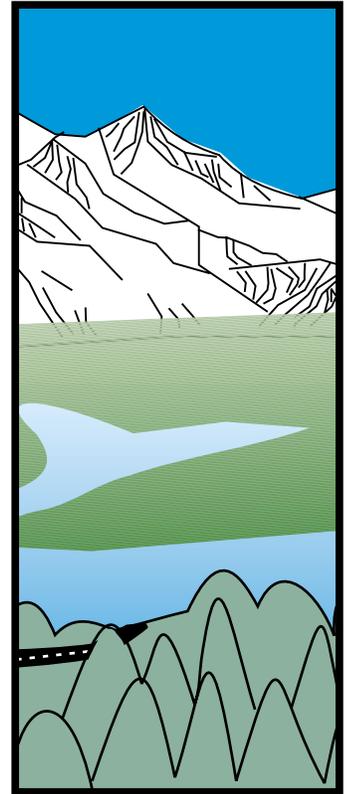


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Chapter 4

IMPLEMENTATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

This chapter includes information and recommendations necessary to implement plan goals, management intent, and guidelines. Included is information about:

- land classifications
- land conveyance proposals
- land selection proposals
- mineral orders
- coastal management coordination
- hydrologic study recommendations
- land management consolidation recommendations
- procedures for plan review, modification, and amendment

State Land Classification

In order to implement the plan, DNR must classify state lands to reflect the intent of land use designations. State law requires that classification precede disposal of many types of state interests in land, including leases, timber sales, and conveyances. State land is classified under the authority of AS 38.04.005, AS 38.05.300, and 11 AAC 55.010 - 11 AAC 55.280 and according to the management intent set forth in the Kenai Area Plan. Classifications were implemented under Land Classification Order SC-99-002 issued on January 7, 2000 at the same time this plan was adopted. The plan serves as the final finding by the Commissioner for land classifications for state land in the planning area.

Land classifications are the formal record of uses and resources for which state lands will be managed. Classifications will be recorded on state land status plats, with a reference to the final plan. Many units have more than one classification. All classifications are intended for multiple use. Following are the definitions of classifications as defined by regulation:

11 AAC 55.050. Agricultural Land. Land classified as agricultural is land which, by reason of its climate, physical features, and location, is suitable for present or future agricultural cultivation or development and that is intended for present or future agricultural use. When agricultural land is disposed of, only an agricultural interest may be conveyed.

11 AAC 55.055. Coal Land. Land classified coal is land where known coal resources exist and where development is occurring, or is reasonably likely to occur, or where the coal potential has been determined to be high or moderate under 11 AAC 85.010.

11 AAC 55.070. Forest Land. Land classified forest is land that is or has been forested and is suited for forest management because of its physical, climatic, and vegetative conditions.

11 AAC 55.080. Grazing Land. Land classified grazing is land that is appropriate for grazing and that is suitable, in the cultivated or uncultivated state, for supporting domestic livestock or reindeer.

11 AAC 55.095. Heritage Resources Land. Land classified field heritage resources is land where there is active preservation of, or research for, significant historical, prehistoric, paleontological, or other cultural values or where there is reason to believe that these values exist.

11 AAC 55.120. Material Land. Land classified material is land that is suitable for the extraction of common varieties of sand, gravel, stone, peat, clay, and other similar materials.

11 AAC 55.160. Public Recreation Land. Land classified public recreation is land that is suitable for recreation uses, waysides, parks, campsites, scenic overlooks, hunting, fishing or boating access sites, trail corridors, or greenbelts along bodies of water or roadways.

11 AAC 55.170. Reserved Land Use. (a) Land classified reserved use is land that

- (1) is reserved for transfer to another governmental or non-governmental agency that is performing a public service;
- (2) is reserved for transfer through land exchanges; or
- (3) has been designated for a public facility.

(b) Nothing in this section requires classification of land identified for a future land exchange under AS 38.05.500.

11 AAC 55.200. Resource Management Land. Land classified resource management is either

- (1) land that might have a number of important resources but for which a specific resource allocation decision is not possible because of a lack of adequate resource, economic, or other relevant information, or is not necessary because the land is presently inaccessible and remote and development is not likely to occur within the next 10 years; or
- (2) land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use.

11 AAC 55.202. Settlement Land. An upland area classified settlement is land that is, by reason of its physical qualities and location, suitable for year-round or seasonal

residential or private recreational use or for commercial or industrial development. Tidelands managed to support those existing or proposed upland settlement uses.

11 AAC 55.205. Transportation Corridor Land. Land classified transportation corridor is land that is identified for the location of easements and rights-of-way under AS 38.04.065(f), including transportation, pipeline, or utility purposes, or is under consideration for a right-of-way lease.

