

Fairbanks Region (1)

General

The Fairbanks Region encompasses an area of 4 million acres, of which state-owned and state-selected land comprises 3.2 million acres. This is, by far, the most populous of the four regions within the planning area of the Eastern Tanana Area Plan. Population is concentrated in and around the Fairbanks Metropolitan area, which in 2010 was estimated to have about 97,600 people, with about 32,000 of that in the City of Fairbanks. The region extends from the Minto Flats State Game Refuge in the west to the eastern terminus of the Salcha River and of the military reservation, and from the White Mountains National Recreation Area in the north to the Tanana River in the south. The Tanana River serves as the boundary between the ETAP and the Yukon Tanana Area Plan (YTAP), which covers the areas to the west and south of the ETAP planning area. In addition to the Fairbanks area, the other two dominant landscape and institutional features are the two military reservations – Fort Wainwright and Eielson Air Force Base – which cover large areas of the south-central and eastern parts of the region. Over 295,000 acres are associated with these reservations. There are three municipalities within the region: the Cities of Fairbanks and North Pole, and the Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB). The planning region coincides with the corporate boundary of the FNSB. Refer to Map 3-1 to locate a map of a particular area within the region.

The planning area is characterized by a mix of development near and around Fairbanks and the communities along the Richardson Highway and by large tracts of vacant land either related to the two large Legislatively Designated Areas in the region – the Tanana Valley State Forest and the Chena River State Recreation Area – or remote, inaccessible areas east of the Richardson Highway and the two military reservations. These undeveloped areas provide recreation and some mining opportunities and constitute significant habitat areas, particularly for caribou and moose.

Amount and Distribution of State Land

Within the planning region, land ownership is mixed, although the State of Alaska (state) is the dominant land owner, at 3.2 million acres. In addition, the state has selected an

additional 37,000 acres from the federal government⁹. State land is distributed throughout the planning area, but with concentrations northeast and east of Fairbanks. In the Fairbanks metropolitan area state land classified Minerals or within a Legislatively Designated Area has been retained by the state while other areas have been conveyed out of state ownership to a variety of entities, including the City of Fairbanks, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, and the University of Alaska, leaving a “Swiss cheese” ownership pattern in this area. Other than the state, the principal landholders are private parties, the Fairbanks North Star Borough, and the two military installations. Private land concentrates in and around the community of Fairbanks and along the Parks and Richardson Highways.

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 for a special purpose, like a state park¹⁰. General state land is to be managed as public domain land consistent with Title 38. Special purpose land is to be administered under Title 41 for the Legislatively Designated Areas that the Department manages (Goldstream Public Use Area, Tanana Valley State Forest, and the Chena River State Recreation Area)¹¹. The amount of land within Legislatively Designated Areas (LDAs) totals 710,770 acres. The management of LDAs follows the requirements of the legislation authorizing the LDA as well as with specific management plans that have been adopted subsequent to the creation of each LDA. Land administered under Title 38 is to follow the requirements of this Area Plan. There exists about 8.01 million acres of general state land. Most of the recommendations of area plans affect the surface uses of land.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access: This region is well served by transportation facilities, although large portions of the eastern part of the planning area – generally the area east of the Chena River State Recreation Area – lack good access other than that provided by the Steese Highway and infrequent airstrips. It is by far the most accessible of the four regions in the planning area. Four main highways traverse the region: Richardson, Parks, Elliott, and the Steese. These are regional routes providing connection to the Alaska Highway and Valdez, Anchorage and the Matanuska Valley, the Yukon River and the James Dalton Highway, and to Chena Hot Springs. A dense system of local secondary roads emanates from the regional roads and

⁹ Notes: 1) Not all of this land will be conveyed to the state. The state has two types of selections: selections and topfiled selections, where the state has filed a selection over a Native corporation. In the instance of the topfiled selections, it is possible the Native corporations will receive the title to these lands. 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. 2) The state has selected the federal land associated with the military bases but it is indefinite and uncertain if and when the state will receive portions of military land. The estimates of state selection land do not include the selections within the military reservations.

¹⁰ These areas are termed ‘Legislatively Designated Areas’.

¹¹ Acreage with LDAs: TVSF, 1,348,436; Chena River SRA, 252,812; Creamers Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, 2,704; and Goldstream, 3,213.

covers the area of urban and rural residential uses. The Alaska Railroad also provides access to this region from south-central Alaska and is a major transporter of bulk goods from Anchorage. Additionally, there are two major airports, one for civilian use (Fairbanks International) and one for the military at Eielson AFB. A limited number of airstrips are also present within the region, and are scattered throughout the planning area, especially in the remote eastern areas. Access throughout the more remote, undeveloped parts of the region is provided by off-road vehicles using local or regional trails, or frozen rivers during the winter.

Access is also provided by float or wheeled fixed wing aircraft that use either private airstrips, waterbodies, or gravel bars for landing. Fly-in access is often limited by local weather conditions.

Wildlife and Habitats: Extensive wildlife and associated important habitats are distributed throughout the planning area. Although occurring on many areas of uplands, most wildlife tends to concentrate within the riverine areas adjoining the major drainages of the region. These include the Tatalina, Chatanika, Chena, Salcha, and, of course, the Tanana River, the dominant hydrologic feature of the region¹². Because of their importance for subsistence and as a general food source for many Interior residents, the distribution of moose and caribou throughout the region is particularly significant. Caribou are only present in the remote eastern, mountainous portions of the planning area. Caribou calving and wintering areas occur in this part, but are also found further westward of this location, extending into the Chena River State Recreation Area and state lands to the north and south of this location. Moose are, in contrast, distributed throughout the planning area except for the more mountainous parts in the areas to the east of the Chena River State Recreation Area that tend to be the prime habitat for caribou. Important calving, wintering and rutting ranges tend to coincide with the principle drainages listed above but also with the large lowland areas near the Goldstream Creek. Anadromous streams are more concentrated and fewer in number within the region compared to the south-central portions of the state, and generally coincide with the major streams noted above and with the principal tributaries of those streams. Waterfowl, while not displaying concentrated use patterns within the region, are present throughout the same principal drainages. Brown bear are present throughout the planning area.

Minerals and Hydrocarbons: There are no known oil and gas resources within the region. However, the Fairbanks area is highly mineralized and has had a long history of mining activity particularly associated with placer gold mining in the Ester Dome, Pedro Dome, Cleary Summit, and Coffee Dome areas. The largest gold mine in Alaska – Fort Knox Gold Mine – is situated on Mental Health Trust land in the Cleary Summit area of Fairbanks. Given the level of mineralization and the advancement in mining technology continued mineral development will likely occur in these areas. Important mineral occurrences also occur in the Richardson Mining District in the far eastern parts of the planning area. There are numerous prospects and small mines, both lode and placer, in the area around

¹² The Tanana River borders both the Yukon Tanana Area Plan and Eastern Tanana Area Plan, however, this river is described only in the Eastern Tanana Area Plan. The designations and management intent described in this plan apply to areas within the ETAP plan that adjoin this river.

Richardson, which generally coincides with the T003S, R013E-017E and T004S, R013E-017E. Areas closed to mineral entry are extensive and are generally located in the Fairbanks area, generally coinciding with major pipelines (Trans-Alaska Pipeline System), settlement areas, and major habitat and hydrologic features. Large areas, while potentially open to mineral entry, are managed under separate processes and authorities other than AS 38.05 and correspond to parcels owned by the Mental Health Trust, University of Alaska, and Native regional corporations. Other than the areas that are now closed to mineral entry and that might be closed by future settlement activity, the region will be left open to mineral entry, coal prospecting and leasing, oil and gas leasing, and industrial leasing for mill sites. A leasehold location order (LLO #35) affects areas designated Settlement and not now closed to mineral entry by a mineral order (closing).

Forest: Forest resources in this region are extensive and are of moderate to high commercial value, depending on location, market conditions, and access. Most of the high value timber in the region concentrates in the Tanana Valley State Forest. There are areas that contain valuable forest reserves and are designated Forestry but are situated outside the TVSF. Some of the areas that contain valuable forest resources and were designated Forestry in the 1985 TBAP have since been incorporated into the TVSF¹³.

Recreation: The Fairbanks area generates a demand for recreation and in large part that recreation takes place on state land, either within the planning area or within the planning area of the YTAP. Some also occurs within federal land in the White Mountains National Recreation Area. Within the ETAP planning area, moderate to high levels of recreation activity takes place in the areas within the Fairbanks metropolitan area, while more remote areas experience less use and are generally associated with sport hunting and fishing. The areas where significant mineralization exists and mining has occurred are also important areas for public recreation. These areas include Cleary Summit, Ester Dome and Pedro Dome. Other significant areas of public recreation occur within the Chena River State Recreation area, the Goldstream Public Use Area, along the Chatanika River and throughout the TVSF. The more remote, eastern parts of the region are important areas for fall moose and caribou hunting. All of the typical activities associated with the summer and winter months in Alaska occur in these recreation areas and along the Salcha River. 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 uses¹⁴.

Agriculture: There is relatively little active agricultural activity in the planning region. Current agricultural activity occurs in areas outside the Fairbanks metropolitan area that are relatively near the Parks and Richardson Highways. Areas of state land designated for agricultural use coincide with previous areas of agricultural land disposals.

¹³ This accounts for some of the change in areas classified Forestry since the acreage estimates for this classification do not include areas within the Tanana Valley State Forest (that are also classified Forestry).

¹⁴ This statement is not intended to preclude the creation of such special use designations in the future, should they be warranted.

Management Planning Constraints

The planning area of this region coincides with the boundaries of the Fairbanks North Star Borough. The borough comprehensive plan identifies general goals and management guidelines but does not contain a land use plan that would give direction in terms of desired future land use patterns. Other municipalities include the City of Fairbanks and the City of North Pole. Both of these entities have comprehensive plans and these were also reviewed for possible guidance, but these plans also do not contain a land use plan map that would be helpful in discerning future land use patterns. The zoning ordinance and zoning map of the Fairbanks North Star Borough were also consulted. These covered most of the more developed portions of the planning area within the borough. These maps were particularly helpful in determining, in part, the allocation of land uses. Although not all areas were covered, they provided a useful indication of the intent of the borough in terms of desired land use patterns and were useful in establishing land use allocations.

There are three state plans affecting this region or portions of this region. These include the Tanana Basin Area Plan (1985), the TVSF Management Plan, and the Chena River SRA Management Plan. The Chena River SRA and TVSF management plans control land use, recreation, and provide guidance on resource development and management. These plans were consulted but since their authority is limited to the two LDAs, information that would provide guidance to state land management was negligible. The 1985 Tanana Basin Area Plan, as it applied to this planning area, was also consulted. It was particularly helpful in allocating land uses since many of the then recommended patterns still make sense. However, there has also been extensive conveyance to entities out of state ownership, resulting in some areas in fragmented state land holdings. In these instances the previous land patterns did not always make sense and the recommendations from the 1985 TBAP were of limited utility.

Management Summary

The overall management intent for this region is in many respects similar 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 (Salcha, Tatalina, Chena, Chatanika, and the Tanana River) and in extensive portions of the eastern part of the planning area where important habitat (moose and caribou) exist and where there is heavy subsistence hunting pressure.

The plan also identifies which areas are to be retained in state ownership. Areas that are designated Settlement or Agriculture may be disposed of out of state ownership. The remaining areas are to be retained in state ownership. Included in the latter are areas designated Minerals (or co-designated with Minerals), Forestry, Materials, Habitat (and co-designated Habitat), Water Resources, and, almost always, areas designated Public Recreation-Dispersed. Areas designated Resource Management are to be retained as well if this requirement is specified in the management intent for a management unit, but multiple use development entailing some amount of disposal may be appropriate in these areas.

State land is to be managed consistent with the plan designations and management recommendations (including management intent and management guidelines) contained in the Resource Allocation Table for this region. Most state land will be managed consistent with its designation, which means that most state land will be managed for their habitat, mineral, and public recreation values. The attached table lists the acreage assigned to each of the primary designations used in this region. The predominance of the aforementioned resources are clearly evident in this table. Note: areas may be co-designated for a variety of uses; this table simplifies and assigns state land to a dominant designation.

