

## **Delta Region (2)**

### **General**

The Delta Region encompasses 3,444,436 acres of land and water, of which approximately 2,381,590 acres are state-owned or state-selected. The region extends from the southern boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough in the north to the high glacial peaks of the Alaska Range in the south and from the community of Big Delta in the west to Lake George and Macomb Plateau in the east. Fort Greely, a large military reservation that includes the Donnelly Training Area occupies approximately 710,347 acres of land south and west of Delta Junction. Other land ownership within the region includes large tracts of private land owned by Alaska Native corporations, the Mental Health Trust, and the University of Alaska. Some federally owned land exists in the northeastern portion of the region. Development within the region is constrained by the steep mountains of the Alaska Range to the south and the Tanana River and mountainous terrain in the north. Because of these constraints, most development has been concentrated adjacent to the Alaska and Richardson highways in the area of Delta Junction. Population centers in this area include: Deltana, Delta Junction, Big Delta and Fort Greely. The total population for these communities is 4,414 people with 2,309 people residing in the Deltana area. The second largest community in the region is Delta Junction with a population of 1,101 people.<sup>15</sup> A majority of the planning area is remote and undeveloped except for some small private parcels and development associated with the Pogo mine. Certain areas north of the Alaska Highway are mineralized and numerous state mining claims cover these areas.

Like other areas in Alaska, waterbodies are important for access, recreation, and for subsistence uses. The Tanana and Delta rivers are the largest waterbodies within the region, however many other streams and lakes are important to residents of Alaska and visitors to the state. Among these are the Delta Clearwater Creek, Clearwater Lake, Goodpaster River, Shaw Creek, Clearwater Creek, Jarvis Creek, Gerstle River, Johnson River, and the many small tributaries that connect to these waterbodies. They are important because they provide the majority of the salmon spawning habitat within the region. These waterbodies are also used by residents and visitors alike for access and recreational uses.

### **Amount and Distribution of State Land**

Land ownership is mixed within the planning area with a majority of the land already in state ownership (approximately 2,381,590 acres) with an additional 156,067 acres selected for conveyance to the state. Of the state land within the region, approximately 411,581 acres are within the Tanana Valley State Forest and another 88,385 acres are within the Delta Junction

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<sup>15</sup> Population numbers are based on Department of Labor 2013 estimates included on Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development; Community and Regional Affairs website.

Bison Range - the only two Legislatively Designated Areas (LDA) within the region.<sup>16</sup> Much of the state-owned and selected lands are located in remote mountainous areas both north and south of the Alaska Highway. Other state land within the planning area includes both Mental Health Trust land and University land.<sup>17</sup>

There are differences in how state lands are managed based on whether the land is general state land or if the land has been legislatively designated as a special purpose site by the Legislature. General state lands are public domain lands that are managed consistent with Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes and Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent with The Constitution of the State of Alaska these lands are managed for multiple use consistent with the public interest. In contrast to general state lands, LDAs are special purpose sites that are managed consistent with enabling statutes and are not general public domain lands. Within this region, the Tanana Valley State Forest is managed by DNR consistent with enabling statutes under Title 41 while the Delta Junction Bison Range is managed jointly by ADF&G and DNR consistent with statutes under Title 16. More specific management direction for these LDAs is provided by management plans that have been developed subsequent to the creation of each LDA. Except for the classification established by this plan that affects the Bison Range, this plan has no direct impact on LDA areas.

## Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access: The populated core area of the region is accessed by two major highways - the Alaska Highway and Richardson Highway. The Alaska Highway traverses generally northwest and southeast through the region and intersects the Richardson Highway at Delta Junction. A continuation of the Al-Can Highway, the Alaska Highway connects communities from the eastern interior region of the state to the Delta area and ultimately the greater Fairbanks area. The Richardson Highway bisects the eastern portion of the region in a generally north/south orientation. This highway extends from the community of Glennallen north to Fairbanks. A fairly well developed network of state maintained roads and collector streets access the agricultural and residential areas in the Big Delta, Delta Junction, and Deltana areas. With the exception of the Pogo Mine Road, other areas remain accessible only by aircraft, boat, ORV, or snowmobile. Many small unmaintained airstrips exist in the remote areas of the region, while the Delta Junction Airport is the only public airport.<sup>18</sup>

Agriculture: This region supports the largest agricultural area in the Alaska Interior. The Delta Agriculture Development Project was surveyed in 1978-1979 (ASLS 78-93). This area was identified for agriculture use because of its rich soils, flat terrain, climate, and proximity

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<sup>16</sup> A Legislatively Designated Area is an area of state land that has been designated by the Legislature as a Special Purpose Site. Typically these areas have a more detailed plan and are managed consistent with that plan.

<sup>17</sup> Plan does not affect these areas.

<sup>18</sup> Delta Junction Airport is owned by the City of Delta Junction.

to the Alaska and Richardson highways. Since the project area was surveyed, all but a few of the large agricultural parcels have been conveyed into private ownership. Many of these parcels remain in agricultural production to this day.

Forest: Forest resources are fairly extensive and are of moderate to high commercial value depending on location, market value, and access considerations. The management orientation of lands within the TVSF and the adjacent state lands classified Forestry has changed since the preparation of the 1985 TBAP. Recently, in response to rising fuel costs associated with heating private homes, businesses, or even public buildings in the interior; Division of Forestry has shifted its management orientation to include the assessment of resources and economics associated with the use of forest stands in this area for long-term biomass production. This new assessment is in addition to existing assessment for saw log, cabin log, or firewood production. Most high value timber stands are currently within the TVSF; however, several large commercially valuable stands exist on general state lands. One of these stands is located adjacent to the Tanana River and on several large islands in the Tanana River west of Big Delta and Delta Junction. The other area of high value timber exists in the area around the middle reach of the Goodpaster River. Areas that could support biomass production have been identified within this plan and are designated Forestry. Where appropriate, this plan recommends several units or tracts of land be included in the TVSF in the future.

Minerals and Hydrocarbons: Large areas within the region are mineralized, with many of these areas covered by mining claims. One large mine - Pogo - is currently producing gold and other minerals from a large area of state lands that have high mineral potential. The Pogo Mine is situated on leased state land adjacent to the middle reach of the Goodpaster River. Freegold Rob, International Tower Hills' LMS, and West Pogo properties projects also occur in this highly mineralized area and lie generally east of Pogo Mine. A number of prospects are located around Freegold's Rob project including: the Gray Lead, Blue Lead, Grizzly Bear, Yellow Jacket, Granite Creek, Last Chance Creek, and Michigan Creek lode prospects. The Carrie Creek Prospect is a lode deposit which lies a few miles south of the Rob project. Situated a few miles north of the confluence of the Goodpaster and Tanana rivers, the LMS prospect consists of 92 claims that cover a mineralized zone that is somewhat comparable geologically to the ore body at Pogo Mine. Rubicon Minerals Inc. holds approximately 380,000 acres of state mining claims in the area of Pogo Mine. An oil and gas basin is present in the central portion of the region but development of this resource has not occurred. A coal basin is located in the central and southwestern portion of the region. The Jarvis Creek Coal Field, which is east of the Richardson Highway and south of Delta Junction was mined in the 1960s, has considerable proven coal resources (17 million short tons of measure coal and up to 500 million short tons of hypothetical coal). There has been interest in developing a new coal lease in the Jarvis Creek area in recent years. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System corridor bisects the western portion of the region and is closed to mineral entry by Mineral Order 1147 and several additional small mineral closing orders. Several other large mineral orders close certain areas of state land to mineral entry. Among

these are MCOs which close the important Delta Clearwater Creek and associated wetlands to mineral entry and multiple MCOs that close the subsurface estate under the settlement or agricultural land disposal areas to mineral entry.

Recreation: Recreation occurs at different levels and densities throughout the region; however, some areas are more heavily utilized by the public. People recreate on the region's rivers and lakes throughout the year. Boating, fishing, snowmobiling, ice fishing, hunting, and trapping are among the typical uses of waterbodies. Rivers and lakes are also used to provide access by boat, plane, or snowmobile for hunting that occurs on the surrounding uplands. Access to the more remote and mountainous areas of the region occurs by small plane landings at numerous small unmaintained airstrips, or by ORV via the many trails. Delta Clearwater Creek receives high use levels through the summer and fall season as people engage in recreational boating, late summer fishing for salmon and other fish species, and fall hunting for waterfowl and moose. Another area that receives concentrated public use, particularly during the summer months, is the Quartz Lake. The Quartz Lake Recreation Area is managed by DPOR through a land management agreement. The recreation area is a popular summer destination for lake based recreation. All Generally Allowed Uses under 11 AAC 96.020 are allowed within the region. This plan does not recommend the creation of special use designations that could result in a restriction of such uses.<sup>19</sup>

Settlement: Existing and planned areas of settlement are generally located adjacent to the Alaska and Richardson highways. The population centers of Deltana, Big Delta, Delta Junction, and Fort Greely are all located in close proximity to the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson highways. Other remote areas of settlement can be found in the region and are typically associated with lakes and rivers. The remote settlement areas at Volkmar Lake and the Goodpaster River are examples of the latter.

