

Mount Susitna Region

The Mount Susitna Region is a remote area of approximately 824,000 acres. It is situated in the lowlands that emerge from and are situated east of the mountainous region occupied by the Alaska Range Region, and encompasses the land between the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Skwentna River, and the Alaska Range Region. Included within this large area are the Mount Susitna, Little Mount Susitna, and Beluga Mountain uplands; the drainages of the Skwentna and Talachulitna rivers, and extensive areas of lowlands in the more central part of the Region. Refer to Figure 3-1 to locate the map of a particular area.

Distribution and Characteristics

The state owns most of the land within the region (approximately 619,000 acres of general domain land and approximately 53,000 acres of LDA affected land), although other significant holdings include those of native corporations and the Borough. In addition, there are small, isolated parcels of privately owned lands. The majority of land in private ownership has derived from previous state subdivisions, which were common in the 1980's. Depending on elevation, fairly distinctive vegetation patterns exist. In the very hilly or mountainous areas that characterize the western area near the Alaska Range Region and the three prominent mountains of Beluga, Little Susitna, and Mount Susitna, shrubs and alpine vegetation are typical. Upland spruce-hardwood forests occur within the lower elevations and within the larger drainages of these areas. The lowland area, which essentially occupies the remainder of the region, occupies flat to rolling terrain characterized by extensive wetlands and lowland spruce-hardwood forests. On soils with better drainage upland spruce-hardwood forest predominates.

With one exception, State land within this region is to be managed as state public domain land under the authority of Title 38 of the Alaska Statutes. The Legislature has designated the Talachulitna River as a State Recreation River, which is to be managed consistent with AS 41.23.500 and Susitna Basin Recreation Rivers Management Plan.

Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access to these lands is very limited, reflecting its remote and generally inaccessible location. What access exists is provided by foot travel and off-road vehicles using either the Iditarod National Historic Trail System (INHTS), Iditarod Race Trail or other regional trails, and by float or wheeled fixed wing aircraft that use private airstrips or gravel bars for

landing. Water access is available on the Skwentna River. Fly in access is often hampered by local weather conditions. There are no roads or major trails connecting the Mount Susitna region to the eastern portion of the planning area.

Moose are present throughout much of the region and rutting areas occur east of Beluga Mountain, although the more significant rutting and calving areas occur in the adjacent region to the north and east. Waterfowl also occur throughout the northern part of the region; trumpeter swans are also present and this region is known to have dispersed nesting and brood-rearing sites. The larger streams are anadromous and many of their tributaries are similarly anadromous. Depending on location these streams contain king, silver, pink, or chum migration, rearing, or spawning areas. Bear concentrations occur seasonally along anadromous fish streams.

Large areas of the region have low to moderate coal potential but only minimal locatable or leasable mineral potential. The entire area is open to coal exploration and development, under coal leasing standards, and to mineral leasing under mineral leasing standards. Locatable mineral closures affect large portions of the region, coinciding with several areas designated for settlement and the portion of the Talachulitna River that is a State Recreation River. Consult <http://dnr.alaska.gov/Mapper/> (Mineral Estate maps) for the location of mineral closures. There is some potential for oil and gas development within the region, although little exploration or development is currently underway. All areas are available for oil and gas leasing, although certain stipulations are placed on such development within the state recreation river by the Susitna Basin Recreation Rivers Management Plan.

Extensive forestry resources occur throughout the region (approximately 219,000 acres). Generally these areas occur in the central lowlands and are characterized by deciduous forest, evergreen forest, or mixed forest, depending on soils and hydrology. These lands are primarily situated west of Alexander Creek and south of the Skwentna River in areas of better drained soils in the central lowlands. Although these resources are not expected to be harvested for large scale commercial purposes during the planning period owing to the lack of road/bridge access, some limited areas may be harvested using winter roads. The extent and distribution of this resource is such that it warrants designation as Forestry and, possibly, protection and management through the creation of a state forest.