The remaining areas of state land that are designated Minerals and Forestry as well as Settlement and Agriculture should experience some level of use and development during the planning period. The amount of use will depend on cost, demand levels, and the availability of similar resources at lower cost. Additionally, it is likely that most timber harvest will occur within the TVSF, reflecting the larger and better inventory of forest stands within the State Forest. The use of areas designated Settlement will, similarly, be affected by access, the proximity of infrastructure, and the level of demand for such types of land. The development of these areas will also be a function of the availability of similar types of land that are better situated and are closer to infrastructure. Most of the best land for settlement and agriculture, especially settlement, that was state land in 1985 has since been conveyed out of state ownership to the Fairbanks North Star Borough, Mental Health Trust, and the University of Alaska. Since the inventory of these lands is significant and since they are characterized by better soils, topography, aspect, and access, it is likely that these areas, as well as land held in private ownership, will experience more development pressure than those owned by the state. Such settlement activity that does occur on state land is likely to be focused on areas with good access, the presence of suitable soils and terrain, and the presence of attractive features such as access to streams and lakes or that have excellent views. Some amount of agricultural development may also occur, but because of access, limited market demand, and scarce infrastructure it is likely to be limited, with sales occurring in those areas with better access. It will, nonetheless, be important to retain lands designated Agriculture that are not developed during the planning period so that they can function as a reserve in the event that this land is eventually needed for agricultural purposes.

| Designation | Acreage |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Habitat | 1,264,518 |
| Public Recreation | 488,502 |
| Resource Management | 612,721 |
| Forestry | 205,423 |
| Settlement | 191,880 |
| Mineral | 174,335 |
| Agriculture | 43,028 |
| Water Resources | 37,876 |
| Materials | 960 |
| Reserved Use | 0 |

The remaining lands in this region are designated Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed, Water Resources, and Resource Management, and are to be managed for their habitat, wildlife, or water resource values or are to be managed for multiple uses. Areas designated Habitat (1.27 million acres) are to be managed to protect their important wildlife and habitat resources, and are to be retained in state ownership. Areas designated Habitat generally coincide with the principal hydrologic features within the region (Tatalina, Salcha, Chatanika, Chena, and Tanana) and with the distribution of caribou calving and wintering areas in the remote eastern parts of the region. Areas important for recreation tend to coincide with areas important for Habitat, especially along the major river drainages, but also including Goldstream Creek. Both Goldstream Creek and the Chena River are affected by LDA designations, reflecting their importance for this use and to ensure the continuation of state ownership of these areas. Of the 488,502 million acres that are designated Public Recreation, most occurs in association with the Habitat designation (474,220 acres). Compared to other regions of the state with area plans, there are relatively few areas (37,876 acres) that are solely designated Water Resources. This designation is used where large wetland complexes exist and if there are no other dominant resources. The intent is to protect these large wetland complexes for their hydrologic values. While many of the other management units contain wetlands, and these are described in the ‘Resources and Uses’ section of the Resource Allocation Tables, they are not the dominant landscape or use feature of these units. Areas designated Habitat, Public Recreation-Dispersed, or Water Resources are to be retained by the state. Areas designated Resource Management (612,721 acres) 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.

Resource Allocation Table – Fairbanks Region (1)