Wildlife and Habitats: Extensive areas of habitat exist within this region. Caribou and sheep habitat tends to occur in the mountainous areas north and south of the Alaska Highway while moose habitat ranges from mountains to low-lying riverine and wetland areas. Bison habitat is generally south of the Tanana River between the Delta and the Gerstle Rivers. Inclusive of most of the higher elevation areas in the region, caribou wintering habitat is diffuse and generally not concentrated in a particular area. By contrast caribou calving habitat is relatively concentrated in just a few areas in the north and south. In the north, calving occurs in the area around the upper reaches of the Goodpaster River. In the south, calving generally occurs around the Macomb Plateau, the area between Jarvis Creek and the Delta River and west of the Delta River near the upper portions of Delta Creek. Sheep are distributed widely at higher elevations in the region and occupy all suitable habitat of the Tanana Highlands and the Alaska Range. In the north, habitat generally straddles the northern region boundary while the habitat in the south is found at higher elevations around Granite Mountain, Macomb Plateau, and the glacier capped peaks to the south. Sheep lambing occurs in a concentrated area generally located within the Granite Mountain. Moose winter in all areas

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<sup>19</sup> This statement is not intended to prevent the creation of special use designations in the future, should they be warranted.

with a significant component of willow in the plant community (at all elevations). Moose rutting and calving are very widespread throughout the regions. Moose calving is generally indicated as occurring in low-lying wetlands associated with Shaw and Delta Clearwater creeks and the flat area south of Deltana and the Alaska Highway. Moose rutting is indicated as occurring in the area west of the Delta River near Delta Creek. A concentrated area of bear habitat is indicated for the area around Delta Clearwater Creek as is a concentrated area of waterfowl nesting and molting.

## **Management Planning Constraints**

The City of Delta Junction is the only incorporated city within this region. It was incorporated as a second class city under Alaska laws on December 19, 1960. The Community Development Plan for the city provides guidance for development within the community but contains little direction for lands outside of the city limits.

There are three state plans affecting all or portions of this region. These include the TBAP (1985), the TVSF Management Plan, and the Delta Junction Bison Management Plan (DJBMP). The TVSF and DJBMP provide specific management direction and guidance on resource development within the LDAs. While certain public uses are allowed within the LDAs, these areas have specific management guidance provided by Alaska Statutes and they must be managed consistent with these laws. In some cases the LDAs are managed more restrictively than the adjacent general state lands. Because of this, the plans were not particularly useful when applied to the adjacent general state land that is the subject of this plan. The third plan, the 1985 TBAP, provides management direction for all of the general state land within the region. The 1985 plan resulted from a multi-year planning process that involved staff from many state agencies and the public. Where new or updated resource information indicated a change in management direction or change in the configuration of a unit, the change was made in this plan revision. In the Delta Region, many changes were made to the configuration of units based on new and updated resource information. Another notable change from the 1985 TBAP is the use of designations (two per unit) in the current plan vs. the multiple primary and secondary uses provided in the previous plan. The 1985 plan was used as the basis for this plan revision.

## **Management Summary**

Despite the changes in unit configuration, the overall management intent for this region remains similar to that of the 1985 TBAP. This revision maintains the balance of land that should be available for settlement and agricultural uses and the preservation of habitat, recreation, forestry, and other values on other lands. All general state land continues to be managed for multiple use and sustained yield consistent with the public interest. The following table identifies the designations and their acreages within the Delta Region.

Designation	Acreage, Region 2
Habitat	999,721
Public Recreation	218,266
Resource Management	216,469
Settlement	30,166
Minerals	458,021
Forestry	486,834
Agriculture	13,599
Water Resources	110,398
Materials	770
Reserve Use	15,333
Transportation Corridor	4,611

Agriculture remains important within the region and several new areas of agriculture have been identified and existing areas of agricultural disposal have been identified for reoffer to the public. Similar to the 1985 plan, settlement areas are primarily situated adjacent to the population centers and the major highways of the region. More remote settlement areas have been identified where favorable access exists. These settlement areas include expansions of existing areas while some are newly proposed areas. Agricultural and settlement areas near communities will allow for community expansion and agricultural expansion in areas where similar uses are already occurring. The more remote settlement and agricultural areas provide an appropriate land base for the long-term viability of these two programs. Soils, aspect, vegetation, access, and proximity to communities were all considerations in the identification of settlement and agricultural areas. Some level of development should be expected on lands designated Settlement and Agriculture within the planning period. It is intended that all of the land designated Agriculture and Settlement will be conveyed out of state ownership during the planning period.

Concentrated habitat areas where a sensitive life stage occurs have been identified and management intent to maintain the habitat values has been identified. In some instances the Habitat designation in the 2015 ETAP coincide with the uses identified in the 1985 TBAP; however, newer habitat information has resulted in a better understanding of important habitat and therefore changes in habitat areas. Lands designated Habitat or that have a significant habitat value identified and indicated in the management intent statement for a particular unit are to be retained in state ownership. Similarly, major river drainages have been identified and will be managed to protect and preserve their high habitat, recreational and public use values. These areas will be retained in state ownership for continued use by the public.

Lands designated minerals and forestry should experience some level of use and development during the planning period. The amount of development will depend on cost, demand, and the availability of similar resources at lower cost, among other factors. Mineral development typically includes road and infrastructure development to the projects site. While these developments are anticipated, this plan does not make any recommendations as to where these developments should occur. Timber harvest is likely to occur in areas

designated Forestry that are situated close to major access routes. Where indicated in the management intent or where determined appropriate in other areas, harvest of timber prior to agricultural or settlement development areas is appropriate. Similarly, timber harvest in advance of mineral developments should occur where feasible. Forestry will work with ADF&G to determine where forestry operations can be used to enhance wildlife habitat for terrestrial species.

Public recreation lands have been identified where the level of public use is apparent, and the lands should be retained in state ownership to ensure the continued use of the land and water by the public. In this region, recreation lands have been identified for major waterbodies (Tanana and Delta rivers) and for lands adjacent to other important waterbodies like Shaw Creek and the Goodpaster River. These lands will be retained in state ownership.

Material sites have been identified where this use is permitted or is actively occurring. Within this region, these sites are typically under authorization to ADOT/PF, however a few sites not under current authorization have been designated Materials. It is intended that these areas continue to be used for this purpose and be retained in state ownership.

Only four small areas of land have been identified as reserved use land. Two of these parcels have been identified because they are situated at either end of the Delta Junction Airport and should be maintained as an airport buffer. The third area is under management agreement with the Alaska National Guard for future use as an armory. The final unit is currently under lease to the military for use as a cold weather testing facility. These lands are intended to remain in state ownership.

Transportation corridor lands within this plan consist of lands that have a current or proposed pipeline, highway, or some other infrastructure corridor located within the unit. These lands will be retained to maintain the existing infrastructure or to maintain the possibility that proposed infrastructure could be developed in the future. Most of these lands are located adjacent to the Alaska Highway.

Water resources lands were identified where large intact wetland complexes exist. Water resources designations can occur independently or with another designation, typically Habitat or Public Recreation-Dispersed. Clear Creek and its associated wetlands receive little use as compared to other units in the region, as such the area is designated Water Resources. The Shaw Creek drainage is co-designated Water Resources and Public Recreation-Dispersed in recognition of the recreational use that occurs in the unit in addition to the extensive wetland complex associated with the lower reaches of the waterbody. The Delta Clearwater Creek, Clearwater Lake, and two small wetland areas are designated Water Resources and Habitat in recognition of the overlying concentrated habitat values in addition to the waterbody and wetland values. Development within these areas is not intended or considered appropriate. These lands are to be retained in state ownership.

The remaining lands in this region are designated Resource Management. Lands designated Resource Management are considered not to have a dominant land use and are considered to be a multiple use category. In the case of the southernmost unit, the very large land area is remote and inaccessible and development is not likely to occur within a 10 year period. The northernmost parcel is located close to the community of Big Delta, but has one or more resource values that are relatively equal in value.

