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REPORT BY THE U.S.

General Accounting Office

Status Of Federal Agencies' Implementation Of The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act

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This report presents (1) information on land ownership and management in Alaska, (2) a summary and status of the implementation of the various provisions in the act as of December 31, 1981, and (3) budget estimates of Federal land managing agencies for fiscal years 1981 (supplemental) and 1982.





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COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

B-206534

The Honorable John F. Seiberling, Chairman Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We reviewed the progress Federal agencies were making in implementing the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487).

Your subcommittee has scheduled hearings on April 29 and 30, 1982, and we briefed your subcommittee staff on the results of our work. To assist the subcommittee in its oversight responsibilities, we agreed to provide information on the

- --administration and management of the new and expanded conservation units in Alaska;
- --implementation of the act's special land-use provisions, such as subsistence and transportation and utility systems easements;
- -- implementation of the act's special study provisions;
- --implementation of the act's land transfer conveyance provisions; and

--budget proposals and staffing.

We discussed our work with regional and headquarters officials of the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior and officials of the Alaska Land Use Council. Copies of this report are being sent to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Director, Office of Management and Budget; the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior; the Inspectors General of the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior; and other interested parties.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Eachwege

Henry Eschwege Director

$\underline{C \ o \ n \ t \ e \ n \ t \ s}$

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ABBREVIATIONS

ALUC	Alaska Land Use Council
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DOI	Department of the Interior
FS	Forest Service
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
GS	Geological Survey
NPS	National Park Service
SOI	Secretary of the Interior

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LAND OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN ALASKA

Three major pieces of legislation--the Alaska Statehood Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-508), the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-203), and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Alaska Lands Act) (Public Law 96-487)-provide the framework for Federal and non-Federal land ownership and management in Alaska.

When the Statehood Act was enacted in July 1958, over 99 percent of Alaska was federally owned. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) controlled about 80 percent as public domain lands and the rest was mostly managed by the National Park Service (NPS) as national parks, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) as wildlife ranges, the U.S. Forest Service (FS) as forests, and the Department of Defense as military lands.

The Statehood Act entitled the State to select about 104 million acres of Federal lands and title to navigable inland waters to provide the State with an independent economic base. The act did not address the Alaska Native aboriginal land claims issue, which the United States agreed to settle when the territory was purchased from Russia in 1867. Subsequently, in response to Natives' appeals that they were being denied lands to which they had aboriginal rights, the Secretary of the Interior froze further State land selections until the Native land claim issue was settled.

The Native Claims Settlement Act, passed in December 1971, granted Alaska Natives the right to select about 44 million acres of Federal land. In section 17(d) (2) of the act, up to 80 million acres of Federal lands were to be set aside from Native and State selection rights and from development for study as additions to four national land conservation systems--parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and wild and scenic rivers. On December 17, 1973, the Secretary of the Interior recommended to the Congress that about 83 million acres be placed in the conservation systems.

During the subsequent years, an extended debate ensued over how much land should be placed in the various protection categories, which Federal agencies should manage the land, and what land use activities should be allowed. The Congress was to make the final determination on the lands recommended for the conservation systems by December 18, 1978, otherwise the lands would revert to public land status. Numerous resolutions were introduced into various sessions of the Congress but none were approved.

As the December 1978 congressional deadline approached, with no lands bill in sight, the executive branch took administrative actions to keep the withdrawn Federal lands from reverting to public land status. Also, other lands not previously set aside in 1973 were removed from public land status. In November 1978 the Secretary of the Interior withdrew about 110 million acres of land pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-579). On December 1, 1978, Presidential proclamations established 17 new national monuments encompassing about 56 million acres pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431). About 52.5 million of those 56 million acres had been withdrawn the previous month by the Secretary of the Interior. As a result of the withdrawals and proclamations, the designated lands were closed to such activities as mining and mineral entry and State and Native selection and transfer. Also, in many cases, access to and from State and private lands was blocked by the Presidential proclamations and subject to strict controls. The Secretary of the Interior's withdrawals were temporary while the Presidential proclamations were permanent. Both were to remain in effect unless changed by judicial ruling or by the Congress.

The President's authority to withdraw public lands for preservation as national monuments was challenged in a lawsuit over the establishment of three national monuments--Admiralty Islands, Gates of the Arctic, and Yukon Flats. In an opinion handed down July 1, 1980, a Federal judge in Alaska ruled that the Antiquities Act of 1906 provided the President sufficient authority for those withdrawals.

The House of Representatives passed a lands bill in May 1979 (H.R. 39) and the Senate passed a substitute version in August 1980. The House concurred with the Senate on November 12, 1980, and the President signed the Alaska Lands Act on December 2, 1980. The Alaska Lands Act revoked the 1978 executive branch withdrawals, restricted future executive land withdrawal powers, required congressional concurrence on specific major actions, and mandated specific executive branch actions.

As shown in the chart below, when the land transfers and conveyances are completed, the Federal Government will own about 225 million acres (about 60 percent) in Alaska. The State will control about 27.7 percent, the Natives about 11.7 percent, and private individuals the remainder. As of December 31, 1981, the State had received title to or tentative approval for about 53.7

million acres of its entitlement and Natives had received title to or interim conveyance for about 20.6 million acres of their entitlement.

	December Acres	<u>31, 1981</u> Percent	After the Claims Se and State <u>are fully i</u> <u>Acres</u>	ttlement hood Acts
	(thousands)		(thousands)	
Federal lands:				
Conservation system			150 150	40.0
units (note a)	153,153	40.8	153,153	40.8
Public domain lands	120,619	32.2	45,622	12.2
National Petroleum				
Reserve-Alaska	23,000	6.1	23,000	6.1
Other Federal	3,000	8	3,000	.8
Total Federal	299,772	79.9	224,775	59.9
Non-Federal lands: Transferred to				
the State	53,670	14.3	104,000	27.7
	20,558	5.5	44,000	11.7
Conveyed to Natives			b/ 2,225	.6
Other private	1,000	3	0/ 2,225	
Total non-Federal	75,228	20.1	150,225	<u>c/40.1</u>
Total	<u>375,000</u>	100.0	375,000	100.0

<u>a</u>/As used in this appendix, conservation system units are parks, refuges, conservation and recreation areas, forests, and wild and scenic river areas.

b/Estimated acreage after Native allotments under the Alaska Native Allotment Act of 1906 and public land claims under various public land laws are settled.

c/Does not total due to rounding.

The Alaska Lands Act placed over 100 million acres of Federal lands in various conservation systems managed by different Federal agencies. As shown in the chart below the National Wildlife Refuge System and the National Park System received the bulk of the lands classified by the Alaska Lands Act.

Conservation system	Managing agency	Acres (<u>note a</u>)
		(thousands)
National Wildlife Refuge System: New and expanded refuges	FWS	53,720
National Park System: New and expanded parks New and expanded preserves New monuments	NPS	23,901 18,986 698
National Forest System: Expanded forests New monuments (redesignation of forest lands)	FS	43,585 3,350 b/(3,206)
• National Conservation Areas: New area	BLM	1,220
National Recreation Areas: New area	BLM	1,000
Wild and Scenic Rivers System: Outside parks and refuges Within parks and refuges	BLM and NPS NPS and FWS	434 b/(<u>1,816</u>)

Total

b/103,309

<u>a</u>/Final acreage will differ as exact unit boundaries are established and as lands selected by the State under the Statehood Act and Alaska Natives under the Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska Native Allotment Act are transferred.

b/Total figure does not include the redesignated forest lands nor the Wild and Scenic Rivers System lands within parks and refuges.

The four land-managing agencies had management control of certain Federal lands in Alaska prior to enactment of the Alaska Lands Act. For example, NPS managed Mount McKinley National Park (now Denali National Park), FWS managed the Arctic National Wildlife Range, FS managed the Tongass National Forest, and BLM managed the bulk of the Federal lands in Alaska as public domain lands. As shown in the chart below the act increased their conservation system lands.

Agency	Before the Alaska Lands <u>Act</u>	Acres Additions Resulting from the Alaska Lands <u>Act</u> (000 omitted)	<u>Total</u>
FWS	22,339	53,720	76,059
NPS	7,557	43,611	51,168
FS	19,948	3,350	23,298
BLM (note a)	0	2,628	2,628
Total	49,844	103,309	153,153

<u>a</u>/Excludes public domain lands managed by BLM (about 121 million acres as of December 1981).

The Alaska Lands Act classified land within newly created conservation units and existing units, such as the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System. As shown below, over 56 million acres of land in three conservation systems were classified as wilderness.