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|---|---|
| F-01 | Ha 18,058 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. Unit is to continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>This unit is characteristically flat with extensive areas of wetlands in the area adjacent to the Tatalina River, an anadromous stream. Evergreen forest predominates in the eastern part of the unit. Moose wintering, calving, and rutting habitat occurs throughout the unit. Brown bear and waterfowl are also present in this unit.</p> |
| F-02 | Ag 15,564 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing) apply in such disposals. Forestry activities are also appropriate within this area and may occur independently of or can precede an agricultural land disposal. If a timber harvest is scheduled far in advance of agricultural operations, the land should be reforested to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture should be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Agriculture and Grazing, and riparian protection for streams.</p> | <p>Consisting of two parcels, this unit is considered appropriate for agricultural use, based on soil information and has been classified as Agricultural Land since the adoption of the original area plan in 1985, although there have been no land disposals during that period, reflecting the absence of demand and ready access. Terrain within the two parcels is characteristically hilly except for portions next to Aggie Creek. Areas of shrub vegetation occur within the western parcel, although evergreen and deciduous forest is also present. The eastern parcel is bisected by Aggie Creek, which is not considered to be an anadromous stream. Wetlands occur adjacent to this creek; evergreen and deciduous forest predominates in the remainder of the eastern parcel. Moose wintering, calving, and rutting occur in the western portion of the unit, and brown bear are present. Areas within this unit may not be suitable for agriculture, reflecting poor soils and drainage. Consult soils maps prior to authorizing sales.</p> |
| F-03 | Se 11,572 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of three separate parcels; two smaller parcels east of Aggie Creek and the larger of the three to the west of the creek. Areas adjacent to the creek are generally level and contain a mix of wetlands, and deciduous and evergreen forest. The larger parcel is hilly, with wetlands, shrub vegetation, and deciduous and evergreen forest all present.</p> <p>This unit has been co-classified Settlement/Agriculture for over 25 years; however, land disposals have not occurred there, probably reflecting both access and development cost considerations.</p> |
| F-04 | F 24,104 | Map 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.</p> | <p>Except for the riverine areas adjoining Washington Creek, hilly terrain characterizes this unit. Uplands are largely a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest, while wetland vegetation adjoins the creek. Moose wintering occurs in the eastern portion of the unit.</p> <p>A material sale (ADL 417118) occupies a portion of section 14.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | | <p>Continued use of the gravel extraction site is considered appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Forestry and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Recommended to be added to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> | |
| F-05 | Rm 3,584 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Protect areas of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System as well as other pipelines. Retain this land in state ownership in order to ensure the protection of the many pipelines that occur in this unit.</p> | <p>This unit consists of hilly terrain characterized by evergreen forest. Moose wintering occurs in the eastern portion of the unit.</p> <p>Trans-Alaska Pipeline System as well as other pipelines (ADLs 63574 and 403427) traverse portions of this unit.</p> |
| F-06 | Ha 32,752 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to continue in its natural state and retained in state ownership.</p> <p>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. Protect highway and pipeline rights-of-way.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.</p> | <p>This large unit, encompassing nearly all of T004N002W as well as portions of adjoining townships, is characterized by generally hilly terrain occupied by a mix of shrub vegetation, wetlands, and, more generally, deciduous and evergreen forest. It encompasses a large contiguous area important as moose wintering habitat. Brown bear are also present.</p> <p>Both the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and the Elliott Highway traverse this unit.</p> <p>The area south of the Elliott Highway is state-owned; the area north of the road is in state selection status.</p> |
| F-07 | Se 1,999 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development. The need for a riparian buffer along Snowshoe Creek should be evaluated during the initial feasibility stage.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> | <p>This unit, which has been designated Settlement for over 25 years, has not experienced actual development. A Settlement Project Area designation (ADL 417508) affects the unit.</p> <p>Except for the terrain adjacent to Snowshoe Creek, a non-anadromous stream, terrain is hilly and is covered by a mix of shrub, deciduous forest, and mixed forest.</p> <p>Elliott Highway forms the northern boundary of the unit. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System is situated to the south of the unit, in F-06.</p> <p>This unit encompasses a moose wintering area. Brown bear are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|---|--|
| F-08 | Rm 9,918 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage for multiple uses. Management is to focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state.</p> | <p>Except for the riparian areas adjacent to the two major streams within the unit, hilly topography is characteristic. Riparian areas along Washington Creek are generally flat and are occupied by wetlands. Relatively few wetlands adjoin the other creek, Lost Horse Creek. Moose wintering occurs in the western portion of the unit.</p> <p>The Elliott Highway crosses the far southwestern part of the unit.</p> |
| F-09 | F 7,154 | Map 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Forest management operations are to take into consideration the adjacent residential area, and are to minimize impacts to residential uses. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines – specifically, the Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p> | <p>This unit consists of three separate subunits, with the larger of the three in F004N001W. All contain forest resources, consisting of both deciduous and mixed forest types. Some contain second growth hardwood stands suitable for local use or future hardwood production. Terrain is characteristically hilly. Moose (range only) and brown bear are present. Residential areas adjoin portions of the unit.</p> |
| F-10 | Wr 30,433 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit to ensure the continued use of state land for water research purposes and as an impact area for rockets launched from the Poker Flat Research Facility. Unit is to continue in its natural state and is to be retained in state ownership. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not authorized, including leases, land disposals, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that are do not preclude the primary uses of this unit, however, may be authorized. Protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values, and historic uses. Dispersed recreation is recognized as an appropriate use within this unit. Land disposals, trapping cabin construction permits, and leases are not allowed.</p> | <p>This unit is used for water quality and water quantity research by the University of Alaska and the area is affected by a Special Use Area designation (ADL 412457) that allows portions of the state land in the unit to be used as a rocket impact zone for the adjacent Poker Flat Research Facility for rockets and rocket boosters. Land disposals, trapping cabin construction permits, and leases are not allowed within the SUA.</p> <p>The unit is characteristically hilly and is predominately covered by a mix of deciduous and evergreen vegetation. Moose wintering areas and brown bear (range only) are present within the unit. There is a limited amount of dispersed recreation use. Caribou Creek and Little Poker Creek are the principal hydrologic features in the unit; neither are anadromous streams. Portions of the Davidson Ditch may be situated within this unit, an important cultural feature.</p> |
| F-11 | Ha, Rd 53,244 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land is to be managed to maintain the hydrologic, wildlife, and recreation resources of the Chatanika River Corridor, and is to be retained in state ownership. The Chatanika River and the riparian areas that are part of this unit are recommended for designation as a State Recreation River. Protect cultural and historical features.</p> <p>Land sales are not allowed. Other uses may be authorized if they are consistent with the management intent of this unit or do not harm the</p> | <p>This unit contains the Chatanika River Corridor, one of the most popular hunting, fishing, and recreation rivers for Fairbanks residents. Portions of the Davidson Ditch are situated within this unit north of the Steese Highway. Portions of the Middle Ditch are situated south of this road. RST 280 (Chatanika – 12 Mile Summit (Winter)) traverses portions of this unit. A number of land sales have occurred within this unit and portions of the unit are privately owned.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|----------|--|--|
| | | | <p>integrity of the unit. At a minimum this would include recreation facilities that provide a general public benefit and improvements related to fisheries, wildlife maintenance, and erosion/flooding control. If an authorization is to be issued it is to ensure that the minimum amount of area is affected, that the impact to scenic and recreational uses is minimized, and that cultural features and access routes are protected.</p> <p>Check land status before issuing an authorization.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>This unit provides for moose wintering, rutting, and calving; caribou wintering, and brown bear and waterfowl are also present.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Chatanika River within this unit.</p> |
| F-12 | Se 2,211 | Map 3-2 | <p>Except for Potential Reoffers of lots returned to the state, further land disposals within this unit are not appropriate. The remaining state land is to be retained by the state and maintained in its natural condition or as indicated in the subdivision plat.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This unit comprises a number of previous state subdivisions scattered throughout the planning area, with all or nearly all of the lots having been conveyed out of state ownership. The only state land within these subdivisions is the tracts. Many of these are noted as ‘watershed study area’.</p> |
| F-13 | Ma 74 | Map 3-2 | <p>Unit is to be managed consistent with the requirements of the state authorization issued by DMLW.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, specifically those related to Material Sites.</p> | <p>Unit consists of a number of gravel extraction sites along the Steese Highway.</p> |
| F-14 | F 9,266 | Map 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, specifically, the Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Shorelands and Stream Corridors sections.</p> <p>The western subunit is recommended to be added to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> | <p>Unit is comprised of evergreen and deciduous forest situated on hilly terrain. There is no immediate road access although the Steese Highway is about 1 mile south. Moose and brown bear are present.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for caribou wintering.</p> |
| F-15 | Rm 8,119 | Maps 3-2 | <p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>Management emphasis is to focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> | <p>Unit is hilly and is characterized by a mixture of shrub vegetation, wetlands, both deciduous and evergreen forest. Moose and caribou wintering areas exist in this unit, and brown bear are present. Belle Creek, which is not anadromous, occupies portions of the unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| F-16 | Mi 59,041 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>Unit is to be retained and is to be managed for its mineral and habitat resource values. Recreation facilities may be accommodated to the extent that they do not interfere with mining activity. Mineral development must consider potential impacts upon recreational uses and habitat areas (moose wintering) and provide appropriate avoidance or minimization practices. RS 2477 routes and historic sites that do not conflict with current or future mining activity should be protected and retained in public ownership. Within the area that is affected by the special use area (ADL 412457), the requirements described in management unit F-10 apply to authorizations that may be issued in this unit.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat. DNR shall consult with ADF&G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses.</p> | <p>The Poker Flat North Special Land Use Designation (ADL 412457) affects portions of this unit. The SUD is for a rocket impact zone for the Poker Flat Research Facility of the University of Alaska.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for caribou wintering.</p> <p>This large unit encompasses much of the early Fairbanks gold mining operations. This includes placer gold mines, ditches that carried water for hydraulic mining, the abandoned narrow gauge Tanana Valley Railway, and interconnecting trails. Extensive state and federal mining claims cover this unit. There are many APMAs and mining operations have been conducted on both lode and placer deposits. The area has a strong potential for future discoveries and mining activity.</p> <p>It is also an important recreation area, with many significant trails, including the original route of the Circle to Fairbanks Historic Trail, which has both unique recreational values and historic significance.</p> <p>There are a number of RS 2477 routes that traverse the unit, including RST 237 (Circle – Fairbanks Trail) and RST 2477 (Old Chatanika – Cleary – Fairbanks Creek Trail).</p> <p>A portion of the special use area (ADL 412457) related to the Poker Flat Research Facility affects the western parts of the unit. A public and charitable authorization (ADL 414207 for a facility related to rocket launch complex affects portions of section 8 and all of 9 in T003N002E.</p> <p>Moose wintering, calving, and rutting habitat is present in this unit and a migration corridor is present in the western subunits. Caribou wintering and calving is present on the eastern edge of the units. Brown bear are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
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| F-17 | Ha, Rd 28,709 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values and associated recreational values. Unit is to continue in its natural state and retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated to be 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. Protect highway and pipeline rights-of-way.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.</p> | <p>This large, spatially separated unit is situated on the western edge of the Fairbanks community area. It is an important recreation area and includes significant portions of moose winter, rutting, and calving habitat. Murphy Dome is situated in the larger of these units (T002N004W) and is an important recreation area for the community of Fairbanks and is suitable for a wide range of summer and winter activities, including hunting, berry picking, hiking, and skiing.</p> <p>The largest of these units is that within T002N004W, which contains the central and northern portions of Murphy Dome. The smaller parcels are situated along important creeks, including Spinach, Keystone, and Murphy Creeks. The topography within this unit is hilly with vegetation characterized by deciduous and evergreen forest.</p> |
| F-18 | Se 6,387 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Except for potential Reoffers of lots returned to the state, further land disposals within this unit are not appropriate. The remaining areas of the unit, occupied by tracts, are to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This unit consists of a number of spatially separated subunits, each of which contains an area of previous state subdivision. ASLS 84-021 is situated in T002N003W and T001N003W and ASLS 82-158 in T001N004W. Both ASLS 82-157 and ASLS 83-23 are situated in T002N002W. All or nearly all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership; the only remaining state land within this unit consists of the tracts.</p> <p>Moose wintering occurs throughout these subunits, and calving and rutting is present in portions.</p> |
| F-19 | Mi, Rd 12,241 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is to be retained and is to be managed for its mineral and public recreation values. Recreation will be emphasized to the extent that it does not interfere with mining activity.</p> <p>Mineral development must consider potential impacts on recreational and residential uses and provide appropriate avoidance or minimization practices. Historic sites that do not conflict with current or future mining activity should be protected and retained in public ownership. RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Use of this area for small scale commercial and personal use harvest is considered appropriate to the extent that it is compatible with mining activity, both current and planned.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for more specific management guidelines for Subsurface Resources development.</p> | <p>Unit occupies a large, generally hilly area centered on Ester Dome, except that the area along Goldstream Creek in the southwestern part of the unit is generally flat, with extensive wetland areas adjoining this creek. The hilly areas of the unit are occupied by evergreen and deciduous forest and in the higher elevations, by shrub vegetation. Wintering, rutting, and moose calving areas occur throughout the unit and brown bears are present. The Alaska Railroad forms the northern boundary of the unit, and at least one RS 2477 route (Ester Dome – Nugget Creek Trail) is situated within the unit.</p> <p>This area has been characterized by significant mining activity and is considered to have high grade mineralization. Further development of subsurface resources is expected during the planning period.</p> <p>Ester Dome is also a popular recreation area for Fairbanks. There are three main values for recreation: The Equinox Trail, outstanding views of the Fairbanks region, and the presence of the alpine environment which provides a variety of outdoor recreation experiences. A significant</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
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| | | | | number of these trails are on mining claims. Residential development has also occurred some distance to the north of the unit in F-18. |
| F-20 | Ag 1,960 | Maps 3-2 | Manage unit for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Fish and Wildlife) apply in such disposals. Forestry activities are also appropriate within this area and may occur independently of or can precede an agricultural land disposal. If a timber harvest is scheduled far in advance of agricultural operations, the land should be reforested to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture should be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest. Avoid or minimize adverse impacts to moose calving, rutting, and wintering areas. | Unit, which consists of two closely separated parcels, is generally flat, well vegetated (deciduous and evergreen forest) and contains soils suitable for agriculture. The Tanana Valley State Forest borders this unit on the northern and western sides. Brown bear are present and moose wintering, calving, and rutting areas occur throughout this unit. The Alaska Railroad is situated to the south of the unit by about one mile. Cache Creek bisects the unit. The unit has been classified Agriculture since 1985. This unit contains habitat for waterfowl. |
| F-21 | F 2,603 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | 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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Forest management operations are to take into consideration the moose wintering/calving area as well as the adjacent residential area, and are to avoid the calving/wintering area and minimize impacts to residential uses. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding the western subunit to the Tanana Valley State Forest. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines. | This unit consists of two fairly closely situated subunits, both of which are generally hilly and are vegetated with a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. The Chatanika River is situated to the south of this unit. Moose and brown bear are present; a moose calving, rutting, and wintering area is situated along the southern edge of the unit. The eastern subunit occupies an area within a residential subdivision. The western subunit adjoins a portion of the TVSF. |
| F-22 | Mi 9,909 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | Manage unit for its mineral values. Mining operations are to take into consideration adjacent residential uses and the presence of the winter moose range, either avoiding or minimizing impacts to residential uses and to the moose winter range. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines – specifically, the Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat sections. | This unit occupies an area that is characterized by high mineral potential. Associated with the Ester Dome area geologically, lode mining may be expected to occur in this unit, generally concentrated on gold-quartz veins, often associated with geologic fractures and faults. Except for the generally level terrain adjacent to Our Creek, the remainder of the unit is hilly and is vegetated by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. Brown bear and moose are present; the unit is used as wintering habitat. |
| F-23 | Se 2,086 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State’s land disposal program. It is recommended that the site be carefully evaluated during the preliminary decision or even earlier feasibility stage, given the widespread | This unit, which has been classified Settlement since 1985, is the only remaining part of a larger area classified Settlement in this township. The unit occupies both level as well as hilly terrain. The more level terrain occurs in both sections 6 and 7 near Sargent Creek. Wetlands are |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
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| | | | <p>distribution of wetlands and mining claims.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Avoid moose calving and wintering areas in siting of settlement areas.</p> <p>LLO 39 affects this unit.</p> | <p>characteristic of the more level areas; whereas deciduous and evergreen forest is typical in hilly areas. This unit is part of a moose wintering range. Mining claims affect the unit.</p> |
| F-24 | Ha, Mi 10,015 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is to be retained and managed for its mineral and wildlife habitat values.</p> <p>Mineral development must consider potential impacts on wildlife and residential uses and provide appropriate avoidance or minimization practices. RS 2477 routes are to be retained; authorizations are to ensure that the siting requirements are met. A (approximate) 100' vegetated buffer is to be maintained next to the Elliott Highway. Protect historic and cultural structures.</p> <p>ADF&G should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to wildlife populations in area.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for more specific management guidelines for Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p> | <p>This large unit occupies fairly hilly terrain in its southern parts (generally within T002N001W) and generally level terrain in the northern parts, especially that portion that is close to the Chatanika River. Wetlands are common in the lowland areas while a mix forest of deciduous forest and evergreen occupies the hilly terrain.</p> <p>This unit is part of the Ester Dome geologic complex, and mineral development associated with lode deposits are considered likely. State mining claims cover this unit.</p> <p>The northern part of this unit, particularly in the area near the Chatanika River, contains moose calving and rutting areas, with wintering areas occurring throughout the unit. Brown bear are present.</p> <p>Recreation occurs within this unit and there are a number of historic mining sites.</p> <p>The following traverse portions of the unit: a RS 2477 route (RST 224, Vault Creek – Treasure Creek), the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, and Elliott Highway.</p> |
| F-25 | Se 120 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during planning period.</p> <p>Because of the small size and fairly steep terrain of this unit, the feasibility of a land disposal needs to be carefully evaluated prior to or concurrent with the Preliminary Decision.</p> <p>LLO 39 affects this unit, but should be rescinded as it relates to this unit if it is determined that a land disposal in this unit is not viable.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements, especially Settlement.</p> | <p>This small unit is isolated from other state land, resulting from the extensive conveyance of state land to municipalities (Fairbanks North Star Borough), Mental Health Trust, and University of Alaska.</p> <p>It is situated on fairly hilly terrain and is vegetated by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest except for wetland vegetation along the drainage of the unnamed stream. A winter moose range affects this unit.</p> |
| F-26 | Se 444 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during planning period.</p> <p>Because of the unit's small size and the presence of a road that cuts through it, it is unlikely that this unit is appropriate for a state land</p> | <p>Similar to unit F-25, this is also a small remnant parcel of state land. It is situated on flat terrain immediately east of a state subdivision. A small local road cuts through portions of the parcel.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | | | <p>disposal. However, it may be appropriate for disposal to individuals.</p> <p>The feasibility of disposal needs to be confirmed by field review.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements, especially Settlement.</p> <p>During project development, the wild land fire risk will be evaluated and, if necessary, areas may be restricted, or excluded from, development within the proposed project area.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Moose wintering, calving, and rutting areas are present.</p> <p>Wild land fire risk is considered to be moderate to high in portions of this unit.</p> |
| F-27 | Se 2,160 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>This unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for guidance, especially the section on Settlement.</p> | Moose wintering, calving, and rutting areas are present. |
| F-28 | Ha, Rd 1,696 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit for its mineral, recreation, and forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on mineral exploration and development, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, and protecting habitat and recreational values.</p> <p>Mineral development and forest management operations are to take into consideration the moose wintering area as well as impacts upon recreational use and utilize appropriate avoidance or mitigation techniques. RS 2477 routes and historic sites that do not conflict with current or future mining activity should be protected and retained in public ownership. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines – specifically, the Forestry, Subsurface Resources, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>This unit is similar in characteristics to the larger unit to the east, F-16. It is an important mining and recreation area, but also contains an extensive cover of moderately productive hardwood stands. Terrain is hilly and vegetation consists of a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest with scattered wetlands and shrub vegetation. Moose wintering occurs across this unit, and rutting areas are present along the southern portion. Brown bear are also present. A number of RS 2477 routes traverse portions of the unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-29 | Ag 5,364 | Map 3-2 | Manage unit for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat) apply in such disposals. Forestry activities are also appropriate within this area and may occur independently of or can precede an agricultural land disposal. If a timber harvest is scheduled far in advance of agricultural operations, the land should be reforested to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture must be consulted prior to any forest management operations. Avoid or minimize impacts to moose calving and wintering areas. | This unit consists of two separated areas, which are situated north of Goldstream Creek in the westernmost part of the region. The Alaska Railroad bisects both parcels. Terrain is comprised of lowlands, dominated by wetland vegetation along this creek and by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest vegetation in upland areas. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting areas occupy most of this unit. Waterfowl are also present in this unit. Comprised of soils suitable for agriculture, this unit has been classified Agriculture since 1985. Along with unit F-36, it affords the last large remaining area of state land available for agricultural use near the Fairbanks community. |
| F-30 | Ha 10,367 | Map 3-2 | Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Unit is to continue in its natural state and be retained 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. 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. Riparian habitat should be avoided in any authorization that is issued. | The predominant feature of this large unit is Goldstream Creek, a prime habitat area. Extensive riparian vegetation adjoins this waterbody, which provides habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting areas. Brown bear, as well as most furbearers and small game are also present. The Alaska Railroad forms the northern boundary of this unit while a mixture of state land adjoins it in the south; some of the state land is part of the Tanana Valley State Forest and other is general state land, intended for settlement or agriculture. |
| F-31 | Se 1,406 | Map 3-2 | Unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Maintain 50' screening buffer of vegetation along Parks Highway. Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39. | Unit consists of upland vegetated by both evergreen and deciduous forests and is bisected by the Parks Highway. Portions of the unit are part of a moose wintering and rutting area. |
| F-32 | Ma 60 | Map 3-2 | Manage for material extraction values and resources consistent with this authorization. See Chapter 2 for additional guidance. | This unit consists of a material site administered by ADOT/PF under ADL 59934. The Master Material Site (MMS) designation is ADL 419463. Moose wintering and rutting is present in this unit. |
| F-33 | F 69,921 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | 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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Mining is considered an appropriate use, subject to standard permitting and regulatory requirements. The maintenance of moose and caribou calving areas is an important management objective. Forest management operations are to take into consideration moose and caribou | Unit consists of three subunits. Of the three the largest is one situated most easterly; the other two are considerably smaller and the larger of these is situated in F003N002-003E and F002N003E; the smaller is situated in F001S004E. The largest of the subunits borders the TVSF on its western, eastern, and southern sides. The two larger subunits are characterized by mountainous terrain with both evergreen and deciduous forests. The Little Chena River is situated in the larger of the two and occupies a small valley surrounded by steep mountainous terrain; |