11 AAC 55.215. Waterfront Development Land. Land classified waterfront development is tideland, submerged land, or shoreland that is suitable to be used for commercial or industrial activities such as fish processing, aquatic farming, mineral and log transfer facilities, or commercial recreation.

11 AAC 55.222. Water Resources Land. Land classified water resources is land encompassing watersheds or portions of watersheds and is suitable for such uses as water supply, watershed protection, or hydropower sites.

11 AAC 55.230. Wildlife Habitat Land. Land classified wildlife habitat is land which is primarily valuable for: (1) fish and wildlife resource production, whether existing or through habitat manipulation, to supply sufficient numbers or a diversity of species to support commercial, recreational, or traditional uses on an optimum sustained yield basis; or (2) a unique or rare assemblage of a single or multiple species of regional, state, or national significance.

Conversion of Plan Designations into Classifications

For the purposes of the DNR land status records, the land use designations in Chapter 3 are converted to classifications shown in the table below.

Table 4.1 Conversion of Upland Designations to Classifications

Symbol	Designation	Classification
Ag	Agriculture	Agricultural land
Co	Coal	Coal land
Fo	Forestry	Forest land
Gr	Grazing	Grazing land
gu	General Use	Resource management land
ha	Habitat	Wildlife habitat land
hv	Harvest	Wildlife habitat land
hr	Heritage Resources	Heritage resources land
ma	Materials	Material land
Pr	Public Facilities - retain	Reserved use land
Pt	Public Facilities - transfer	Settlement land
Rh	Resource Management - high value	Resource management land
Rd	Public Recreation and Tourism - dispersed use	Public recreation land
Rp	Public Recreation and Tourism - public use site	Public recreation land
Se	Settlement	Settlement land
Tr	Transportation	Transportation corridor land
wa	Water Resources	Water resources land

Table 4.2 Conversion of Tideland, Submerged Land, and Shoreland Designations to Classifications

Symbol	Designation	Classification
gu	General Use	Resource management land
ha	Habitat	Wildlife habitat land
hv	Harvest	Wildlife habitat land
hr	Heritage	Heritage resources land
ma	Materials	Material land
pr	Public Facilities - retain	Reserved use land
pt	Public Facilities - transfer	Settlement land
rh	Resource Management- high value	Resource management land
rd	Public Recreation and Tourism - dispersed use	Public recreation land
rp	Public Recreation and Tourism - public use site	Public recreation land
sh	Shoreline Use	Settlement land
wd	Waterfront Development	Waterfront development land

Special Use Land Designations around Lake Clark, Kenai Fjords, Resurrection Bay and the Exit Glacier Road

Tidelands and submerged lands in three areas are designated Special Use Land (SUL) under 11 AAC 96.010(a)(2): These include state lands adjacent to Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime Wildlife Refuge on the outer peninsula coast; Lake Clark National Park and the Alaska Maritime Wildlife Refuge on the west side of Cook Inlet; and Resurrection Bay. In addition, uplands and shorelands along the east end of the Exit Glacier Road have been similarly designated. See Appendix D for more information and maps showing these designated areas. The Caribou Hills were designated SUL in 1993. The KAP amended the boundaries of SUL and these are shown in Appendix C.

Municipal Entitlements

Under the 1978 Municipal Entitlement Act, boroughs and home-rule municipalities in 1978 were granted specific acreages of state land based on a formula that factored in population, acreage of state land within the municipality, and availability of state land within their boundaries. Under the Act, the Kenai Peninsula Borough’s entitlement is 155,780. To date, the borough has received 111,600 acres from the state. The borough’s remaining entitlement is approximately 44,180 acres. The incorporated cities in the planning area (Homer, Seward, Kenai, Soldotna, and Seldovia) have received almost all of their entitlement.

Decisions on conveyance of lands to the borough

DNR will approve a selection of land for borough entitlement if it is presently Vacant, Unappropriated, Unreserved (VUU) land and is in the best interest of the state to do so. Decisions on the Kenai Peninsula Borough's municipal entitlement selections will be based, in part, on the area plan that determined which lands are VUU and non-VUU and identifies parcels for state retention. Parcels that are classified as VUU, as defined in AS 29.65, will be available for selection and conveyance to the Borough unless the plan's management intent directs otherwise, title is not held by DNR, state law precludes conveyance, or more detailed research (such as land title research) determines the parcel is not conveyable. Borough selections of parcels that are non-VUU will be rejected with some exceptions.¹ Final decisions on conveyance of individual parcels will be made through the finding and decision process under AS 38.05.035, and will include public notice and an appeal period.