**Resource Allocation Table – Delta Region (2)**

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-01	Mi, Ha 123,769	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its mineral and habitat values. Mineral development must consider impacts to habitat. Unless included as part of a mineral development project, the unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, sheep, bison, and salmon habitat prior to authorizing uses.</p> <p>Other than mineral exploration and operational facilities, development is not anticipated and is generally inappropriate in this unit except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or is part of an authorized mineral development. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>The majority of this unit is comprised of the Upper Goodpaster River including Glacier, Rock, and Slate creek drainages. A second portion of this unit is comprised of the mountainous area between the Goodpaster River and Eisenmenger Fork. The unit is characterized by mountainous terrain with steep to rolling topography. Evergreen forest predominates the lower elevations with shrub vegetation at higher elevations. With few exceptions the entire unit is mineralized and is part of a larger mineralized area extending into the Fairbanks Region. Habitat within the unit includes: moose, caribou, and sheep wintering, and caribou calving. Public use of the areas is low and is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit.</p>
D-02	Ha 106,005	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. 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 if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, sheep, and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain this unit in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of the upper most reaches of the Goodpaster River and Eisenmenger Fork. The unit is characterized by mountainous terrain with relatively steep to rolling topography. Much of this unit is relatively high in elevation with several mountain peaks over 5,000 feet in elevation. The upper elevations are dominated by shrubby vegetation while evergreen forest is found at the lower elevations. Habitat within the unit includes: moose, caribou, and sheep wintering, caribou calving, and general bison. Public use of the areas is low and is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit. RST 379 (North Fork of Fortymile-Big Delta) traverses the northern portion of this unit. One trapping cabin (ADL 419039) is authorized in the southern portion of the unit near Eisenmenger Fork. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-03	Mi 60,301	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for mineral values. Mineral development must consider potential impacts on moose and caribou wintering habitat. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose and caribou habitat prior to authorizing uses. Public uses requiring authorizations will be managed so they do not interfere with mining activity. Any authorizations shall ensure access provided by the RS 2477 routes is maintained. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>Unit occupies a mountainous area on the south side of the Upper Goodpaster River and includes portions of Last Chance, Tibbs, and Boulder creek drainages. Conifers dominate the forest vegetation in drainages while the upper elevations are dominated by shrubby vegetation. Lying just east of Pogo Mine, the entire unit is mineralized. Portions of this unit are indicated as having moose wintering habitat, however these areas are small in relation to the remainder of the unit. Public use of the areas is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			See Chapter 2 for more specific management guidelines for subsurface development.	Caribou and moose wintering habitat is indicated within the unit. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit. RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail) & RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.) traverse portions of the unit.
D-04	F, Mi 127,380	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its mineral and forestry values. Mineral development and forestry operations must consider potential impacts on moose, caribou, and sheep wintering habitat. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding identified habitat prior to authorizing uses. Public uses requiring authorizations will be managed so they do not interfere with mining activity. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Forestry.</p> <p>A riparian buffer of 100' is to be maintained along Indian Creek and anadromous portions of unnamed waterbodies. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p>	<p>This unit lies northeast of Big Delta and is comprised of two large subunits. Subunit 1 lies between Upper Shaw Creek and the Goodpaster River and includes Seven Mile and Indian creek drainages. Subunit 2 is east of Subunit 1 and includes the area around Shawnee Peak south of the Goodpaster River. A portion of Pogo Mine, which began production in 2006, is located on leased state lands (ADL 416949) in this subunit. Several other prospects occur throughout this unit, and there is on-going exploration which could result in additional discovery of economic mineral deposits. This unit is characterized by mountainous terrain with relatively steep topography. Both subunits are indicated as having mineral potential. Both subunits contain high value timber conifer timber stands. Public use of the areas is low and is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to remain low due to remoteness of unit. Moose, caribou, and sheep wintering habitat are indicated for the unit. Portions of Indian Creek and several unnamed waterbodies are indicated as anadromous. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-05	F 120,315	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Forestry operations must consider potential impacts on moose wintering habitat. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose habitat prior to authorizing uses. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Mineral exploration is anticipated in and around this unit and may be appropriate subject to standard permitting and regulatory requirements, and with consideration to forestry operations and moose wintering habitat.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>South of Unit D-04 and east of the Goodpaster River, this unit encompasses the portions of White Creek and South Fork Goodpaster River and Big Swede Creek. One mineral prospect is on the northern border of this unit. The central portion of the unit is characterized by mountainous terrain that gives way to the South Fork Goodpaster River valley. High value conifer and deciduous timber stands are located at lower elevations with shrubby vegetation dominating higher elevations. Public use of the areas is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit. Moose wintering habitat and bison habitat is indicated in the northern portion of the unit. RST 449 (Goodpaster Trail), RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.), and RST 500 (Michigan Creek Trail) traverse through portions of the unit. One personal use cabin (ADL 412017) is authorized in the northern portion of the unit near the confluence of Senora and Central creeks. Portions of Central Creek, South Fork Goodpaster River, and several unnamed waterbodies are indicated as anadromous.</p> <p>Mining claims are present across the northern part of this unit, and future mineral exploration may occur.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-06	Mi, Ha 42,765	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its mineral and habitat values. Mineral development must consider impacts to habitat. Unless included as part of a mineral development project, the unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, and sheep habitat prior to authorizing uses. RS 2477 routes are to be retained.</p> <p>Other than mineral exploration and operational facilities, development is not anticipated and is generally inappropriate in this unit except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or is part of an authorized mineral development. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>The unit is located at the headwaters of the West Fork of the Goodpaster River and Tibbs Creek near Black Mountain and includes portions of smaller drainages such as Wolverine, Antimony, Johnson, King, Summit, and Boulder creeks. Much of the unit is comprised of mountain uplands with several large valleys in the west and south. Typical of mountain units, the higher elevation areas are dominated by shrubby vegetation while the lower elevations are dominated by evergreen and deciduous trees. The entire unit is mineralized, and there is a concentration of gold-molybdenum, antimony and lead prospects that overlap this unit. Public use of the areas is low and is primarily related to hunting moose and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit. Moose and caribou wintering habitat and general sheep habitat are indicated. RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail) and RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.) traverse through this unit.</p>
D-07	F, Mi 6,345	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its mineral and forestry values. Public uses requiring authorizations will be managed so they do not interfere with mining activity. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding caribou habitat prior to authorizing uses. Retain in public ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Forestry.</p>	<p>This heavily forested unit lies between the upper reaches of the West Fork and South Forks of the Goodpaster River. This unit is characterized by lower elevation mountainous terrain. Topography is generally rolling to steep. The entire unit is mineralized. Timber stands are comprised of both deciduous and evergreen trees. Public use may occur but it is anticipated to be at low levels due to remoteness of unit and dense forest conditions. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated throughout the unit.</p>
D-08	F 33,209	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for forestry operations while maintaining the natural character and habitat values of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding caribou and moose wintering habitat prior to authorizing uses. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. The western subunit is recommended for inclusion in the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Mineral exploration is anticipated in and around this unit and may be appropriate subject to standard permitting and regulatory requirements, and with consideration to forestry operations.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of 2 subunits. Subunit 1 is topographically similar to, and lies directly south of, Unit D-07. Like the previous unit it is heavily forested with evergreen trees. It encompasses portions of two drainages – South Fork Goodpaster River and Michigan Creek. Subunit 2 is southeast of the first subunit and is primarily comprised of the heavily forested Healy River valley. Portions of this unit are mountainous and shrubby vegetation is found at higher elevations. This unit differs from the previous unit in that it is not mineralized. Public use may occur but it is anticipated to be at low levels due to remoteness of unit and dense forest conditions. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated throughout the unit while moose wintering habitat is indicated only in portions of subunit 2. RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.) traverses east-west through the northern portion of subunit 1.</p> <p>Mining claims are present surrounding this unit, and future mineral exploration may occur.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-09	Ha 78,095	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. 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 if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>The majority of this unit is comprised of mountainous terrain at the headwaters of the South Fork of the Goodpaster River and the Healy River southwest of Mount Harper. Higher elevations support shrubby vegetation while lower elevations and valleys support deciduous and evergreen forests. Moose and caribou withering habitat and general bison are indicated throughout the unit. Public use of the areas is low and is primarily related to hunting moose, sheep, and caribou and trapping. Use levels are anticipated to be low due to remoteness of unit. RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.) traverses through the northern portion of the unit. One seasonal recreation camp (LAS 27086) is authorized just south of the upper reaches of Volkmar River.</p>
D-10	F 72,657	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for forestry operations while maintaining the habitat values of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. The RS 2477 route is to be retained. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>This large unit is composed of seven forested subunits adjacent to Shaw Creek. Subunits 1 through 5 are located north of Shaw Creek while subunits 6 and 7 lie to the south of the creek. While mountainous in most areas, rolling to nearly level terrain is found in the large subunit north of Shaw Creek. All subunits within this unit have deciduous and evergreen forests. Access to these subunits is provided by the Pogo Mine Road. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated in the western portion of the unit while sheep wintering habitat is indicated only in the large subunit north of Shaw Creek. Small areas of the subunits are indicated as moose calving habitat. Due to its close proximity to population centers and the Richardson Highway, this subunit receives higher levels of use related to hunting and trapping although this use is still expected to be low. Shaw Creek and portions of Gilles Creek provide Chinook salmon habitat. RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail) traverses through the southeastern portion of the unit. One trapping cabin (ADL 417593) is located near Gilles Creek north of Shaw Creek. A portion of Sevenmile Creek is indicated as anadromous. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-11	Ha, Wr 62,798	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect water resources associated with Shaw Creek and the associated wetland complex, to maintain habitat values, and to preserve dispersed recreation opportunities. Uses inconsistent with this management intent should not be authorized. Other uses that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. Unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit includes the lands and waters around Shaw Creek. It is situated adjacent to the Richardson Highway. The terrain is flat to rolling and is characterized by an extensive wetland complex associated with Shaw Creek. Vegetation is primarily composed of wetland species, however some forested areas do exist. Moose calving habitat and bison habitat are indicated within the unit. Dispersed recreation occurs in the unit and includes hunting and trapping. RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail) traverses through the southern portion of the unit. Four trapping cabins (ADL 416594 and 416595) are located in the Shaw Creek drainage. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-12	F, Ha 14,112	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry and habitat 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. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Mineral exploration is anticipated in and around this unit and may be appropriate subject to standard permitting and regulatory requirements, and with consideration to forestry operations and moose wintering habitat.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>Unit is comprised of the area generally east and south of Quartz Lake and includes Thompson Lake. Terrain consists of rolling ridges with low lying wetland areas. Much of the area is vegetated with evergreen and deciduous forests. The northern portion contains moose calving habitat and the entire unit is within bison habitat. Public use occurs throughout the unit. Two RS 2477 routes (RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail) and RST 379 (North Fork Fortymile-Big Delta) traverse through the unit. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p> <p>Mineral exploration including drilling has occurred in F008S011E. Two mineral Alaska Resource Data File Occurrences present in the township. Continued mineral exploration should be expected in and near this township.</p>