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| | | | <p>wintering/calving areas, and the riparian area adjoining Little Chena River is to be protected. Retain in state ownership. Recommend addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, and specifically, the Forestry, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>extensive riparian areas adjoin this stream. Moose and caribou wintering and calving areas affect all three subunits. Brown bear are present. Numerous state mining claims cover large portions of the easternmost subunit.</p> |
| F-34 | F 62,723 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Mining is considered an appropriate use, subject to standard permitting and regulatory requirements. The riparian areas adjoining anadromous streams are to be protected, particularly that area associated with McCoy Creek. The various utilities and TAPS are to be taken into consideration in any forest management plan that is prepared. Retain in state ownership. Recommend addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, and specifically, the Forestry, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>Unit consists of three subunits that border the riverine are of the Salcha River (F-116). The two southernmost subunits border the TVSF.</p> <p>Terrain is variable within the units. The southwestern unit occupies a broad lowland area associated with McCoy Creek whereas the northern unit is characterized by hilly and mountainous terrain. Evergreen and deciduous forests occupy hilly terrain, while the lowland areas consist of a mixture of the aforementioned forests as well as wetland complexes. Moose and caribou wintering occur in this unit, and brown bear are present. A variety of anadromous streams exist, the most prominent of which is McCoy Creek. A block of state mining claims occurs in the northeastern portion of F005S007E. The majority of the state mining claims in this area are situated to the east, in F005S008E, F005S009E, and F006S008E, all of which are situated in the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and an electric easement (ADL 80371) traverse the western parts of the unit. A winter trail is also present, which is aligned to the south of the Salcha River.</p> |
| F-36 | Ag 5,182 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing, and Fish and Wildlife Habitat) apply in such disposals. Avoid or minimize adverse impacts to moose wintering and calving areas and to adjacent residential uses that may develop in unit F-35.</p> <p>Forestry activities are also appropriate within this area and may occur independently of or can precede an agricultural land disposal. If a timber harvest is scheduled far in advance of agricultural operations, the land should be reforested to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture should be consulted prior to any forest management.</p> | <p>Along with F-29, this unit is one of the last large, remaining areas of agricultural land that is close to Fairbanks. It consists of two subunits: one (mostly) in F002S004W and another part in F001S004W. There is relatively good access to it from the Parks Highway, which is about one mile away, although the riparian area of Goldstream Creek would need to be crossed. Terrain within the southern subunit is generally level; there are a series of small lakes in the central portion of the unit and much of the lowland area is characterized by wetland vegetation. The better drained areas have evergreen forest. The northern subunit is quite flat and is characterized by evergreen forest. Moose wintering, rutting, and calving areas occur in this unit. Brown bear are present.</p> <p>F-35, situated immediately to the south of the southern of the two subunits, is designated Settlement.</p> |

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| F-37 | F, Ha 2,032 | Maps 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Forest management operations are to take into consideration the moose wintering/calving area. Avoid or minimize impacts to these habitat areas. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>Unit is similar in characteristics to the adjacent Tanana Valley State Forest, which borders the unit to the north, west, and south. Evergreen vegetation predominates except for riparian vegetation, consisting mostly of wetland vegetation, along the stream corridor in the northern part of the unit. A moose wintering, rutting, and calving area affects this unit. Waterfowl are also present in this unit. Unit may be valuable in providing access, connecting the Cache Creek and Standards areas; access is currently blocked by Fortune Creek.</p> <p>A number of remote residential sales have occurred in this unit, primarily in sections 5 and 6.</p> |
| F-38 | F 3,840 | Maps 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Forest management operations are to take into consideration the moose wintering/calving area, minimizing impacts to wildlife during critical life cycle periods. Retain in state ownership. Recommended for addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest. Additional residential land disposal is inappropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines. Specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>Unit is completely enclosed by the Tanana Valley State Forest and has been designated Forestry since 1985. Except for the Chatanika River, which occupies much of the central part of the unit and is characterized by wetland vegetation in the riparian area, the remainder of the unit is occupied by mixed evergreen and deciduous forest. A large number of remote sale parcels have occurred in the past and adjoin the Chatanika River. A moose wintering, rutting, and calving area affects this unit.</p> |
| F-39 | Se 80 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Appropriate for land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for guidance, especially the section on Settlement.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This small unit is a remnant of state land within this township; the remainder of the township was conveyed out of state ownership to private interests, the Mental Health Trust, and the Fairbanks North Star Borough.</p> <p>A moose wintering, rutting, and calving area affects this unit.</p> |