	Ŵ	Additions	
		resulting from the Alaska Lands	Total
Conservation system	Act	Act	IOCAL
Parks	0	32,355,000	32,355,000
Refuges	116,302	18,560,000	18,676,302
Forests	0	5,361,899	5,361,899
Total	116,302	56,276,899	56,393,201

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SUMMARY AND STATUS OF THE PROVISIONS OF

THE ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT (note a)

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
TITLE IPURPOSES, DEFINITIONS, AND MAPS (note b)			
101——The Alaska Lands Act's purpose is to preserve certain lands and waters containing nationally significant values.	NA	NA	Αν
102—Defines applicable terms.	NA	NA	NA
103Requires boundary maps and legal descriptions of each conservation unit change.	NPS,FWS, BLM, FS, GS (Geological Survey)	As soon as pos- sible	All maps are printed and available except the Alaska Maritime Refuge and the Chugach and Tungass Forests. No maps or legal descriptions published in the Federal Register.
TITLE IINATIONAL PARK SYSTEM			
201Establishes 10 park system units and designates unit management purposes. In addition,	NPS	NA	According to headquarters officials, only minimal management is occurring. Permanent employees at these units range from l to 4 field staff,
 —authorizes a surface transportation right-of-way across the Gates of the Arctic Preserve and requires notice to be published in the Federal Register when an application is received, 	BLM, NPS	NA	No application submitted.
—requires a draft and final environmental and economic analysis of the right-of-way route across the Gates of the Arctic Preserve and directs that right-of-way be issued for a route agreed upon by the Secretaries of the Interior and Transportation, and	BLM, NPS, Department of Trans- portation	9 months/ l year after application	No study work underway.
 —authorizes establishment of a scientific research board to encourage research in the Noatak Preserve. 	NPS	NA	Nothing has been done on this subsection
202Expands and redesignates 3 park system units and designates management purposes for each addition. Also	NPS	NA	Expanded areas being managed by in-place permanent employees with 2 additional employees added to Katmai and 1 to Denali.
requires a report to the Congress on the Kantishna Hills and Dunkle Mine areas of the Denali Park.	ALUC	12/2/83	NPS and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources designated co-lead responsibility on 11/13/81. Very little work has been conducted on this study.
203Prescribes park system administrative provisions. Also per- mits hunting in preserves; allows subsistence uses in pre- serves and where specified in monuments and parks; and prohibits entrance fees at park system units in Alaska.	NPS	NA	See comments under sections 201 and 202. Regulations published in the Federal Register on June 17, 1981.
204—Directs conveyance of Native land selections within the Wrangell-Saint Elias Park and Preserve.	BLM	NA	No lands have been conveyed and BLM has not started the con- veyance process to the Chugach Regional Corporation. Also, see section 1430.
205Prohibits unreasonable commercial fishing right restrictions in Cape Krusenstern Monument and specific areas of Wrangell- Saint Elias and Glacier Bay Preserves.	NPS	NPA	Through its management of park units, NPS permits and monitors associated land uses.

a/This summary covers the requirements and status for most Alaska Lands Act sections. Certain subsections which do not lend themselves to summary format because of their technically complex nature are not covered by this appendix.

 \underline{b} /For brevity, the proper names of various conservation units have been shortened in this appendix.

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
206—Subject to valid rights and except as the Alaska Lands Act provides, withdraws new park lands from mining and future State and Native corporation selections.	NPS	NA	NPS has assigned one regional staff member to identify valid mining claims on park units. NPS estimates there are about 3,600 claims and that it will take at least 10 years for the validity of those claims to be determined.
TITLE IIINATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM			
301Defines applicable terms.	NA	NA	NA
302Establishes 9 refuge system units and designates unit management purposes. Also authorizes reindeer grazing in the Selawik Refuge.	FWS	NA	FWS has a total of 11 permanent employees assigned to manage 7 refuges—no staff is assigned at the Koyukuk and Nowitna Refuges. Reindeer grazing will be allowed under a land use permit—no application has been submitted.
303Expands and redesignates 7 refuge system units and designates unit management purposes. In addition, permits reindeer grazing in the Yukon Delta Refuge and prohibits impeding navigation passage and boat access on the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers.	FWS	NA	Expanded areas being managed by in-place permanent employees and additional employees at the Alaska Maritime (1), Arctic (7-includes staff assigned to the section 1002 study), Kodiak (2), and Toglak (2). Grazing is permitted at Nunivak Island— no application has been submitted to expand grazing into new areas. Passage and access on these rivers is allowed.
304Prescribes refuge system administrative provisions. Also	FWS	NA	See commnents under sections 302 and 303. Regulations published in the Federal Register on June 17, 1981.
 prohibits any use or easement unless compatible with the refuge purpose; 	FWS	NA	NA
—subject to valid existing rights, withdraws all refuge lands from future State and Native corporation selections and from appropriation or disposal under the public land laws but not from operation of mineral leasing laws;	FWS	NA	FWS is in the process of identifying State and Native selections, Native allotment applications, public land claims, and patented lands within refuges. Work has not started on identifying mining claims, easements, and rights-of-way.
 permits commercial fishing within refuges to include use of campsites and cabins, motorized vehicles, and aircraft; 	FWS	NA	FWS issues permits for associated land use activities.
 —authorizes cooperative management agreements with landowners within or adjacent to refuges; and 	FWS	NA	FWS is in the process of renewing an agreement with Calista Regional Corporation. No other agreements are underway.
—requires conservation plans for each refuge; (a) 5 refuges,	FWS	12/2/83	FWS is proceeding with plans for the Kenai, Alaska Peninsula, Becharof, Izembek, and Togiak Refuges with most work being done on the Kenai plan. This plan will be the prototype for the other plans.
(b) 5 additional refuges, and	FWS	12/2/85	The Selawik, Tetlin, Yukon Delta, Yukon Flats, and Arctic Refuges have been selected—no work is underway on these 5 refuge plans.

	RESPONSIBLE		STATIS (so of Describer 1001)
SECTION-DESCRIPTION	AGENCI	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
(c) 6 additional refuges.	FWS	12/2/87	The Alaska Maritime, Innoko, Kanuti, Kodiak, Koyukuk, and Nowitna Refuges have been selected—no work is underway on these 6 refuge plans.
305—States that the Alaska Lands Act and the Native Claims Settlement Act provisions prevail over prior proclamations, executive orders, and public land orders regarding Alaska refuges.	PWB	М	No action required.
306Requires a barren-ground caribou herds study.	FWS	NA	This study has not started. Some related information has been gathered through the section 1002 baseline study.
TITLE IV-NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA AND NATIONAL RECREATION AREA			
401Establishes the Steese Conservation Area and designates management purposes.	BLM	NA	According to the BLM Chief, Alaska State Office Division of Resources, generally management is not occurring. One permanent employee has been assigned to manage both the Steese and White Mountains units. During 1981 BLM placed priority on starting management plans for both units under section 402.
402—Prescribes Steese Conservation Area administrative provisions and the extent of mineral development permitted. In addition, requires management plans for the	BLM	NA.	See comment under section 401. BLM will use its existing regulations for administration. Also, revised subsurface regulations may be needed (see section 404).
-Steese Conservation Area and	BLM	12/2/85	BLM is working on developing this plan.
White Mountains Recreation Area.	BLM	12/2/85	BLM is working on developing this plan.
403Establishes the White Mountains Recreation Area and prescribes administrative provisions.	BLM	NA	See sections 401 and 402.
404—States the rights of unperfected mining claim holders within the Steese Conservation Area and White Mountains Recreation Area.	BLM	AM.	BLM estimates there are over 7,000 mining claims in these units. Although not specifically required, it has not notified claim holders of their rights under the Alaska Lands Act. It is reviewing its subsurface activity regula- tions to determine if those regulations are adequate.
TITLE V-NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM			
501—Expands 2 forest system units and prescribes administrative provisions.	FS	NA	FS is administering these units in accordance with existing management plans and regulations. Prior existing rights within the new areas have not been identified by FS. The Chugach plan is being revised and has a March 1982 scheduled release date for public comment. The Tongass plan is scheduled to be revised subsequent to the 1985 submission to the Congress of the report required by section 706(b) of the Alaska Lands Act. Regulations are being developed for the Copper/Rude/Bering Rivers areas.
502—Restricts mining and mineral leasing within certain Chugach Forest areas.	PS	NA	FS has reviewed its existing regulations and determined them to be adequate.

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
503Establishes 2 monuments within the Tongass Forest and designates their management purposes. Also prohibits timber sale or harvest and restricts mining and mineral leasing. In addition,	FS	NA	Both areas were administered by FS prior to the Alaska Lands Act. One permanent employee has been assigned to Misty Fjords and 2 permanent employees to Admiralty Island. Management emphasis has been redirected to the monument requirements. Land-use plans are in the process of being developed for each area.
 —withdraws the monument lands from entry or disposal under public land, mining, and mineral leasing laws and from future selections by the State and Native corporations; 	FS	NA	FS is aware of valid rights through past management of these areas and its land-use permitting process.
 —requires a draft and final analysis of the Quartz Hill mine development in the Tongass Forest; 	FS	6/2/81 and 9/2/81	Draft completed and published June 1981. Final analysis completed and published September 1981.
 —requires a draft environmental impact statement for bulk sampling and access road at Quartz Hill; 	FS	12/2/81	Draft issued 12/3/81. Final statement scheduled to be completed 4/1/82.
—requires administrative review and decision on Quartz Hill access road proposal and that a special use permit be issued if approved; and	FS	4 months after final environmental statement	No action requiredsee previous comment.
designates leasing requirements at Quartz Hill and Greens Creek in the Tongass Forest.	FS	AM .	No leases have been issuedcurrent operations are under approved annual operating plans on valid mining claims.
504Provides specific unperfected mining claim requirements in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island Monuments and	fs	AИ	NA
requires public notice of unperfected mining claim explora- tion permit requirements in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island Monuments and	FS	3/2/81	Notice published in the Federal Register on 3/2/81. Deadline for application was 8/29/81.
—requires issuance of unperfected mining claim exploration permits in Misty Fjords and Admiralty Island Monuments if requirements are met.	FS	18 months after appli- cation receipt	A total of 6 applications have been received3 have been approved and 3 are pending.
505—Requires regulations for preserving and protecting fisheries on forest lands, particularly as they are affected by mining operations. Also requires that mining operations involving	FS	NA	An interagency task force determined that existing regula- tions are adequate. Also, operation plans required for all mining activities on FS lands.