D-13	Rd 6,597	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for continued public recreation while maintaining habitat values. Management emphasis will focus on enhancing recreation use and preserving and enhancing habitat values. Development shall not be authorized except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>Surrounding Quartz Lake, this unit receives moderate to high levels of recreational use. The forested ridges in the eastern and southern portion of the unit give way to flat wetlands in the west and north. The uplands are forested with evergreen and deciduous trees while the wetlands are dominated by typical wetland and shrub species. The Quartz Lake State Recreation Area is located in the unit. It is managed by DPOR and is a popular destination for residents in the area. Many private parcels are located on the eastern shore of Quartz Lake. Access to the site is good with a well-developed road. Moose calving habitat occupies the northwest portion of the unit while bison habitat is present throughout. An Oil Spill Contingency Containment Site (LAS 28337) is located in the southern portion of the unit adjacent to the pipeline and Richardson Highway. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-14	Se 613	Map 3-3	<p>New land disposals and potential reoffers are appropriate within the life of this plan. The large tracts are not to be developed and are to be retained by the state.</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 Number 39.</p>	<p>Unit is comprised of the existing Tenderfoot Subdivision that is situated on rolling terrain on an upland ridge north of the Tanana River. Much of the unit remains forested with deciduous trees. While most of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership, several lots have been identified for potential reoffer.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-15	Ha, Rd 98,628	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect and maintain habitat and public recreation values. Management emphasis will focus on enhancing recreation use and preserving habitat values. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Development shall not be authorized except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects or other activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Additional land offerings are not appropriate in this unit. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This large unit is comprised of the majority of the Goodpaster River drainage. With few exceptions, it remains unchanged from the 1985 TBAP. Most of the unit is mountainous however some level terrain associated with wetlands is found in the southern portion of the unit. Much of the upper Goodpaster River valley is forested with evergreen trees while the lower portions are a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees. The Goodpaster River is popular for river related recreation and as an access route for hunting and trapping within and beyond the river corridor. Many private parcels exist on the lower river. Moose and caribou wintering habitat is located in much of the unit and bison habitat is found at the lower reaches of the Goodpaster River and Quartz Lake. Moose calving habitat is indicated in the southern portion east of Volkmar Lake. Multiple trapping and personal use cabins (ADLs 411951, 411952, 412055, 412042, 411957, 411982) are located in the river corridor. Several RS 2477 routes traverse through the unit. They include RST 379 (North Fork Fortymile-Big Delta), RST 449 (Goodpaster River Trail), and RST 392 (Trail #52-Black Mt.). The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-16	Se 4,729	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>New land disposals and potential reoffers are appropriate within the life of this plan. Land disposals within the wetland area west of Volkmar Lake shall not occur and this land is to be retained in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p>	<p>Unit encompasses the existing Volkmar Lake remote staking area and an additional area of state land around the lake. Upland ridges and valleys dominate all but the western portion of this unit which is low-lying and flat. Vegetation consists of both deciduous and evergreen trees and typical wetland species. Several parcels have been conveyed already and several more have been identified for potential reoffer. The additional land area immediately adjacent to the lake will provide for an increased number of lake front parcels around the lake and provide opportunity for some lot development away from the lake. Settlement is appropriate here given the adjacent land use.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-17	F, Ha 14,729	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for forestry operations while maintaining the habitat values. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Retain in state ownership. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p> <p>FRPA riparian buffers apply to commercial forest operations in this unit. A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Tanana River for all other activities. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p>	<p>This large unit is adjacent to the Tanana and Delta river and consists of two subunits – northern and southern. It is heavily forested with primarily evergreen trees and is an important forest resource. The mostly flat terrain is accessed seasonally to conduct forestry operations via an ice road across the Delta River. This high value timber resource produces logs used for home and cabin construction. Public use of the area is limited seasonally due to difficult access, however, this is expected to change as more agricultural and settlement areas are developed on lands adjacent to this unit. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated throughout much of the area and the entire area is considered within the current core bison area. Portions of the Tanana River and several unnamed waterbodies are indicated as anadromous. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-18	F 12,019	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for forestry operations while maintaining the natural character and habitat values. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Due to the high value timber stands and proximity to adjacent lands within TVSF, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Retain in state ownership. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p> <p>A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Tanana River. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p>	<p>This large forested unit is situated on the south bank of the Tanana River between the Little Delta River and Delta Creek. High value evergreen timber stands are located throughout this unit. The terrain trends from a low broad ridge in the south to the nearly flat area of sloughs and side channels adjacent to the Tanana River in the north. Similar to the previous unit, harvest operations are limited to winter when road access is available. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated for the entire unit, while moose wintering and calving habitat is limited to the southern portion of the unit. One personal use cabin (ADL 411969) and one trapping cabin (ADL 416114) are authorized. Portions of the Tanana River, Kiana Creek, and Clear Creek are indicated as anadromous waterbodies. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>
D-19	F, Ha 11,204	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry and habitat values. Management emphasis will be focused on providing opportunities for forestry operations while maintaining habitat values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Due to the high value timber stands and proximity to adjacent lands within TVSF, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>Similar to Unit D-18, this unit contains high value timber stands and is located adjacent to lands within the TVSF. The southern boundary of the unit abuts Fort Greely. Several portions of this unit extend to lands east of the Delta Creek. The unit contains a mix of forested uplands and large wetland areas. Evergreen and deciduous trees are found on uplands while shrubby vegetation typical of wetlands occupies lowland areas. Caribou wintering habitat is identified for the majority of the unit while moose wintering and rutting habitat is indicated in a small area in the southern portion of the unit. One trapping cabin (ADL 415934) is located in the northern portion of the unit. Portions of the Kiana Creek and an unnamed stream are indicated as anadromous waterbodies. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-20	Wr 13,507	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to protect water resources associated with Clearwater Creek including its expansive wetland complex and maintain the unit in its natural state. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure. Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. If these types of developments are authorized the impacts on the creek and wetlands should be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. Retain in state ownership.	The unit is characterized by expansive wetland areas interspersed with forested upland ridges adjacent to Clearwater Creek. Densely forested uplands exist in northwestern and southeastern areas as well. Caribou wintering habitat is found throughout. Public use of the area is limited seasonally due to difficult access, however this is expected to change as more agricultural and settlement areas are developed on lands adjacent to this unit. A permit authorizes collection of diamond willow across a large area by an individual (LAS 26053). The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.
D-21	F, Ha 61,565	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. Retain in state ownership.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.	This very large unit contains extensive areas of uplands that are densely vegetated with evergreen and deciduous trees. It also contains expansive wetland areas that are interspersed with forested upland ridges. Most upland ridges occur in the western and eastern portions of the unit with the low-lying wetlands bisecting the middle of the unit. Caribou wintering habitat is indicated for the entire unit while moose wintering and calving habitat is limited to a small are in the northwest. Much of the unit is within the bison core habitat area. Public use of the area is limited seasonally due to difficult access, however this is expected to change as more agricultural and settlement areas are developed on lands adjacent to this unit. An unnamed tributary to Clear Creek is indicated as an anadromous waterbody. One trapping cabin (ADL 416114) is located northeast of Rainbow Lake.
D-22	Se 14,649	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.  This unit is affected by LLO 39.	This large settlement area is located approximately four miles west of the community of Delta Junction. It is comprised of a large upland bluff that is interspersed with a number of small kettle hole lakes and wetland areas. The dominant forest type is a mixture of deciduous and evergreen trees typical of the area.
D-23	Ag 10,327	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the life of this plan; 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 revegetated to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture shall be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources.	Located west of the Delta River between Delta Junction and Big Delta, this large agricultural unit is comprised of relatively flat terrain that contains a mix of evergreen and deciduous forests and large wetland complexes. Drainage may be problematic in some wetland areas.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Agriculture and Grazing, and riparian protection for streams.				
D-24	Rm 2,560	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit and is generally inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources.	Located south of the Tanana River and west of Cabin Bluff Ridge, this large unit includes large wetland areas vegetated uplands and several islands. Evergreen forests are present on much of the unit with typical shrubby wetland vegetation in the low-lying areas. It is close to the communities of Big Delta and Delta Junction and is immediately adjacent to the Bluff Cabin Ridge settlement area. Within the unit, the most densely forested area occurs on the large island in the north. Moose rutting habitat is indicated in the south and general bison habitat is indicated throughout. Public use occurs and is evidenced by a well-developed ORV trail network. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within the unit.
D-25	Se 1,403	Map 3-3, 3-3a	New land disposals and potential reoffers are appropriate within the life of this plan. Staking areas or land offerings should exclude wetland areas, particularly in the wetland area south of Cabin Bluff. Manage wetland areas to preserve wetland functions. Wetland areas should be retained by the State to facilitate general use by property owners and the public.	Unit encompasses the existing Bluff Cabin Ridge remote staking area and has been expanded to include a large area of land adjacent to the original staking area. Designating these lands as settlement is appropriate given the land use patterns of the adjacent lands and the popularity of land offerings in this area previously. This unit is dominated by a large upland bluff (Cabin Bluff Ridge) that is located approximately 4.5 miles east of the community of Big Delta. Several parcels have already been conveyed into private ownership and several more parcels have been identified for potential reoffer. A fairly well developed road and trail network exists within the unit and is the primary method of access.
See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.				
Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.				
D-26	Se 324	Map 3-3, 3-3a	New land disposals and potential reoffers are appropriate within the life of this plan. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.	This unit consists of four parcels generally east of the Richardson Highway near the communities of Big Delta and Delta Junction. Designating these lands as settlement is consistent with the adjacent land use as these parcels are generally located adjacent to other private homes or farms.  The first parcel is located just south of Fourmile Hill in section 14. It is densely vegetated and has a number of trails/roads including public easements (ADL 400064) and RST 333 the Tanana Crossing-Grundler Trail traversing portions of the parcel. Two private parcels exist near the middle of this parcel and a gravel pit abuts the parcel to the south. The second parcel is located approximately 1.5 miles south of Big Delta on the Richardson Highway and a relatively small area of state lands in section 9. A federal right-of-way (F13508) and the Haines-Fairbanks Military Pipeline (ADL 100833) traverse this unit. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System forms the northern border of this parcel. The third parcel is located on the heavily forested bluff above Clearwater Lake and
Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.				