Although moderate agriculture resources exist within the region, most of the areas identified as having soils suitable for agriculture occur within the State Recreation River, where agriculture is a prohibited use. Limited agricultural resources (approximately 7,000 acres) occur within areas outside of the SRR; these are situated in a number of scattered tracts, generally of small size, located in the lowlands just west of Alexander Creek. Development of these areas is likely to be limited during the planning period owing to the relatively scattered distribution of the tracts, their remote location, and the lack of road accessibility.

There is comparatively little use of this region by the public, again reflecting its remoteness and difficulty of access. Recreational/seasonal settlement has taken place around several of the lakes and streams as a result of past state land disposals. Public recreation within the

region is focused within the Talachulitna River SRR. There are a number of lodges on the Talachulitna River and some private cabins; both tend to concentrate around Judd Lake and near the mouth of this stream. The Iditarod Race occurs in this region.

Management Constraints

Several state and local management plans affect the planning area and were consulted in the development of recommendations for the Alaska Range Region. Two state plans affect this region: the 1985 Susitna Area Plan, the subject of this revision, and the Susitna Basin Recreation Rivers Management Plan. State Recreation Rivers in this region are managed under the latter; there are no specific requirements relating to SRRs deriving from the area plan. Local plans include the Borough Comprehensive Plan and Coastal Management Plan. These plans contain both generalized land use recommendations and resource management requirements and were helpful in the formulation of recommendations.

Management Summary

State land is to be managed consistent with the plan designations and management recommendations contained in the Resource Allocation Table. Most state land will be managed in a manner similar to that inferred from its designation, which means that most land will be managed for its habitat, water resource, public recreation, or forest resource values. Some of this land will also be used for the purpose of land disposal, both for residential purposes and agriculture.

Most of the mountainous areas within the region, which are located in its western parts, are designated General Use, a multiple use designation (approximately 97,000 acres). With few exceptions resources are not present within these areas and little development is expected there. The overwhelming majority of the central, eastern, and southern areas that occupy lowlands outside of the major river drainages, are, if forested, designated Forestry (approximately 219,000 acres). These areas will be managed on a long term basis for their forest values, and in those areas where significant wildlife species are present, for their habitat values as well. Where forest resources do not exist and the terrain consists of wetlands or lowland spruce-hardwood forest and where sensitive species are present, these areas are co-designated Habitat and Water Resources (approximately 108,000 acres). Most of the river drainages are affected by this co- designation. The management focus is intended to vary somewhat in areas affected by Habitat and its co-designations, with the protection of hydrologic resources being equally important in areas co-designated Water Resources, while areas co-designated Recreation are to be similarly managed for their recreational activities. A few areas, usually located next to streams or lakes, are designated Settlement (approximately 108,000 acres), and a few areas in the eastern part of the region with suitable soils are recommended for agricultural land disposal (approximately 7,000 acres). Consult the Resource Allocation Table for specific recommendations.

Areas of the region designated Forestry are to be managed for overall forest resource management, which includes timber harvest at specific locations that may be identified in future Five-Year Timber Sales Schedule prepared by DOF. Such areas are to be managed in a comprehensive, holistic fashion so that access is preserved, public recreation allowed to continue, and significant habitats and wetlands protected. Not all of the area designated Forestry contains forest resources. State land in this region is characterized by a mixture of wetlands and forested uplands, and many of these areas provide important habitat and recreation functions. It was determined in the plan preparation process that it would be impracticable to carve out all of the many areas important as wetlands or habitats and that inclusion of large areas of state land with a variety of resource values within a Forestry designation made the most sense since such areas must be managed comprehensively for multiple uses and the Forestry designation is a multiple use designation that encompasses the principles of recreation use and habitat protection. Accordingly, the management intent statement for management units designated Forestry will often include statements concerning the protection of wetlands and habitats, provision of recreation, and maintenance of public access. This management intent is consistent with the Division of Forestry's 'working forest' management concept. All areas designated Forestry are to be retained in state ownership. The management of areas designated Forestry will be guided by the Forest Resources and Practices Act; Susitna Forestry Guidelines, or its successor; and this area plan.