-requires review of mining operation plans and activities. FS

significant surface disturbance have an approved operation

Annually Operation plans are reviewed and approved annually.

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plan. In addition,

SECTIONDESCRIPTION	RESPONS I BLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
506Authorizes and directs conveying certain lands and rights with restrictions within the Admiralty Island Monument to specific Native corporations and exchanging monument lands for other lands. Also	BLM	en N	BLM's position is that the Alaska Lands Act legislatively conveyed Lands to Kootronomoo and therefore, no action is required. Lands conveyed to Goldbelt and to Shee Atika on 5/15/81 and 12/9/81, and the subsurface rights to Sealaska Regional Corporation on 12/9/81.
	BLM	Start in fiscal year 1981	No reimbursements have been made.
507Directs Tongass Forest cooperative fisheries planning with the State and nonprofit aguaculture corporations and	FS	AN	FS is working with State regional fisheries planning teams for cooperative fisheries planning.
-requires that forest management plan revisions contain a report on cooperative fisheries planning and submission of that report to the Congress.	ž	Each revision	FS plans to include a report on cooperative fisheries planning in its Tongass plan revision. No work is underway on that report.
TITLE VINATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM			
601Designates 13 wild and scenic rivers within the park system.	NPS	AN	NA
602-Designates 6 wild and scenic rivers within the refuge system.	HWS	AA	₩.
603Designates 7 wild and scenic rivers outside parks and refuges.	NPS, BLM	NA	NA
604Requires 12 additional rivers be studied for wild and scenic river designations and reports to the Congress:			
3 river studies prepared pursuant to another act satisfy this requirement,	AA	AN	ž
-2 river studies in conjunction with the Bristol Bay coopera- tive region plan, and	SAN	12/2/83	Study of the Kisaralik River underway; no work started on the Ranektok River during 1981.
7 other river studies.	NPS, FS	9/30/84	NPS studies underway for 3 of the 6 rivers and FS has started the study of the 7th river.
605Designates rivers as wild, scenic, or recreational; allows access across certain segments of one wild river for asbestos development; and authorizes cooperative agreements with private landowners to assure that wild and scenic river purposes can be realized. Also	NPS, FMS, BLA	¥	NPS and PNSno special efforts devoted to managing the river areas other than through the land-use permitting process by park and relege staff. BLM has conducted some limited monitoring of activities along the rivers assigned. Also, BLM has issued permits to cross the Portymile River to the asbestos deposits. No cooperative agreements have been entered into by these agencies with other landowners.

APPENDIX II

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
—requires that wild and scenic river boundaries be established and development and management plans be formulated, as follows:			
—7 rivers outside parks and refuges,	NPS, BLM	12/2/83	NPSwork has not started on identifying houndaries or developing the required plan for the Alagnak River out- side Katmai Park. BLMmanagement plans are being developed for the 6 rivers; boundaries have not been established.
13 rivers within park system units coordinated with unit management plans, and	NPS	12/2/85	According to headquarters officials, river management plans will be developed in conjunction with overall management plans for parks (see section 1301).
—6 rivers within refuge system units coordinated with unit management plans.	FWS	12/2/83 12/2/85	No wild and scenic rivers are within the initial refuges. Five rivers are located within 3 refuges. Work has not started on developing boundaries or plans for these
		12/2/87	rivers. One river is located within one refuge. Work has not started on developing boundaries or a plan for this river.
606Amends the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by prescribing the extent of Alaska Lands Act-designated wild and scenic river boundaries within the refuge system units and outside conservation system units; and withdraws land on both sides of rivers designated for study from mining and mineral leasing, State selection, or other disposition.	NPS, FS, FWS, BLM	NA	NPSNo work has been done on identifying valid rights within study areas which are located outside park lands; NPS believes such identification is the land-managing agency's responsibility. FWS and BLM restrict use but are not attempting to determine valid uses. FS is attempt- ing to identify rights within its one study area.
TITLE VIINATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM			
701Establishes 8 wilderness areas within park system units.	NPS	NA	NA
702—Establishes 13 wilderness areas within refuge system units.	FWS	NA	NA
703Establishes 14 wilderness areas within the Tongass Forest and allows mechanized portage equipment use in one wilderness area.	FS	NA	NA
704——Requires a study and report to the President and the Congress on wilderness potential of a Chugach Forest area.	FS	12/2/83	This study is being conducted in conjunction with revising the Chugach Forest management plan and is scheduled for completion in March 1982.
705—Provides at least \$40 million annually for Tongass Forest timber supply maintenance at the 4.5 billion board feet per decade rate. Also	FS	NA	Funding to maintain the specified rate has been \$25 million and \$44.3 million in 1981 and 1982, respectively. FS has started deviating from its standard management practices to achieve the specified rate.
—directs that a guaranteed loan program be established for forest industry equipment and technology, authorizes \$5 mil- lion from forest funds for the program, and	FS	NÀ	No work has been done by FS on this program—it is looking to the Farmers Home Administration to operate the program.
—requires a study and report to the Congress on increasing timber yield opportunities on forest lands.	FS	12/2/83	FS has studies in process to determine if timber yields can be increased.

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
706Directs that the Southeast Alaska timber supply and demand be monitored and reported to congressional committees, to in- clude whether the Tongass Forest is able to maintain the 4.5 billion board-feet per decade rate. Also	FS	Annually	PS's Alaska Regional Office submitted a proposed report to its headquarters on 11/3/81. A report has not been submitted to the congressional committees.
—requires a report to the Congress on the Tongass Forest timber harvest levels, wilderness impacts, fish and wild- life protection methods, and the small business set-aside program.	FS	12/2/85 and biennially thereafter	FS initiated work on this study during 1981.
707——Requires that new wilderness areas be administered in accord- ance with the Wilderness Act except as the Alaska Lands Act provides.	NPS, FWS, FS	NA	The agencies are attempting to administer the wilderness areas through their land-use management practices. NPS administers the areas as it does the park units. FWS believes a wilder- ness program is not needed since the permitting process con- trols use. FS has modified its national wilderness program to include the Alaska wilderness areas and held a wilderness workshop in November 1981.
708——Directs that no further National Forest System roadless area reviews and evaluations be conducted in Alaska.	FS	NA	No action required.
TITLE VIIISUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT AND USE			
801Declares the need to protect and provide for continued subsistence opportunity by rural Alaska residents on public lands.	NA	NA	NA
802Declares congressional policy to provide rural residents the opportunity to continue a subsistence life-style.	NA	NA	NA
803Defines subsistence terms.	NA	NA	NA
804—Gives subsistence use priority in taking of fish and wildlife on public lands over other purposes and specifies criteria when restrictions are necessary.	NA	NA	NA
805Requires establishment of subsistence resource regions, committees, and regional advisory councils if subsistence program is not implemented by the State. Also	Secretary of the Interior (SOI)	12/2/81	On December 2, 1981, the Governor of Alaska submitted details to the SOI on the State's existing and proposed program to satisfy the subsistence requirements of Title VIII. A Depart- ment of the Interior (DOI) working group is reviewing those submissions to determine if that program meets Title VIII requirements and what roles the Federal agencies will have regarding subsistence. Until that review and determination has been finalized, the land-maxing agencies have been

regarding subsistence. Until that review and occermination has been finalized, the land-managing agencies have been instructed by DOI not to take any actions regarding sub-sistence. Thus, no work has been conducted and no con-tingency plans have been prepared to manage subsistence on Federal lands. Also, the Alaska Land Use Council (ALUC) has not initiated any subsistence work.

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
—directs reimbursement to the State for operating costs of regional advisory councils and State fish and game advisory committees, not to exceed 50 percent of costs or \$5 million annually, and report to the Congress every 5 years whether the reimbursement limits are appropriate.	SOI	Annually	The reimbursement program is being handled by DOI—no fund have been paid to the State. Payment will be made if the State's program is accepted (see above).
806Requires that the State subsistence program be monitored and report to the State and various congressional committees on its effectiveness.	SOI	Annually	NPS, FWS, and FS have not monitored the State's program. The BLM Chief, Division of Nesources, said BLM has moni- tored the State's program. None of the agencies gathered or prepared any information for the required report. DOI has not reported to the congressional committees. DOI's plan is to complete its review of the State's proposed program and, if accepted, to then monitor implementation and subsequently report.
807—Provides judicial enforcement for parties aggrieved by State or Federal Government failure to provide subsistence use priority.	NA	NA	NA
808Directs that a subsistence resource commission be appointed for each park or park monument where subsistence is permitted. Also	(Note c)	12/2/81	NPS has not appointed commission members.
-requires each commission to develop and recommend to the Secretary and the Governor a program for subsistence hunting within each park or park monument and	NA	6/2/82	Commissions not establishedno program proposed.
 —requires that the commissions' recommendations be implemented if determined by DOI to be appropriate, with exceptions. 	SOI	Promptly	Commissions not appointedno recommendations made.
809—Authorizes cooperative agreements to accomplish subsistence purposes and policies.	NPS, FWS, BLM, FS	NA	NPS, FWS, and FS have not entered into cooperative agree- ments. BLM has an agreement with a State agency which is in the process of being amended to include subsistence.
810Requires that Federal agencies take certain actions in land- use decisions affecting subsistence uses.	Applicable agency	NA	The agencies are attempting to consider subsistence in their land-use management practices. Also, NPS is studying to a limited extent how present use may conflict with sub- sistence.
811Requires that reasonable access to subsistence resources on public lands is assured and traditional means of surface transportation, such as snowmobiles and motorboats, for sub- sistence are permitted.	Applicable agency	NA	Agencies' regulations generally allow access. However, NPS has not designated routes in some areas, such as for all- terrain vehicles at Wrangell-Saint Elias Park.
812—Directs research on fish and wildlife and subsistence uses.	FWS	NA	Limited research on subsistence uses has been conducted at only a few conservation units.