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| F-40 | Se 207 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>The subunit in sections 1 and 12 may be large enough to be feasible for land disposal, although significant terrain and access considerations exist. The two remaining subunits are very small and irregularly shaped; the feasibility of disposal of these subunits should be further evaluated. If not feasible, retain these (3) subunits in state ownership and manage for multiple use.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for guidance, especially the section on Settlement.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> <p>During project development, the wild land fire risk will be evaluated and, if necessary, areas may be restricted, or excluded from, development within the proposed project area.</p> | <p>Consisting of three separate subunits, these small parcels are remnant pieces of state land. The surrounding land has been conveyed to the Mental Health Trust, Fairbanks North Star Borough, or private interests and these are the leftover pieces. The largest of these units is situated on very hilly terrain and close to a previous Eielson Alaska array research site. Local roads are nearby but extension of these roads would be costly and difficult.</p> <p>Moose wintering, rutting, and calving occurs throughout this unit.</p> <p>Wild land fire risk is considered to be moderate to high in portions of this unit.</p> |
| F-41 | Se 295 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>This unit is appropriate for state land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for guidance, especially the section on Settlement.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Moose wintering, rutting, and calving occur in this unit.</p> |
| F-42 | Se 159 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>This unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance, especially Settlement.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>The land status of the area surrounding this unit has changed dramatically since the original plan in 1985; adjacent land has been disposed to private interests, the Mental Health Trust, and the University. It is now an isolated, irregularly shaped, remnant of state land which cannot perform the same function as originally intended.</p> <p>This unit was also designated as Special Use Land (ADL 80097), but this designation has since been removed and the unit is managed as general state land. It is affected by LLO 32.</p> <p>Moose wintering, rutting, and calving occur in this unit.</p> |
| F-43 | Ha, Rd 105 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit consistent with the requirements of the Goldstream Public Use Area (AS 41.23.140). Recommend as additions to this PUA. Land disposals are inappropriate in this unit.</p> | <p>Consisting of two subunits, both adjoin the Goldstream Public Use Area (AS 41.23.140).</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-44 | Se 120 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> | <p>This unit consists of two small, separate parcels. Both are affected by a land disposal project application (ADLs 417614 and 418348). This unit is closed to mineral entry.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
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| F-45 | Se 307 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This unit consists of two subunits, which are separated by a subdivision (ADL 401196). Private land adjoins the parcel on the south and municipal entitlement land to the north.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-46 | Se 440 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This unit is partially encompassed by a state land disposal area (ADL 417611) as well as a portion of state land immediately to the north in section 6 that is not part of this project area. This latter has generally similar characteristics to the project area.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-47 | Se 94 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>While some of these subunits are of sufficient size to warrant disposal during the planning period (sections 26 and 27), others are irregularly shaped and quite small and the feasibility of a land disposal decision needs to be carefully evaluated. If not feasible, retain these subunits in state ownership and manage for multiple use.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Consisting of three separate and spatially separated subunits, these small parcels are remnant pieces of state land. The surrounding land has been conveyed to the Mental Health Trust, Fairbanks North Star Borough, or private interests and these are the leftover pieces. Several of the subunits are accessed either by a primary or local roads.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-48 | F, Ha 2,765 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage this unit for forestry values and resources. Such management is to be consistent with the management intent and management guidelines of the TVSF Management Plan and, specifically with the abutting forest management unit. Recommend inclusion within the TVSF. Special requirements (11 AAC 95) pertain to the riparian area of the Little Chena River and must be followed.</p> <p>Timber harvest is to avoid the riparian area of the Little Chena River (see USGS quad) and mitigate impacts to this area from operations that might occur in other parts of the unit. Avoid or mitigate impacts upon moose wintering and calving areas.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance, especially that related to Forestry.</p> | <p>Consisting of two subunits, both adjoin the Tanana Valley State Forest. It is situated off of Chena Hot Springs Road/Venture Road. The characteristics of this land are similar to that within the TVSF (primarily evergreen and deciduous forest) except for the riparian area of the Little Chena River. In that area, which can be quite extensive, wetland vegetation predominates. Portions of this unit have had timber sales (area behind Apple Horse Farm). Also contains a hazardous fuel reduction area associated with wetlands.</p> <p>This area contains a moose wintering, calving and rutting area.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| F-49 | Se 460 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>During project development, the wild land fire risk will be evaluated and, if necessary, areas may be restricted, or excluded from, development within the proposed project area.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of five widely scattered subunits within two townships. All are adjoined by land now in other than state ownership, either Mental Health Trust, University, Fairbanks North Star Borough, or private. They constitute small, isolated remnant parcels of state land.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> <p>Wild land fire risk is considered to be moderate to high in portions of this unit.</p> |
| F-50 | Ag 1,760 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. Maintain a vegetated buffer of 100' adjacent to the Little Chena River and protect associated riparian areas from agricultural operations.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance, especially Agriculture and Grazing, and riparian protection requirements.</p> <p>This unit is appropriate for agricultural land disposal during the planning period.</p> | <p>This unit is considered suitable for agriculture use, based on soils and topography and has been classified Agricultural since 1985. Agricultural sales have occurred near this unit and the land ownership is now associated with the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the University of Alaska. Topography is level, with vegetation a mix of upland vegetation (evergreen and deciduous forest) but with extensive areas of wetlands, especially in sections 34 and 36. The Little Chena River meanders (there are many oxbow formations in this portion of the river) through the unit, especially in sections 26, 34 and 35.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> |
| F-51 | Wr 317 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are inappropriate in this unit.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit and are consistent with the management intent and values of this unit.</p> | <p>Unit is completely covered by wetlands and wetland vegetation.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| F-52 | Se 280 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Avoid wetlands and riparian areas associated with the small creek.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance, especially Settlement.</p> <p>During project development, the wild land fire risk will be evaluated and, if necessary, areas may be restricted, or excluded from, development within the proposed project area.</p> <p>LLO 39 affects this unit.</p> | <p>Unit is one of the last two remaining parcels of state land within this township. The northern part of the unit is occupied by a small creek, which has abutting wetlands, especially to the south. The remainder of the unit is hilly, with both evergreen and deciduous vegetation present. A portion of section 11 is occupied by residential structures, situated along a local road. At the time of analysis, this unit appeared, based on land status records, to be state land. Prior to land disposal land status should be rechecked.</p> <p>This area contains a moose wintering, calving and rutting area.</p> <p>Wild land fire risk is considered to be moderate to high in portions of this unit.</p> |
| F-53 | Se 80 | Maps 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during planning period.</p> <p>(Note: The decision has been completed on this unit, but survey and development have been postponed.)</p> | <p>This small unit is an area that contains two gravel extraction sites; the sites have been closed to this use and are available for alternative uses. The parcel is flat and contains two ponds. Unit is closed to mineral entry.</p> |
| F-54 | Wr 640 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed for its water resource values and resources. Continued dispersed recreation use is appropriate.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit may be appropriate.</p> | <p>Unit occupies an area of extensive wetlands, immediately north of the Chena River, in generally level topography. Some evergreen forest is scattered throughout the wetlands on areas of better soils and terrain. It is surrounded by lands owned by the borough or privately and constitutes a remnant of state land.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-55 | Pr 20 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed consistent with the conservation easement (ADL 417263) and other authorizations that affect this site.</p> | <p>Unit has/used to have significant groundwater contamination; it has been included in the Arctic Surplus Superfund Site and is listed on the EPA national priority list for remediation. It is a Limited State Holding (see LSH 557 for documentation).</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting.</p> |
| F-56 | Rm 320 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage land for multiple uses.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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.</p> | <p>Unit occupies flat terrain immediately north of the Chena River, an anadromous stream. It is characterized by a mix of wetlands and upland deciduous and evergreen forest. Wetlands are concentrated in the eastern part of the unit. Numerous remnant features of a stream(s) that once traversed this area exist. This unit contains habitat for moose wintering, calving, and rutting. Brown bear and waterfowl are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| F-57 | Ag 8,300 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. Maintain a vegetated buffer of 100' adjacent to the Chena River.</p> <p>Protect Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way and two RS 2477 routes.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> | <p>The level area north of the Chena River has been classified Agriculture since 1985 but little development has occurred, but may if access is improved. Terrain throughout the unit is level and is characterized by areas of wetlands interspersed with upland vegetation – primarily deciduous and evergreen forest. Wetlands are especially concentrated next to the Chena River. Brown bear concentrations occur along the anadromous stream, and moose calving, wintering and rutting are present across the unit. Waterfowl are also present.</p> <p>The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System crosses a portion of section 22 in the southwestern part of the unit and a number of RS 2477 routes exist (Fairbanks – Chena Hot Springs and Chena Lowland Winter Trail Connection).</p> |
| F-58 | Se 200 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>This unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. The feasibility of development should be evaluated before or at the time of the preparation of the Preliminary Decision. There are extensive wetlands in portions of the unit. These are to be avoided, especially in those areas with wetland concentrations. If not determined to be feasible, the unit is to be managed for public recreation purposes.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for guidance, especially the section on Settlement.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>The unit contains a mixture of wetlands and uplands, which are vegetated by evergreen and deciduous forest. Wetlands are particularly extensive in the northwest and eastern portions of the unit. Moose wintering, calving, and rutting habitats are present. Waterfowl are also present. A local area adjoins the unit and access is available from both secondary and local roads.</p> |
| F-59 | Ha 228 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife, habitat, and hydrologic values.</p> <p>Other types of development are not anticipated in this unit and are 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. Land disposals are not appropriate in this unit.</p> | <p>Situated north of the Chena River, this unit is characterized by level topography, several open ponds, and extensive wetland vegetation.</p> <p>Moose wintering, calving, and rutting habitat occur within the unit.</p> |
| F-61 | Se 12,312 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit has been classified Settlement for over 30 years; the southern part of the parcel has already been heavily developed with remote recreational stakings; the northern part has experienced less development and is within a project area (ADL 417470). A subdivision occupies portions of the southwestern part of the unit (ASLS 83-128). Many of the lots in the subdivision have conveyed out of state ownership but some remain available on an OTC basis.</p> <p>Unit is characterized by hilly terrain and is situated immediately north of</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|---|--|
| | | | | <p>the Chatanika River and the Steese Highway. A number of unimproved roads emanate from the Steese to portions of the settlement area. Vegetation is a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest, with shrub more characteristic at higher elevations in the north-central part of the unit. A RS 2477 (Davidson Ditch) route traverses an area just to the north of the Steese Highway. Portions of the southern part of the unit are used by moose as a wintering area. The White Mountain Recreation Area (federal) is situated to the north of this unit and F-63.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for caribou wintering and moose calving, wintering and rutting.</p> |
| F-62 | Ma 217 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its material values and resources and consistent with the authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>Unit consists of a number of gravel/rock extraction sites operated by ADOT/PF along the Steese Highway.</p> <p>These subunits contain habitat for caribou and moose wintering.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Chatanika River within this unit.</p> |
| F-63 | Rm 12,369 | Map 3-2 | <p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>The emphasis is on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate or for other types of projects if it is determined that their authorization would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> | <p>Unit is characterized by very hilly terrain and by a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest vegetation at lower elevations and by shrub vegetation at higher elevations. Moose and caribou wintering areas occur in this unit. Brown bear are also present.</p> <p>ADL 412457 (Poker Flat Impact Area – North) affects portions of the unit within F005N003E. The University of Alaska uses this area as a rocket impact area as part of the Poker Flat Research Facility.</p> |
| F-64 | F 14,373 | Map 3-2 | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Forest management operations are to take into consideration the moose wintering/calving area. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>Unit is similar in characteristics to the adjacent Tanana Valley State Forest, which is situated to the north and south, with evergreen and mixed forest vegetation predominating throughout except for some shrub vegetation at higher elevations in the northern part of unit bordering the plan boundary. Terrain is very hilly. Moose and caribou wintering occurs in this unit, and brown bear are also present.</p> <p>A RS 2477 route traverses the unit in a north-south orientation. The Steese Highway and the Chatanika River are situated just to the south of this unit, in F-67. Access to this unit would be provided from the Steese Highway and the RS 2477 route.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| F-65 | Ha 66,421 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Mining is recognized as an appropriate activity throughout this unit. Retain in state ownership. Mineral development is to avoid sensitive habitat areas or to mitigate impacts to these resources. See Chapter 2 management guidelines, especially related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Protect RS 2477 routes.</p> <p>Other than mining, development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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 resources and values of the unit. Mining activity is recognized as a potential use; actual development is subject to state and federal permitting requirements, which ultimately determine the appropriateness of development and mitigation stipulations.</p> | <p>Portions of the unit are affected by PLO 4176, situated primarily in sections 9 and 16 of F005N005E.</p> <p>Mountainous terrain characterizes this unit; shrub vegetation predominates throughout the unit except for the principal river and creek drainages, which are characterized by evergreen forest. Brown bear and moose are present; both winter and calving habitat for caribou are found in most of the central and eastern parts of the unit.</p> <p>Both Federal and State mining claims blanket almost all of the unit; concentrations occur along the principal drainages.</p> <p>A RS 2477 route traverses F006N006E in a north-south direction. The Steese Highway and the Chatanika River are situated just outside this unit in F-67 and just south of F-65.</p> |
| F-66 | Se 127,677 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit occupies an extensive area, encompassing all or portions of 8 townships generally situated south of the Steese Highway and North of the Chena Hot Springs Road/Chena Recreation Area, and east of the plan boundary.</p> <p>This area has been classified Settlement since the original area plan in 1986 and there have been a significant number of land disposals throughout the unit, all of a rural recreational type. Project area (ADL 417471) occupies all but a small part of the unit in F003N008E. The unit is either closed to mineral entry or is affected by a leasehold location order.</p> <p>Terrain is generally hilly to mountainous depending on location, with vegetation predominately evergreen forest except for shrub vegetation at higher elevations and wetland complexes adjoining the principal streams. Moose and brown bear are present throughout the unit and a caribou wintering and calving area extends from the northeast into townships F006N007E, F006N008E, and F005N008E.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for caribou and moose wintering, and moose rutting and calving occur along the western edges of the unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| F-67 | Se 1,049 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Consisting of three spatially separated subunits, the subunits are situated either adjacent to roads or on roads and some adjoin settlement areas. A RS 2477 passes through portions of at least two of the subunits (RST 637). Moose wintering and calving habitat exists in several of the subunits; brown bear are present. State mining claims affect some of the subunits. Terrain is rolling and vegetation consists of deciduous and evergreen forest.</p> |
| F-68 | Ha, Rd 1,293 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to preserve and maintain the recreational and habitat values associated with the drainage in sections 3, 4, 9, 10, and 15 and within the riparian area of the West Fork of the Chena River in section 18. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> | <p>Situated near Chena Hot Springs, this unit consists of two separate subunits: a western area within section 18 and an eastern area within sections 3, 4, 9, 10, and 15 of F003N008E. In the former, a riparian area includes portions of the floodplain of the West Fork of the Chena River while the remainder of the western subunit is quite steep. The riparian area is flat and consists of a mixture of deciduous forest and wetland vegetation. The eastern subunit is mountainous and is characterized by primarily shrub and to a lesser degree, deciduous and evergreen forest. Moose wintering, rutting, and calving areas occur in both subunits. Brown bears are also known to be present. This unit contains habitat for caribou wintering. Portions of this unit are affected by a mineral closing order.</p> |
| F-69 | Ha 123,297 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. Mining is recognized as an appropriate activity throughout this unit. Mineral development is to avoid sensitive habitat areas or to mitigate impacts to these resources. See Chapter 2 management guidelines, especially related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat. Protect RS 2477 routes.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Mining activity is recognized as a potential use; actual development is subject to state and federal permitting requirements, which ultimately determine the appropriateness of development and mitigation stipulations.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>Unit occupies a large, characteristically hilly to mountainous area generally south of the Steese Highway and north of the two LDAs – TVSF and the Chena Recreation Area SRA. Vegetation is predominately deciduous and evergreen forest with shrub vegetation being more common on hillsides and wetland complexes occurring within the riparian areas of the larger drainages. Brown bear, caribou, and moose are present. Moose wintering concentrations occur in the northern part of the unit generally south of the Chatanika River while the remainder of the unit is occupied by moose wintering, rutting, and calving range. Caribou wintering habitat occupies extensive areas generally east of Range 3E.</p> <p>Access to this area is limited; the Steese Highway borders the unit on the north but there are no road extensions of significance that lead into the unit. A RS 2477 route (ADL 408830) traverses the unit in a generally east-west direction. State mining claims occur throughout the unit but are particularly concentrated in townships F003N005E and F004N005E.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Chatanika River within this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| F-70 | Ha 31,690 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Mining is recognized as an appropriate activity throughout this unit. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Except for mining, development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Mining activity is recognized as a potential use; actual development is subject to state and federal permitting requirements, which ultimately determine the appropriateness of development and mitigation stipulations.</p> | <p>Unit is situated immediately south of the Steese Highway and west of the large settlement unit, F-66. The attributes of this unit are generally similar to the larger unit to the west (F-69) and, in general, this unit is a continuation of this unit in an eastward direction, but differs in certain habitat characteristics. Essential moose habitat (calving, rutting, and wintering) does not extend eastward to this unit. Important caribou wintering habitat occupies the entirety of the unit and caribou calving habitat is present in the northeastern parts of township F005N007E. A portion of a RS 2477 route (ADL 408830) traverses the unit. There are extensive state mining claims within F005N008E.</p> |
| F-71 | F 640 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>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 and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>Mining activity is recognized as a potential use; actual development is subject to state and federal permitting requirements, which ultimately determine the appropriateness of development and mitigation stipulations.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>This unit consists of a fairly small parcel of 640 acres that adjoins the TVSF on its eastern and southern sides. Vegetation is similar to that within the adjoining TVSF, consisting of a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest. State mining claims cover the entirety of the parcel.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose wintering and rutting.</p> |
| F-72 | Se 10,058 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Maintain 100' riparian area adjacent to Anaconda and Caribou Creeks.</p> <p>MCO 229 and LLO 39 affect portions of this unit.</p> | <p>Unit has been classified for settlement since the original TBAP and has experienced extensive disposals in parts of the unit. Caribou and Anaconda Creeks traverse the unit in a generally east-west direction. A Native selection occupies four of the sections (26, 27, 34, and 35) in the unit.</p> <p>Moose wintering and rutting habitat occur in this unit.</p> |
| F-73 | Ag 1,160 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for Agriculture and Grazing. Possible impacts from future agricultural operations on the Chena River Recreation Area are to be taken into consideration at the time of the Preliminary Decision preparation.</p> | <p>Unit occupies flat terrain characterized by a mix of shrub, wetland, and mixed evergreen/deciduous forest depending on location. Both the TVSF and, particularly, the Chena River Recreation Area adjoin the unit. Moose rutting, wintering, and calving habitat are present in the unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| F-74 | Se 160 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Maintain access to and throughout unit.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Typified by flat terrain, this unit is occupied by evergreen and deciduous forest, although a small portion of the southeast part of the unit is occupied by wetlands. The westerly portions are crossed by the Chena Hot Springs Road. Residential development exists to the southeast and the area immediately to the east is identified as a prior disposal area. The unit is adjoined by the TVSF to the north. A number of winter trails are present.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occur in this unit.</p> |