Vacant, Unappropriated, Unreserved (VUU) Lands

Land use designations determine land classifications, and classifications determine which uplands are conveyable under AS 29.65. Only the following designations that appear in the Kenai Area Plan lead to classifications that **are conveyable** to municipalities: Agriculture, Grazing, General use, Public Facilities – Transfer, Public Recreation and Tourism - Dispersed Use and Settlement. Designations that lead to classifications that **are not conveyable** include: Coal, Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Habitat, Fish and Wildlife Harvest, Heritage Resources, Public Facilities – Retain, Public Recreation and Tourism – Public Use Site, Transportation, and Water Resources. The designations Shoreline Use and Waterfront Development are only applied to tidelands and submerged lands and are not conveyable under AS 29.65 (although they may be conveyable under AS 38.05.825).

Designations that **may be conveyable** depending on the individual unit's intent include: Resource management - high value (rh) and Materials (ma). For units with multiple designations, if any of the designations are in the non-conveyable-designation list above, the unit is **not conveyable**.

A few units state that if certain conditions exist, even though a unit has a non-conveyable designation, the unit may be conveyable. These exceptions are specifically noted under the respective units' management intent.

Plan Management Intent

Plan management intent, management by other agencies and state laws also determine conveyability. Because of these three factors, many units that have conveyable designations are not conveyable.

¹ Under a Settlement Agreement to dismiss the borough's appeal to Superior Court over DNR's adoption of the KAP, DNR agreed to keep existing borough selections that, due to classifications under the Kenai Area Plan, no longer describe vacant, unappropriated and unreserved ("VUU") land on the state's public land records for a period of ten years from the dismissal of the borough's appeal to Superior Court (the court approved the "Agreement to Dismiss" on July 10, 2000). For any selected land reclassified during that period, DNR will adjudicate the borough's selection application under AS 29.65 before processing any competing application for land.

Under the first instance, the management intent for some units specifically states that the unit will be retained in state ownership. This includes, units recommended for addition to KRSMA or the State Park System.

Under the second instance, lands under Interagency Land Management Agreement / Transfer (ILMA/T) to other agencies or other management agreements are also generally not available for conveyance until the unit is no longer needed for state purposes. In addition, units that are recommended for management by other agencies (such as DOTPF or ADFG) are not available for conveyance.

State law may also preclude units from being conveyed to the borough. Forty-two units are all or in part School Trust Lands. State law prohibits conveying Trust Lands to municipalities for less than fair market value (AS 29.65.060) unless they were selected prior to October 4, 1985.² Another state law affects many units owned by DOTPF. Because these lands are owned by another state agency, and DNR planning statutes only apply to DNR lands, lands owned by DOTPF are not bound by the plan and are not conveyable under AS 29.65. There are, however, instances where DOTPF surpluses properties, and the parcels have been first conveyed to DNR and then to municipalities under AS 38.05.810. In other cases, where these agencies have conveyed lands directly to municipalities and the acreage was charged to the borough's remaining entitlement.

Finally, even though units may be conveyable under the plan, the Best Interest Finding process under AS 38.05.035 may determine that certain units or portions of units are not conveyable because of other factors that are not listed above.

Conveyances

AS 29.65.050(c) requires DNR to approve or disapprove each selection within nine months after it is selected by a municipality. DNR has not been able to approve or disapprove selections within this time frame because of land status problems and the lack of staff to adjudicate applications. If selections are disapproved, a municipality has 90 days to file new selections. Once the department approves a selection, management is transferred to a municipality. If the land is not yet patented from the federal government to the state, the state cannot issue patent to the municipality. If the land is patented to the state but survey is not sufficient for the state to issue a patent, the municipality is required to survey the land prior to receiving patent. There are many parcels within the Kenai Peninsula Borough that have not or cannot be patented because of the lack of federal surveys or surveys by the borough. While the borough manages these unpatented lands, the lack of patent prevents them from selling the land.

Tideland Conveyances

Municipalities may also apply for tidelands and submerged lands under AS 38.05.825 for development purposes, if DNR judges the land suitable for the use proposed by the

² While School Trust litigation is pending, the School Trust lands that were selected by the borough prior to 1985 are not likely to be approved. However, after the litigation is settled (and depending on the outcome of the litigation) these pre-1985 selections may be approved.

municipality or the proposed use of the land is consistent with a land use plan adopted by a municipality. Lands granted under this section do not count toward the municipal entitlement.

School Trust Lands

Litigation has been filed against the State of Alaska concerning education funding issues. As an amendment to the original litigation, the plaintiffs allege the State breached the trust of the School Trust lands. The plaintiffs are asking for relief in compensation for the full value of the land and resources; access to funds in the School Trust fund; and/or reconstitution of the corpus of the School Trust Land to be managed as trust lands. These lands were removed from School Trust status on July 1, 1978, by legislative action. A Public School Trust Fund was then established where one-half of one percent of all revenues generated from natural resources in Alaska are deposited in this fund. This fund has been maintained since 1978.