 ς/The Secretary of the Interior, the Alaska Governor, and the subsistence regional advisory councils are to appoint commission members.

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	RESPONSIBLE		
SECTION-DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
813Requires a report to the Congress on implementing the sub- sistence requirements.	SOI	12/2/84, triennially thereafter	No work has been done on this report. DOI plans to wait until a subsistence program is established and operational before it starts working on the report.
814Requires that regulations be prescribed as necessary to carry out subsistence responsibilities.	NPS, FWS, BLM, FS	NA	The land-managing agencies believe their current or recently issued regulations are adequate to allow subsistence harvest- ing.
815Provides limitations and savings clauses regarding subsistence on conservation system units and public lands.	NA	NΛ	NA
816Prohibits wildlife taking in Alaska parks and park monuments except where the Alaska Lands Act permits subsistence uses;	NPS	NA	NPS June 1981 regulations permit subsistence activities in authorized park areas.
authorizes sport fishing in chose areas. Also authorizes temporary closure of public lands to subsistence uses of fish or wildlife for public safet/, administration, or continued population viability.	NPS, FWS, BLM, FS	NA	No allowed areas were closed during 1981 to subsistence harvesting.
TITLE IXIMPLEMENTATION OF ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT AND ALASKA STATEHOOD ACTS			
901Prescribes policy and procedures for determining submerged lands ownership.	BLM	NA	The State filed suit on November 25, 1981, contesting the legality of this section. According to BLM officials, the State has never protested a BLM ruling on submerged lands or navigable waters.
902Provides a statute of limitations for judicial review of the Secretary of the Interior's submerged land-ownership decisions.	NA	NA	No action required.
903Prescribes administrative provisions concerning easements and certain oil and gas lease offers filed on or before December 18, 1971, on Native selected lands.	BLM	NA	BLM is following its existing easement regulations published in 1978.
904Extends the tax moratorium on certain undeveloped lands conveyed pursuant to the Native Claims Settlement Act	NA	NA	No action required.
905Approves, effective May 31, 1981, with certain exceptions, all Alaska Native allotment applications made pursuant to the act of May 17, 1906, which were pending on or before December 18, 1971.	BLM	5/31/81	As of December 1981, BLM's computer shows 7,432 active allotment cases2,203 have been legislatively approved by the Alaska Lands Act. Protests and/or conflicts must be investigated on specific parcels within the remaining applications.
906Extends the State land selection period and, among other things, confirms and conveys certain selected lands. Also	BLM	NA	The State has not selected any lands under this section.
—proceeds received are to be identified and placed in an escrow account.	Applicable agency	As received	NPS has not identifed or attempted to identify proceeds received; FWS has not received any proceeds; BLM has iden- tified \$270 but is not actively pursuing identification this is a low priority item since the State is interested in receiving land; and PS has identified \$42,301.

SECTION-DESCRIPTION
907Establishes the Alaska Land Bank Program.
908Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act to protect Native lands in contingency areas under timber sales.
909Authorizes using protraction diagrams in lieu of field surveys if party receiving land title agrees.
910—States that an environmental impact statement will not be re- quired for withdrawals, conveyances, or other actions leading to conveyances to Natives pursuant to the Native Claims Settlement Act or Alaska Lands Act.
911Amends Public Law 94-204 revising certain land descriptions.
THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

- TITLE X-FEDERAL NORTH SLOPE LANDS STUDIES, OIL AND GAS LEASING PROGRAM AND MINERAL ASSESSMENTS
- 1001--Requires a lands study with progress reports to the President and the Congress including potential oil and gas development, alternative transportation routes, and impact on wildlife resources; wilderness review and wildlife protection. Final report due December 1988.

RESPONSIBLE

AGENCY

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NA

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NA

NA

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FWS

FWS

DEADLINE

NA

- 1002---Requires an Arctic Refuge coastal plain wildlife resource assessment and publication of the results of that study. Also
 - -requires regulations and an environmental impact statement for oil and gas exploratory activities on the Arctic Refuge coastal plain and
- ALUC is handling this section—a study group was established with a representative of the Alaska Federation of Natives as chairman on 11/13/81. The initial meeting of the study group is scheduled for March 1982. During 1981 no agreements were made under this program and discussions were not started by the Federal land-managing agencies with Native land owners. NA No action required. NA Neither the State nor the Natives are willing to accept protracted surveys. NA No action required. NA No action required. Annually BLM and GS initiated work during 1981: however, BLM and 1988 suspended work pending GS' analysis of seismic data and identification of areas with oil and gas potential. Also, BLM was awaiting State land selections in the area. On 9/30/81 GS entered into contracts totaling \$1,490,172 to purchase seismic data. [In early 1982 the State selected lands in the study area. A progress report was submitted to the Congress on January 26, 1982.] 6/2/82 In March 1981 the SOI directed FWS to complete and publish this study no later than December 1981. FWS' Alaska Regional Office completed and submitted the study to its headquarters in December 1981 and expects to publish the report in mid-April 1982. 12/2/82 Initially, these tasks were assigned to FWS. In March 1981 the SOI transferred responsibility to GS. Subsequently, a suit was filed by Trustees For Alaska challenging that transfer, and on 12/4/81 a Federal judge ruled that FWS must be responsible for these tasks. On 12/14/81 a motion was filed on behalf of the SOI to vacate and amend the judgment. Additionally, completion of these tasks was accelerated to no later than July 1982 by the SOI. GS, with FWS participation, had developed an initial version of the regulations and parts of the draft environmental statement had been completed. [On January 6, 1982, the judge dismissed the reconsideration request. According to the

FWS Alaska Regional Director, FWS will need to review all work conducted during 1981 to determine if the judge's

directives are being met.]

STATUS (as of December 1981)

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
—requires report to the Congress on the Arctic Refuge coastal plain oil and gas potential and the developmental impact on fish and wildlife.	PWS	Between 12/2/85 and 9/2/86	See above comments. The judicial ruling also applied to the final report. Nothing has been done on the report by FWS or GS.
1003Prohibits Arctic Refuge oil and gas production or development until authorized by the Congress.	NA	NA	No action required.
1004—Requires that the Federal lands included in the section 1001 study be reviewed for wilderness designation and the study areas be administered to maintain their wilderness character.	BLM	Annually	BLM conducted a study of wilderness values in the North Slope study area during the 1981 summer. BLM plans to make the wilderness results available for public review and comment after the GS seismic data is reviewed by BLM.
1005—Prescribes the wildlife resources portion of the section 1001 study and directs that the Secretary of the Interior work with the State and Native groups and consult with the Canadian Government in evaluating oil and gas activity impacts.	BLM	Annually	Wildlife values in the North Slope study area are being determined through cooperative studies.
1006—Directs consultation with the Secretary of Transportation on alternative transportation routes included in the section 1001 study.	BLM	Annually	Field work has been conducted to determine possible transportation corridors—there has been no coordination with the Department of Transportation.
1007——Requires a study and report to the Congress on arctic research and the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory.	GS (note d)	12/2/81	Responsibility for this study and report was delegated by the SOI to GS on May 11, 1981. In November 1981, GS published a draft report for public review and comment and held a series of meetings on the proposed report. Based upon comments received, GS was revising the report during December 1981 and expected to transmit the report to the SOI during January 1982. [A report was submitted to the Congress as of March 17, 1982.]
1008Requires establishment of an oil and gas leasing program on Federal lands in Alaska not subject to the section 1001 study and other than the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska and report to the Congress on the program.	BLM	10/1/81 and annually	Initial report submitted to the Congress by the SOI on December 15, 1981.
1009Requires a decision and statement in response to an oil or gas lease application for refuge lands setting forth the reasons for issuing or not issuing the leaserequires the decision within 6 months after application receipt if an environmental impact statement is not required, or 3 months after final environmental statement if required.	FWS, BLM	3 months after en- vironmental statement	FWS has determined that an environmental assessment or impact statement is required for oil and gas activities on refuges. Until FWS completes its conservation plans (see section 304) and determines which areas are suitable for oil and gas activity, the needed studies are not being conducted. However, BLM will respond if pressed for a decision before completion of a plan. Notices have not been sent by BLM to the applicants (about 800) informing them of the proce- dure. Also, even though some applications will be rejected because they involve wilderness lands, rejection notices are not being issued.
1010—Requires an assessment of oil, gas, and other mineral potential on all public lands in Alaska other than lands included in the section 1001 study and regulations for assessment activities on conservation units.	GS	NA	GS is expanding its Alaska Mineral Resources Assessment Program to include energy minerals—in the past, this program dealt basically with nonenergy minerals on Fed- eral lands. Through 1981. most assessment work was on the hard-rock, nonenergy minerals—very little work was done on oil and gas resources except on the North Slope.

d/GS in conjunction with the Departments of Defense and Energy.