| F-75 | Rm 639 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>State land is to be retained and managed for multiple uses.</p> <p>Management emphasis is to focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate. Other types of projects may be appropriate if it is determined that their authorization would be in the overall best interest of the state.</p> | <p>Unit occupies an area of flat terrain; a small creek and lake are present in the central part. Vegetation is characteristically wetland types adjacent to the creek and in the central part of the unit. The remainder of the unit is occupied by evergreen forest vegetation. This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl and brown bear are also present.</p> |
| F-76 | Se 101 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of three small, scattered subunits in F001N004E. These are remnant pieces of state land and are surrounded by prior land disposals and state entitlements (University and Mental Health Trust). All occupy flat terrain and are vegetated by deciduous or evergreen forest. The Chena Hot Springs Road adjoins one of these subunits and a RS 2477 route, another.</p> |
| F-78 | Ha, Rd 634 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit for its habitat and recreation resources and values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, to maintain important habitat and recreation activities. Retain in state ownership.</p> | <p>Potlatch Creek bisects this unit; a series of small lakes adjoins the creek or are extensions of it. The remainder of the unit is occupied by evergreen forest mixed with wetlands. The area adjacent to the creek is generally flat while the remainder of the unit is somewhat hilly. Moose calving, rutting, and wintering habitat is present throughout the unit. Waterfowl are also present in this unit. The TVSF borders the unit to the east.</p> |
| F-79 | Rd 520 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its recreation values. Management emphasis is to be placed on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership. The northern subunit is recommended for addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest, which it abuts.</p> <p>Development is unlikely within this unit and inappropriate, except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types</p> | <p>This unit consists of two spatially separated subunits that have generally similar characteristics. Both contain level as well as hilly parts, and are occupied by mainly deciduous forest with scatterings of wetland and shrub vegetation. Mental Health Trust land abuts the subunit to the east and the Wainwright Military Reservation, to the south. The Tanana Valley State Forest abuts the northern subunit. Both contain portions of moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat. Brown bear concentrations are present along the anadromous streams. A tributary (anadromous) of the</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| | | | of projects that provide a general public benefit are generally inappropriate or for other types of projects if it is determined that their authorization would be in the overall best interest of the state. | Chena River traverses the northernmost part of each subunit. Portions of this unit are closed to mineral entry. Wetlands are especially extensive in the southern subunit. |
| F-80 | Ha 1,042 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. If conveyed, retain in state ownership and recommend addition to Chena River SRA.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations. Note: 906(k) concurrence authority exists until this land is adjudicated by BLM.</p> | Flat terrain vegetated by a mix of wetlands and deciduous forest characterize this unit. Unit abuts the Chena River SRA on the north and east and the Wainwright Military Reservation, on the south and east. Moose wintering, rutting, and calving range occupies the entirety of the unit; waterfowl and brown bear concentrations are also present along the anadromous stream. Unit is in selection status. |
| F-81 | Ma 70 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its material values and resources and consistent with any authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent.</p> <p>Retain in state ownership.</p> | Unit has been used for material extraction (ADL 415693) but permit has expired (8/2010). It is unclear if additional material may be extracted. However, it is appropriate to continue to authorize this use until it is determined that the site can no longer be used for gravel extraction. (Note: a new contract application is currently being adjudicated under ADL 418980.) This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering, and rutting. |
| F-82 | Ag 195 | Map 3-2 | <p>Unit may be appropriate for agricultural land disposals if field review determines the unit is suitable for agriculture. If so, agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. If not, the unit is to be managed for its forest and habitat values.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements.</p> | Unit consists of two subunits; both are situated on flat terrain. Portions of each are occupied by wetlands, which are extensive in the westerly area of the two subunits. The remainder of the sites are vegetated with evergreen forest. A moose wintering, calving, and rutting range is present. Unit is adjacent to previous agricultural disposals. A winter tractor road provides access to each subunit from Chena Hot Springs Road. |
| F-83 | Ha 30 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> | <p>This unit adjoins an area of gravel pits to the east and is bordered in this part by an unimproved road. Terrain is flat and is vegetated with evergreen forest. It is situated near sloughs of the Nenana River; this area is classified Habitat and this unit adjoins the current area of Habitat. An electrical easement (ADL 75923) borders the unit to the north and is a prominent landscape feature.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| F-84 | Ha 475 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values.</p> <p>Development is not anticipated in this unit and would be 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. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> | <p>Unit adjoins the floodplain of the Tanana River and occupies level terrain that contains a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest. Area occupied by unit lies within a moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat; waterfowl and brown bear are also present. A large number of easements traverse the unit.</p> |
| F-85 | Pr 6 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Retain in state ownership. Coordinate with ADOT/PF prior to the issuance of any authorization.</p> | <p>This small, triangular shaped parcel of state land consists primarily of highway right-of-way with some adjoining uplands.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> |
| F-86 | Ag 1,700 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit may be appropriate for agricultural land disposals if field review determines the unit is suitable for agriculture. If so, agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. If not, the unit is to be managed for its forest and habitat values. Unit is in selection status and it is problematic if/when the state will receive this land. Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for additional guidance, especially the Agriculture and Grazing section.</p> | <p>Unit consists of two subunits of state selected land; the northernmost is affected by PLOs 5187 and 1205 and the southern, by PLOs 5187, 577, and 684. Conveyance during the planning period is therefore problematic. Adjacent lands have been conveyed out of state ownership.</p> <p>Unit is level with a mix of evergreen and deciduous forest and lies within a moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat area; brown bear are also present.</p> <p>The southern subunit is distinctly different in characteristics. The southern subunit consists of the area west of the Richardson Highway and the area east of that road. The western area is undeveloped and level, and may be conducive to agricultural development. Pile Driver Slough meanders through the subunit in a north-south orientation. The eastern part contains facilities related to the adjacent military installation (Eielson AFB).</p> |
| F-87 | Ha 1,826 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Depending on location, unit is characterized by a mix of shrub, wetland, and evergreen and deciduous forest and lies within a moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat area; waterfowl and brown bear are also present.</p> <p>This unit borders a flood control area situated to the west, the land of which has been conveyed to the federal government for the purposes of flood control (ADL 400028).</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| F-88 | Wr 80 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation is recognized as an appropriate use in this unit. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Unit occupies level terrain with extensive wetland areas. This unit was part of a much larger area that was classified Agriculture in the 1985 TBAP; the remainder of this area has been conveyed out of state ownership. Extensive military facilities are situated to the east associated with Eielson Air Force Base.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> |
| F-89 | Wr 800 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed Recreation is recognized as an appropriate use in this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Unit occupies generally level lowlands within the drainage of French Creek, much of which is characterized by wetland vegetation and deciduous forest, depending on location. Moose calving areas, and brown bear are present within the unit.</p> |
| F-90 | Wr 1,097 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed Recreation is recognized as an appropriate use in this unit. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is unlikely and inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>This unit is similar in characteristics to that of the unit to the east, F-89. Unit occupies flat to rolling terrain; the uplands are vegetated with deciduous forest and the lowlands, by extensive wetland complexes. A large number of small lakes are situated in the central and eastern parts of the unit and may be hydrologically connected by small streams. Moose calving areas occur within the unit, and brown bear are present.</p> |
| F-91 | Wr 843 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation is recognized as an appropriate use in this unit. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>A tributary of French Creek occupies the central part of this north-south oriented unit, and is the dominant landscape feature. This stream evidences extensive meanders and there are a number of abandoned oxbows scattered throughout. Evergreen forest vegetation occupies the uplands, while extensive wetland complexes occupy the remainder of the unit.</p> <p>Moose calving areas occur within the unit, and brown bear are present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| F-92 | Ag 1,190 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Unit may be appropriate for agricultural land disposals if field review determines the unit is suitable for agriculture. If so, agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. If not, the unit may be appropriate for settlement purposes. If a final written decision determines that it is appropriate to convey the unit to the public through a land disposal, the classification changes to Settlement.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> | <p>Unit consists of a large number of generally level subunits that are, with few exceptions, heavily vegetated with evergreen or deciduous forest vegetation. These units have been classified Settlement/Agriculture for many years and extensive disposals, both land and agricultural have occurred, over many years. Certain of the very small subunits in sections 11 and 14 seem to be occupied by extensive wetlands; it is therefore advisable to carefully review these units for disposal viability. Moose calving areas occur within the unit, and brown bear are present.</p> |
| F-93 | Wr 1,660 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Applications should be carefully reviewed to ensure that there is no adverse impact to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System; consult the State Pipeline Coordinator’s Section for specific requirements affecting authorizations near the Pipeline. Dispersed recreation use is appropriate. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Dispersed recreation is recognized as an appropriate use in this unit.</p> | <p>This unit is dominated by two landscape features; the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System in sections 13 and 24 and a portion of section 14 and by an extensive lowland area having a mix of wetland complexes with scattered deciduous vegetation in upland areas. Moose calving habitat is present throughout this unit.</p> |
| F-94 | Se 1,499 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit has been co-classified Settlement and Agriculture since the original TBAP in 1985, and extensive land disposals have occurred throughout this portion of the Township, both land and agricultural. It is characterized by a mix of lowlands and uplands vegetated by deciduous and evergreen forest. Settlement (predisposal) areas affect this unit (ADL 417615).</p> <p>Moose calving habitat is present throughout this unit.</p> <p>Three sections are included in this unit: 15, 16 and 22.</p> |
| F-96 | Wr 753 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation use is appropriate. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Portions of a large wetland complex are situated in parts of this unit, which consists of two closely separated subunits, both of which are level. The southern half of the parcel in section 26 is vegetated with mixed deciduous and evergreen forest. Moose calving habitat is present throughout this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| F-97 | Pr 12 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Retain in state ownership; prior to authorizing a permit, lease, or disposal, consult with ADOT/PF and DOF. | This small unit encompasses the Richardson Highway right-of-way and adjoining state land. Moose calving habitat is present in this unit. |
| F-98 | Wr 720 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation use is appropriate. Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. | The Little Salcha River bisects this unit; except for deciduous vegetation along the stream itself and several upland areas, extensive wetlands occur throughout the unit. Moose calving habitat is present throughout this unit. Waterfowl and brown bear are also present. This unit occupies a portion of section 25. |
| F-99 | F 1,938 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. The riparian area adjacent to the Little Salcha is to be protected. Applications for land uses should be carefully reviewed to ensure that there is no adverse impact to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System; consult the State Pipeline Coordinator's Section for specific requirements affecting authorizations issued near the Pipeline. Maintain the Little Salcha Military Winter Trail. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest. See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines. | Unit occupies generally level terrain, especially in the floodplain and riparian areas that adjoin the Little Salcha River, an anadromous stream, which bisects it from east to west. Except for a small area of wetlands in a portion of section 31, evergreen and deciduous vegetation areas are characteristic. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System traverses each of the sections. Note: Previous pipeline applications (ADL 413342, 403427) have expired and are no longer in effect. The Little Salcha Military Winter Trail traverses sections 31 and 32. Moose calving habitat is present in the western portion of this unit. |
| F-100 | F 1,440 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. The riparian area adjacent to the Little Salcha River, an anadromous waterbody, is to be protected. Maintain the Little Salcha Military Winter Trail. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest. | The characteristics of this unit are similar to those described for the unit to the west, F-99, except that the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System is not present to a significant degree (it crosses a small portion of the SW1/4SW1/4 of section 33 in F004S005E). The Little Salcha Military Winter Trail traverses sections 33 and 34. |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | | See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines. | |
| F-101 | Ha 71 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Retain in state ownership. Manage unit for its scenic and forestry values. Its management should be consistent with the management intent and guidelines of the adjacent parcel in the TVSF Management Plan. Recommend addition to the TVSF.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Land disposals are inappropriate.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>This small unit adjoins the TVSF and the Tanana River. Based on its characteristics and immediate adjacency to the TVSF, this unit should be managed to be consistent with the management intent of that LDA and with the specific requirements of the TVSF Management Plan.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Salcha River within this unit.</p> |
| F-102 | Rd 9 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Retain in state ownership. Manage for its scenic values and to maintain the riparian area of the Salcha River, of which it is a part.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Land disposals are inappropriate.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>Unit immediately adjoins the Salcha River and has been classified Public Recreation since 1985. It is part of the riparian area of the Salcha River.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting. Waterfowl are also present.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Salcha River within this unit.</p> |
| F-103 | Wr 533 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its wetland values and resources. Retain in state ownership. Dispersed recreation use is appropriate. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Except for a small area of uplands, this unit consists of a large wetland complex. The uplands consist mostly of deciduous forest vegetation. The area of wetlands is level. The TVSF adjoins the unit on the south and east.</p> <p>Moose calving habitat is present throughout this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-104 | Ag 300 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Unit may be appropriate for agricultural land disposals if field review determines the unit is suitable for agriculture. If so, agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. If not, the unit is to be managed for its wetland and public recreation values, in a manner similar to unit F-103, situated to the north.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Maintain easement.</p> | <p>Unit is flat and consists of a mix of wetlands with scattered, vegetated uplands consisting of deciduous forest. The land immediately to the south of this unit has been conveyed out of state ownership as an agricultural disposal. An easement (ADL 416796) crosses portions of this unit.</p> <p>This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting.</p> |
| F-105 | Rd 356 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Retain in state ownership and manage for its recreational and habitat values. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Because of the small size and adjacency to Harding Lake, development is generally inappropriate since the functions of the unit would likely be compromised. Projects should only be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Unit is situated immediately northeast of Harding Lake. Land disposals, including settlements, occupy areas surrounding the unit. A stream and easement (ADL 416796; issued to ADF&G) for an ATV and snowmachine trail traverses section 32. Vegetation is mixed but is mostly evergreen forest, which occupy the uplands in section 32. A large lake and an area of wetlands occupy section 5 in F006S005E. This unit contains habitat for moose calving, wintering and rutting along the northern edge. Waterfowl are also present in this unit.</p> |
| F-106 | Ma 14 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its material values and resources and consistent with any authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain in state ownership. Check land status before issuing authorization.</p> | <p>Unit is in selection status and has been used as a gravel pit. Portions of site are disturbed.</p> |
| F-107 | Se 358 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Check land status prior to issuing authorizations, including disposals.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of two subunits, which are situated just east and south of Harding Lake, behind the first tier of lots. Both are level and are well vegetated, except for a fairly extensive wetland complex in the southern subunit. Conveyances (municipal) and residential development adjoin the unit. Portions of this unit may be in selection status.</p> |
| F-108 | Se 112 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>If conveyed to state, evaluate the feasibility of additional land disposal in this unit. If determined to be feasible, lots are appropriate for land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Check land status prior to issuing authorizations, including disposals.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of both developed and undeveloped lots and tracts of a previous subdivision. The unit adjoins the east shore of Harding Lake. It is in selection status.</p> |
| F-109 | Rd 108 | Map3-2, 3-2b | <p>Retain in state ownership and manage for its recreational and habitat values. The resource sale is recognized as an appropriate use in the northern subunit. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> | <p>Consisting of two subunits, both are situated adjacent to the Tanana River and are part of the riparian area of this river. Both are heavily vegetated with deciduous and evergreen forest. Wetlands are also present.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | | <p>Because of the small size of these units, terrain, and the presence of riparian habitat, development is generally inappropriate since the functions of the unit would likely be compromised. Projects may be authorized but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>The Richardson Highway bisects the northern of the two subunits. The area of this subunit is generally flat between the highway and the river while terrain is steep north of the highway. This subunit is also affected by a material sale (ADL 51144). The southernmost subunit contains fairly steep terrain as well as an anadromous stream. Evergreen and deciduous forest vegetation are present in both.</p> |
| F-110 | Rd 265 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Retain in state ownership and manage for its recreational and habitat values. Land disposals are inappropriate within this unit.</p> <p>Because of the presence of riparian habitat, recreational use, and extensive wetlands, development is generally inappropriate since the functions of the unit would likely be compromised. Projects may be authorized but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Unit occupies level terrain immediately to the east of Birch Lake, but does not adjoin that lake – residential lots adjoin this lake. The Richardson Highway bisects the eastern portion of the unit and the western part adjoins the Tanana River. Depending on location, areas of wetlands and vegetated uplands (forest) occur. A number of trails cross various parts of the unit. A winter trail is identified on the USGS quadrangle in the western part of the unit, and a pedestrian easement bisects the center of the unit (ADL 413945). Because of the presence of extensive wetlands and the recreational use, residential development of the unit is inappropriate.</p> |
| F-111 | F 824 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis should focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Recommended for addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>The riparian areas adjacent to the Little Delta and Tanana Rivers are to be protected.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>Unit is situated on uplands between the Little Delta River on the west and the Tanana River. The confluence of the two streams occurs immediately north of the unit. Reflecting terrain and soils, vegetation is a mix of evergreen and deciduous forests, which are separated by extensive wetland complexes. Areas classified Forestry are situated to the west of the Little Delta River on uplands.</p> |
| F-112 | Se 55 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>If conveyed, determine land status and, if appropriate, evaluate the feasibility of a land disposal. Given the presence of structures on at least a portion of the unit, it is problematic if areas still remain that are appropriate for additional residential structures. If it is determined that such use is not feasible or appropriate, manage the remaining portions of this unit for its recreation values.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>This unit, which is in selection status, occupies a vegetated promontory extending into Birch Lake. Imagery indicates the presence of both an area that has been developed with residential structures and a portion that remains undeveloped. A road provides access to the site. Conveyance to the state is therefore unlikely.</p> |
| F-113 | Se 153 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit consists of three closely spaced but separated subunits situated along the Richardson Highway just east of Birch Lake. Units are level and vegetated with deciduous and evergreen forest. Areas adjacent to the unit have been conveyed out of state ownership; residential development occurs at Birch Lake.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-114 | F 1,035 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding unit to Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> <p>Recommended to be added to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> | <p>This large unit is situated on the Richardson Highway about six miles east of Birch Lake. Terrain is hilly to very steep and vegetation is almost uniformly deciduous forest. The Richardson Highway forms the southern boundary along most of this unit. This unit adjoins the TVSF on its northern boundary.</p> |
| F-116 | Ha, Rd 266,826 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Land is to be managed to maintain the hydrologic, wildlife, and recreation resources of the Salcha River Corridor, and is to be retained in state ownership. Protect cultural and historical features and maintain access on the Salcha Caribou Sled Road.</p> <p>Land disposals and all other permanent structures not consistent with this management intent are not allowed. Other uses such as material sites, land leases, or permits may be allowed if consistent with this management intent. Authorizations, if issued, are to ensure that the minimum amount of area is affected, impacts to scenic and recreational uses are minimized, and cultural features and access routes are protected.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>This unit contains the Salcha River corridor, an extensive area that includes the river, riparian areas, and adjoining uplands. Areas adjacent to the river are generally level, especially in wetland areas, but are hilly to mountainous the farther away from the stream. Vegetation in the upland areas is predominately evergreen forest vegetation. The Salcha River is an anadromous stream and is one of the most important king salmon spawning and rearing systems in interior Alaska.</p> <p>Wintering habitat for moose, caribou, and Dall sheep occur in the eastern portions of this unit, and moose calving and rutting habitat occurs throughout the unit.</p> <p>This river, which is a clear water stream, is popular for boating and fishing, and gets extensive use given its proximity to Fairbanks. The Salcha Caribou Sled Road, an RS 2477 route (RST 322) runs the length of the river in the western part.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Salcha River within this unit.</p> |