Pipelines may need to be constructed in this region. While there are no pipeline corridors designated in this plan (this is the function of more detailed studies), there is nothing in this plan that affects the placement of such facilities directly.

Resource Allocation Table – Mount Susitna Region

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-01	Ha/Wr 45,741	Maps 3-6, 3-7 Various	Manage unit to protect its habitat and hydrologic values. Protect trails, easements and RS 2477 routes, which include the INHTS and Iditarod Race Trail. Retain in state ownership.	This extensive unit encompasses the principal areas within the Mount Susitna region that have particularly high habitat values. Reflecting the uneven distribution of wildlife, habitat, and fisheries throughout the region, it is necessarily broken into a number of separate parcels, which can be grouped into two principal hydro-geographic features. One of these comprises areas of lowlands and riverine areas adjacent to major streams and their tributaries. Of these areas, the Skwentna River is by far the largest. The other consists of wetland areas scattered throughout the central lowlands of the region. Vegetation is characterized by a bottomland spruce-poplar forest interspersed with wetlands, usually of the palustrine type. Most of these streams within the unit and some tributaries are anadromous. Many of the riverine areas are known to support moose (winter concentration, rutting and calving areas), waterfowl, and trumpeter swans (dispersed nesting and brood-rearing areas). Wetland areas are known to have similar concentrations, particularly waterfowl. Portions of the INHTS, Iditarod Race Trail and Iron Dog are in this unit. At least two RS 2477s are within this unit (RST 199 and 1862). Trail and scenic easements include ADLs 230053 and 52960. At least one trapping cabin and one personal use cabin is authorized in this unit.
M-02	Se 12,012	Map 3-7 S021N014W; S021N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. A riparian buffer of 300' from OHW is to be maintained on the Skwentna River. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers; avoid swan nesting sites (refer to Chapter 2 <i>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</i>).	Unit occupies generally flat terrain vegetated by a mixture of wetlands and bottomland spruce-poplar forest. It is situated directly south of the Skwentna River and its associated riverine area. The unit occupies a large, vacant area currently classified Settlement Land located both in S021N014W and S021N013W. The eastern most part of the unit is occupied by ASLS 80-139; all of the lots in this subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership. A remote staking disposal project area designation affects this unit (ADL 229360). Portions of this unit are known to have trumpeter swan dispersed nesting sites. Anadromous streams are present in the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-03	Se 11,076	Map 3-7 S021N012W; S021N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Provide for retention of corridors of land suitable for access, public recreation from float plane accessible lakes in disposal design. Provide access through M-01 from Shell Creek, major rivers, and float plane accessible lakes. Avoid/protect moose wintering areas and maintain regional trails. Protect trails, easements and RS 2477 routes, which include the INHTS and Iditarod Race Trail. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers. A riparian buffer of 300' from OHW is to be maintained on the Skwentna River.	Unit consists of three separate parcels, all surrounding a large, existing subdivisions (ASLS 81-110, 80-177) that cluster around Onestone and Shell lakes. These three parcels are, in contrast to the areas around the two lakes, largely vacant and undeveloped. Terrain is generally flat to gently rolling near the riverine areas of the Skwentna River and somewhat hilly in those areas more distant. In the flatter areas vegetation is, similar to other parts of the river, bottomland spruce-poplar forest, while the uplands are characteristically occupied by a spruce-hardwood forest. A moose wintering area affects portions of the unit. Several regional trails affect this parcel. Portions of the INHTS, Iditarod Race Trail and Iron Dog are in this unit. Public access easements include ADLs 230053 and 222930. RST 199 traverses this unit.
M-04	Se 5,504	Map 3-7 S021N012W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers. Avoid moose winter areas and provide movement corridors when necessary. Retain areas designated in the subdivision plats as common open space. A riparian buffer of 300' from OHW is to be maintained on the Skwentna River. Protect the INHTS and Iditarod Race Trail.	Unit encompasses an area of previous subdivision development (ASLS 80-177, 81-110) occupies generally flat terrain vegetated by a mixture of bottomland spruce-poplar forest. It is part of a larger settlement area that is located in the Susitna Lowlands region (management unit U-13). Refer to that unit for more detail. Portions of this unit, M-04, are currently vacant and may be considered appropriate for remote settlement. A moose wintering area affects portions of the unit. Anadromous streams occur in the unit. Portions of the INHTS and Iditarod Race Trail are in this unit.
