	Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and wildlife habitat values. This unit is to be retained in state ownership and continue in its natural state.	Unit is located west of the Robertson River, at the west edge of the Region. The terrain is very mountainous with elevations from 3,000-6,000 feet, occupying a portion of the Alaska Range. Vegetation consists
	29,566		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	of shrubs in the north and east portions of the unit, while the southern and western portions of the unit are primarily dwarf shrub leading up to barren rock, ice/snow and glaciers.
			Caribou calving occurs throughou wintering occurs throughout the un	The north and east half of the unit supports moose rutting and wintering. Caribou calving occurs throughout the majority of the unit and caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit. Bison and Dall sheep are present throughout the unit with Dall sheep wintering in the southern portion of the unit.
				Several state mining claims are present in the northwest portion of the unit.
U-08	Ha, Rd	Map 3-4	Manage unit for wildlife, habitat, and recreation values. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is located west of the Alaska Highway and generally encompasses the Robertson River valley. The terrain of the unit is varied, ranging from
	110,340		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	flat in the northeast portion of the unit, to 7,000+ foot mountain peaks in the southwest portion of the unit. Vegetation ranges from wetlands adjacent to the river, to evergreen and deciduous forests, then ascending up through shrub, dwarf shrub, barren rock and ice and snow at the peaks.
			state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.	Dall sheep are present throughout the south half of the unit. Waterfowl habitat and a migration corridor are present in the northern portion of the
			Any development that may be authorized shall protect easements and rights-of-way.	unit. Caribou are present throughout the unit, with wintering and migration corridors occurring in the majority of the unit. Moose calving and wintering areas occur throughout the unit. A mineral lick is present in
			The existing material sale is considered appropriate and may continue.	C019N008E.
			Mineral licks are considered important to the life cycle of Dall sheep. Manage unit for its mineral potential, allowing for mineral exploration and development, while protecting the mineral lick for wildlife use. Consult	Fishing occurs at the confluence of the Robertson and Tanana Rivers, and Forest Lakes has previously been recommended for a state recreation site.
			ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization.	ADL 415485 (material sale) is present at the junction of the Robertson River and Alaska Highway. ADL 415250 (access easement) traverses a
			Forest Lakes is recommended to be designated a state recreation site.	portion of the unit south of the Robertson River. ADL 403427 (lease for the pipeline ROW) crosses the east edge of this unit, generally paralleling the Alaska Highway.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-09	Se 3,250	Map 3-4	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. Protect wildlife habitat values.	Unit is located adjacent to the Alaska Highway, north of the Robertson River. Terrain is generally flat, and vegetation consists of evergreen forest, with scattered deciduous stands in the west half of the unit.
			A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes. Any portion of the unit not affected by MCOs 67, 383, and 483, and MO 1031 shall be affected by LLO 39.	Waterfowl are present throughout the unit and portions of the unit are used as a waterfowl migration corridor. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit and surrounding region. Moose calving and wintering are present throughout the unit.
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Several disposals have occurred throughout this unit. ADL 403427 (TAPS ROW) affects this unit, as do the following mineral orders: MO 1031, MCO 383, and MCO 483.
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou wintering habitat and moose calving and wintering habitat. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts.	
U-10	Se	Map 3-4	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	River. Terrain is generally flat throughout the unit, with vegetation
	16,450		Protect wildlife habitat and anadromous stream values. Maintain a 100' buffer adjacent to the Alaska Highway and a 200' buffer adjacent to the Tanana River and at least a 100' buffer along the Robertson River. The	consisting primarily of evergreen forest throughout. A portion of the Cathedral Rapids fault, an active fault that has ruptured within the last 15,000 years, exists within this unit.
			existing resource and material sales are considered appropriate and may continue. Easements and rights-of-way are to be protected.	Dall sheep are present throughout the south and west portion of the unit and waterfowl in its north and east parts. Caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit, and migration corridors exist across the Robertson
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou wintering habitat and moose	River. Moose calving and wintering are also present throughout the unit. The Tanana River is adjacent to the easternmost portion of the unit and is anadromous. The anadromous values should be protected.
			calving and wintering habitat. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts.	Multiple disposals have previously occurred throughout this unit.
			Protect anadromous stream values.	MCO 764, and MO 1068 affect the unit. ADLs 400889 (Public ROW) and 419512 (resource sale) affect this unit. ADL 410396 (P&C use) is
			Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.	also present. ADL 403427 (lease for the pipeline ROW) traverses the northeast corner of this unit, generally paralleling the Alaska Highway.
U-11	Ha, Rd	Map 3-4	Manage unit for its habitat and recreation values. Retain unit in state ownership.	Unit is located west of the community of Tok, north of the Alaska Highway and adjacent to the south shoreline of the Tanana River. U-19, a reserved lease for the Alaska Railroad extension bisects the unit.
	2,724		Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	reserved rease for the Araska Kanifoad extension disects the unit.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is mappropriate except for	

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	
			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. The material extraction site is an appropriate use and can continue, however.	The terrain is flat, and vegetation is primarily evergreen forest with scattered shrubs throughout the unit. Waterfowl are present throughout the unit and along the Tanana River corridor. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit and surrounding region. Moose calving and wintering are present throughout the unit. The Tanana River is an anadromous stream.	
				ADL 410305 (ADOT/PF material sale) is present within the unit.	
U-12	,	Map 3-4,	Manage unit for its forestry and habitat values. Retain unit in state ownership. Protect anadromous stream values.	Main part of unit is located west of the community of Tok, north of the Alaska Highway, generally surrounding Galman Lake. Several smaller	
	15,784	3-4a	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	subunits of this unit are composed of selected lands. These include one directly north of Tanacross and one along the highway to the west of Tanacross. The Tanana River traverses the main part of the unit.	
			state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Access provided	Terrain is hilly throughout most of the unit, but is flat in the south portion of the unit. Vegetation consists of evergreen forests with wetlands and scattered deciduous stands throughout.	
				Waterfowl are present throughout the south and east portions of the unit with molting habitat indicated in the northeastern portion of the unit on Mansfield Lake. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit and surrounding region. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting are indicated in the unit, and rutting is additionally present within the west portion of the unit. The Tanana River is an anadromous stream.	
					Several disposals have occurred within the unit. RST 333 (Tanana Crossing – Grundler Trail) traverses the north and northeast portion of the unit.
				Recreation is concentrated in river corridors.	
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.	
U-13	Rm	Map 3-4,	Manage for multiple uses and for compatibility with the Tanana Valley State Forest.	Unit is comprised of two subunits - northern and southern. Unit is located east of the Tanana River, north of the Alaska Highway, northeast of Tetlin	
	11,340	3-4a	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	Junction and is adjacent to the Tanana Valley State Forest LDA.	
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity	The terrain is primarily mountainous with elevations up to 3,500 ft. Vegetation is primarily evergreen forest and shrubs. Caribou wintering and moose are present throughout the unit and surrounding region.	
			is in the general best interest of the state.	Multiple state mining claims are present in the unit.	