| F-117 | Rm 60,739 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage for multiple uses. Management emphasis is to be on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>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 in the best interest of the state and if consistent with the management intent of this unit.</p> | <p>Situated just east of Chena Hot Springs, this large unit is characterized by mountainous terrain with evergreen forest at lower elevations and a mixture of shrub and barren rock at higher elevations. Caribou wintering takes place in this unit. Access to this unit from roads or trails is not known to exist. There are no known mineral, oil and gas, forest, or other resources within this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-118 | Ha, Rd 87,265 | Map3-2 | <p>Land is to be managed to maintain the hydrologic, wildlife, and recreation resources of the Chena River Corridor (Middle and East Forks), and is to be retained in state ownership. Protect cultural and historical features and maintain access on the Salcha Caribou Sled Road.</p> <p>Land disposals and all other permanent structures not consistent with this management intent are not allowed. Other uses such as material sites, land leases, or permits may be allowed if consistent with this management intent. Authorizations, if issued, are to ensure that the minimum amount of area is affected, impacts to scenic and recreational uses are minimized, and cultural features and access routes are protected.</p> | <p>Unit consists of the Middle and East Forks of the Chena River, an important recreation component of the Fairbanks area. Vegetation is predominately evergreen vegetation mixed with wetland vegetation adjacent to the stream, and the area contains a moose wintering area that is an extension of the area along the Chena River Corridor.</p> <p>Note: This unit also includes uplands within townships F002N011E, F002N012E, and F002N013E. These areas are mountainous and are vegetated by evergreen forest and shrub. Barren rock is also present in scattered areas.</p> |
| F-119 | Rm 387,230 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage for multiple uses. Management emphasis should focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>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 in the best interest of the state and if consistent with the management intent of this unit.</p> | <p>This large unit, situated in mountainous terrain south of the Chena River, is vegetated by evergreen forest at lower elevations and by shrub at higher elevations. Barren rock outcrops are present at the highest elevations. Moose and brown bear are present. Caribou wintering takes place in this unit, and Dall sheep wintering occurs at higher elevations. Extensive state mining claims are present in townships F001N010E through F001N131E.</p> |
| F-120 | Ha 362,654 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>This large unit, situated in the northeastern part of the region, is characterized by mountainous terrain vegetated by evergreen forest at lower elevations and by shrub at higher elevations. Barren rock is present at the highest elevations. Moose and brown bear are present and unit contains caribou wintering and calving habitat, and sheep wintering occurs at higher elevations. There are no known mineral, oil and gas, forest or other resources associated with this unit.</p> |
| F-121 | Ha 129,830 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit.</p> | <p>Consisting of two subunits, one of which is situated directly east of the Wainwright Military Reservation, mountainous terrain is characteristic of both. This area is vegetated by evergreen forest at lower elevations and by shrub at higher elevations. Barren rock outcrops are present at the highest elevations. Moose wintering and calving, and rutting occurs within this unit. Caribou wintering also occurs in this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| F-122 | Rm 129,688 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Manage for multiple uses. Management emphasis should focus on maintaining the natural character of the unit, wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>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 in the best interest of the state and if consistent with the management intent of this unit.</p> | <p>This large, inaccessible unit is characterized by mountainous terrain vegetated with evergreen forest at the lower elevations and by shrub vegetation at higher elevations. Moose and brown bear are present. Caribou and Dall sheep wintering occurs in this unit. There are no known mineral, oil and gas, forest or other resources associated with this unit.</p> |
| F-123 | Mi 82,572 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its mineral values and resources, while maintaining the natural character of the unit and its wildlife values. Retain in state ownership.</p> | <p>Unit is considered to have high mineral potential and is similar in character to the mineral deposits at the Pogo Mine.</p> <p>Mountainous terrain is typical throughout the unit; the lower elevations are vegetated with evergreen forest while the higher elevations either are barren rock or shrub. The latter are particularly prevalent in the eastern portions of the unit.</p> <p>Moose calving areas exist along the northern edge of this unit, however wintering areas for moose, caribou, and Dall sheep occur across the unit.</p> <p>There are no roads or trails to or within this unit. A landing strip is present in F004S014E.</p> |
| F-124 | Se 5,399 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate.</p> <p>Maintain RS 2477 route and riparian buffer of 200' adjacent to the Salcha River and principal anadromous tributaries.</p> <p>DMLW shall consult with ADF&G during the development of land disposal projects.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Consisting of two subunits, each occupies flat areas along the Salcha River, which is characterized by wetland and evergreen vegetation at this location. The Salcha River is an anadromous stream and is the most important king salmon spawning and rearing system in interior Alaska. This river, which is a clear water stream, is popular for boating and fishing, and gets extensive use given its proximity to Fairbanks. Moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat are present. Caribou wintering occurs in this unit. Waterfowl are also present. The Salcha Caribou Sled Road, an RS 2477 route (RST 322) crosses portions of these subunits.</p> <p>Much of the western portion of the unit has braided channels that routinely shift within the floodplain. This river activity could affect structures within this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-125 | Rm 75 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage for multiple uses. Development of all or portions of this unit would be appropriate during the planning period; however, it is unclear as to what uses would be developed at these sites. It is intended that state disposal decisions will determine when and if disposal is appropriate. | Unit consists of two subunits situated immediately west of Birch Lake. The characteristics of the two parcels are generally similar; both are level, are vegetated with a mixture of forest and wetlands, adjoin the Richardson Highway, and both are situated close to an area identified as appropriate for material extraction (F-126). A RS 2477 route (RST 464) crosses a portion of southernmost subunit and a local road adjoins the easternmost boundary of the unit. |
| F-126 | Ma 25 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its material resource values. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. | This material site was never actually used and the site was closed. ADOT/PF had made application for the use of this pit under ADL 409021. |
| F-127 | Rd 161 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its recreation resources and values. Retain in state ownership. Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Land disposals are inappropriate for this unit. | Unit is situated northwest of Birch Lake (but is separated from the lake by private land) and occupies level terrain vegetated with both forest (deciduous and evergreen) and by shrub and wetlands. Gunnysack Creek, a non-anadromous stream, traverses the northern part of the unit, and a RS 2477 route (RST 464) crosses the eastern most part. Dispersed recreation probably occurs on the unit and the unit is important for recreation purposes due to its proximity to Birch Lake. |
| F-128 | Se 51 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. Maintain public easements and a 100' vegetative buffer from the Richardson Highway. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. This unit is affected by LLO 39. | Unit occupies fairly level, vegetated terrain (deciduous and evergreen forest) adjacent to the Richardson Highway. A public easement (ADL 49746) related to the Richardson Highway affects the unit. |
| F-129 | Ag 40 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Agricultural land disposals as Potential Reoffers are appropriate during the planning period. | An agricultural land disposal (ADL 407094) previously occurred in this unit, but the contract has since been terminated. It is available on a Potential Reoffer basis. This unit contains habitat for moose calving. |
| F-130 | Se 125 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Check land status prior to issuing authorizations and check for hazardous | Unit is comprised of state-selected and state topfiled land. The parcel is heavily wooded (deciduous and evergreen forest) and contains a prominent hill. An undisclosed facility occupied the top and an access road connects to local roads. The eastern edge of the unit adjoins the Chena Ridge Road. |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| | | | <p>materials. (Note: the land should be conveyed to the state after remediation, but it is prudent to review this aspect of the site prior to issuing significant authorizations or preparing a land disposal.)</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |
| F-131 | <p>Ha, Rd 35,205</p> | <p>Map 3-2, 3-2b</p> | <p>Manage unit for its water resources, public recreation and habitat values. Particular emphasis in this management is to focus on maintaining water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river. Shorelands within the unit are to be managed in a similar way as the water column and are to be retained in state ownership except for authorized material sales.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>This unit contains the Tanana River, which is defined as the area within the ordinary high water marks of this stream. As such, it includes the river and the shore lands associated with the river, which include islands, gravel bars, and similar upland type features. The requirements of this unit apply to both the water column and the shore lands associated with it. It also, at times, contains upland riverine areas adjacent to the water body. Public and transportation use of the Nenana is moderate to high, depending on river segment.</p> <p>Note: Some riverine areas are situated in adjacent upland units, outside the management unit of the Tanana River itself. The management requirements for these riverine areas are derived from the management intent of the upland unit. In those instances where the upland unit may provide for development, it is the intent of this plan that the riverine areas are to be retained or protected through the use of stipulations. See the ‘Shorelands and Stream Corridors’ section of Chapter 2 for specific requirements affecting riverine areas.</p> <p>Note: This unit also occurs within other regions and is identified in a different and separate management unit. The management requirements for each management unit that encompasses the Tanana River are identical to that described for the management unit in the Fairbanks Region.</p> <p>Note: Portions of the Tanana River within the Fairbanks region are included within the Tanana State Forest. See management intent.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> <p>Reservations of water exist for the Chena and Tanana Rivers within this unit.</p> |
| F-132 | <p>Rd 40</p> | <p>Map 3-2, 3-2a</p> | <p>Unit is to be retained in state ownership and is to be managed for its recreation uses and resources. Uses should not be authorized in this unit that conflict with recreation use.</p> | <p>Unit consists of Tracts F and G of EPF 57001. Residential uses surround the unit to the north and south. There is immediate road access to the unit, terrain is generally flat to gently sloping, and vegetation consists predominately of deciduous forest. These tracts serve as part of the Skarland Loop ski trail and are heavily used for recreation. This area was proposed for a settlement project but was subsequently dropped from</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | | | consideration because of the heavy recreation use. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit. |
| F-133 | F 320 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding this unit to the Tanana Valley State Forest. See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines. | Unit includes a prominent knoll and a moderately sized value associated with a tributary of Gunnysack Creek. Vegetation corresponds to location, with deciduous forest being present on the knoll and evergreen forest within the valley. The TVSF adjoins the unit to the north. The characteristics of this unit are essentially identical to lands within the State Forest. |
| F-134 | Rp 40 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage unit for a public facility (Birch Lake Recreation Site), consistent with the ILMA to DPOR (ADL 67058). | This unit contains the Birch Lake State Recreation Site. |
| F-135 | Se 654 | Map 3-2 | Land Disposal during the planning period is appropriate. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39. | Consisting of three separate, spatially separated units, each is vegetated with deciduous and evergreen forest and, with the exception of the subunit in section 2, which occupies the western slope of a knoll, is generally flat. Spatially, the subunit in section 4 adjoins the Elliott Highway, the subunit in section 2 is situated immediately adjacent of an existing subdivision (F-12), and the one in section 11 adjoins the Chatanika River and was previously Mental Health Trust land. Moose wintering habitat occurs in the southern subunit. |
| F-136 | Ha 1,169 | Map 3-2 | Manage to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. Retain in state ownership. Development is inappropriate in this unit 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 but only if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. | Unit is situated immediately north of the Chatanika River corridor (F-11) in an area of flat terrain occupied by extensive wetlands. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs along the southern edge of the unit. |
| F-137 | Se 1,303 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | Land Disposal during the planning period is appropriate. A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Chena River. Protect road and pipeline rights-of-way. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. | This unit is comprised of three subunits. The northern unit consists of a small parcel in sections 4 on the north bank of the Chena River. Terrain in this subunit is level and is dominated by evergreen trees. It is accessible via the Chena River. |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|---------|---|--|
| | | | <p>During project development, the wild land fire risk will be evaluated and, if necessary, areas may be restricted, or excluded from, development within the proposed project area.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>The second unit consists of a small parcel in section 9 on the south bank of the Chena River. Terrain in this subunit is level and is dominated by evergreen trees. It is accessible via Sternwheeler Drive and Freeman and North Freeman roads as well as the Chena River which forms the northern border. The adjacent lands are developed for residential use.</p> <p>The third unit occupies sections 15 and 22 generally south of the Chena River. Development is most suitable in the area south of the Chena River that has the closest access to/from Peede Road and the area immediately adjacent to the Chena River. Wetlands occupy portions of the unit, although deciduous and evergreen vegetation is also present. The Chena River traverses the northernmost portion of section 15. Peede Road bisects the subunit at the common boundary of sections 15 and 22. The southern portion of section 22 is bisected by the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Wild land fire risk is considered to be moderate to high in portions of this unit.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |
| F-138 | Se 160 | Map 3-2 | <p>Land disposal during the planning period is appropriate. A 100' vegetated buffer is to be maintained along the Chena Hot Springs Road.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit occupies flat terrain on a site that is characterized by a mixture of wetlands and uplands vegetated by evergreen forest. The Chena Hot Springs Road traverses the unit. The Chena River SRA adjoins the unit on the east.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |
| F-139 | Ma 282 | Map 3-2 | <p>Manage unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorization issued by DNR. Retain in state ownership.</p> | <p>Consists of small gravel pit adjacent to Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and several material extraction sites along the Elliott Highway.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in the southern subunits.</p> |
| F-140 | Ag 144 | Map 3-2 | <p>Agricultural land disposals as Potential Reoffers are appropriate during the planning period.</p> | <p>An agricultural land disposal (ADL 416419) previously occurred in this unit, but the contract has since been terminated. It is available on a Potential Reoffer basis.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| F-141 | Rm 35 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | Manage for multiple uses. Development on this unit is suitable in some respects, given immediate access to the Richardson Highway, but it is likely that topography will make that difficult. | Unit occupies steep terrain and is vegetated with deciduous and evergreen forest. The Richardson Highway adjoins the unit on the west. Because of the steepness of the terrain, development of this unit would be problematic. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit. |
| F-142 | Ma 44 | Map 3-2, 3-2b | 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 situated along the Richardson Highway. Moose calving habitat occurs in the northern subunit. |
| F-143 | Se, Rd 9 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | Land Disposal during the planning period is appropriate for that portion of the unit that is situated north of the Chena River. A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Chena River. For purposes of recordation this portion of the unit is identified as 'F-143-01'. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance. LLO 39 affects this portion of the unit. The area south of the Chena River is designated Public Recreation-Dispersed and is to be retained in state ownership and managed for its recreation uses and values. For purposes of recordation this portion of the unit is identified as 'F-143-02'. | Unit consists of two subunits; one is situated north of the Chena River in section 4 and the other, south of that river in section 9. Each adjoin that river, have flat topography, and are well vegetated with a mix of deciduous and evergreen forest. The southern of the two subunits is currently a disposal project area (ADL 419921), with a Preliminary Decision issued. Presently the project area appears to be used primarily for recreation and access to the Chena River. Residential uses adjoin the southern subunit to the south and east. The area to the north is vacant. Because of the extensive recreation use in this portion of the unit, this area was dropped from the Riverwood Subdivision decision. Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit. |
| F-144 | Mi, Rd 586 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | F-144 is co-designated Minerals and Public Recreation. It is intended that this area will be managed for its mineral value and that authorizations are not to be issued that would be inconsistent with the management intent of this unit. Dispersed recreation uses are appropriate within this unit. Development of new recreational facilities should not be authorized unless they are determined to be a reasonable concurrent use with mining activities. If irreconcilable conflicts between recreational facilities are identified, recreational activities may need to be relocated or terminated. Conveyances are prohibited within the planning unit, although authorizations (permits, lease or another lawful method) may be issued, if determined to be in the best interest of the state and consistent with the management intent of this unit. Retain in state ownership. | Unit encompasses the area around Cleary Summit. It is characterized by steep topography with a mix of wetland, deciduous, and evergreen vegetation. It has been an important recreation area over the last 25 years, a portion of the unit having been used for a recreational ski area. It continues to be important for recreation, although the ski lift is no longer in operation. Currently, this unit is used for dispersed recreation. This unit also has considerable mineral value. It is situated between two significant, either operational or historic mines – True North and Fort Knox. A third significant resource was identified in 2013 at the Dolphin and Cleary prospects, one mile north of the unit. Historic hard rock lode prospects are located in the unit; DGGs collected at least one sample with significant gold, silver, copper, lead, arsenic and antimony from one of the prospects. Gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, and lead-bearing quartz veins and veinlets are widely distributed in the Fairbanks schist in the immediate vicinity of the unit. It is expected that mineral development in the form of |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
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| F-145 | Se 48 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Disposal may be appropriate during the planning period. A decision to dispose of land through a competitive or non-competitive process will only occur if it is determined to be in the best interest of the State. The impact of a disposal action on valid existing rights (including mining claims) must be evaluated in the determination. Lands within this unit will remain designated and classified as Settlement for a period of time not to exceed 15 years from the adoption the plan.</p> <p>If the State determines that continued lease or disposal of the property is not in the State’s interest or if a lease expires without being renewed, lands within the unit will be combined with, and part of, Unit F-144.</p> <p>This action is not considered to be an amendment of the plan and will not require a new classification and will be executed through a written determination. A lease shall not be issued for a period that exceeds 15 years from the adoption date of this plan.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>geophysical surveys, rock and soil sampling, and exploration drilling may occur in the unit and could potentially identify a mineral resource. Reflecting this mineral value, the unit has been co-classified Minerals and Public Recreation for the last 30 years. State mining claims - currently owned by Freegold Ventures - affect the entirety of the unit.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |
| F-146 | Ma 14 | Map 3-2, 3-2a, 3-2b | <p>Manage unit for its material values and resources consistent with the authorization issued by DNR. Retain in state ownership.</p> | <p>Various small ADOT/PF material sites exist along the Richardson Highway.</p> <p>Moose calving, wintering, and rutting habitat occurs in this unit.</p> |
| F-147 | Se 31 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Unit is appropriate for land disposal during the planning period.</p> <p>Future disposals or authorizations shall consider the present and continued airstrip-related uses within this unit.</p> <p>Continued use of the airstrip is appropriate and shall be continued in this unit.</p> <p>This unit is affected by LLO 39.</p> | <p>Unit is located on a bluff, directly northeast of the Tanana River. Unit is directly adjacent to Cripple Creek Road and is accessible by multiple other local roads as well. A small unimproved airstrip is present in the SE portion of this unit.</p> <p>Moose wintering, rutting, and calving habitat is present throughout this unit.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| F-148 | F 311 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Manage unit for its forestry values and resources. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in state ownership. Recommend adding this unit to the Tanana Valley State Forest.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for management guidelines and specifically, the Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat guidelines.</p> | <p>This small unit abuts the Tanana Valley State Forest on its west side and a residential subdivision on its north and east sides. Portions of the unit are occupied by Mc Cloud Creek. Wetland areas adjoin portions of the creek and are present at other locations. The remainder of the unit is occupied by heavily vegetated, fairly steep terrain.</p> <p>Moose wintering habitat is present in this unit.</p> |
| L-01 | F 452,040 | Map 3-2, 3-2a, 3-2b | <p>Tanana Valley State Forest (AS 41.17.400): Manage uses consistent with the legislative purposes described in AS 41.17.200 and with the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) management plan. The primary purpose of this State Forest is timber management while allowing other beneficial uses of public land and resources. The public use of lands within a state forest is only to be restricted when necessary to carry out the primary management objective of timber management.</p> <p>Authorizations issued by the Division of Mining, Land and Water within the Tanana Valley State Forest are to be consistent with the management intent of AS 41.17.200(a) and the adopted Management Plan.</p> <p>Note: LCO NC-10-004 does not affect the TVSF; the current land classification order(s) remain effective within the Forest.</p> <p>DMLW Water Resources Section should be consulted prior to development to determine impacts to the reserved water resources in this unit. See Appendix E for more information.</p> | <p>A management plan is required under AS 41.17.230 and is adopted (2001); uses and activities in the TVSF are to be guided by this management plan. The management plan constitutes a more specific statement of the purposes of the state forest. See management plan for detail on permitted uses. State land is to be retained in this LDA.</p> <p>Reservations of water exist for the Chena and Tanana Rivers within this unit.</p> |
| L-02 | Ha 2,704 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Creamers Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (AS 16.20.039): Manage uses consistent with the purposes of the Refuge (AS 16.20.039(c) and with the management plan under AS 16.20.039 (d)). The primary purpose of this Refuge is to protect and enhance habitat for migratory birds with special emphasis on waterfowl.</p> <p>A management plan for the Refuge has been prepared (Interim Management Plan, 1993). Authorizations are to conform to the general purposes of the Refuge and are to be consistent with the requirements of the management plan.</p> | <p>Recreational and agricultural activity is expressly permitted within the Refuge if consistent with the management plan. See management plan for detail on permitted uses. State land is to be retained in this LDA.</p> |