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APPENDIX II

	APPENDIX
	II

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1011Requires that the President transmit to the Congress all Alaska minerals public information.	ß	10/1/82 and annually	GS has prepared a draft outline for a report on this section.
TITLE XI-TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS IN AND ACROSS, AND ACCESS INTO, CONSERVATION SYSTEM UNITS			
1101—Recognizes the need for a single authority to approve or dis- approve transportation and utility system applications.	NA	NA	No action required.
1102Defines terms relating to transportation and utility systems within conservation system units.	NA	NA	NA
1103Provides that applicable law applies to transportation and utility system authorization and administration, except as the Alaska Lands Act provides.	NA	АА	No action required.
1104—Prescribes transportation and utility system application procedures and requires a consolidated application form for transportation or utility systems in and across, and access into, conservation units and	BLM	5/31/81	Consolidated application form finalized and approved in December 1981. However, the form dose not fully meet all needs. No applications for transportation or utility systems have been filed with the land-managing agencies. For national parks, utility systems are not allowed under 41 Stat. 1063.
 —response to applicant whether information submitted is sufficient, 	Applicable agency	60 days after receipt	No application filedno action necessary.
response to applicant whether additional requested informa- tion is sufficient,	Applicable agency	30 days after receipt	No application filedno action necessary.
draft and final environmental impact statements, and	Applicable agency	9 months and 1 year after application	No application filedno action necessary.
application approval or disapproval decision.	Applicable agency	4 months after final statement	No application filedno action necessary.
1105Requires that the land-managing agency make recommendations concerning proposed transportation and utility systems where there is no applicable law.	Applicable agency	4 months after final state- ment	No application filedno action necessary.
1106—Prescribes actions required of agencies, the Congress, and the President concerning transportation and utility system applications.	Applicable agency	NA	No application filedno action necessary.
1107Requires certain right-of-way terms and conditions for trans- portation and utility systems within conservation units.	Applicable agency	NA	No application filed—no action necessary.
1108—Requires expeditious judicial review of administrative actions under this title.	Any Federal court	Within 120 days, or longer if needed, from challenge date	No review necessary.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

DEADLINE

STATUS (as of December 1981)

SECTION -DESCRIPTION

SECTIONDESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE	DEADLINE	STATUS_(as of December 1981)
1109Preserves valid, existing access rights.	NA	NA	No action necessary.
1110—Permits, subject to reasonable regulations, snowmachines, motorboats, airplanes, and nonmotorized surface transporta- tion methods for traditional activities and access to in- holdings on conservation units.	Applicable agency	NA	Agencies' regulations and operating procedures allow access.
1111Authorizes temporary access for purposes of survey, geophysi- cal, exploratory, or other temporary uses.	Applicable agency	NA	Agencies' regulations and operating procedures allow tomporary access.
1112Prescribes North Slope Haul Road provisions.	SOI	NA	Haul Road is closed to public use except during summer months when it is open to Dietrich.
1113—Directs a Stikine River region study and requires a report to the Congress concerning the Alaska Lands Act's effects on the Canadian Government's access in the region.	FS	12/2/85	FS has met with Canadian officials and has proposed a preliminary study plan. Detailed work has not started on the study.
TITLE XIIFEDERAL-STATE COOPERATION			
1201Establishes the Alaska Land Use Council and defines its func- tions. In addition, requires an activity report to the President, the Congress, the Alaska Governor, and the Alaska Legislature.	ALOC .	2/1/81, annually thereafter	Federal Cochairman confirmed by the Senate on 12/2/81 the Governor of Alaska is the State Cochairman. To meet its responsibilities, ALUC is operating on a committee and project structureon those tasks where ALUC has lead responsibility, it has set up committees to implement the tasks; and on other tasks where it will provide advice, it has set up project study groups. To accomplish its responsibilities and tasks, ALUC will use the resources of Federal and State agencies and Native organizations. The first ALUC meeting was held on August 10, 1901, for organizing and establishing operating procedures, discussing Federal and State budget matters, developing a work program, and setting up a meeting schedule. Subsequent meetings were held on October 5 and November 13 to initiate action on its work program. [ALUC subsmitted its first activity report on February 9, 1982.]
1202Establishes a Federal Coordination Committee and requires that a summary of triennial meetings be published in the Federal Register.	ALUC Federal Cochairman	Once every 4 months	No meetings have been held and no work conducted by this group.
1203——Requires that a Bristol Bay cooperative region management plan be prepared and implemented. Also	ALUC	12/2/83	ALUC has assumed responsibility for this study since it in- volves multiple agencies and activities in the region. ALUC has hired a director and set up a commission to con- duct the study.
—requires the Bristol Bay plan be submitted to the Congress and/or the Alaska State Legislature if actions require legislation to carry out the plan.	(Note e)	12/2/83	Study is underway.

e/The Secretary of the Interior and/or the Governor of Alaska.

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
TITLE XIIIADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS			
1301Requires development and transmittal to appropriate congres- sional committees of conservation and management plans for 13 park system units established or expanded by the Alaska Lands Act.	NPS	12/2/85	During 1981, NPS conducted detailed work on the management plans for three units, completed an initial draft plan for one of those units, and conducted preliminary work on the plan for a fourth unit.
1302—Prescribes terms and conditions for land acquisition within conservation units except forest wilderness.	Applicable agency	NA	NPS and PWS have some potential land exchanges in process. BLM intends to complete the management plans for its units before determining if land acquisitions should be made.
1303—Prescribes terms and conditions for cabin use and other oc- cupancy on conservation system units.	Applicable agency	NA	Agencies' regulations and land-use permitting process used to implement this section.
1304Authorizes designating or acquiring Alaska archeological and paleontological sites in 4 park units.	NPS	NA	No work has been conducted on this sectionno sites have been acquired.
1305Authorizes that cooperative information and education centers be planned at specific Alaska sites; development requires congressional approval.	ALUC	NA	ALUC has overall responsibility for this section with NPS being designated the lead agency for proposed centers at Anchorage and Tok, and FS the lead agency for a Juneau center. Initial planning is underway and sites have been selected for Anchorage and Tok—FS has not started work on a Juneau center.
1306Authorizes conservation unit administrative sites and visitor facilities.	Applicable agency	NA	NPS and FWS have leased or acquired administrative space for all units; BLM has not acquired space; FS does not need additional space.
1307—Authorizes continued revenue-producing visitor services and directs that preference be given to Native corporations and local residents for new services.	Applicable agency	NA.	NPS has issued about 200 business licenses for existing and new activities in its units—it has not solicited new activi- ties nor given Native or local preference for unsolicited activities; FWS, BLM, and FS have not approved any new services.
1308Directs that a local hire program be established for individ- uals who have special knowledge of conservation unit natural or cultural resources; requires reports to the Congress.	DOI's Alaska Cooperative Planning Group	Periodically	In June 1981 DOI submitted a proposed program to the Office of Personnel Management which rejected it in August 1981 because it did not meet certain employment standards. The proposed program has been revised to the Office of Personnel Management standards and is being reviewed at DOI headquar- ters. No reports have been submitted to the Congress.
1309Amends the act which authorized the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park regarding lands acquired by donation or exchange.	NA	NA	No action required.
1310—Permits access to and operation of existing air and water navigation aids, communication sites, and research and moni- toring facilities for weather, climate, fisheries, and na- tional defense purposes. Permits new facilities only after	Applicable agency	NA	No new aids or facililties proposedno action necessary.

consultation with the Secretary of the Interior or Agriculture.

APPENDIX II

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1311Withdraws public lands within the Denali Highway area and directs a study and a report to the President and the Congress on the desirability of establishing a Denali Scenic Highway.	BLM, NPS	12/2/83	ALUC has taken responsibility for this study and estab- lished a study group in November 1981. No work has been done on the study by the External agencies.
1312—Prescribes White Mountains Recreational Area administrative requirements and purposes.	BLM	NA	See sections 401 and 402.
1313—-Prescribes national preserves administrative requirements including provisions for sport and subsistence hunting and fishing and trapping.	NPS	NA	NPS administers its preserves as it administer: parks, except it allows sport hunting in preserves. NES is attempting to gather wildlife resources data in pre- serves and assigned 4 additional staff members to the Katmai and to the Lake Clark Preserve areas during the 1981 hunting season.
1314Acknowledges the State's authority to manage fish and wildlife on public lands and the Federal land-managing agencies' authority to manage the lands, and states that fish and wild- life taking shall be in accordance with Alaska Lands Act pro- visions and other applicable State and Federal laws.	Applicable agency	NA	NPS is attempting to monitor wildlife resources in its units but leaves managing those resources to the State; PWS and the State Department of Fish and Game are developing a memorandum of agreement to control wild- life harvesting on refuge lands; and BLM's position is that no action is necessary since the requirements are already covered for lands under its control.
1315Allows certain activities within Alaska wilderness and monu- ments including aquaculture, use of existing cabins, and new cabin and shelter construction. In addition, requires that existing timber sale contracts in wilderness areas be modi- fied by substituting timber from other lands.	Applicable agency	NA	NPS, FWS, and FS have not built any new cabins in wilderness areas. FS constructed two cabins in the Nellie Juan-College Fiord wilderness study area. Also FS plans to consider allowing aquaculture facilities in its wilderness areas and it has not determined if any timber contracts involving wilderness areas need to be modified.
1316—Permits using and establishing temporary campsites, tent platforms, shelters, and other temporary facilities related to fish and wildlife taking in units where allowed.	Applicable agency	NA	ALUC established a study group to develop definitions, policies, procedures, and the feasibility of a stand- ardized permit system. An organizational meeting of the group was held in November 1981.
1317Requires that all park system and refuge system lands not designated by the Alaska Lands Act as wilderness be reviewed for wilderness designation, and report findings to the President. The President shall report to the Congress on wilderness recommendations by December 2, 1987.	NPS, FWS	12/2/85	Both agencies plan to conduct these reviews during the course of developing management plans for each unit.
1318Authorizes assistance and technical expertise to Native cor- porations and groups in statewide cultural programs.	NPS	NA	NPS has worked with a contractor to preserve archeo- logical sites in Barrow, and in other areas to iden- tify Native cultural sites, such as cemeteries.
1319States that the Alaska Lands Act does not limit or restrict the United States power and authority or change Federal or State water resources development jurisdiction.	NA	NA	No action required.
1320—States that additional Alaska areas may be identified and recommended to the Congress as suitable wilderness area.	BLM	NA	On March 12, 1981, the SOI directed BLM to undertake no work on this section. Thus, BLM has conducted no work to identify potential wilderness areas.