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				The Taylor Highway runs through the unit. ADL 414716 a Public Easement for the Taylor Highway Realignment Project also runs through the unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-14	Rm 45,485	Map 3-4	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 development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state.	Unit is located at the western boundary of this region, in the Alaska Range east of the Robertson River and south of the Johnson River. Terrain is mountainous throughout, with barren rock throughout the unit. Shrubs and evergreens are present adjacent to the West Fork of the Robertson River, and glaciers are present through the south and west portions of the unit. The Delta mineral belt overlaps the southern edge of this unit, several polymetallic massive sulfide prospects and occurrences are present on the southern edge of the unit. Access to this resource would be up the Robertson River from the Alaska Highway.
				Dall sheep, caribou, and moose are present throughout the unit. Caribou are present throughout the east half of the unit.
U-15	Mi, Ha 272,456	Map 3-4	Manage unit for its mineral values and resources. Provide for mineral exploration and development, while protecting the mineral licks for wildlife use and avoiding or mitigating impacts to important habitat areas. Anadromous streams are to be protected. 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. ADNR shall consult ADF&G regarding habitat and to determine lick location, and potential impacts to sheep prior to authorizing uses. Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon moose wintering habitat, bear concentrations and salt licks.	This large unit is located in the eastern Alaska Range, generally southwest of the community of Tok and surrounding the Robertson River, Tok River and Rumble Creek. It is classified as mineral land based on volcanic massive sulfide potential. Many of the deposits have good grades in copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold. There are identified resources at two locations containing an aggregate of 91,899 tonnes copper, 316,792 tonnes lead, 759,140 tonnes zinc, 37.7 million ounces silver, and 37,717 ounces gold. Drilling has confirmed mineralized zones up to 50 feet thick. Terrain is mountainous with snowcapped peaks, glaciers and river valleys. Groundcover is barren rocks and snow at high elevations, shrubs on mountain slopes and evergreen and deciduous forests in the valleys. Brown bear occur throughout the river valleys. Dall sheep are present
				throughout the unit except the most glaciated areas and Dall sheep wintering habitat is indicated throughout much of the eastern portions of this large unit. Caribou wintering habitat is present in the northeastern portion of the unit. Moose wintering, calving, and rutting is indicated. The Tok River is anadromous. Salt licks are present in C016N007E and C018N008E. Mineral licks are heavily used, especially in the spring. Dall sheep are particularly known to use these licks. Bison, caribou, and moose are present in the west half of the unit, with caribou wintering present in the easternmost portion of

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				the unit.
				Several mining claims exist in the east half of the unit. LLO 3 affects the southernmost portion of the unit.
U-16	Ha 165,124	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou and moose wintering habitat, bear concentrations and salt licks. 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. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts. Mineral licks are considered important to the life cycle of Dall sheep. Manage unit for its mineral potential, allowing for mineral exploration and development, while protecting the mineral licks for wildlife use. ADNR shall consult ADF&G to determine lick location, and potential impacts to sheep prior to authorizing uses.	This unit is located south of the Alaska Highway and west of the Glenn Highway near Tok. It is bordered on the east by a portion of the Tanana Valley State Forest LDA. The Tok River runs through the southern portion of the unit and is anadromous. The unit is very mountainous and includes the eastern end of the Alaska Range, with peak elevations between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. Vegetation consists mostly of shrubs. Evergreen forests are present along the river corridors, and barren rock occurs at the highest elevations. Moose rutting and wintering occurs throughout this unit. Caribou wintering occurs through the northern and southern portions of this unit. Brown bear spring concentrations are also present around Yerrick Creek. Dall sheep are present throughout the unit, and salt licks are present in C017N010E22 and C018N008E. There are mineral claims in C016N011E and a mineral occurrence (TC 018) LLO 3 is present in C017N010E and C017N011E. ADL 403427 (lease for the pipeline ROW) traverses the northeast corner of this unit, generally paralleling the Alaska Highway in C018N009E.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-17	Rp 22	Map 3-4, 3-4a	This unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for operation of the Moon Lake State Recreation Area. Retain in state ownership. A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other	This small unit is north of the Alaska Highway, at Moon Lake. Unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for the Moon Lake State Recreation Site (ADL 50067). The terrain surrounding the unit is generally flat, and vegetation consists of evergreen forests. Moose calving and wintering and caribou wintering occurs within the unit
			management purposes.	and the surrounding region.
U-19	Sc 190	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Area may be appropriate for mixed settlement and commercial use. Settlement already occurs to the north, while the southern portions adjacent to the Alaska Highway may be suitable for commercial development. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	Unit is located adjacent to the Alaska Highway, west of Tanacross and south of the Tanana River. Terrain is generally flat throughout the unit, with vegetation consisting primarily of evergreen and mixed forest throughout.
			Protect wildlife habitat and anadromous stream values. Maintain a 100'	Caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit. Moose calving and wintering are also present throughout most of the unit. The Tanana River