By Department Order #143, the current criteria for actions on School Trust Lands are as follows:

1. The action approved must be for full, Fair Market Value at the highest and best use of the parcel, or
2. The action must be a result of an existing contractual obligation (i.e., land sale contract, reappraisal of an existing lease, or a land settlement with a municipality).

In the case of municipal entitlements, a municipality may not receive school lands unless they were selected before October 4, 1985 [AS 29.65.060(g)]. A municipality (or other party) may, however, purchase school lands at or above fair market value. Units marked with an asterisk (*) in Table 4.3 below were selected by the Kenai Peninsula Borough prior to 1985.

Funds from any actions on school lands will be placed in a special escrow fund for the School Trust. Notice of any actions must be sent via the Attorney General's Office to the plaintiffs.

Land within the following 46 units in the Kenai Area Plan was conveyed to the State of Alaska as School Trust Land. These are lands in Sections 16 and 36 that were surveyed sections at the time of Statehood.

Table 4.3 School Trust Lands by Unit

Region 3	411	62	only portions in Section 16 (460 acres)
364A	83C		
450*	73	66	only portions in Section 16 (240 acres)
	36 (480 acres)		
	83A	243	
Region 5	83B	237	only portions in Section 36 (630 acres)
162A	83C		
162B	93B	266B	only portions in Section 36 (640 acres)
164A	97A		
164B*	16 (480 acres)	277	only portion in Section 36 (100 acres)
297	112	315	
298	117A	321B	
149	117C	324A	
151	117D	324B	
449		328	
481		329*	
133	Region 7	334A	
132A	48A		
only portions in Section 16 (approx. 20 acres)	only portions in Section 36 (640 acres) and Section 16 (120 acres)	Region 12	
		25	
132B	48B	26	
only portions in Section 16 (approx. 20 acres)	only portions in Section 16 (200 acres)	27	
		35	
132C			

Public Trust Doctrine

See the *Management Intent for Navigable Rivers* section at the end of Chapter 3 and the *Tidelands, Submerged Lands and Shorelands* section in Chapter 2.

Types of Plan Changes

Two basic kinds of changes are allowed by regulations in 11 AAC 55.030:

“A revision to a land use plan is subject to the planning process requirements of AS 38.04.065. For the purposes of this section and AS 38.04.065, a ‘revision’ is an amendment or special exception to a land use plan as follows:

An ‘amendment’ permanently changes the land use plan by adding to or modifying the basic management intent for one or more of the plan's units or by changing its allowed or prohibited uses, policies, or guidelines. For example, an amendment might close to new mineral entry an area that the plan designated to be open, allow a land use in an area where the plan prohibited it, or allow land to be opened to homestead entry in an area that the plan designated for retention in public ownership.

A ‘special exception’ does not permanently change the provisions of a land use plan and cannot be used as the basis for a reclassification of the unit. Instead, it allows a one-time, limited-

variance of the plan's provisions, without changing the plan's general management intent or guidelines. For example, a special exception might be used to grant an eligible applicant a preference right under AS 38.05.035 to purchase land in a unit designated for retention in public ownership. A special exception might be made if complying with the plan would be excessively burdensome or impractical or if compliance would be inequitable to a third party, and if the purposes and spirit of the plan can be achieved despite the exception.

A minor change to a land use plan is not considered a revision under AS 38.04.065. A ‘minor change’ is a change that does not modify or add to the plan's basic intent, and that serves only to clarify the plan, make it consistent, facilitate its implementation, or make technical corrections. Authority: AS 38.04.065, AS 38.04.900, AS 38.05.020, AS 38.05.300.”

Surface Leasing

Under the authority of AS 38.05 and 11 AAC 58.300-.350, state land within the Kenai Peninsula Borough is available for surface leasing, provided that the leasing is allowed under the classifications implemented by the plan and consistent with the management intent set forth in the area plan.

Applications for uses of state land within the Kenai Peninsula Borough will be considered by the Regional Manager, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land and Water, Southcentral Region, 550 West 7th Ave. Suite 900C, Anchorage, AK 99501-3579. Applications for uses on borough-selected land are also reviewed by the Kenai Peninsula Borough Land Management Officer.

Alaska Coastal Management Program

The Kenai Peninsula Coastal Management Program will be implemented by the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP) through the coastal consistency review process described under Title 46 of the Alaska Statutes and associated regulations. State actions within the coastal zone must be consistent with the provisions of the Alaska Coastal Management Plan and the Kenai Peninsula Coastal Management Plan.