M-05	Gu 94,744	Map 3-7 S018N013W; S018N014W; S019N013W; S019N014W; S020N014W; S021N014W	Manage for multiple uses. Development within this parcel during the planning period is considered inappropriate. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers.	This large unit occupies fairly mountainous terrain vegetated either by shrubs or alpine tundra. Moose are present in the unit as well as anadromous streams. One of these is a tributary of the Skwentna River, which occupies the northwestern part of the unit. There are no current uses on this parcel and, given its remote location and inaccessibility, little development expected during the planning period.
M-06	Rd 12,477	Map 3-7 S020N013W; S020N014W; S021N013W; S019N013W; S019N014W	Manage for recreation values. Retain in state ownership.	This unit occupies generally flat to gently sloping terrain, with vegetation characterized by a mixture of wetlands and a few, scattered upland forests. The dominant features physiographic features are associated with Contact and Canyon Creeks, both of which are anadromous streams. Deep canyons are associated with each creek. There is moderate recreation use of this unit and no known critical habitat areas, although moose and bear (spring period) are present. At least one trapping cabin is authorized in this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-07	F 219,302	Maps 3-6, 3-7 Various	Manage unit for its forest values. Unit is affected by the Susitna Forestry Guidelines or its successor. All timber sales must meet the requirements of 11 AAC 95. Forest land use plans must, in addition to these requirements, adhere to the requirements of the Forestry section in Chapter 2 <i>Areawide Land Management Policies</i>. Because of the presence of important habitat and species scattered throughout portions of this unit, unit is also to be managed for the maintenance of wildlife species, fisheries, and habitats consistent with Management Guideline B in the <i>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</i> section in Chapter 2 and other management guidelines in this section associated with waterfowl concentrations and moose calving and wintering areas. During FLUP preparation, determine if significant moose (calving, rutting or winter concentration areas) or waterfowl concentration areas are present; if present, Chapter 2 requirements apply in addition to any other state or federal management requirements. Consult with ADF&G on sensitive habitats and wildlife locations prior to or concurrent with FLUP preparation. Protect anadromous streams and wetlands. Forestry riparian standards apply (AS 41.17.115 and AS 41.17.118) for riparian protection adjacent to anadromous and high value resident fish streams. Protect local, regional, or RS 2477 trails, which include the INHTS. During FLUP preparation, identify these routes and provide suitable protection or mitigation. Coordinate with the SCRO/DMLW, and with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough on trail identification and routing. Retain land in state ownership. Portions of the unit may be appropriate for inclusion in a state forest.	This extensive unit encompasses those areas within the region that have been identified as having merchantable timber. Vegetation types vary somewhat over this area but are usually either an upland or lowland spruce-hardwood forest. Wetlands are interspersed throughout this area, although they are more concentrated in the east and south. Terrain is somewhat hilly in the western parts while flatter areas occur in the remainder of the unit. Moose are present and both winter concentration and calving areas occur in the unit, although winter use areas predominate. Waterfowl are distributed throughout the wetter portions of the unit but concentration areas are not known to be present. Portions of the central part of the unit are known to have trumpeter swan dispersed nesting and brood-rearing areas and may also have Tule geese nesting sites. Small portions of a brown bear spring use area exist within the northwestern part of this unit as well as immediately south of Skwentna. Most of these bear concentrations occur within R-22, which is designated Habitat, and within L-01, a State Recreation River. A variety of anadromous streams are present. A number of local and regional trails, and RS 2477 routes (RSTs 199, 1862) occur within the unit. Portions of the INHTS are in this unit. Two personal use cabins and at least one public easement are within this unit.