| Unit # | Designation(s) / Acres | Map(s) | Management Intent | Resources and Uses |
|--------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| L-03 | Rd 252,814 | Map 3-2 | <p>Chena River State Recreation Area (AS 41.21.475): Manage uses consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area (AS 41.21.475) and with the management plan. The primary purpose of state recreation areas is to provide for public recreation.</p> <p>A management plan for the State Recreation Area (SRA) has been prepared (Management Plan, 2006). Authorizations are to conform to the general purposes of the SRA and are to be consistent with the requirements of the management plan.</p> | <p>Specific prohibitions on the restriction of uses are identified in AS 41.21.490. Such restrictions shall not prohibit work on valid mineral leases or mining claims, the legal taking of fur bearing animals, and the traditional use of roads and trails by any means of transportation occurring regularly before the creation of the SRA on June, 18, 1967. State land is to be retained in this LDA.</p> |
| L-04 | Rd 3,213 | Map 3-2, 3-2a | <p>Goldstream Public Use Area (AS 41.23.170): Manage uses consistent with the purposes of the Public Use Area (PUA), which recognize the area as a public use area intended to protect and enhance the present uses of the PUA, and with the management plan.</p> <p>A management plan for the PUA has not been prepared. Until prepared, the PUA is to be managed for the general use of state land by the public. A listing of allowed uses is included in AS 41.23.150(c) and should be consulted prior to the issuance of an authorization. When prepared, authorizations are to be consistent with the requirements of the management plan and with AS 41.23.150(c).</p> | <p>The Goldstream PUA is open to mineral entry under AS 41.23.150(d). State land is to be retained in this LDA.</p> |

Map 3-2: Fairbanks Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries

Map 3-2a: Fairbanks Region, Fairbanks Area Detail and Unit Boundaries

Map 3-2b: Fairbanks Region, Salcha Area Detail and Unit Boundaries