Mineral Orders

Alaska Statute 38.05.185 requires the Commissioner of DNR to determine that mineral entry and location is incompatible with significant surface uses in order to close state-owned lands to mineral entry. This plan and Mineral Closing Order #738 closes the lower Russian River to new mineral location. Under Leasehold Location Order #21, rights to locatable minerals in the land covered by this order may be acquired only under the leasehold location system. This order applies to riverbeds and the corridors along the Upper Russian River, Kasilof River, Stariski Creek, Deep Creek, and the Anchor River. These same riverbeds (but not the corridors) are also recommended to the legislature for closure to new mineral entry. If the legislature acts on this recommendation, the riverbeds would be closed to new mineral entry while the leasehold location order would still apply to the adjacent uplands. Appendix B includes a copy of these orders. The *Mineral Resources* section in Chapter 2 summarizes these actions.

Oil and Gas Leasing / Additions to the State Park System

When lands are added in the future by the legislature to the Alaska State Park System on the western Kenai Peninsula (west of the Kenai Mountains, north of Kachemak Bay, and South of Point Possession), it is recommended that the additions remain open to oil and gas leasing under AS 38.05.180.

Caribou Hills

For recommendations that address the Caribou Hills Area, see Appendix C.

Coordination with ADFG in Critical Habitat Areas, Game Refuges, and Sanctuaries

DNR should co-sign ADFG management plans for legislatively designated critical habitat areas, game refuges, and sanctuaries to coordinate policies and to ensure a consistent public review process. DNR and ADFG should establish a joint authorization procedure, wherever possible, for categories of uses within these areas to simplify the permitting process. See also Chapter 2 under the *Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest* section, *DNR Management Authority in Critical Habitat Area, Game Refuges, and Sanctuaries* guideline.

Seward Highway Scenic Byway³

In order to ensure that the Corridor Partnership Plan (CPP) can move forward and positively impact the Seward Highway corridor through the implementation of key ideas and objectives in the plan, it will be necessary for all agency and government staff to have official approval to proceed with the CPP. Also see the *Seward Highway Scenic Byway* guideline under the *Public Recreation and Tourism* section in Chapter 2.

Since conveyances have been identified as one of the single-most important changes impacting the future of the Seward Highway corridor, the Core Working Group that developed the CPP should establish a strategy or policy regarding conveyances along the Seward Highway. The coordination among the DNR Division of Mining, Land and Water, the USFS, and the Kenai Peninsula Borough should be articulated. Additionally, the provision of buffers, easements, or covenants should be determined and established. Lastly, the Core Working Group should determine if any particular conveyances present immediate threats to the quality of any special or unique features along the corridor, or present particular concerns regarding the overall structure and goals of the CPP.

Proposed Changes in Management Authority

Proposed additions to the State Park System and State Wildlife Areas and proposed management agreements with other agencies are listed below. These proposed changes in management can either occur through management agreements between state agencies (if the parcel is less than 640 acres) or by legislative action.

³ The Seward Highway was designated as an All-American Road in July 2000 (after the plan was adopted) and for this reason plan recommendations and guidelines are still referred to as applying to the “Scenic Byway.” The change in designation of the Seward Highway does not change the intent of these recommendations and guidelines.

Table 4.4 Proposed Additions to Kenai River Special Management Area (KRSMA)⁴

Unit#	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage
70	5	Kenai R. frontage in Soldotna ⁵	8
141B	5	Kenai R. floodplain N. of Heather Ave., adjoining Eagle Rock Unit KRSMA	19
142	5	Eagle Rock, north shore Kenai River	19
378	2	Lakeview-- Mouth of Victor Creek on Kenai Lake	15
380A	2	South and Lower Trail Lake; existing boat launch & trailhead to Vagt Lake Trail	1
380D	2	South of ARR Bridge on East Shore Upper Trail Lake	98
380E	2	Upper Trail Lake, south arm, east shore	111
380G	2	Lower Trail Lake, narrow channel	1,172
380J	2	Trail River corridor & Kenai Lake shore north of USFS Work Center ⁶	182
380K	2	Kenai Lake Shore--S. of USFS Work Center	8
381	2	West Shore Grant Lake (only portion of unit)	50
380N	2	East side mouth of Trail River ⁴	200
382A	2	Five parcels; 2 promontories, ball diamond, boat launch & shore access	31
382D	2	Lake front, Moose Pass townsite	3
383A	2	Mouth of Schilter Creek and north shore of Kenai Lake	628
384	2	Moose Creek & Upper Trail Lake Wayside	129
385	2	Lower Trail River, small parcel on the east side of the river ⁴	4
387	2	Small lakefront parcel on narrow reach of Upper Trail Lake	1
388	4	Cooper Lake, southeast end	1,426
390	4	West shore Kenai Lake	2,027
391A	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	8
391B	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	57
391C	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	7
391D	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	44
391E	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	8
391G	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	7
391H	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	2
391I	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	4
391J	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	1
391K	4	One of numerous parcels on Kenai River & north shore of Kenai Lake	1
391L	4	North shore of lake: steep shoreline below Sterling Highway	72
391M	4	Lake frontage at Quartz Creek, summer cabins	9
391N	4	West shore, along Snug Harbor Road E. of subdivision	94
391Q	4	North shore of lake: frontage at airstrip and east of USFS campground	6
392A	4	Riparian corridor Cooper Creek	46
392B	4	Riparian corridor; Bean Creek	100
392C	4	Riparian corridor; Shackelford Creek	46
392D	4	Riparian corridor; Quartz Creek	173
392E	4	Riparian corridor; Daves Creek	28
392F	4	Riparian corridor; Crescent Creek	44
392G	4	Riparian corridor; Dry Creek	65