M-08	Se 11,670	Map 3-7 S020N012W; S020N013W; S021N012W; S021N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal (remote sales) during the planning period. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers; and avoid sensitive habitat areas. Protect trails and RS 2477 routes. Coordinate with DMLW/SCRO and borough on trail location and routing.	Unit is characterized by generally level to gently rolling topography. Vegetation exhibits a mix of forested uplands, sedges, and wetlands. A number of lakes are present and some have remote sales adjoining them. The Talachulitna River, a State Recreation River, adjoins the unit to the east. A remote staking disposal project area designation affects this unit (ADL 229466). Moose, bear, and waterfowl (including swan dispersed nesting sites) are known to be present. Local trails may be present and a RS 2477 route (RST 1862) exists. Anadromous streams are present in the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-09	Se 8,982	Map 3-7 S020N012W; S020N013W; S019N012W; S019N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal (remote sales) during the planning period. Avoid sensitive habitat areas; impose adequate riparian buffers & building setbacks. Protect trails and RS 2477 routes. Coordinate with DMLW/SCRO, ADF&G, and borough on trail location and routing.	Unit is characterized by generally level to gently rolling topography with steeper slopes along some creeks. Vegetation exhibits a mix of forested uplands, sedges, and wetlands. A number of lakes are present and some have remote sales adjoining them. A remote staking disposal project area designation affects this unit (ADL 229302). Moose, bear, and waterfowl (including swan dispersed nesting sites) are known to be present. Local trails may be present and an RS 2477 route (RST 1862) crosses the parcel.
M-10	Se 3,823	Map 3-7 S020N011W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffer and avoid waterfowl and bear concentration areas.	Unit is characterized by generally flat to level topography and by vegetation that contains a mix of forested uplands and wetlands. The Talachulitna State Recreation River adjoins this parcel to the west. Waterfowl (swan dispersed nesting sites) and a small portion of a brown bear fish stream concentration area occurs within the unit. An anadromous stream is present in the unit.
M-11	Se 3,091	Map 3-7 S019N012W; S019N011W	Land disposal is appropriate during the planning period. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffer and avoid waterfowl and bear concentration areas. Protect easements.	This unit consists of the area of an existing subdivision (ASLS 91-257). While most lots have been conveyed out of state ownership, it is possible that some may be returned. These are appropriate for disposal as are any remaining unsold lots. Area is generally level and is vegetated by a mix of forested uplands with scattered wetlands, although there is some concentration of the wetlands adjacent to the several creeks that traverse the unit. An anadromous stream is present. Brown bear and waterfowl (swan dispersed nesting sites) occur within the unit. Public easements in this unit include ADLs 224148 and 224147.
M-12	Rd 55,905	Map 3-6 Various	Unit is to be managed for recreation uses and habitat values. Retain in state ownership.	The three major mountainous areas within the Mount Susitna Region (Beluga Mountain, Mount Susitna, and Little Mount Susitna) are encompassed within this unit. Terrain is mountainous and vegetation is mostly alpine tundra and shrubs, with mixed forested uplands within to principal river drainages that occur at lower elevations. A moose rutting area occurs in parts of the Beluga Mountain area. Waterfowl (dispersed nesting sites) are also present.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-13	Se 20,973	Map 3-6 S018N014W; S017N014W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal (remote sales) during the planning period. Protect anadromous streams with riparian buffers.	Unit occupies the fairly flat riverine areas associated with the main tributaries of Coal Creek. Topography away from riverine areas is characterized by generally level to rolling topography with steeper slopes along some creeks. Vegetation is a mix of forested uplands, wetlands, and shrub at the higher elevations that adjoin the riverine areas. Moose are present within the unit. A number of lakes are float plane accessible. There is a public use easement (ADL 49728) along Coal Creek. There are remote sales within this unit. A remote staking project designation (ADL 229341) affects this unit. Anadromous streams are present in the unit.
M-14	Se 11,772	Map 3-6 S018N013W; S017N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal (remote sales) during the planning period. Avoid/protect brown bear spring concentration areas. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffers.	Terrain in this unit is somewhat level in the various river valleys but hilly in the intervening areas. There are several lakes, which are bordered in places by mixed upland forest. The remaining areas are characterized by shrub and tundra. Several remote sales have occurred in this unit, primarily adjacent to the larger lakes, and a remote staking designation affects the unit (ADL 229341). A portion of a brown bear spring concentration area exists within the unit, and moose are known to be present. An anadromous stream occurs in the unit.