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			buffer adjacent to the Alaska Highway and a 150' buffer adjacent to the Tanana River. The existing resource and material sales are considered appropriate and may continue. Easements and rights-of-way are to be protected.	is adjacent to the northern portion of the unit and is anadromous. The anadromous values should be protected.
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou wintering habitat, and moose calving and wintering habitat. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts.	
			Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.	
U-20	Pr	Map 3-4,	Unit is comprised of federal State-selected land and encompasses the Tanacross Airport. If acquired by the state it is to be managed for aviation	Unit is comprised of selected lands encompassing the Tanacross Airport which is operated by the BLM. The unit straddles and lies mostly south of
	994	3-4a	purposes related to the Tanacross Airport.	the Tanana River which is anadromous. Terrain is flat. Vegetation is developed open space, mixed forest and woody wetlands. Caribou
			Public access on RS 2477 route will be maintained. Protect anadromous stream values.	wintering occurs throughout the unit.
			Maintain a 200' buffer along the Tanana River.	
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	
U-21	F, Ha	Map 3-4,	Manage unit for its forestry and wildlife habitat resource values. Retain in state ownership. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due	Unit is comprised of northern and southern subunits. The northern subunit is located generally adjacent to the north and west end of the community
	13,141	3-4a	to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF.	of Tok. Unit is bisected by the Alaska Highway and lies south of the Tanana River. The terrain is flat, and vegetation consists of evergreens
			Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest,	throughout the unit with some scattered shrubs throughout.
			biomass use and forest management, while maintaining habitat values. 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. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts.	The southern subunit is located west of the community of Tok, south of the Alaska Highway. The Slana-Tanana Crossing (RST 188), also known as the Eagle Trail, traverses the southern portion of the unit. The terrain in this segment of the unit is flat, with vegetation consisting of evergreen forest throughout. A wetland complex is present in this subunit. There are shrubs present in the west end of the unit.
			A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes.	A waterfowl migration corridor is present through the unit. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit and surrounding region.
			management purposes.	Just over 4,000 acres of lands in the northeast corner of this unit is

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			See Chapter 2 for management guidelines.	currently used as long-term growth and yield forestry study plots and is subject to LLO 31.
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon waterfowl migration corridor and caribou wintering habitat.	ADL 408701 (ADF&G lease) is present in the southwest portion of the unit. ADL 403427 (pipeline ROW lease) traverses the unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-22	Se	Map 3-4,	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	Unit consists of multiple subunits surrounding and within the community of Tok. The area is generally accessed via the Alaska Highway, the Glenn
	26,479	3-4a	Maintain access provided by the RS 2477 routes. Maintain a 150' natural vegetated buffer on either side of the Alaska and Glenn (a.k.a. Tok Cut-Off) highway rights-of-way. The existing material sale is considered appropriate and may continue. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Highway and various local roads from the highways. The terrain within and surrounding the community is flat, and the vegetation is mostly evergreen forest, with a mix of shrubs and wetlands east of the Glenn Highway. Waterfowl migration corridors occur across the community, caribou wintering occurs throughout the community and surrounding region, and moose are present throughout the community and adjacent areas.
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon waterfowl migration corridor and caribou wintering habitat. Timber harvest prior to subdivision development for biomass supply and hazardous fuel reduction is considered appropriate after consultation with the Land Sales Section and if authorized by the Regional Manager, NRO. Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.	The immediate vicinity is quite developed with a mix of residential and commercial uses, schools, and a local airport. Several disposals have occurred over time to support the development activity within the community. RST 188 – Slana-Tanana Crossing Trail is adjacent to the southern boundary of this unit and RST 233 – Tok River Road is present in the northeast portion of the community. MCOs 67, 76, 77, 224, 269, 67A03, 356, 367, 1023 and 1045 affect the unit. ADLs 27158, 416035, and 418771 (DOT material sales) and MHT 9400381 affect this unit. ADL 403427 (pipeline ROW lease) traverses the unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-23	Rm	Map 3-4,	This unit is to be managed for multiple uses.	Unit is east of, and adjacent to, the Glenn Highway. The terrain in the area is generally flat, with evergreen forest and woody wetlands being the
	855	3-4a	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 development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state.	primary vegetation type. A waterfowl migration corridor traverses the north section of the unit. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs within the unit and surrounding region. The unit surrounds a land disposal that was granted for use as a
			Any development that may be authorized shall consider its effects upon waterfowl migration and caribou wintering habitat. Any proposed development or uses should maintain a 100' buffer from the Glenn Highway.	community landfill. MCO 356 affects a portion of the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-24	F 14,607	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest, biomass use and forest management, while maintaining habitat, values. Protect anadromous stream values. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF.	Unit is located south of the community of Tok and is adjacent to the Glenn Highway (the highway traverses the southern portion of the unit), west of the Tok River. The terrain of the area is generally flat and consists of mixed forests, shrubs, and some wetlands in the northwest portion of the unit.
			A 100' buffer on either side of the Glenn Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Caribou wintering occurs within the unit and surrounding region. Moose are present throughout the unit, with wintering habitat present in the southern portion of the unit. The Tok River is present in the southwest portion if the unit and is anadromous. Wildlife movement corridors are present in this unit.
			The maintenance of wildlife movement corridors along the Tok River is to be considered in any authorization that may be adjudicated by DNR. These areas are to be maintained in order to ensure their continued use as movement corridors. DNR shall consult with ADF&G in the adjudication of decisions affecting such corridors.	RST 188 – the Slana-Tanana Crossing Trail runs along the southwest edge of the unit.
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou wintering habitat.	
			Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	
U-26	Pr	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit for public facilities (Tok ADOT/PF Maintenance Station and Tok School) under ADL 416123 and ADL 403582.	Unit encompasses the Tok ADOT/PF Maintenance Station on the West side of the Glenn Highway and Tok school on the east side of the Glenn
	146	<i>5</i> 1 u		Highway.
				Affected by DOT management agreements ADL 416123 and ADL 403582.
U-27	Pr	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit for public facility (Tok Volunteer Fire Department) under ADL 58889 and ADL 402482.	Unit encompasses land used by the Tok Volunteer Fire Department under ADL 58889 and ADL 402482.
	12	J- 4 a		
U-28	Pr	Map 3-4,	Manage unit for public facility (Tok Community Clinic) under ADL 45004.	Unit encompasses site of the Tok Community Clinic. ADL 45004.
	7	3-4a	A 100' buffer on either side of the Glenn Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes.	