⁴ When the legislature established KRSMA in 1984, it included 44,880 acres. Since that time, through OSLs, purchases, and ILMAs 878 acres have been added to KRSMA (figures from the DPOR 1994 catalog). These figures do not include EVOS acquisitions.

⁵ Shortly after the plan was adopted, this parcel was leased for a term of three years to the City of Soldotna with the option to receive patent at the end of the lease if contamination levels are within acceptable limits.

⁶ Units 380J, 380N and 385 where only those portions of the units that are within the 100-year floodplain and areas within 200' of the Trail River are recommended for addition to KRSMA.

Table 4.4 Proposed Additions to KRSMA, Continued

Unit#	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage
393	4	Mouth of Juneau Creek and Bean Creek	230
394A	4	North shore of Kenai R. 2.5 mile stretch downstream from Cooper Cr. confluence	237
394C	4	River & highway frontage between Cooper Cr. camp & Gwyn's Lodge	82
394D	4	Wetlands west of Gwyn's Lodge on Sterling Highway	40
397	4	East Quartz Creek, Tract A; 1 mile SE of Quartz Creek near Kenai Lake	3
405	2	Johnson Pass Trail & North Shore of Upper Trail Lake	871
407	2	Slivers of land between ARR & ordinary high water of Upper Trail Lake	6
408B	4	Quartz and Daves Creek lowlands, 38.5-40 miles along Sterling Hwy.	496
411	5	Parcel along Upper Kenai River	9
412	5	Parcel along Upper Kenai River	7
413	5	College Hole; southeast bank along Upper Kenai River	8
420	5	Kenai River Mi. 7, north bank, 3 miles SE of Kenai on Beaver Loop Rd.	100
423	5	On Big Eddy of Kenai River, 1.2 miles N. of Soldotna	21
425	5	Girves property on Kenai River, 1 mi. W. of Sterling Hwy. & 1 mi. SW of Kenai Spur	110
426	5	Sterling Highway Bridge, south bank of Kenai River, west of Highway	6
427	5	Kenai River Mi 24 at Mi 3 of Funny River Road	36
428	5	Kenai River Ranch, S. of Kenai River at Funny R. Road, MP 13	146
433	5	Big Eddy at Kenai River at Mi. 14.5; approx. 1.8 miles from Soldotna 'Y' on Kenai	2
439	5	ADFG OSL parcel	1
488	5	EVOS Small Parcel Larry's Fishing Hole	27
491	5	EVOS Small Parcel, Mullen Homestead River Addition Phase 1	8
492	5	EVOS Anglers Acres Subdivision Lowe Addition ⁷	17
495	5	Brindley View and Glen View Subdivision lots	72
608	2	Trail River, Upper and Lower Trail Lakes	1,447
		Total	10,936⁸

Table 4.5 Other Proposed Additions to the State Park System

Unit#	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Park Unit
67B	7	Mouth of Ninilchik River	2	Ninilchik
254B	7	Northeast border of Anchor River SRA	10	Anchor River
337A	7	Lot adjacent to Marysville subdivisions in Anchor Point ⁹	3	Anchor River
337B	7	North bank of the Anchor River	3	Anchor River
343	7	Mile 159 Sterling Highway -- Anchor River riparian habitat	40	Anchor River
463	7	Mouth of Anchor River, submerged lands	53	Anchor River
1	3	Land between Bear Mountain and Callisto Head	20,995	Caines Head
354	3	Tonsina Point along tidelands to Caines Head SRA	780	Caines Head
430	3	Lowell Point acquisition	19	Caines Head
164A	5	Cook Inlet bluff, 2 mi. NW of Swanson River mouth	143	Captain Cook
165B	5	Upper & Lower Salmo Lakes, E. border of Captain Cook SRA	832	Captain Cook
111	6	Cook Inlet Bluff off Cohoe Loop Road	40	Clam Gulch
525A	6	Tidelands adjacent to Clam Gulch Critical Habitat	602	Clam Gulch
501	6, 7	Clam Gulch Critical Habitat Area ¹⁰	3,820	Several units

⁷ Due to a court settlement that took place after plan adoption, this parcel must be reconveyed back to the original owners (Loves).