M-15	Gu 2,163	Map 3-6 S017N012W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, with emphasis placed on protecting the creeks, their riverine areas, and the extensive area of wetlands; impose riparian buffers & building setbacks. Avoid/protect brown bear spring concentration areas.	This unit encompasses the area surrounding Trinity Lake. Areas adjacent to these lakes have been conveyed out of state ownership and are not part of this parcel, proper. The remainder area of the unit consists of flat terrain that is mostly occupied by wetlands. Only the western part of the parcel may be appropriate for settlement, but this is limited by the lack of specific amenities (views especially). Portions of this unit are affected by a brown bear spring concentration area, and moose are known to be present in the unit. An anadromous stream is present.
M-16	Rd 39	Map 3-6 S017N012W	Unit is to be retained in state ownership and used for public access.	This small parcel consists of an area on the western shore of Trinity Lake. It is currently classified Public Recreation. An anadromous stream is present in the unit.
M-17	Se 4,045	Map 3-6 S017N008W; S017N009W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal (remote sales) during the planning period. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffer and avoid waterfowl concentration areas.	Unit occupies forested, fairly level terrain adjoining the riverine area of Wolverine Creek. There are several existing remote lots within the unit. Wolverine Creek is an anadromous fish stream. A portion of the trumpeter swan dispersed nesting and brood-rearing area occurs in a portion of the unit. Brown bears congregate seasonally on Wolverine Creek. Moose calve in the unit. Two trails access this area and there are several remote sales in this unit. Low level military flights frequent the area.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-18	Se 2,383	Map 3-6 S017N008W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Protect anadromous streams and avoid waterfowl concentration areas using riparian buffers and building setbacks.	Unit consists of two separate subunits, occupying fairly level terrain north and south of an existing subdivision (M-19). The northern and southern boundaries of these subunits are bordered by a State Recreation River (Alexander Creek). Trail Creek and its tributaries are anadromous streams which traverse the southern subunit. Waterfowl (dispersed nesting sites) are present in portions of the unit.
M-19	Se 2,048	Map 3-6 S017N008W	Further subdivision of this unit is not considered appropriate, and the currently un-subdivided areas are to remain in state ownership. Reoffer of any lots that return to state ownership is appropriate, however. Continued use of the material extraction area is subject to a best interest finding, but is otherwise considered appropriate. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffers.	This unit occupies flat terrain that is forested except for the western part that is characterized by wetlands. Most of the unit is occupied by an existing development associated with a state subdivision (ASLS 79-209). Nearly all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership under contracts of sale, although it is possible that some may be returned. A material area occupies a portion of the northwest part of Section 11. Areas of the unit that have not been developed were not part of the original subdivision; this was probably because of the presence of extensive wetlands. Waterfowl (dispersed nesting sites) are present in portions of the unit. An anadromous stream occurs in the unit.
M-20	Se 3,183	Map 3-6 S017N013W	Further subdivision of this unit is considered inappropriate and the currently un-subdivided areas are to remain in state ownership. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffer.	This unit, which encompasses a relatively continuous area adjacent to several lakes, consists of two separate subdivisions. These subdivisions (ASLS 81-194 ASLS 80-154) consist of previous state land conveyed out of state ownership which is surrounded by un-subdivided state land. Nearly all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership under contracts of sale, although it is possible that some may be returned. Areas not included in lots within the subdivisions are to be retained in state ownership and managed for public recreation. Moose, brown bear, and waterfowl are present in portions of the parcel. An anadromous stream occurs in the unit.