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-27	Se 75	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.  Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.	Clearwater Creek. This new settlement area has road access from the south and is adjacent to existing small private lots. The northern border of this parcel is the toe of the slope. The fourth parcel is located in Jack Subdivision and is a reoffer of an existing parcel (ADL 405117). It has already been surveyed and is identified as a potential reoffer parcel.  Unit consists of six parcels of land on Delta Clearwater Creek. For the most part, these parcels are located in an area where other small waterfront parcels have been sold. Portions of these five parcels have been surveyed previously. Parcel 1 is located on the north side of an island. Private lots are located to the north and east of this parcel. Parcels 2 and 3 are just east of the first parcel on the same island. These two parcels are surrounded by private lots of similar size. The fourth parcel is east of parcels 2 and 3 across Delta Clearwater Creek and similarly has private parcels around it. Parcel 5 is located south and east of the previously describe parcel. It is situated on the north bank of Delta Clearwater Creek adjacent to other private lots. The sixth parcel is a relatively large parcel of land ½ mile east of parcel 5 and is situated on an inside bend of Delta Clearwater Creek. The parcel is heavily treed and appears to have buildable uplands. Several private parcels are situated to the north of this state land. Brown bear and bison concentrations and moose calving and wintering habitat are indicated. Waterfowl nesting and molting is indicated on a couple of the parcels and is adjacent to the others.
D-28	Se 57	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement, Fish and Wildlife Habitat, and riparian protection for streams.  This unit is affected by LLO 39.	This unit consists of two parcels in the community of Delta Junction. Parcel 1 is composed of a number of smaller previously surveyed parcels located in the area of Salcha Ave. and Richardson Ave. Many of the adjacent parcels appear to be used for private residences or as small commercial businesses. Parcel 2 is located south and west of parcel 1 and is at the intersection of Grizzly Street and Jarvis Ave. Adjacent land use appears to be a mixture of private residences and commercial businesses.
D-29	Se 157	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.  This unit is affected by LLO 39.	Three parcels of state land southeast of Delta Junction on the Alaska Highway comprise this unit. Parcel 1 consists of two previously surveyed lots and is just over 8 acres in size. One of the lots fronts on the Alaska Highway. Much of the vegetation is cleared from this parcel and earth moving activities are evident. Parcel 2 is approximately 5 acres in size and is located behind the Trophy lodge and Delta Building Supply store on Emmaus Road. Much of this parcel remains vegetated. Access to this parcel may be problematic. Parcel 3 is approximately 140 Acres in size and is located approximately 2 miles southeast of Delta Junction on the Alaska Highway. Much of this parcel remains heavily vegetated and near natural state. Just under one mile of this parcel fronts on the Alaska