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1321Authorizes appropriation of funds to carry out the Alaska Lands Act provisions.	NA	N/A	NA
1322Rescinds certain 1978-80 public land withdrawals and reservations.	NA	NPA	The State relinquished its selections on January 9, 1981, making this section effective.
1323—Provides access to non-Federal lands within forest system boundaries and non-Federal land surrounded by public lands managed under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.	FS, BIM	NA	PS and BLM regulations and procedures provide for access.
1324—Neither prohibits nor mandates agricultural development within the Yukon Flats Refuge.	FWS	NA	No applications for agricultural development have been submitted to FWS.
1325—Neither prohibits nor mandates the Terror Lake Hyrdoelectric Project construction within the Kodiak Refuge.	NA	NA	The hydro project is proceeding. FWS has identified certain issues that need to be studied and monitored at the Kodiak Refuge, and the Kodiak Electric Association has agreed to the FWS proposals.
1326Limits future Alaska public land withdrawals and prohibits further studies to establish a conservation unit unless authorized by the Alaska Lands Act or the Congress.	NA	NA.	No action required.
1327States that the Alaska Lands Act does not impose additional requirements regarding the proposed Alaska gas pipeline construction and operation.	NA	NA	No action required.
1328—Approves, effective May 31, 1981, with exceptions, public land entry applications made pursuant to four previous public lands acts and prescribes adjudication procedures for those applications.	BLM	5/31/81	Of the 318 active cases in BLM files as of December 1981, 152 were protested or involve exclusion areas; 166 cases are considered by BLM to be legislatively approved.
TITLE XIVAMENDMENTS TO THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT AND RELATED PROVISIONS			
1401—Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning Native corporation stock reissuance and stock alienation and transfer restrictions.	NA	NA	No action required.
1402—Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning land selection requirements.	BLM	NA	BLM received only one request for a waiver. On April 7, 1981, MINT, Inc., requested a waiver and on September 4, 1981, the waiver was signed by the SDI.
1403Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning retained mineral estate.	NA	NA	No selections have been made by Native regional corpora- tions under this section.
1404—Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning reconveyance vesting dates.	NA	NA	No reconveyances have been made to the Federal Government by Native village corporations.
1405Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning municipal corporation reconveyances.	NA	NA	No action required.

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1406Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning partial estate conveyances, and requires that claims to subsurface rights within refuges must be declared by May 31, 1981.	BLM	5/31/81 for declaration	On May 7, 1981, BLM notified regional corporations of their rights under this section. No partial estates have been claimed. One conveyance involving refuge lands has been madean individual received 160 acres of surface estate as a place of residence and the regional corporation was conveyed the subsurface estate.
1407Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning share- holder homesite conveyances.	NA	NA	No action required.
1408-—Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning land taxation and basis.	NA ·	NA	No action required.
1409Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act concerning fire protection.	BLM	NA	No action required.
1410—Amends the Native Claims Settlement Act authorizing interim conveyances and prescribes procedures for underselections.	BLM	NA	BLM officials told us that since there have been no under- selections, no action is required.
1411Amends Public Law 94-204 concerning the proceeds obtained from lands withdrawn for Cook Inlet's selection and re- guires such proceeds not deposited into an escrow account to be identified, deposited, and paid to the corporation.	(Note f)	12/2/82 or 2 years after conveyance	BLM's Alaska State Office, on August 24, 1981, proposed to its headquarters that Native escrow identification work be contracted. During 1981, most of BLM's efforts on this section dealt with preparing that proposal. As of Decem- ber 1981, no staff were assigned to work on the escrow account.
1412Declares that the Native Claims Settlement Act provisions are applicable to the Alaska Lands Act except as otherwise provided.	NA	NA	No action required.
1413Requires that Native group corporations be paid \$50,000 to \$100,000 for planning and development purposes.	BIA	NA	According to a BIA official, 3 groups have been determined eligible, but none of the 3 have requested the funds. BIA has not determined the amounts to be paid eligible groups.
1414Specifies deadlines for deposits and distributions from the Alaska Native Fund.	BIA	Initially 12/12/80 and 3/31/81	Final appropriation of \$30 million to the Alaska Native Fund was deposited in December 1980 and disbursed by March 31, 1981, except \$7.4 million was held in escrow until settlement of appeals. Final payment was made on December 10, 1981.
1415—Aliows relinquishing State of Alaska or Native selections partly within conservation units.	NA	NA	On January 9, 1981, the State issued a blanket relinquish- ment of selections made on and after November 14, 1978. On October 16, 1981, it provided BLM with a list identifying relinquishments for selections entirely within units. The State has not identified relinquishments for selections partly within units. Also, no Native relinquishments of selections have been made entirely or partly within units.

 \underline{f}/The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) maintains the escrow account and the land-managing agencies are to identify the proceeds.

SECTIONDESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1416If certain Natives are certified under the Native Claims Settlement Act, provides selection entitlements within Bristol Bay corporation lands.	BIA, BLM	NA	According to BIA, this group has been determined includible for certification because Natives are not the majority of residents. No lands have been conveyed.
1417Authorizes and directs that certain Pribilof Islands areas be acquired and administered as an Alaska Maritime Refuge subunit.	FWS	NA	EWS has not acquired the specified lands.
1418Withdraws certain lands for NANA and Cook Inlet Regional Corporations selection by May 31, 1981.	BLM	5/31/81 for selection	NANA corporation made selections on May 22, 1981. The BLM easement identification and navigation determination process began on November 6, 1981. Also, according to a BLM land law examiner, Cook Inlet did not make any selections under this section.
1419Authorizes a land selection exchange between DOI and Doyon, Limited, and specifies exchange procedures. Doyon shall relinquish its selections by March 2, 1981; DOI shall deter- mine the acceage relinquished and convey other lands selected by Doyon within 1 year of such determination. Also, DOI shall	BLM	3/2/81 for relinguish- ment	Doyon relinquished its selections on Pebruary 27, 1981. Since the lands involved a national park, BLM requested boundary information from NPS. BLM received the re- quested information from NPS and has determined the relinquished acreage. The acreage data was submitted by BLM to Doyon for their agreement in December 1981.
review Doyon's applications for rights-of-way through the Yukon-Charley Rivers Preserve;	NPS	NA	Doyon has not applied for a right-of-way.
—grant right-of-way requested, except if it involves the Charley River or its watershed, if it is determined that no economically feasible or reasonable alternative route exists; and	NPS	NA	No application filedno action necessary.
issue regulations to minimize the adverse impacts of such right-of-way on conservation units.	NPS	NA	According to the NPS Deputy Regional Director, the DOI Solicitor's Office is working on developing right-of-way regulations.
1420Sets aside the Hodzana River area to be managed as a study area by FWS in cooperation with Doyon, Limited; authorizes Doyon, Limited, to conduct investigations within the study area, including core drilling to determine minerals therein, and authorizes necessary regulations to protect the water quality and quantity.	PWS	NA	Doyon has been issued permits to travel in and through the Yukon Flats Refuge and to conduct surface geology studies in the Hodzana River area, and water sampling stations have been established to monitor Doyon's activi- ties. FWS is precluding other uses of a similar nature to Doyon's activities. FWS has not issued regulations to protect water quality and quantity since it believes its land-use permitting process is sufficient.
1421Directs that certain lands be conveyed to the State of Alaska if certain terms and conditions are met by Doyon, Limited.	BLM	NA	This conveyance to the State depends on final settlement with Doyon under section 1419 (see above). The State has not identified these lands as a priority item.
1422Provides that if Doyon, Limited, files for dismissal of a suit against DOI by January 31, 1981, then Doyon is per- mitted to identify by December 2, 1981, certain lands in partial satisfaction of its Native Claims Settlement Act entitlement and requires DOI to convey title to that land.	BLM	1/31/81 for dismissal	Doyon dismissed the suit on December 15, 1980, and iden- tified lands for its entitlement on December 1, 1981. The conveyance process for the selected lands had not started during December 1981.
1423—Withdraws certain lands for Ahtna, Inc., selection by May 31, 1981, and requires DOI to convey title to that land.	BLM	5/31/81 for selection	Ahtna filed its selections on February 27, 1981. BLM has not started the conveyance process.

SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1424—Withdraws certain lands for Bering Straits Native Corporation selection by May 31, 1981, and requires DOI to convey title to that land. Also, conveys certain lands to the Gambell and Savoonga Native Corporations.	BLM	5/31/81 for selection	Bering Straits filed its selections on May 22, 1981. BLM has not started the conveyance process for Bering Straits, Gambell, or Savoonga,
1425—Provides for settling certain claims and litigation to consolidate ownership among the United States; the State of Alaska; the Municipality of Anchorage; Eklutna, Inc.; and Cook Inlet Region, Inc.	BLM	NA	No action has taken place.
1426Provides for settling certain claims and litigation between the Native Village of Eklutna and the Municipality of Anchorage.	BLM	NA	No action has taken place.
1427—Directs certain land conveyances to Koniag Village and Regional Corporations, and authorizes cooperative agree- ments for access and management of Afognak Island.	BLM	NA	Easement identification process started during 1981; some required resolutions have been filed; and no cooperative agreements have been reached. Also, for the Ouzinkie/ Koniag/Kodiak transfer, an agreement was reached in Pebruary 1981, and the easement identification process started in September 1981. Further, for the village tracts, the releases were filed and the easement iden- tification process started in December 1981.
1428Reguires DOI to convey certain lands to three village corpora- tions and reguires	BLM	NA	The specified conveyances have not taken place.
—the corporations to identify and prioritize certain selec- tions by March 2, 1981, and	BLM	3/2/81 for selection	The three village corporations.filed priorities for national forest lands on February 25, 1981.
 —DDI to process those conveyances in the priority listed, subject to certain exceptions. 	BLM	NA	BLM has not started the conveyance process.
1429——Provides for selecting by May 31, 1981, and conveying lands to Chugach Natives, Inc.	BLM	5/31/81 for selection	Chugach filed its selections on May 12, 1981. The ease- ment identification process is underway.
1430——Directs that a Chugach region landownership and use pattern study be conducted to identify lands which can be conveyed to Chugach Natives, Inc., and requires the President to report to the Congress.	ALUC (note g)	12/2/81	This study was completed in November 1981. However, the study group, consisting of representatives of the Depart- ments of Agriculture and the Interior, the State of Alaska, and Chugach Natives, Inc., failed to reach agreement. A report was submitted to the President on November 20, 1981. Subsequently, on December 2, 1981, the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior submitted a report to the President proposing that the Federal solution to the land- owmership and use questions be implemented. The President transmitted the study group's report, including the Fed- eral proposal, to the Congress on December 8, 1981.

g/The Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior; ALUC; Chugach Natives, Inc.; and the State of Alaska are to participate in this study. DOI delegated lead responsibility to ALUC.

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SECTION-DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	DEADLINE	STATUS (as of December 1981)
1431——Provides for land exchanges between DOI and the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Also	BLM, NPS	NA	According to BLM officials, the land exchange involving the Kurupa Lake area was agreed to on December 9, 1981, and BLM subsequently conveyed the land during December 1981.
—provides for Kurupa Lake area oil and gas operations and directs that a pipeline right-of-way be granted across certain public lands upon application by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation,	BLM, NPS	NA	A right-of-way application has not been submitted.
 —authorizes a land exchange with Kaktovik Inuplat Corporation, and 	BLM, FWS	NA	Nothing has taken place on this exchange.
directs conveyance of certain lands to the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation.	BLM	NA	BLM initiated the easement identification process on September 30, 1981.
1432—Provides for implementing certain land settlement agreements involving the United States, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., and Salamatof Native Association, Inc.	BLM, FWS	NA	BLM has prepared a public land order to remove these lands from the Kenai Refuge and is awaiting a FWS determination on two pending right-of-way applications. BLM has also prepared an initial conveyance document which has been approved by Salamatof,
1433—Withdraws certain lands for selection by May 31, 1981, and conveyance to Bristol Bay Native Corporation.	BLM	5/31/81 for selection	Bristol Bay filed its selections on January 23, 1981. No action has been taken on those selections.
1434Directs conveying certain lands to Shee Atika, Inc., and Sealaska, Inc.	BLM	NA	Land descriptions were submitted to BLM by the Public Health Service on September 21, 1981, and BIA on December 9, 1981. The actual conveyance process has not begun. Once those land descriptions are recorded on the public land records, BLM will initiate the easement identification process.
1435Amends Public Law 94-204 concerning Cook Inlet Region, Inc., land selections. Provides that the General Services Adminis- tration may tender to DOI surplus lands to be offered to Cook Inlet. Cook Inlet Region, Inc.; DOI; and/or the General Services Administration are to complete the pool of lands to be offered. Also provides that	BLM, General Services Adminis- tration	7/15/82 to complete lands pool	A lands pool of about 25 percent of the Federal commitment to Cook Inlet has been set up. Total acreage in the pool is 34,369 acre equivalents; of that amount, 10,081 acre equivalents were transferred from the General Services Administration. Through December 1981, 7,645 acre equiva- lents had been conveyed to Cook Inlet. All land in the pool and conveyed is within Alaska. Some contiguous-48- State lands have been identified for possible inclusion in the pool; however, none has been placed in the pool or offered to Cook Inlet.
 —the Secretary of the Treasury establish a surplus property account for Cook Inlet Region, Inc., and 	Secretary of the Treasury	NA	On December 2, 1981, DOI requested that the Treasury Depart- ment establish an account for Cook Inlet.
DOI report to the Congress on implementation of this section.	IOI	1/15/82	BLM's Alaska State Office provided information to its head- quarters for the required report and as of December 1981 a proposed report was at DOI headquarters.
1436Withdraws for 1 year certain lands upon State of Alaska relin- quishment for selection and conveyance to the Inalik and Bering Straits Native Corporations.	BLM	l year after relinquish- ment	The State lands had been relinquished and conveyance occurred on July 9, 1981.

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STATUS (as of December 1981)	One conveyance occurred in accordance with this section. Tetlin corporation requested expedited conveyance on May 8, 1981; interim conveyance occurred on May 18, 1981; and title to 743,159 acres was granted on Aujust 25, 1981.		54	Not one of the Federal agencies has been assigned a role in this section. GS is attempting to identify minerals on Federal lands in Alaska through its Alaska Mineral Re- source Assessment Program (see section 1010). To imple- ment this section, DD1 needs to establish rules and procedures; however, through December 1981 no work had been done by DD1.	NA
DEADLINE	5/31/81 or 180 days from eligibility		N	£	ЦА
RES PONS I BLE AGENCY	BLM		SN .	The President	The Congress
SECTION DESCRIPTION	1437Prescribes that if Native corporations submit certain documents to DOI, then the procedures contained apply for Native corpora- tion land conveyances and resolving disputes over land selec- tion rights and village corporation boundaries.	TITLE XVNATIONAL NEED MINERAL ACTIVITY RECOMMENDATION PROCESS	1501States that the national need recommendation process specified in section 1502 applies to all public lands except the Na- tional Park System and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge lands	1502—Prescribes for Presidential recommendation to the Congress for mineral exploration, development, or extraction in specified public land areas where such activity is not permitted under the Alaska Lands Act or other law.	<pre>1503Sets forth congressional procedures for considering presidential national need recommendation.</pre>

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BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL

LAND-MANAGING AGENCIES FOR FISCAL YEARS

1981 (SUPPLEMENTAL) AND 1982 (note a)

	Alaska Lands	Agency	ental Adminis	- Agency	Adminis-
Activity	Act H section	estimate		preliminary estimate	
			(000	omitted)	
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Park management: Operations and					
management Planning Wild and Scenic River adminis-	201/202 1301	\$4,547 1,288	\$2 , 980 0	\$8,172 1,718	\$6,4 25 235
tration	605	0	0	50	20
Improved property administration	1303	0	0	100	0
Boundary maps and legal descriptions	103	150	150	0	0
Subsistence	Title VIII	400	270	500	250
Special studies: Wild and Scenic					
River studies	604	0	0	100	50
Bristol Bay study	1203	10	0	10	5
Denali Highway study Other requirements: Alaska Land Use	y 1311	5	0	30	10
Council Archeological and	1201	0	0	10	5
paleontological sites	1304	0	0	130	0

<u>a</u>/Budget information provided by agencies' field and departmental headquarters offices.

		Fiscal year 1981 supplemental		Fiscal year 1982		
Activity	Alaska Lands Act p <u>section</u>		Adminis- y tration request		y tration	
			(000 or	nitted)		
Cooperative infor- mation and educa- tion centers Visitor facilities	1305	0	0	80	0	
and sites	1306	0	0	100	0	
Total		\$6,400	b/\$ <u>3,400</u>	\$ <u>11,000</u>	\$ <u>7,000</u>	
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVIC	<u>'E</u>					
Refuge operations and management and barren-ground caribou study	302 -4 , 306	\$4,755	\$1,800	\$7,975	\$5,761	
Boundary maps and legal descriptions	103	150	150	0	0	
Subsistence	Title VIII	4,025	325	8,550	1,200	
Central North Slope and non-North Slope studies	Title X	1,800	475	4,100	700	
Transportation and access	Title XI	200	0	400	0	
Alaska Land Use Council and Bristol Bay study	1201/1203	1,229	0	1,558	0	
Administrative provisions	Title XIII	350	0	650	0	
Total		\$ <u>12,509</u>	<u>c/\$2,750</u>	\$ <u>23,233</u>	\$ <u>7,661</u>	

b/The Congress approved \$1.7 million of the fiscal year 1981 supplemental request.

c/The Congress approved \$2 million of the fiscal year 1981 supplemental request.