M-21	Se 5,744	Map 3-6 S017N012W; S017N013W	Unit is considered appropriate for land disposal during the planning period. Protect anadromous stream with riparian buffers; protect the RS 2477 route.	This unit consists of generally level land characterized by a mixture of forested uplands, sedge, and wetlands which surrounds Kitty Lake. Some remote settlement has occurred already on this lake. A RS 2477 route (RST 1862) crosses this parcel. Moose, brown bear, and waterfowl are present in portions of the parcel. An anadromous stream occurs in the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-22	Ha, Wr 62,394	Map 3-6 Various	Manage for the maintenance of wetland functions and waterfowl habitat. Protect anadromous streams. Protect trails, easements and RS 2477 routes. Retain in state ownership.	This unit is comprised of two separate, large subunits within the central part of the Region that have generally similar characteristics. Wetlands characterize these generally flat subunits, although there are numerous lineal concentrations of forested uplands. Waterfowl concentrations are known to occur, and moose frequent the area as part of their range. An RS 2477 route (RST 1862) and a public scenic easement crosses this parcel.
M-23	Ag 4,204	Map 3-6 S020N011W; S020N010W	Unit is considered appropriate for agricultural land disposal but the high habitat values associated with the unit are to be given careful consideration in the disposal decision and the subsequent design submitted as part of the Farm Development Plan. The potential effect of agricultural operations on moose winter habitat, bear stream concentrations and trumpeter swan nesting sites is to be assessed in the disposal decision prepared by Division of Agriculture. The management guidelines of Chapter 2, <i>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</i> section, apply. Provide riparian protection of at least 150' along anadromous streams. Protect the Iditarod National Historic Trail System.	This unit contains soils suitable for agriculture and is considered appropriate for agricultural development. Vegetation is a mix of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest. Moose (winter concentration areas), waterfowl (dispersed nesting sites) and bear (spring concentration areas) are present in the unit. An anadromous fish stream crosses the northern part of the parcel. Portions of the INHTS are in this unit.
M-24	Mi 11,509	Map 3-6 S017N014W; S018N014W	Manage for mineral values; impose riparian buffers on anadromous streams.	This large unit in the southwestern part of the Region is associated with state lands having a high mineral potential, and is an extension of unit R-07 in the Alaska Range region. Mineral potential is associated with both polymetallic (precious and base metals) and base metal deposits (copper, lead, and zinc). Unit occupies fairly mountainous terrain, portions of which are covered by glaciers and glacial moraines. Vegetation, if present, consists of shrub or alpine tundra. Moose are present in valley bottoms, especially the West Fork of Coal Creek.
M-25	Se 1,202	Map 3-6 S016N011W	Further subdivision of this unit is considered inappropriate and the currently un-subdivided areas are to remain in state ownership.	This unit consists of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 80-132). Most of the parcels in this subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership, although some remain in state ownership and may be available as reoffers. Other areas of the subdivision consist of large tracts, which are not intended for disposal.

Unit #	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s)/ MTRS	Management Intent	Description
M-26	Ag 3,046	Map 3-6 Various	Unit is considered appropriate for agricultural land disposal, but the high habitat values associated with the unit are to be given careful consideration in the disposal decision and the subsequent design submitted as part of the Farm Development Plan. The potential effects of agricultural operations on moose winter concentration and calving habitat and trumpeter swan nesting sites are to be assessed in the disposal decision prepared by Division of Agriculture. The management guidelines of Chapter 2, <i>Fish and Wildlife Habitat</i> section, apply. Provide riparian protection of at least 150' along anadromous stream; consult ADF&G.	Unit consists of two geographically separate but basically similar parcels that possess soils suitable for agriculture. Both are flat and are vegetated by deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest interspersed by woody wetlands. Moose calving and winter concentration areas, dispersed nesting and brood rearing areas for trumpeter swans, and anadromous streams are present. An anadromous stream occurs in the unit.
L-01	Ha, Rd 52,796 within this region	Maps 3-6, 3-7	This parcel includes the state recreation rivers in this region. See the section <i>Legislatively Designated Areas</i> for detail on the management of these regions.	

Total state land within region (26 units and a portion of 1 LDA) – 671,857 acres