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-29	Sc 89	Map 3-4, 3-4a	This area is appropriate for mixed settlement and commercial use as it is adjacent to the Alaska Highway and Glenn Highway in the middle of Tok. Settlement and commercial development already occur throughout the unit. Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. Protect cultural resources.	Unit is located in the heart of Tok around the junction of the Tok Cutoff (Glenn Highway) and Alaska Highway also extending east along the Alaska Highway north of the Tok Airport. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska and Glenn highways is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines regarding settlement and cultural resources.	
			This unit is affected by LLO 39.	
U-30	Pr 21	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit for public facilities (Tok DMV and Tok Public Lands Information Center) under ADL 416123 and ADL 403582.	Unit lies adjacent to the Alaska Highway just north of the Tok Junction of the Alaska Highway and Glenn Highway. Tok DMV and Alaska Public Lands Information Center are located on unit.
	21		A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes. Ensure protection of cultural resources.	Unit is affected by management agreement with ADOT/PF under ADL 32636. Unit is also affected by permit for the Tok Lions Club to manage the Tok Memorial Park and Playground under LAS 23304.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-31	Pr	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Unit is managed by ADOT/PF for operation of the Tok Airport under ADL 413309. Retain in state ownership.	Unit is managed by ADOT/PF for operation of the Tok Airport under ADL 413309. Retain in state ownership.
	93		Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Refer to Interior ADOT/PF Alaska Transportation Plan (or successor documents) for management intent and guidelines.	Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Refer to Interior ADOT/PF Alaska Transportation Plan (or successor documents) for management intent and guidelines. Unit surrounds the Tok Airport which is managed by the ADOT/PF under an ILMA, ADL 413309. Unit extends past the ILMA area to the east to encompass the Tok Airport. RST 1759, the Tok Dog Musher's Trail is a well-used RS 2477 which loops around the Airport and through the unit.
U-32	Se	Map 3-4,	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	Unit is located just east of Tok adjacent to the Alaska Highway and surrounding the Tok River.
	584	3-4a	A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes.	Topography is flat. Vegetation is mostly woody wetlands surrounding the river and evergreen forest to the east of the river with some shrubs and deciduous forest as well. The Tok River is an anadromous stream.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			Any land disposal that may be authorized shall consider its effects upon caribou wintering habitat. Protect anadromous stream. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines for settlement and riparian protection requirements.	RST 1759 – Tok Dog Musher's Trail runs through unit. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.	
U-33	Rp	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for operation of the Tok River State Recreation Site. Protect anadromous stream values. Retain in state ownership.	This small unit is north of the Alaska Highway, and adjacent to the Tok River. Unit is completely surrounded by U-31, a settlement unit.
	9		A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	Unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for the Tok River Wayside Public Use Area (ADL 50053). The terrain surrounding the unit is generally flat, and vegetation consists of evergreen forests. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs within the unit and the surrounding region. The Tok River is an anadromous stream.
			retained.	RST $1759 - \text{Tok Dog Mushers Trail}$ is on the north, west, and south sides of the unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-34	F, Ha	Map 3-4,	Manage unit for its forestry and wildlife habitat resource values. Retain in state ownership. That portion of the unit in C019N015E is recommended	This unit consists of one large and three geographically scattered, smaller subunits. All subunits are located north of the Alaska Highway. The large
	2,435 as an addition to the Tanana Valle southern and western boundaries. Management emphasis will be for character of the unit, while providing the southern and western boundaries.	as an addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest, which it adjoins on its	subunits. All subunits are located north of the Alaska Inghway. The large subunit is bisected by the Tanana River, which is anadromous. The terrain is generally flat. Vegetation in the main part of the unit is primarily evergreen and deciduous forest north of the Tanana River and shrubs and wetlands south of the Tanana River. In the two smaller subunits to the west, vegetation is evergreen forest.	
			Manager, NRO. 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. Maintain significant habitats and protect	Moose calving and wintering and caribou wintering occur within the unit and surrounding region.
			anadromous stream. See specific riparian standards under 11 AAC 95. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	Several disposals are present north of the Tanana River. ADL 65065 (P&C lease for a Coast Guard LORAN station) and ADL 403427 (lease for the pipeline ROW) are adjacent to the southern portion of this unit, generally parallel to the Alaska Highway.
				The Tok River Road is an RS 2477 that runs through one of the smaller eastern portions of the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-35	Ha, Wr 2,483	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Unit is located north of the Alaska Highway and is bisected by the Tanana River, which is anadromous. The terrain is generally flat, and the vegetation is primarily a mix of evergreen, deciduous forests and wetlands
			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. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized.	in the northern part of the unit and shrub and wetland in the southern part of the unit. Waterfowl are present throughout the unit, with nesting and molting present in the eastern portion of the unit. Moose calving and wintering and caribou wintering occur within the unit and surrounding region. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-36	Ha, Wr 640	Map 3-4	Manage unit to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. 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. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained.	Unit it located along the Alaska Highway at Midway Lake. It is exactly one section in size. Topography is hilly and vegetation consists of evergreen and deciduous forest and wetlands surrounding the lake. Waterfowl nesting occurs throughout the unit except the far northern portion in the hills. Moose calving occurs throughout the unit. Caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit. There are two RS 2477 trails that run through the unit. These are the Ladue River Trail (RST 1854) to the north of the highway and the Tetlin – Alaska Highway Trail (RST 1852) to the south of the highway. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-37	F 7,314	Map 3-4	Manage unit for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest, biomass use and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Timber harvests should evaluate potential affects upon caribou wintering habitat prior to authorization. Maintain a 100' buffer from the Alaska Highway. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Unit consists of three subunits. Two large subunits lie mostly northeast of the Alaska Highway while the smaller subunit lies southwest of the highway. The majority of the unit consists of hills sloping up from the highway and a plateau that encompasses the eastern part of the unit. Vegetative cover in this unit consists of evergreens with small deciduous stands throughout. A wetland complex is present in the unit. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs within the unit and throughout the surrounding region. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon caribou wintering habitat.	