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-30	Pr 52	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Maintain current management of public facilities. Retain in state ownership.	Highway. A federal right-of-way (F-24538) crosses a small portion of the northeast corner of this parcel. Adjacent land use is a mixture of commercial and residential uses.
D-31	Ag 1,387	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the life of this plan; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing) apply in such disposals. While many of these parcels are relatively small in size, 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 revegetated to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture shall 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>	Unit consists of eight parcels located in the large agricultural area surrounding the communities of Delta Junction and Big Delta. All of these parcels are flat and vegetated. One parcel in F010S011E12 is indicated as pre-disposal (AG 40042) all other parcels are reoffers or new agricultural areas.
D-32	Ag 643	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the life of this plan; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing) apply in such disposals. While many of these parcels are relatively small in size, 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 revegetated to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture shall 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>	Unit consists of five parcels that are adjacent to the Richardson Highway. All of these parcels are flat and most are vegetated with evergreen trees. These parcels are configured to exclude the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way. They do however include the land area that contains the Golden Valley Electric easement. Two of the parcels are currently indicated as potential reoffers (ADL 400460) while the others are new parcels or are reoffers of previous agricultural disposals. Moose wintering habitat is indicated for the far eastern portions of parcels in this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-33	Rs 29	Map 3-3, 3-3a	This unit should be retained in state ownership and continue to serve as a buffer area for approaching and departing the Delta Junction Airport.	This unit consists of two parcels that lie on the approach/departure route from the Delta Junction Airport. This unit is indicated as having moose wintering habitat values and is in the bison concentration area. Several ORV trails are evident in the eastern parcel and abundant in the western parcel.
D-35	Rd 32	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed as a wayside by DPOR consistent with the interagency agreement. Retain this unit in state ownership.  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.	Situated on the Delta Clearwater River, this small unit encompasses the Clearwater Alcan Wayside. Managed by DPOR through an Interagency Land Management Agreement (ADL 50054) facilities within this unit provide access for recreation opportunities. Facilities include a boat launch, parking area, and waste facilities. Unit is indicated as having moose calving and wintering habitat. Use of the Delta Clearwater by bear and bison are all identified as well. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within or very near to this unit.  A reservation of water exists for the Delta Clearwater River within this unit.
D-36	Sc 16	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Disposal of this parcel is appropriate within life of this plan.  See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.  This unit is affected by LLO 39.	This 16 acre parcel is located on the south side of the community of Delta Junction. Vegetation has been removed from a portion of the parcel previously and some ground disturbing activities have occurred. Access to this parcel is from the Richardson Highway. Adjacent land uses are primarily commercial and public service.
D-37	Sc 0.5	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to maintain current and future public facilities, rights-of-way, and easements. Retain in state ownership.	This small (0.5 acre) parcel of land is located adjacent to an existing commercial rental business. Some of the parcel appears to be currently used as a parking area for the commercial business.
D-38	Tc 183	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to maintain current and future public facilities, rights-of-way, and easements. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is comprised of five more or less linear subunits of land near Delta Junction that have existing public facilities and rights-of-way on them. These include the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way, Richardson Highway, and Golden Valley Electric Transmission Line easement. Sheep wintering and lambing habitat, moose wintering habitat, and the bison concentration area are indicated for this unit.
D-39	Ha, Wr 27,002	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to preserve the habitat values and to protect water resources associated with the Delta Clearwater Creek and its associated wetland complexes and other isolated wetland complexes. This unit should be maintained in its natural state. Uses inconsistent with this management intent are not to be authorized, including leases, land disposal, and other uses and structures requiring a permanent structure.	The Delta Clearwater Creek, Clearwater Lake, and associated wetlands are included in this large unit. It is comprised of three individual subunits. Situated northeast of Delta Junction, this extensive river and wetland complex abuts the agricultural area to the south and the TVSF to the north. Subunits 1 & 2 are smaller wetland areas while subunit 3 contains the large area of wetlands and the Delta Clearwater Creek and Lake. This unit