⁸ In proposed House Bill 165 (4/01) the acreage was recalculated to reflect changes that had occurred since the plan was adopted and the total acreage recommended for addition to KRSMA was reduced to 10,641.

⁹ Recommended for park addition only if the unit is not conveyed to a municipality.

¹⁰ This unit is already legislatively designated as a Critical Habitat Area. The plan recommends that DPOR assume some of DMLW's joint management responsibilities in the CHA through an ILMA.

Table 4.5 Other Proposed Additions to the State Park System, Continued

Unit#	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Unit#
2A	3	Humpy Cove	3,556	Humpy Cove
179	9	Perl Island & Perl Rock	2,617	Kachemak Bay
180	9	Chugach Passage (unnamed cape on mainland)	2,967	Kachemak Bay
181	9	Elizabeth Island	3,429	Kachemak Bay
185	9	Port Dick Creek headwaters	1,280	Kachemak Bay
189	9	Powder Island, Seldovia Bay	12	Kachemak Bay
190	9	Cohen Island Light on Sixty-Foot Rock	12	Kachemak Bay
214B	7	Kachemak Bay Shore at James (Maria) Road--south parcel	28	Kachemak Bay
221	9	Moosehead Point near Gull Island in Kachemak Bay	10	Kachemak Bay
225	7	Steep bluff below DPOR's Homer office, W. of Homer	34	Kachemak Bay
464	9	Headland #1, South Shore, Halibut Cove	5	Kachemak Bay
465	9	Islet, South Shore of Halibut Cove	1	Kachemak Bay
466	9	Mouth of Halibut Cove Lagoon	10	Kachemak Bay
467	9	Headland #2, South Shore of Halibut Cove	1	Kachemak Bay
468	9	Headland # 3, South Shore of Halibut Cove	1	Kachemak Bay
470	9	Three islets at Halibut Cove & Ismalof Island)	3	Kachemak Bay
476	9	Halibut Cove Light	1	Kachemak Bay
55	6	Tustumena, Bear, Raven and Swan lakes	7,262	Kasilof
68	6	Moosehead Rapids, Kasilof River	196	Kasilof
83A	6	End of Kasilof Rd. north of river mouth	45	Kasilof
84	6	West side Kasilof River mouth	165	Kasilof
86B	6	MP 9 on Cohoe Beach Road –eastern parcel	95	Kasilof
87	6	One mile up Kasilof River	328	Kasilof
90A	6	Kasilof River Frontage - west	29	Kasilof
95	6	MP 5.5 on the Cohoe Loop Road	21	Kasilof
106	6	Kasilof River parcel	80	Kasilof
106H	6	North of Centennial Lakes SRS	240	Kasilof
106I	6	Parcel north of Centennial Lake SRS	170	Kasilof
106J	6	Parcel east of winter trail near Centennial Lake SRS	20	Kasilof
119A	6	Islands in Kasilof River	7	Kasilof
119B	6	Kasilof River- opposite Crooked Creek SRA	70	Kasilof
429	6	Coal Cr. mouth on Kasilof R. 2.5 miles from Cook Inlet; Soldotna 13-16	53	Kasilof
524	6	Tidelands at the mouth of the Kasilof River	446	Kasilof
604A	6	Lower Kasilof River shorelands, tidelands and islands	301	Kasilof
604B	6	Upper Kasilof River shorelands and islands	275	Kasilof
2	3	Resurrection Peninsula	3,292	New
51C	7	Parcel south of Corea Creek	17	New
59A	7	Cook Inlet bluffs 7 mi. S of Clam Gulch	30	New
76	6	Kalifonsky Beach Rd. bluffs at Mi 9	26	New
104A	6	Cohoe Beach Road	105	New
230	7	Diamond Gulch, 5 miles west of Homer	65	New
247A	7	E. of South Fork Anchor River, near Mi 163 Sterling Hwy.	20	New
248A	7	South Fork Anchor River riparian lands near Mile 163 Sterling Hwy.	30	New
248B	7	South Fork Anchor River riparian lands near Mile 163 Sterling Hwy.	20	New
248C	7	South Fork Anchor River riparian lands near Mile 163 Sterling Hwy.	100	New
248D	7	South Fork Anchor River riparian lands near Mile 163 Sterling Hwy.	40	New
249	7	Junction of Main St., & Ohlson Lane, S. of Homer Post Office	4	New
265	7	South Fork Anchor River riparian area, 3 miles SE of Anchor Point	40	New
270E	8	Mile 18 East End Road south of East End Road	36	New
300	5	Bluff at Mile 16 North Kenai Highway	10	New