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-38	Rm 29,270	Map 3-4	Manage unit for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Development is unlikely within this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts upon moose wintering and rutting habitat and mineral licks.	Terrain is mountainous with elevations to 6,500 ft. Vegetation consists of barren rock and shrubs at high elevations and evergreen forest in river valleys. Dry Tok Creek runs through the eastern portion of the unit. Dall sheep are present throughout the unit. Moose rutting and wintering occur at the lower elevations. Most of the eastern portion of the unit is state-selected land. A mineral lick is present in C015N006E just west of the unit. Mineral licks are heavily used, especially in the spring. Dall sheep are particularly known to use these licks.
U-39	Rm 11,996	Map 3-4	Manage unit for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Except for mining, development is unlikely in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Any potential development shall either avoid or minimize development related impacts upon moose wintering habitat.	Unit is located west of the Glenn Highway and north of the Sikonsina Pass Trail, generally south and west of the community of Tok. Dry Tok Creek runs through the southeast portion of the unit. Terrain is mountainous. Groundcover consists of barren rock on north facing slopes, shrubs on south facing slopes and evergreen forests in the Dry Tok Creek valley. The Delta mineral belt within unit U-15 overlaps this unit. There are nine documented mineral prospects and occurrences in this unit, recent exploration includes testing by drilling, continued exploration is expected. Dall sheep are present throughout the unit. Moose are present throughout the lower elevations of the unit, with rutting and wintering present in the Dry Tok Creek valley. Mining claims are present throughout the northwestern part of the unit.
U-40	Rm 16,000	Map 3-4	Manage unit for multiple uses. Retain in state ownership. Development is unlikely within this unit and is inappropriate except for certain communication facilities, roads, and similar 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.	Unit consists of state and state-selected land north and west of the Glenn Highway and north of the Mentasta Spur Road and Slana-Tanana Crossing. The terrain throughout the unit is mountainous with elevations to 6,500 feet, and groundcover consists of shrubs and barren rocks. Dall sheep, caribou, and moose are present throughout the unit. The southern half of the unit is composed of state-selected land. Mineral occurrences NB003 and NB004 adjoin unit.
U-41	Ha, Rd 137,010	Map 3-4	Manage unit for wildlife, habitat, and recreation values. Retain in state ownership. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Unit is located southeast of the Glenn Highway, with the Little Tok River traversing the unit. Terrain is mountainous with river valleys throughout. Groundcover includes evergreen forest at lower elevations and shrubs and barren rock at higher elevations.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			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. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained.	Dall sheep are present in the north and east portions of the unit, outside of the major creek and river corridors. Brown bear concentrations occur in the northeast portion of the unit. Moose and caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit and surrounding region, and moose rutting is also
			Check land status. State-selected lands occur in the southeast and southwest of the unit.	present throughout. State-selected lands occur in the southeast and southwest of the unit. Mineral occurrence NB006 is present in this unit.
				Recreational uses occur along the Little Tok River, Buck Creek, Tuck Creek, and Suslositna Creek corridors. RST 1572 (Tuck Creek Trail), RST 1675 (Buck Creek Trail), and RST 83 (Batzulnetas-Suslota Pass Trail) pass through the unit. A few mining claims are present west of the Little Tok River.
U-42	На	Map 3-4	Manage unit to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	Unit consists of two subunits that straddle the Glenn Highway and Little Tok River. Groundcover consists of shrubs, with barren rock at higher
	46,712		Except as noted, 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. The existing resource sales are considered appropriate and may continue. Authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that access provided by the two RS 2477 routes and identified mineral lick are maintained. See also the following. elevations and evergreen ball sheep, moose and carbon bear concentrations occur adjates and may continue. Caribou wintering is pressent throughout most central and southern port present throughout most C014N011E.	elevations and evergreen forest and woody wetlands in valleys. Dall sheep, moose and caribou are present throughout the unit. Brown bear concentrations are present in the eastern subunit, and stream concentrations occur adjacent to Trail Creek and the Little Tok River. Brown bear spring concentrations occur in the north half of the unit. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit and surrounding region. General brown bear activity and berry concentrations occur within the central and southern portions of the unit. Moose wintering and calving are present throughout most of the unit. A mineral lick is present in C014N011E. ADL 27074 (Glenn Highway ROW) traverses the unit. ADL 34704 (DOT
			ADL 30089, the area occupied by this ADL may be reclassified depending on the results of the adjudication. If the authorization is approved, the area will be reclassified to Settlement. If the authorization is denied, the designation of unit U-42 remains Habitat, including the area affected by the authorization decision.	material sale) and ADL 30089 (lease) are located adjacent to the Glenn Highway in the western subunit. RST 188 (Slana-Tanana Crossing) traverses the western subunit, and RST 307 (Mentasta-Tetlin Trail) traverses the entire unit.
				Recreational uses are present within the unit. RST 307 (Mentasta-Tetlin Trail) and RST 83 (Batzulnetas-Suslota Pass Trail) traverse the unit. The Little Tok River corridor also supports recreational uses. A ROW easement is present (ADL 414901), which provides access to three parcels that have previously been conveyed for settlement uses (ADL 51727, ADL 52226, and ADL 51650). A resources sale for public and charitable use (ADL 416270) is present in the north portion of the unit, near 91 Mile Loop Road. Much of the unit remains in federal ownership and is in