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			year 1981 emental	Fiscal	year 1982
Activity	Alaska Lands Act section	preliminary	Adminis y tration request	prelimina	Adminis- ry tration e request
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMEN	TT (note d)	a	(000)	omitted)	گ مسلک میں برنے میں میں برنے ہیں ہے۔ مسلک میں این میں میں میں اور
BURLEAU OF THE PREVENTION					
Recreation construction	-	\$ 104	\$0	\$ 500	\$ O
Acquisition	-	• 0	0	167	0
Building maintenance	-	33	0	0	0
Recreation main- tenance	-	42	0	70	0
Transportation maintenance	-	201	0	350	23
Oil and gas leasing	-	572	147	3,605	1,483
Mineral material	-	0	0	38	38
Mining law adjudi- cation	-	132	62	619	163
Energy-related realty	-	71	53	372	247
Nonenergy realty	-	4,798	3,022	4,127	3,038
Withdrawal processing	-	48	48	128	88
Forest management	-	158	0	164	0
Grazing manage- ment	-	66	0	194	0
Natural history and cultural resource manage- ment	-	36	0	184	27
Wilderness management	-	14	0	103	17

<u>d</u>/BLM's estimates are listed by program activity since those programs generally involve many of the act's requirements.

			year 1981 Diemental		1 year 1982
. <u>Activity</u>	Alaska Lands Act section	+		prelimin	y Adminis- ary tration te request
		******	(000	omitted)-	
Recreation and visual resources management	-	\$ 478	\$ 0	\$ 1,569	\$8
Soil, water, and air management	-	35	0	160	0
Wildlife manage- ment	-	291	0	865	0
Fire management	-	2,029	0	2,029	0
Multiple-use planning	-	65	0	645	0
Data management	-	293	247	74	44
Cadastral survey	-	6,673	500	7,505	944
Resource protection	-	88	74	285	89
Program services	-	29	0	58	0
Total		\$ <u>16,256</u>	<u>e/\$4,153</u>	\$23,811	e/\$6,209
U.S. FOREST SERVICE					
Forest operation and management: Special regula- tion of part					
of the Chugach Forest Management of	501	\$ 213	\$ O	\$75	\$0
two national monuments Management of	503/504	1,138	0	315	0
fishery resources	505	286	0	117	0

e/The Congress approved \$3 million of the fiscal year 1981 supplemental request and \$4.3 million of the fiscal year 1982 request.

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	211	Fiscal y supple		Fiscal ye	ear 1982
Activity	Alaska Lands Act section	Agency preliminary <u>estimate</u>	Adminis- tration <u>p</u> request	preliminary	
			(000 on	nitted)	
Wilderness administration Improved property	707	\$345	0	\$430	0
administration	1303	146	0	115	0
Special wilderness management pro- visions Special allowed	1315	30	0	0	0
uses	1316	49	0	0	0
Boundary maps and legal descriptions	103	50	0	0	0
Special studies: Wild and Scenic					
River studies	604	66	0	115	0
Wilderness study Increased timber	704	98	0	98	0
yield study Southeast Alaska timber resources	705(c)	242	0	33	0
study	706	17	0	17	0
Oil and gas leasing and mineral assess-					
ment programs Stikine River	1008/1010	0	0	49	0
region access study	1113	16	0	16	0
Chugach region study	1430	227	0	58	0
Other requirements:					
Admiralty Island land exchange Cooperative fisher-	506	100	0	100	0
ies planning	507	178	0	46	0

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		Fiscal year 1981 supplemental			Fiscal year 1982	
Activity	Alaska Lands Act <u>section</u>	Agency prelimina <u>estima</u> t	ary tration p			
		~~~~~	(000 a	mitted)		
Cooperative infor- mation and educa- tion centers	1305	71	0	-	-	
National Forest timber supply program	705(a)	<u>f/36,073</u>	22,000	54,075	45,300	
Total		\$ <u>39,345</u>	g/\$22,000	\$ <u>55,659</u>	\$ <u>45,300</u>	

f/Prior to the passage of the Alaska Lands Act, \$6.2 million was expended on the program during fiscal year 1981.

g/The Congress increased and approved the fiscal year 1981 supplemental request at \$25 million—all for the section 705(a) timber supply program.

# ALASKA LANDS ACT CHANGES TO THE NATIONAL

# PARK AND WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEMS IN ALASKA

Park	New (N) or existing (E)	Act's acreage	Permanent as o Inplace	employees <u>f December</u> Added	assigned 1981 Total
		(000 om:			
Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve	N	514	0	<u>a</u> /0	<u>a</u> /0
Bering Land Bridge National Preserv		2,457	0	1	1
Cape Krusenstern National Monumen	t N	560	0	<u>b</u> /3	<u>b</u> /3
Gates of the Arcti National Park an Preserve		7,952	0	3	3
Kenai Fjords Natio Park	nal N	567	0	2	2
Kobuk Valley Natio Park	nal N	1,710	0	<u>b</u> ∕0	<u>b</u> /0
Lake Clark Nationa Park and Preserv		3,653	0	4	4
Noatak National Preserve	N	6,460	0	<u>b</u> /0	<u>b</u> /0
Wrangell-Saint Eli National Park an Preserve		12,318	0	4	4
Yukon-Charley Rive National Preserv		1,713	0	1	1
Glacier Bay Natior Park and Preserv		580	10	0	10
Katmai National Pa and Preserve	ark E	1,345	3	2	5
Denali National Pa and Preserve	ark E	3,756	_19	_1	20
Total		43,585	32	<u>21</u>	53

National Wildlife <u>Refuge</u>	New (N) or <u>existing (E</u> )	Act's <u>acreage</u>		employees <u>f December</u> <u>Added</u>	
		(000 omm	itted)		
Kenai	Е	240	11	0	11
Alaska Peninsula	N	3,500	0	1	1
Becharof	N	1,200	1	1	2
Izembek	E	0	3	0	3
Togiak	E	3,840	0	2	2
Selawik	N	2,150	0	1	1
Tetlin	N	700	0	1	1
Yukon Delta	Е	13,400	10	0	10
Yukon Flats	N	8,630	2	2	4
Arctic	E	9,160	6	<u>c</u> /7	13
Alaska Maritime	Е	460	4	1	5
Innoko	Ν	3,850	0	1	1
Kanuti	Ν	1,430	0	1	1
Kodiak	Е	50	5	2	7
Koyukuk	N	3,550	0	0	0
Nowitna	N	1,560	_0	_0	0
Total		53,720	42	20	62

a/This park unit is being handled by Katmai staff.

b/Three employees located at Kotzebue handle these units.

c/Includes employees assigned to the section 1002 wildlife baseline study.

# OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

# AND KEY AGENCY OFFICIALS CONTACTED

To assist the congressional committees in their oversight responsibilities, our work was directed toward determining the progress being made by the Federal land managing agencies to implement the Alaska Lands Act. Specifically, our work focused on the agencies'

- --administration and management of the new and expanded conservation units in Alaska;
- --implementation of the act's special land-use provisions, such as subsistence and transportation and utility systems easements;
- --implementation of the act's special study provisions;
- --implementation of the act's land transfer conveyance provisions; and

--budget proposals and staffing.

We visited various conservation units in Alaska, including Denali National Park and Preserve, Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, and Tongass National Forest, to directly observe agencies' progress in implementing the act's provisions.

We reviewed the legislative history of the various acts; budget estimates and requests of the Federal land managing agencies; agencies' plans and regulations; and status reports submitted to the agencies' headquarters under the Alaska Lands Act. The budget and other statistical information was obtained from the records maintained at the field and headquarters offices of the various Federal agencies. To the extent possible, we verified the statistical and other information by reviewing reports and documentation at field office locations. Officials at all locations were given the opportunity to review and comment on the accuracy of this information.

We interviewed Federal officials in the Anchorage and Juneau, Alaska, field offices delegated responsibility for implementing the act. We also interviewed Anchorage officials of the Geological Survey, which has been delegated certain implementation responsibilities, and the Federal Cochairman of the Alaska Land Use Council. Also, we discussed our review with officials of the State of Alaska and several Alaska Native organizations.

Our work was discussed with the following key agency officials:

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Department of the Interior--Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Deputy Under Secretary, Office of the Secretary and Under Secretary Associate Solicitor, Division of Conservation and Wildlife, Office of the Solicitor

APPENDIX V

Special Assistant, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks Budget Analyst, Office of Budget, Assistant Secretary-Policy, Budget, and Administration. National Park Service--Alaska Regional Office Regional Director Deputy Regional Director Fish and Wildlife Service--Alaska Regional Office Regional Director Deputy Regional Director Special Assistant to the Regional Director for Implementation of the Alaska Lands Act Bureau of Land Management--Alaska State Office State Director Chief, Division of Resources Geological Survey--Alaska Office Special Assistant to the Director Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Associate Chief, U.S. Forest Service Deputy Chief, Programs and Legislation Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of General Counsel Alaska Regional Office Deputy Regional Forester Alaska Lands Act Coordinator

Alaska Land Use Council Federal Cochairman

# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAP OUTLINING THE CHANGES MANDATED BY THE ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT

MAP NOT INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

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