Table 4.5 Other Proposed Additions to the State Park System, Continued

Unit#	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Park Unit
331	7	Laida Spit, south of Whiskey Gulch	50	New
419	7	Baycrest Hill	53	New
431	7	Diamond Gulch on the shore of Cook Inlet. Homer approx. 5 miles to SE.	220	New
432	7	Overlook parcel shoreline at mouth of Kachemak Bay	97	New
434	7	"Chinook Park" on lower Ninilchik R.	16	Ninilchik
435	7	Ninilchik River at approx. Mile 2.5	60	Ninilchik
526A	7	Tidelands at Ninilchik, adjacent to Clam Gulch Critical Habitat Area	1,248	Ninilchik
276A	8	Eagle Lake, N. of Mile 20 East End Road ¹¹	320	New
5	3	Rugged Island	3,484	Rugged Island
4	3	Hive Island	640	Sunny Cove
3	3	Renard (Fox) Island	1,894	Sunny Cove
352	3	Resurrection Peninsula	11,579	Thumb Cove
599	3	North Thumb Cove	637	Thumb Cove
749	3	North Beach	145	Caines Head
750	3	South Beach	493	Caines Head
		Total	75,005	

Table 4.6 Proposed Additions to State Critical Habitat Areas and State Game Refuges¹²

Unit #	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Refuge / CHA
174	11	Upper North Fork of Big River	1,276	Redoubt CHA
178C	11	Beluga River East	30	Susitna Flats State Game Refuge Addition
302A	11	Nikolai Creek Mouth	67	Trading Bay State Game Refuge
304	11	Lower Chakachana River	640	Trading Bay State Game Refuge
		Total	2,013	

Table 4.7 Proposed Research and/or Education Reserve

Unit #	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Research / Education Reserve
15	11	Augustine Island	22,035	New
		Total	22,035	

¹¹ This unit is not recommended for addition to the State Park System in the immediate future. However, those portions adjacent to the lake and used for trails and trailheads may be considered for addition to the SPS at some time in the future. Portions of the unit that are not suitable for these purposes may be conveyable to a municipality.

¹² Unit 67B listed in the table above could also be added to the Clam Gulch Critical Habitat Area. The plans recommend that ADFG apply for a management right for Units 67D and 67F.

Table 4.8 Proposed Interagency Land Management Assignments (ILMA’s) with other State Agencies

Unit #	Region	Name of Unit	Acreage	Agency
106G	6	Crooked Creek State Fish Hatchery	10	ADFG
68C	7	Materials site on Sterling Hwy adjacent to Deep Creek Knoll	1	DOTPF
117C	6	Materials site at junction of E. Cohoe Loop & Edmonds Roads	37	DOTPF
118	6	K. Beach Rd. Mile 8-10, four parcels	44	DOTPF
133	5	Gravel pits, Sterling Hwy Mile 86.7	80	DOTPF
188	9	Gray Cliff north of Seldovia	12	DOTPF
192	9	Port Graham airstrip	31	DOTPF
227	7	Homer DOTPF Maintenance Facility	5	DOTPF
241	7	DOTPF misc. use site on Old Sterling Hwy. SE of Anchor Point	80	DOTPF
253A	7	Materials source at Mi 162 Sterling Hwy. 5 miles S. of Anchor Point	10	DOTPF
276B	8	Upper Swift Creek materials site, end of Eagle Lake Road	40	DOTPF
284	1	Sunrise South – east side of Hope Highway	34	ADFG
291	1	Bear Creek Materials Site, Hope	60	DOTPF
323	7	DOTPF site south of Happy Valley Road junction on Sterling Hwy.	40	DOTPF
357	3	Spur Ridge west of Lowell Point; former rock quarry	252	DOTPF
380B	2	North end Lawing Airstrip; existing material site	46	DOTPF
382G	2	Lawing Airstrip, S. of Crown Point on Seward Highway	21	DOTPF
399	4	DOTPF materials site at Quartz Creek airstrip	22	DOTPF
408A	4	Potential material site at Mi 40 Sterling Hwy. 200' north of Hwy.	87	DOTPF
409A	4	Upper Quartz Creek materials site	43	DOTPF
410A	2	Canyon Creek materials site at Mi. 48.5 of Seward Hwy. on east side	5	DOTPF
410B	2	Lower Summit Lake materials site	17	DOTPF
		Total	977	