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				ANCSA selection status.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
				There is a preference right application, ADL 30089, which has not yet been adjudicated.
U-43	На 11,691	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state. Retain in state ownership. Mineral exploration and development are considered appropriate uses in this unit. Other than mining, 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.	Unit is located east of the Glenn Highway, south of the community of Tok and borders the Tanana Valley State Forest LDA. The Tok River traverses the north portion of the unit. The terrain is mountainous with river valleys and the vegetation is mostly evergreen forests across the unit with scattered deciduous stands throughout. Woody wetlands are at lowest elevations to the north and west and shrubs are present at the high elevations to the east. Mineral occurrences TC040 and TC041 are recent discoveries that immediately adjoin this unit. Brown bear spring concentrations are present along the north and west portions of the unit, within the Tok River corridor. Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit and surrounding region. Moose are present throughout the unit, with wintering habitat along the west half of the unit, in the lower elevations. State mining claims exist across a majority of the unit.
U-44	Rm 137,452	Map 3-4	Manage unit for multiple uses. Development is unlikely within this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state. Any development that may occur must carefully consider its impact upon moose and caribou wintering areas. Retain in state ownership.	The majority of this unit lies north and east of the Alaska Highway with only a small portion west of the highway at the confluence of the Nabesna and Chisana rivers. The majority of this unit lies within a hilly/mountainous area adjacent to Gardiner Creek. Vegetation consists mostly of mixed forests and shrubs with some wetlands toward the southern portion of the unit. Moose and caribou wintering habitat occurs throughout the region. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-46	Pr 1,169	Map 3-4	Unit is managed by the Alaska Department of Transportation for operation of the Northway Airport. Retain in state ownership. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Refer to Interior ADOT/PF Alaska Transportation Plan (or successor documents) for management intent and guidelines.	Unit is adjacent to the Nabesna River, south and west of the Alaska Highway and adjacent to the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The Tanacross River traverses the east portion of the unit. The unit is managed by ADOT/PF for operation of the Northway Airport (ADL 416177), which is accessible via the Alaska Highway and Northway

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Road. The unit is located in the Tetlin wetland complex. Terrain is flat and vegetation within and surrounding the subunit consists of a mix of wetlands, shrubs, and evergreen forests.
				Waterfowl are generally present within and in the region surrounding the unit, and a migration route exists north of the unit. Moose calving and wintering and caribou wintering occur within the unit and the surrounding region.
				RST 1588 (Northway Airport-Jatahmund Lake Trail) is present in the south portion of the unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-47	Ha, Wr	Map 3-4	Manage unit to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic functions. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation uses are authorized.	Unit consists of two subunits, both of which are within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The main subunit is located west of the Alaska
	50,664	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar of projects that provide a general public benefit. Uses inconsistent withis management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land	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. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure.	Highway. The smaller subunit lies along the Alaska Highway to the nonear Yarger Lake and Eliza Lake. The terrain is primarily flat, and vegetation consists of evergreen and deciduous forest in the main portion of the unit, with some wetlands. The northern portions of the unit surrounding the lakes consist of woody wetland, mixed and evergreen forest.
				This area is very productive waterfowl nesting habitat and migration corridors occur throughout the unit. Moose calving and wintering occurs within the western half of the unit, along with caribou wintering and migration. The unit contains black bear spring concentrations and the Chisana River is an anadromous stream, providing habitat for chum salmon. Wildlife viewing occurs throughout the unit. Big game hunting occurs throughout most of the unit, along with waterfowl harvest in the western portion.
				There are native allotments in the western portion of the unit along the Chisana River. ADL 403427 (lease for the TAPS ROW) traverses the northeast portion of this unit.
				The Chisana River is an anadromous stream.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
U-48	Rp 28	Map 3-4	Unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for operation of the Lakeview Campground under an ILMA (50068). Retain in state ownership. Maintain a 100' buffer adjacent to the Alaska Highway.	Unit is located on the northeast shore of Yarger Lake, west of the Alaska Highway and within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The unit is managed by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation for the Lakeview Campground. The terrain is relatively flat, and the vegetation consists mostly of evergreen forest. Waterfowl nesting is present within the unit and surrounding areas. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs within the unit and surrounding region. The unit is affected by ADL 410593 (ROW).
U-49	Pr 4	Map 3-4	Manage unit for a public facility (Lakeview Maintenance Site) under ADL 412987.	Unit is located west of the Alaska Highway and east of Yarger Lake and within the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The unit is managed by ADOT/PF for the Lakeview Maintenance Site (ADL 412987, management right). Waterfowl nesting occurs within the unit and surrounding areas. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs within the unit and surrounding region.
U-50	Rm 90	Map 3-4	Manage for multiple uses. Development is unlikely within this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of development may be authorized if it is determined that the project activity is in the general best interest of the state. Any authorizations that may be issued shall consider effects upon the caribou wintering habitat.	Unit is adjacent to the east side of the Alaska Highway, southeast of Northway Junction. The terrain is flat, and vegetation consists of evergreen forest and shrubs. Moose are present and caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit and surrounding region.
U-51	Rp 19	Map 3-4	Manage unit for public recreation values and consistent with the requirements of ADL 413871. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership. Protect cultural resource values.	Unit is located west of the Alaska Highway, on the northeast shore of Deadman Lake. Access is via the Alaska Highway and Deadman Lake Road. The unit is operated under a lease (ADL 413871) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the Deadman Lake Campground. Terrain within the unit and surrounding area is flat, and vegetation consists of a mix of evergreen forest and wetlands. Waterfowl are present within the unit and surrounding area. Caribou wintering occurs within the unit and throughout the surrounding region. Moose calving and wintering occur within the unit and through most of the adjacent Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The unit is affected by RST 1591 (Deadman Lake Campground Trail).