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
	Ag 941	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Activities and projects that do not preclude the primary uses of this unit may be authorized. If these types of developments are authorized, the impacts on the creek and wetlands should be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. The subsurface estate is closed to new mineral entry for the largest of the three subunits. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>Because of the recreational, fisheries, and habitat importance of these areas, they are recommended for designation as a LDA (State Recreation River). Until its designation as a State Recreation River the unit is to be managed according to the previous management intent.</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>is characterized by low-lying level terrain with typical wetland vegetation while slightly higher elevations support stands of evergreen trees. Many habitat types are indicated in this unit. They include: moose wintering and calving, sheep wintering and lambing, concentrated use of the river by bears, and a waterfowl molting area in the large subunit. This area receives moderate to high levels of public use. One personal use cabin (ADL 411982) is authorized on the Delta Clearwater River. RST 333 (Tanana Crossing-Grundler Trail) traverses the large subunit in this unit. The largest of the three subunits is affected by Mineral Closing Order #601. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within this unit.</p> <p>Clearwater Lake, and the lower Delta-Clearwater River are in a region of upwelling water from the alluvial fan of the Delta and Gerstle rivers. This water makes these areas some of the few waterbodies in interior Alaska that remain ice-free year-round. As a result, they are extremely important spawning areas (and for Clearwater Lake, a coho salmon rearing area) for late-run salmon. Clearwater Lake also provides nesting habitat and is an important spring staging area for waterfowl. These waterbodies remain an important recreation area.</p> <p>A reservation of water exists for the Delta Clearwater River within this unit.</p>
D-40			<p>Unit is to be managed for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the life of this plan; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing) apply in such disposals. While many of these parcels are relatively small in size, 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 revegetated to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Ag shall be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest. See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Agriculture and Grazing, and riparian protection for streams. Public use of the road as a means of access to recreation opportunities beyond the unit should be maintained while the road is being used for cleanup operations of the adjacent lands. When cleanup operations are complete, the road should be repurposed as a sustainable trail that does not impede surface flow of water from the adjacent agriculture lands.</p> <p>A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Tanana River. See</p>	<p>Three parcels comprise this unit. They are all generally located in the area of the Delta Clearwater Creek area. The parcel adjacent to the Richardson Highway (ADL 419028) is identified as a potential reoffer for agricultural sale. Recreational use occurs on the temporary road on the eastern boundary of the unit. The road is intended to be removed upon completion of remediation of the Gerstle River Expansion Area. The remaining 2 parcels are new offerings. Moose wintering and calving habitat and the bison concentration area are indicated for this unit. The Tanana River is indicated as an anadromous waterbody.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.				
D-41	Pr 15	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed consistent with the management agreement. Retain in state ownership.	This small 15 acre unit is managed by the Alaska Army National Guard through a management agreement (ADL 403101). The intended purpose of the unit is for an armory complex.
D-42	Ag 310	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its agricultural values. Agricultural land disposals are appropriate during the life of this plan; Chapter 2 requirements (Agriculture and Grazing) apply in such disposals. While many of these parcels are relatively small in size, 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 revegetated to protect soils. Timber sales may occur immediately before an agricultural disposal, subject to Chapter 2 requirements. The Division of Agriculture shall be consulted prior to any forest management activity, especially commercial timber harvest. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Agriculture and Grazing, and riparian protection for streams.</p>	This relatively flat unit abuts the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System to the west and University land to the east. It is vegetated with evergreen and deciduous trees. Access to this unit has not been developed yet, but this unit should remain designated for agricultural use. Moose wintering and the bison concentration area are identified in this unit. The AHRS indicates cultural resources within or very near to this unit.
D-43	Se 83	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p>	This unit consists of 4 parcels of land approximately 5 miles southeast of Delta Junction. Parcel 1 is approximately 25 acres in size and is located just north of the Alaska Highway. It is level, well vegetated, and appears to contain a mixture of uplands and some wetlands. A relatively well established trail bisects the parcel in a north-south direction and it is bounded by section lines on its southern and eastern boundary. Parcels 2, 3, & 4 are located approximately ½ mile north of the Alaska Highway on Clearwater Road. Parcel 2 is approximately 20 acres and is located ½ mile west of Clearwater Road and appears to be accessible by Bueno Road. Parcel 3 is bisected by Clearwater Road and is approximately 28 acres in size. Lots within this parcel have been previously surveyed. Parcel 4 is approximately 9 acres in size and is located southwest of parcel 3. Clearwater Road bisects this parcel. All parcels are relatively flat and heavily vegetated except where the road right-of-way exists. Adjacent land use is residential and agricultural.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-44	Se 1,204	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Reoffers and new land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of six previous land disposal areas, several of which were surveyed in 1978. Most of the parcels within this unit have been sold previously. With few exceptions, disposals within this unit are reoffers of previous parcels, although several new offerings may occur as well. Adjacent land use is residential and agricultural.</p>
D-45	Tc 4,462	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed to maintain current developed facilities, rights-of-way, and easements. Only developments consistent with these uses are appropriate. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This large linear unit is comprised of multiple subunits which encompass, or are in close proximity to, the Alaska Highway. The land adjacent to the highway serves two purposes. First, it currently serves as a vegetated wind break and as a flood water attenuation area. Second, it is intended this linear corridor can be used for future rights-of-way or easements that are beneficial to the public. The abandoned Haines-Fairbanks Military Pipeline (ADL 100833) exists within portions of this unit. The USDA maintains a SNOTEL site (ADL 419859) within the unit.</p>
D-46	F, Ha 40	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry and habitat values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining this site for future forestry operations while maintaining habitat values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Due to its proximity to private lands, this unit could be considered for personal firewood collection. Coordinate with DPOR SHPO staff regarding cultural resources. As a unit that abuts the TVSF and is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This unit appears to be a previous agricultural parcel based on the cleared vegetation. It abuts the TVSF to the north and private lands on the other sides. Denuded at one time, the site appears to be revegetating naturally with deciduous and evergreen tree species. Recreational use appears limited. Moose wintering habitat and the bison concentration area are indicated within this unit.</p>
D-47	Mi, Ha 61,833	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to facilitate development of the coal and mineral resources while maintaining habitat values. Mineral development must consider impacts to habitat. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, and sheep habitat prior to authorizing uses or mineral development. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of state lands within four townships on the north flank of the Alaska Range east and south of Donnelly Dome and includes portions of Ober, Jarvis, and McCumber creeks. It is characterized by relative low mountain ridges west of Jarvis Creek with higher more rugged peaks of the western Grantie Mountains east of Jarvis Creek. Jarvis Creek is a relatively wide braided glacial stream that bisects the unit generally north to south. Higher elevations consist of shrubby vegetation typical of sub-alpine and alpine environments while lower elevations and valleys support deciduous and evergreen forests. Public use of the area includes mining activities and moose, sheep, and caribou hunting. Moose wintering and calving habitat, sheep wintering and lambing habitat, caribou calving and wintering habitat are identified.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-48	F, Ha 980	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Due to its proximity to private lands, this unit could be considered for personal firewood collection. As a unit that abuts the TVSF, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>Placer gold prospects and one lode prospect are present in McCumber Creek, and a lode prospect is 8 miles east of Mount Hadjukovich; this mineralization may be part of a contiguous trend of mineral occurrences and prospects in Unit D-61.</p> <p>A portion of the Middle Tanana Basin Coal Field is situated within a relatively thin coal-bearing Tertiary rock formation in the area of Jarvis Creek. Immediately adjacent to the Richardson Highway, this was mined in the 1960's and has measured reserves for more than 17 million short tons, and hypothetical reserves of up to 500 million short tons.</p> <p>RST 695 (Donnelly Dome: Old Valdez Trail Segment), RST 686 (Ober Creek Trail), and RST 687 (Jarvis Creek Trail) traverse portions of this unit.</p>
D-49	F 227	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on forest management while maintaining habitat and recreational values. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose wintering and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Due to its proximity to private lands and the Alaska Highway, this unit could be considered for personal firewood collection. As a forested unit that abuts the TVSF, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>This unit abuts the Alaska Highway to the south and TVSF lands to the north and east. Some public use of the unit is evidenced by trail and road development. Moose wintering habitat and the bison concentration area are identified in this unit. RST 480 (Little Gerstle River-Sheep Creek) is within or very near to this unit and a winter road (LAS 25025) is authorized through a portion of the unit.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-50	F 2,560	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on forest management operations. As a forested unit that abuts the TVSF, this unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p>	<p>Unit consists of 2 heavily vegetated subunits that abut TVSF lands in the area of Lake George. The terrain is hilly with moderately steep slopes in drainages. Vegetation includes evergreen and deciduous trees on the uplands and typical wetland vegetation in low-lying areas. Because the unit lies north of the Tanana River it does not receive much public use.</p>
D-51	Se 160	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p>	<p>This unit is approximately 160 acres of gently rolling terrain that is intersperses with low-lying areas and kettle hole lakes. Vegetation ranges from dense to sparse depending on landscape. Fort Greely Ridge Road bisects this unit in a north-south direction. The military reservation of Fort Greely surrounds this unit.</p>
D-52	Se 497	Map3-3	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan. Development should not occur in the wetland areas adjacent to the uplands and these lands should be retained in state ownership for use by new property owners and people recreating in this area.</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>Previously identified at habitat in the 1985 TBAP, this unit is approximately 500 acres in size and lies about 40 miles southeast of Delta Junction on the southwest shore of Moosehead Lake. The upland mountain ridge dips toward Moosehead Lake and is flanked by low lying areas and wetlands on both sides. Vegetation is primarily deciduous on the ridge and gives way to conifers in flat and low-lying areas. Access to this unit is via aircraft landing on Moosehead Lake.</p>
D-53	Rs 15,274	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed to accommodate the cold weather testing and clean-up of the area. Any authorizations that may be issued are to ensure that access via the RS 2477 routes is maintained. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>Situated south and east of Delta Junction on the south side of the Alaska Highway; this unit is comprised of 2 subunits which are both located southeast of the DJBR. Subunit 1 is located in F012S012E and is surrounded on three sides by the DJBR. Subunit 2 lies southeast of subunit 1 and is bordered by the DJBR and PLO 910, an existing military reservation, to the north. The terrain is mountainous in the south and west and transitions to fairly level in the north and east. Moose wintering and calving habitat, caribou wintering habitat, sheep wintering habitat, and the bison concentration area are indicated. RST 1609 (Richardson Hwy-Gerstle River) traverses both subunits. Subunit 1 was leased to the Department of Defense from 1964-1972 (LAS 19708). The area is commonly referred to as the Gerstle River Test Site. Portions that were used to test weapons are considered to be potentially hazardous (ADL 25072). The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation changed the case status for the site to cleanup complete in 2013; however, data gaps have been identified and additional investigations may be required.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-54	Ha 311,587	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. 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 if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, sheep, and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Rights to locatable minerals under and around identified mineral licks are affected by LLO 14. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This expansive unit is comprised of the north flank of the Alaska Range. It is characterized by high mountain peaks and steep glacial valleys. The headwaters of the Gerstle and Johnson river originate in the mountains in the southern portion of the unit. Higher elevations have snow-capped peaks, barren rocks, and shrubby vegetation while lower elevations and valleys support deciduous and evergreen forests. Public use of the area is primarily related to moose and sheep hunting and caribou hunting to a lesser extent. Moose wintering and calving habitat, sheep wintering and lambing habitat, caribou calving and wintering habitat, and the bison concentration area are identified. Nine mineral licks are identified within this unit, located generally within: F014S012E4, 24; F015S010E34; F015S011E17; F015S012E3, 28; F016S016E32; F017S015E24; and, F017S016E8. The subsurface estate under and around these mineral licks is affected by LLO 14. RST 1609 (Richardson Hwy-Gerstle River), RST 3 (Hajdukovich-Macomb Planteau), RST 613 (Hadjukovich-Horn Mountain Trail), RST 480 (Little Gerstle River-Sheep Creek), and RST 687 (Jarvis Creek Trail) traverse portions of the unit.</p>
D-55	F, Ha 10,769	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry and habitat values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining this site for future forestry operations while maintaining habitat values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. Access provided by the RS 2477 route is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>Lying south of the Alaska Highway near the confluence of the Johnson and Tanana rivers, this unit is mountainous in the west but quickly transitions to relatively flat terrain interspersed with kettle hole lakes and low-lying wetlands. Vegetation includes dense stands of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubby vegetation typical of alpine and wetland areas. The primary public use is for hunting and for access to adjacent units for hunting. A few ORV trails exist within the unit. Moose and caribou wintering habitat are indicated in this unit. RST 480 (Little Gerstle River-Sheep Creek) traverses just inside the northwestern boundary closely following the Little Gerstle River.</p>
D-56	Se 6,184	Map 3-3	<p>Land disposals are appropriate within the life of this plan but must be developed in a manner that avoids or minimizes impacts to the historic resources or physical character of this road segment. Manage to protect National Register listed property and other cultural resources that are present in this unit. Forestry operations within this settlement area are appropriate. Forestry staff shall consult with Land Sales and Contract Administration Section staff during the Best Interest Finding and Forest Land Use Plan processes to ensure harvest methods, road placement, and operation timing compliments proposed land sale activities. An area of land including the ADF&amp;G maintained tent platform should be retained by the state to preserve public use opportunities and maintain the remote setting.</p>	<p>This large settlement area is a significant expansion of the existing Craig Lake disposal area. This large unit has rolling terrain that contains a mixture of upland ridges and low lying wetlands and kettle-hole lakes. The uplands are dominated by deciduous trees while the flat and low-lying areas are dominated by conifers. In response to a recent blow down event that occurred in September 2012; a large portion of this unit has been identified for a salvage timber harvest by the Division of Forestry. ADF&amp;G maintains a tent platform on the eastern shore of the Craig Lake. Access to the platform is provided via public easement (ADL 415268). The western portion of this settlement area has been identified as moose wintering habitat. The Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) has identified a historically significant portion of the original Alaska Highway</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			<p>The OHA shall be consulted before any earth disturbing activities, issuance of authorizations, or the commencement of forestry activities that may have direct or indirect effects on the known cultural resources within this unit.</p> <p>Disposals will not occur within the relatively large wetland area located in sections 25 and 36 F13S15E or sections 30 &amp; 31 in F13S16E.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially related to Settlement and riparian protection for streams.</p> <p>Portions of this unit are affected by LLO 39.</p>	<p>and other cultural resources that are present in this unit. This segment of the Alaska Highway retains its original physical appearance and is still used as a road today. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2013.</p>