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-54	Ha, Wr	Map 3-4	Manage the unit to protect and maintain the hydrologic functions of the wetlands. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation uses are	Unit is located between the Alaska Highway and the Canadian border. The terrain is primarily flat, with hilly areas approaching the Canadian
	54,777		appropriate.	border. Vegetation consists primarily of evergreen forest with wetlands adjacent to Gardiner Creek and the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge in the
			Development is unlikely within this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Uses inconsistent with this	west half of the unit. The east half of the unit is primarily wetlands with evergreen forest mixed throughout.
			management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	ncluding leases, land ng a permanent structure. e primary uses of this unit The area is an important spring and fall waterfowl concentration area, especially around Gardiner Creek. The unit is also located within a caribou wintering and migration route, and is a black bear spring
			retained.	RST 1589 – Paradise Hill Cabin Trail runs through the south and east portion of the parcel. ADL 414154 (ROW easement) affect a portion of the unit, near the Alaska Highway. ADL 403427 (lease for the TAPS ROW) traverses the southwest portion of this unit.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-55	F	Map 3-4	Manage unit for forest resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while	Unit is located north and east of the Alaska Highway, approaching the Canadian border, and consists of mountainous terrain and river valleys
	32,000		providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in state ownership. FLUPs are to evaluate potential affects upon caribou wintering habitat.	throughout the subunit. Vegetative cover in this subunit is mostly evergreens and shrubs, with small deciduous stands scattered throughout the subunit.
			See Chapter 2 for management guidelines related to fish and wildlife, and forestry.	Caribou wintering is present throughout the unit, and moose are generally present as well. Waterfowl are present along the southern portion of this subunit.
U-56	F	Map 3-4	Manage unit for forest resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while	Unit lies east of the Alaska Highway, adjacent to the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent to the Canadian border. The northern and
	45,027		providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in state ownership.	western portions of the unit are relatively flat, while the south and eastern portions are mountainous with river valleys throughout. Vegetative cover consists mostly of evergreen forest with a large area of shrubs to the east.
			Existing material sites are considered appropriate uses and may continue. Authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that the access provided by the two RS 2477 routes are maintained.	Caribou wintering is present within and adjacent to unit. Waterfowl are present in the northern and southern portions of unit, and migration corridors cross the unit.
			A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to	Hait is transported by DCT 1500 Day 15 HULO 15 TO 11 DCT 1500
			preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other	Unit is traversed by RST 1589 – Paradise Hill Cabin Trail and RST 1586 – Scotty Creek Lodge-High Cache Trail. ADL 414154 (easement ROW)

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			management purposes. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the management guidelines for Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat in Chapter 2, consider impacts upon waterfowl migration corridor and caribon wintering habitat. Protect cultural resource	affects the western portion of the unit. ADL 403427 (pipeline ROW) and ADL's 415653 and 408883 (ADOT/PF material sale) are located in the southern tip if the unit.
			values.	Cultural resources are present in this unit.
U-58	Ha, Hv	Map 3-4	Unit is to be managed to maintain its original state in order to facilitate the traditional harvest of subsistence resources. Specific consideration is to be	
	9,562		Authorizations which would have significant negative impact on these	throughout, and vegetation consists of evergreens with scattered shrub stands.
			management purposes. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the management guidelines for Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat in Chapter 2, consider impacts upon waterfowl migration corridor and caribou wintering habitat. Protect cultural resource values. Unit is to be managed to maintain its original state in order to facilitate the traditional harvest of subsistence resources. Specific consideration is to be given to maintaining the habitat for the harvest of moose and caribou. affects the western portion of the unit. ADL 403427 (pipeline ROW) and ADL's 415653 and 408883 (ADOT/PF material sale) are located in the southern tip if the unit. Cultural resources are present in this unit. Unit is located east of the Alaska Highway, which also provides access. Unit is adjacent to the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The terrain is hilly throughout, and vegetation consists of evergreens with scattered shrub	
				Moose and caribou wintering occurs throughout the unit.
			management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of	affected by ADL 414154 (easement ROW) and ADL 413509 (private
			Maintain access to adjacent forestry designated land and RS 2477 routes.	
U-59	Ha, Wr	Map 3-4		Border and the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. Unit occupies an area of
	8,143		Dispersed recreation uses are considered appropriate.	harvest values. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports
			except for certain utilities, communication facilities, roads and similar projects that provide a general public benefit. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land	The entire unit supports waterfowl habitat and migration, including highly productive waterfowl areas around Scottie Creek. Caribou wintering
				ADL 403427 (TAPS ROW) affects the southwestern edge of the parcel.
U-60	Ha, Rd	Map 3-4,	Unit, which consists of the Tanana River, is to be managed for its water resources, habitat and public recreation values. Particular emphasis in this	
	14,587	3-4a	management is to focus on maintaining water quality, sensitive habitat and recreational use of the river. Uses may be authorized if they are	islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this parcel. The

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			This management intent only applies to those parts of the Tanana River that are not included within the Tanana Valley State Forest. Areas within the State Forest are to be managed under the authority of AS 41.17 generally and, more specifically, according to the requirements of the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan.	
U-61	Ha, Rd	Map 3-4	Unit, which consists of the Robertson River, is to be managed for its water resources, habitat and public recreation values. Particular emphasis in this	Unit encompasses segments of the Robertson River as measured from bank to bank from Ordinary High Water. Besides the water column itself,
	7,224		management is to focus on maintaining water quality, sensitive habitat and recreational use of the river. Uses 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.	islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this parcel.
			Management intent for this unit applies to other extents of the Robertson River which are not depicted on map.	
			Retain in state ownership including islands and other uplands within the navigable waters of the Robertson River.	
U-62	Ha, Rd	Map 3-4	Unit, which consists of the Chisana River, is to be managed for its water resources, habitat and public recreation values. Particular emphasis in this	Unit encompasses segments of the Chisana River as measured from bank to bank from Ordinary High Water. Besides the water column itself,
	6,510		management is to focus on maintaining water quality, sensitive habitat and recreational use of the river. Uses 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.	islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this parcel. The Chisana River is anadromous.
			Retain in state ownership including islands and other uplands within the navigable waters of the Chisana River.	
U-63	Se	Map 3-4	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	Unit comprises lots and tracts of ASLS 81-37, which adjoins the Alaska Highway. Terrain is generally level. This unit includes and is directly
	464		Any authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that the Alaska Highway right-of-way is maintained. A 100' buffer on either side of the	adjacent to portions of the Dot "T" Johnson fault, an active fault that has ruptured within the last 15,000 years.
			Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes.	Development of this subdivision has been precluded by the classification assigned to this area, which included Forestry, Wildlife Habitat, and Public Recreation. The change in classification to Settlement in this plan revision (2015) is appropriate. Habitat and forestry resources exist to the
			Tracts associated with the subdivision are to be retained by the state and managed to retain the natural features of the sites.	south of this location and are managed under F-03, which is co-designated Forestry and Wildlife Habitat. Development may have also been precluded by the development of the then proposed gas pipeline between
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	Prudhoe Bay and the Canadian border. The application for the withdrawal of the pipeline was approved in 2009 by DNR. A gravel extraction site

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			This unit is affected by LLO 39.	occupies portions of lots in section 15.
U-64	F 340	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Manage unit for forest resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in state ownership.	Unit occupies fairly flat land near the Alaska Highway, but steepens southward from the highway. Deciduous and evergreen vegetation is present throughout areas of hilly terrain. Wetlands are present in portions of the flat parts of the unit adjacent to the Alaska Highway. Moose calving and wintering habitat occupies portions of the unit. The Haines –
			Authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that the Haines-Fairbanks pipeline and Alaska Highway rights-of-way/easements are protected. A 100' buffer on either side of the Alaska Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the ROW for safety or other management purposes.	Fairbanks pipeline (ADL 100833) adjoins the Alaska Highway, which crosses the northernmost portions of the unit.
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the management guidelines for Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat in Chapter 2, consider impacts upon moose calving and wintering habitat. Protect cultural resource values, if present.	
U-65	F, Ha	Map 3-4	Manage unit for its forestry and wildlife habitat resource values. This unit is recommended as an addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest. Uses	adjoining the Little Tok River and to a lesser extent, Trail Creek. Other
	7,639		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. Consult with Regional Manager, NRO prior to initiating timber harvest/forest management activities.	than these areas terrain is hilly. Vegetation within the lowlands consists of hydric vegetation associated with wetlands plus, in areas of better drained soils, evergreen and deciduous forest. Portions of moose wintering, rutting, and calving range occupy various portions of the unit. Significant forest resources exist in sections 22, 27, and 34 of C014N012E.
			Any authorization that may be issued is to protect the right of the secondary road and the access provided by the two RS 2477 routes. To the extent practicable, development should be situated to avoid particularly sensitive moose calving and wintering areas. Maintain a 100' riparian buffer along Tracy Creek and Little Tok River.	The Tok Cutoff Highway is situated immediately to the east of the unit in portions of the Little Tok River drainage. Additionally, a local road, emanating from this highway, plus two RS 2477 routes (RST 307, Mentasta - Tetlin and RST 83, Batzulnetas - Suslota Pass Trail) provide access to and through portions of the unit. There are a number of existing
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines.	OTE parcels in portions of the unit.
			LLO 39 affects this unit.	
U-66	F 10,530	Map 3-4	Manage unit for forest resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational resources. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding to TVSF, which it adjoins.	Consisting of three large subunits, unit occupies generally level terrain within floodplain and riparian areas of the Tok and Little Tok Rivers, but edges of unit also encompass steep hillside. Wetlands are extensive throughout the three subunits, although sites with better drainage are occupied by evergreen, and deciduous forest is present. The floodplain of the Tok River in C015N010E is particularly extensive. Moose wintering
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the	habitat generally coincides with the valley bottoms.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			management guidelines for Forestry and Fish and Wildlife in Chapter 2, consider impacts upon moose wintering habitat. Protect highway and RS 2477 rights-of-way and cultural resource values, if present. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained.	Many portions of the unit are accessed by the Glenn Highway and a RS 2477 (RST 188) is also present, following much of the alignment of the Glenn Highway. The Tanana Valley State Forest adjoins each of the three subunits.
			The designation/classification of the preference right application noted in the Resources and Uses will convert to Settlement if the adjudication decision determines that to do so is in the best interest of the state and with the requirements pertinent to preference rights. If the adjudication decision determines that the application is not in the best interest of the state or that the requirements pertinent to preference rights are not met, the designation and classification of the area of the preference right application remain Forestry.	A preference right (4 acres within SE1/4 of Section 17 and the NE1/4 of Section 20, T014NR011E, CM) was applied for in ADL 30089. DMLW cannot adjudicate the case since the area is not classified Settlement, required under Alaska Statute. Rather than require the amendment of the plan shortly after it had been approved, it is better to recognize this situation and provide for reclassification of the 4-acre parcel in this plan if the preference right adjudication determines that the application meets the requirements of statute and should be approved. See Management Intent.
U-67	Ha, Rd 9,633	Map 3-4, 3-4a	Unit encompasses segments of the Nebesna River as measured from bank to bank from Ordinary High Water. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this parcel. Uses may	Unit encompasses segments of the Nebesna River as measured from bank to bank from Ordinary High Water. Besides the water column itself, islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this parcel.
	9,033		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 including islands and other uplands within the navigable waters of the Nabesna River.	The Nebesna River is (in part) anadromous.
U-68	Ma	Map 3-4,	Manage unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorization issued by DNR. Retain in state ownership.	Unit consists of several gravel pits adjacent to the Alaska Highway, Tok- Cutoff Highway, and Taylor Highway.
	818	3-4a	•	
U-69	Se	Map 3-4	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. Maintain access	Unit is located north of Tetlin Junction adjacent to the Tanana Valley State Forest LDA, and bisected by the Taylor Highway. The terrain is hilly
	9,493		to adjacent forestry designated land and if authorized provide for personal use wood harvest.	throughout and vegetation consists of both evergreen and deciduous cover. The unit is adjacent to the Dennison Fork River to the east, and the headwaters of the West Fork of the Fortymile river to the west.
			A 1200' buffer on either side of the Taylor Highway is to be maintained to preserve the natural character of the immediate landscape. This is not intended to preclude clearing or widening of the right-of-way for safety or other management purposes.	A small portion of moose calving and rutting habitat is present in the southeast corner of the unit along the creek bottom.
			See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. In addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon moose rutting and caribou wintering habitat.	ADL 414716 a Public Easement for the Taylor Highway Realignment Project also runs through the unit.
			This unit is affected by LLO 39.	

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
L-01	F	Map 3-4,	Tanana Valley State Forest (AS 41.17.400): Land is managed according to the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan and in accordance with the purposes for establishment of the forest in (AS 41.17.400).	The Tanana Valley State Forest LDA occupies a large portion of this region, primarily north of the Alaska Highway and Tanana River.
	487,576	3-4a		Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			Note: The Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) is classified for Forestry under Land Classification Order Number: CL NC-82-065. This designation information is for reference purposes only. This plan and its Land Classification Order do not affect the classification of the TVSF.	

Map 3-4: Upper Tanana Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

Map 3-4a: Upper Tanana Region, Tok Area Detail and Unit Boundaries