D-57	Rd 960	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to maintain and enhance public recreation values. Facilities or developments that enhance public recreation opportunities may be appropriate. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>The unit is comprised of the uplands adjacent to Lisa Lake. This area is popular for recreation and has a well-developed ORV trail accessing the lake from the Alaska Highway. Terrain includes uplands in the east that grade into wetlands as you travel west. Upland areas support evergreen and deciduous tree stands while typical wetland vegetation is found in the low-lying areas.</p>
D-58	F, Ha 14,175	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on forest management operations. Due to proximity to communities and the Alaska Highway this unit should be considered for biomass and personal firewood harvest. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding caribou habitat prior to authorizing uses. This unit is recommended for inclusion in the TVSF due to the presence of timber resources and proximity to the TVSF. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry.</p> <p>A riparian buffer of 200' is to be maintained along the Tanana River. See Chapter 2 requirements for additional guidance.</p>	<p>This unit consists of lands between the Alaska Highway and the Tanana River in the north and continues in a southerly direction to include lands north of the Macomb Plateau near the confluence of the Johnson and Tanana rivers. The community of Dry Creek is within this unit. The steep terrain of Horn Mountain quickly gives way to the rolling and level terrain that continues to the Tanana River. Vegetation ranges from dense stands of evergreen and deciduous trees to shrub wetlands dominated wetland and alpine areas. Public use does occur, but levels could be considered low. Two areas of state land are authorized for use by the University of Alaska (LAS 19739 &amp; 23365). RST 3 (Hajdukovich-Macomb Plateau) and RST 613 (Hajdukovich-Horn Mountain Trail) traverse through the middle of the unit and provide access to the Macomb Plateau. The Tanana River and Johnson Slough are identified as anadromous waterbodies. Important caribou is identified in the area of the Macomb Plateau.</p>
D-59	Ha 3,251	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to protect and maintain wildlife and habitat values. 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 if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. Unit is to continue in its</p>	<p>This unit lies west of, and adjacent to, the Delta River north of Mount Pillsbury. A relatively narrow unit, the mountain terrain in the west quickly levels out on deltas and wetland areas adjacent to the river. Public use is very limited due to difficulty accessing across the Delta River. Moose wintering and the bison concentration area are identified.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			<p>natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Retain in state ownership.</p>	
			<p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	
D-60	<p>F, Ha 10,604</p>	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for forestry and habitat values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining this site for future forestry operations while maintaining habitat values. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding habitat prior to authorizing uses. Access provided by the RS 2477 routes is to be retained. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Forestry and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>Across the river from Unit D-59, this unit is situated between the high mountains in the east and the Delta River in the west. The Richardson Highway closely follows the river traversing through the unit. Similar to the previous unit, the steep mountain terrain quickly gives way to sloping to level terrain adjacent to the river and highway. Large forested areas of deciduous and evergreen trees dominate the areas east of the road. These areas are suitable for forestry operations. Moose and caribou wintering habitat, sheep wintering habitat, and the bison concentration area are identified. RST 687 (Jarvis Creek Trail) and RST 686 (Oder Creek Trail) traverse through the northern portion of the unit.</p>
D-61	<p>Mi, Ha 35,650</p>	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed to facilitate development of the coal and mineral resources while maintaining habitat values. Mineral development must consider impacts to habitat. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the values and resources of the unit. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G regarding moose, caribou, sheep, and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses. Rights to locatable minerals under and around the identified mineral lick are affected by LLO 14.</p> <p>Other than mineral exploration and operational facilities, development is not anticipated and is generally inappropriate in this unit except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or is part of an authorized mineral development. Retain in state ownership.</p> <p>See Chapter 2 for specific management guidelines, especially those related to Subsurface Resources and Fish and Wildlife Habitat.</p>	<p>This remote mineralized area is situated generally around Mount Hadjukovich in the Alaska Range and includes 9 documented gold and polymetallic vein and intrusion hosted lode prospects and placer prospects and mines stretching from McCumber Creek to 8 miles east of Mount Hadjukovich. Portions of the unit are covered in glaciers while others include deep glacial valleys and river systems like the headwaters of the Gerstle and Johnson rivers. Most of the higher elevations of the unit consist of barren rock, snow, or glaciers. Lower elevations do have a mix of shrubby vegetation and some forest stands. Little public use occurs in this unit. Moose, caribou, and sheep wintering habitat are indicated within this unit. One mineral lick is identified within this unit and is located at F015S014E23. The subsurface estate under and around this mineral lick is affected by LLO 14.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-62	Rm 213,663	Map 3-3	<p>Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated and is inappropriate. Rights to locatable minerals under and around the identified mineral licks are affected by LLO 14.</p> <p>Authorized uses should avoid mineral licks identified in this unit. ADNR shall consult ADF&amp;G to determine lick location, and potential impacts to sheep prior to authorizing uses.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of the high mountains and glaciers of the Alaska Range. It is remote and difficult to access. Vegetation in this unit primarily exists at lower elevations associated with drainages and mostly consists of shrubs. Two antimony lode prospects are located near the historic Black Rapids lodge in the northeastern corner of the unit. Four mineral licks are identified within this unit. They are located at: F016S010E13; F016S011E8; F017S012E18; and F017S015E21. The subsurface estate under and around this mineral lick is affected by LLO 14.</p>
D-63	Ma 736	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed for its material resources. Material sales to the public may be considered with the concurrence of ADOT/PF. Retain in state ownership.</p>	<p>This unit is comprised of many small subunits of material sites. Most of these sites are authorized for use by ADOT/PF. Many of the sites are within or adjacent to state maintained roads or in populated areas near Big Delta and Delta Junction.</p>
D-64	Ha, Rd 18,365	Map 3-3, 3-3a	<p>Unit is to be managed 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. 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.</p> <p>This management intent only applies to those parts of the Tanana River that are not included within the TVSF. Forestry operations may continue to be authorized on islands if impacts to adjacent habitat – aquatic and terrestrial – can be minimized. ADNR shall consult with ADF&amp;G prior to authorizing operations on islands. 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 waterbody. Public and transportation use of the Tanana 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. Certain islands within the unit have high value timber stands.</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 and Delta regions are included within the Tanana Valley State Forest. See management intent.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-66	Ha, Rd 30,526	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for its habitat and public recreation values. Management will focus on maintaining water quality, 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. 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. See the Shorelands and Stream Corridors section of Chapter 2 for specific requirements affecting riverine areas.	<p>A reservation of water exists for the Tanana River within this unit.</p> <p>This unit contains the Delta 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. This unit excludes the portion of the lower river encompassed by the Interagency Land Management Agreement (ILMA) with ADF&amp;G (ADL 414914). 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. Use of the Delta River 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 Delta 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.</p>
D-67	Ha, Wr 508	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for its habitat and water resource values. Management will focus on maintaining habitat for spawning salmon 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. Other types of projects may be authorized if they are determined to be in the best interest of the state and maintain the spawning habitat and water resource values of the unit. Until this unit is legislatively designated, ADF&G will maintain management authority consistent with the ILMA (ADL 414419). This unit remains closed to new mineral entry. See the Shorelands and Stream Corridors section of Chapter 2 for specific requirements affecting riverine areas.	This unit consists of the lower portion of the Delta River that is encompassed by the Interagency Land Management Agreement (ILMA) with ADF&G (ADL 414914). The unit includes a portion of the Delta River fed by upwelling spring water after summer flows in the river subside. This area, along with several other upwelling areas nearby, serves as one of the two major fall chum spawning areas within the Yukon Drainage. Because of its importance as salmon habitat, this plan recommends that the area of upwelling be legislatively designated as a critical habitat area. Use of this segment of the Delta River is moderate to high. MCO 601 closes land within this unit to new mineral entry.
D-68	Hr, Wr 6,635	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to protect and preserve the archaeological resources and the water resources associated with Keystone and Shaw creeks and the associated wetland complexes. The OHA shall be consulted before any earth disturbing activities or prior to authorizing any activity within this unit. Development shall not be authorized except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit. Unit is to continue in its natural state. ADNR shall consult with ADF&G regarding moose habitat prior to authorizing uses. Retain in state ownership. Because of the significance of the archaeological resource, these lands are to be retained in state ownership.	This unit includes the lands and waters around Lower Keystone Creek adjacent to the Richardson Highway, contiguous with the Lower Shaw Creek drainage. The terrain is primarily level to gently sloping wetland complex. Vegetation is primarily composed of wetland species, however some forested areas exist. Moose calving habitat is indicated in the southeast portion of the unit. Dispersed recreation occurs in the unit and includes hunting and trapping. A small portion of the Pogo Mine access easement (ADL 416817) is located in Section 17, F007N009E. The Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) has identified significant archaeological resources within the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-69	Ma 4.8	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for its material resources. This small unit contains a material sale site (MS62-4-165-2, ADL 419552) adjacent to the Richardson Highway within the TVSF. This small quarry encompasses a bedrock extrusion on a south-facing bluff above the highway near the Tanana River. The Office of History and Archeology has identified significant archeological resources within or surrounding this unit.	This small unit contains a material sale site (MS62-4-165-2, ADL 419552) adjacent to the Richardson Highway within the TVSF. This small quarry encompasses a bedrock extrusion on a south-facing bluff above the highway near the Tanana River. The Office of History and Archeology has identified significant archeological resources within or surrounding this unit.
D-70	Rd 329	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to preserve and enhance access and recreational opportunities.	Encompassed by this unit is Fourmile Hill, a somewhat isolated prominence that rises above the adjacent relatively level agricultural and residential lands adjacent to the communities of Big Delta and Delta Junction. It is densely forested except for the southern exposure of the hill and has a well-developed network of trails or roads including public easements (ADL 400064). Currently, these lands are used for dispersed recreation by community residents.
D-71	Pt 5	Map 3-3, 3-3a	The conveyance of these lands to the City of Delta Junction was appropriate under the TBAP and may remain appropriate within the ETAP. If determined in the best interest of the State, the unit may be conveyed to the City of Delta Junction within a period of five years after the adoption of the plan. If the unit is not conveyed during the five-year time period, the unit will automatically convert to a Settlement-Commercial designation (classified Settlement Land) and the disposal of these lands by the State will be appropriate.	Unit consists of three parcels of State land within the City of Delta Junction. The adjacent land uses are a mixture of commercial and residential uses. Currently, these parcels are leased by the City of Delta Junction (ADL 415300) for the purpose of creating a park within the city. The City has applied to acquire this land for the purpose of creating a public park (ADL 419913).
D-72	Sc 20	Map 3-3, 3-3a	The conveyance of these lands to Partners for Progress in Delta, Inc., a 501(c)(3) non-profit group, for the development of the Delta Career Advancement Center Expansion facility may be appropriate. If determined in the best interest of the State, the unit may be conveyed to Partners for Progress in Delta, Inc. within a period of five years after the adoption of the plan. If the unit is not conveyed during the five-year time period, the disposal of these lands by the State will be appropriate.  This unit is affected by LLO 39.	Unit consists of a 22 acre parcel of state land (Tract B in ASLS No. 2005-12) within the City of Delta Junction. The unit is level with the eastern portion densely vegetated with a mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees. Vegetation in the western portion of the unit is less dense, and has a well-developed network of trails. The adjacent land uses are a mixture of school land, commercial land, and residential uses. The airport lies just north and west of the unit.
D-73	Pr 19	Map 3-3, 3-3a	All existing state land and acquired land in this unit shall be managed to preserve and enhance public use and access. It is intended that these lands will be managed by DPOR via ILMA or Management Right. Activities that detract from this management intent should not be authorized.	Situated on the south bank of the Tanana River just off the Alaska Highway, this unit includes all land managed by DPOR as Rika's Roadhouse/Big Delta State Historical Park (ADLs 400067 & 404607). This relatively flat area of land has a high level of development in support of public use and includes the road house, access roads, trails, and parking areas. Access to a portion of these lands has been provided by a license agreement between the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System owners and DPOR. Two utility easements (ADLs 1794 & 414474) bisect this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
D-74	Rs 30	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed to support activities associated with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Retain in state ownership.	Located south of Fort Greely on the Richardson Highway, this unit is comprised of 3 parcels. All three parcels are in close proximity to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System, appear to be undeveloped, and are heavily wooded. Parcel 1 lies just north of Pump Station 9. It is a small parcel of land at just over 2 acres. Parcel 2 is approximately 30 acres in size and is immediately adjacent to Pump Station 9. Parcel 3 lies south of the previous parcels and is just east of the Richardson Highway. It is approximately 30 acres in size.
D-75	Rm 247	Map 3-3, 3-3a	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated in this unit due to lack of adequate access.	This flat unit lies east of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Vegetation is dominated by evergreen trees with typical wetland vegetation found near the middle of the unit. A few trails are evident. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way is on the western boundary and the Golden Valley Electric easement bisects the eastern portion. Bison habitat is indicated.
L-01	F 411,581	Map 3-3	<p>Tanana Valley State Forest (AS41.17.400): 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-05	Ha 88,443	Map 3-3	<p>Delta Junction Bison Range Area (AS 16.20.300-320): Manage uses consistent with the purposes of the Bison Range Area and with the current management plan for this area. Because of the interim nature of this plan and the absence of a firm method of bison management, DNR should consult with ADF&amp;G prior to issuing any authorizations in this Area. The Area is open to most public uses provided the activity does not damage the range's resources, disturb wildlife or disrupt existing public uses. Allowed activities include hunting, trapping, fishing, wildlife watching,</p>	<p>The Delta Junction Bison Range (DJBR) was established by the Legislature in 1979 (AS 16.20.300-320). Management of the Delta Bison Range is currently guided by the Delta Bison Interim Management Plan (2012). The 2012 plan is an update of the 2000-2005 Delta Bison Management Plan that preceded it. A plan for this area is required under AS 16.20.310. AS 16.20.310 provides for timber sales within the DJBR and directs that they should be done by the Division of Forestry.</p>

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s)	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
			hiking, boating, snowmachining, and camping. Sale of timber is appropriate and must be conducted consistent with AS 16.20.315.	The Gerstle River Test Site, a former weapons test site (PLO 910) is almost entirely contained in the Delta Junction Bison Range.
			DOD should be contacted prior to accessing this area.	

**Map 3-3: Delta Region Boundary and Unit Boundaries**

**Map 3-3a: Delta Region, Delta Junction Area Detail and Unit Boundaries**