
Thursday
February 24, 1983

Part III

**Department of the
Interior**

Fish and Wildlife Service

**National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska;
Description of Boundaries**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska;
Description of Boundaries

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice sets out the legal descriptions of the external boundaries of national wildlife refuges established in Alaska under sections 302 and 303 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). Also described are the external boundaries of units of the National Wilderness Preservation System established within these refuges under section 702 of the ANILCA. Limited descriptions are included for wild and scenic rivers established on refuges under sections 602 and 603 and rivers designated for study under section 604. Publication of these legal descriptions is required by section 103 of the ANILCA. Generalized location maps are included also.

DATE: Pursuant to section 103(b) of ANILCA these boundary descriptions are effective as of December 2, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Attn: Bill Mattice), 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507 (Phone: 907-276-3800),

or

Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Attn: Christine Enright), 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240 (Phone: 202-653-7650).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 103(b) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Pub. L. 96-487 (94 Stat. 2371) the Secretary of the Interior was directed to publish legal descriptions and boundary maps for the land status changes effected by ANILCA, including national wildlife refuges and their wilderness areas. The official legal descriptions for refuges, and wilderness areas therein, are included in this notice. While generalized location maps for these areas also are included in this notice, the 1:250,000 scale maps developed for public use under section 103(b), whose official names and dates are listed below, are incorporated by this notice and are available for inspection at the Department of the Interior Library (Room 1140, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240), U.S. Geological Survey map reference libraries in Alaska, and at the Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Office in Anchorage, Alaska. The maps are also

available for sale from the U.S. Geological Survey. Limited descriptions of wild and scenic rivers and study rivers within refuges are included also, although they are not depicted on the 1:250,000 scale maps at this time.

The ANILCA established 16 national wildlife refuges in Alaska. All previously existing Alaska national wildlife refuges are included in these 16 units and are generally designated as units or subunits of the expanded refuges. The refuges established by ANILCA, with the date of their official maps noted in parentheses, are as follows:

Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (October 1979) (including the previously existing Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, Bogoslof, Chamisso, Forrester Island, Hazy Islands, Pribilof, Semidi, Simeonof, St. Lazaria and Tuxedni National Wildlife Refuges)

Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge (October 1979)

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (August 1980) (including the previously existing William O. Douglas Arctic National Wildlife Range)

Becharof National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Innoko National Wildlife Refuge (October 1978)

Izembek National Wildlife Refuge (October 1978) (including the previously existing Izembek National Wildlife Range and a portion of the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge)

Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge (October 1978) (including the previously existing Kenai National Moose Range)

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (October 1978) (including the previously existing Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge)

Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Selawik National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Togiak National Wildlife Refuge (April 1980) (including the previously existing Cape Newenham National Wildlife Refuge)

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge (April 1980) (including the previously existing Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Range and Hazen Bay and Nunivak National Wildlife Refuges)

Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge (July 1980)

Use of Refuge Lands

The legal descriptions that follow are those of the external boundaries of the above-listed refuges. State, Native corporate, and private land holdings within these boundaries cannot be accurately described at this time and thus have not been identified on the available maps. Inclusion of these non-public lands within the described boundaries should not be interpreted as authorizing public use of such lands. Uses of the public lands within the described boundaries are controlled by the laws and regulations governing administration of units of the National Wildlife Refuge System and provisions of the ANILCA. Persons desiring information on land status or use of lands within the described refuges may contact the Alaska Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Many of the boundaries described for Alaska refuges follow natural features, such as lakes or rivers. Where such a water body forms a portion of the boundary, general riparian law shall apply to that boundary.

Note.—The term "public lands" as used throughout this Notice is defined by ANILCA as those lands, waters, and interests therein, the title to which is in the United States after December 2, 1980, except:

(A) Land selections of the State of Alaska which have been tentatively approved or validly selected under the Alaska Statehood Act and lands which have been confirmed to, validly selected by, or granted to the Territory of Alaska or the State under any other provision of Federal law;

(B) Land selections of a Native Corporation made under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Pub. L. 92-203 (85 Stat. 688), as amended, which have not been conveyed to a Native Corporation, unless any such selection is determined to be invalid or is relinquished; and

(C) Lands referred to in section 19(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Those lands selected by the State or a Native Corporation within the external boundaries of a national wildlife refuge are to be administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under applicable refuge laws until conveyed or interimly conveyed. Those validly selected by, but not ultimately conveyed to, the State or a Native Corporation within the external boundaries of a national wildlife refuge become part of that refuge.

Within the coastal boundaries of areas added to the National Wildlife Refuge System, Federal ownership does not extend below mean high tide to include lands owned by the State of Alaska except where the State may agree to that extension. However, lands above mean high tide on islands, islets, rock, reefs or spires and Federal

tidelands within these external boundaries are part of the respective refuges.

Subject to valid existing rights, all public lands within Federal reservations for defense, navigation, communications and other purposes within the external boundaries of any refuge described are part of that refuge. Rights of holding agencies are set forth in section 1310 of ANILCA.

Wilderness Units Described

In this notice, legal descriptions of the external boundaries of units of the National Wilderness Preservation System established by ANILCA within national wildlife refuges in Alaska can be found after the boundary description for the refuge in which they are located. The wilderness units established by ANILCA, with the date of their official maps noted in parentheses, are as follows:

Aleutian Islands Wilderness (October 1978)—in Alaska Maritime NWR
 Andreafsky Wilderness (April 1980)—in Yukon Delta NWR
 Arctic Wildlife Refuge Wilderness (August 1980)—in Arctic NWR
 Becharof Wilderness (July 1980)—in Becharof NWR
 Innoko Wilderness (October 1978)—in Innoko NWR
 Izembek Wilderness (October 1978)—in Izembek NWR
 Kenai Wilderness (October 1978)—in Kenai NWR
 Koyukuk Wilderness (July 1980)—in Koyukuk NWR
 Nunivak Wilderness (July 1980)—in Yukon Delta NWR
 Selawik Wilderness (July 1980)—in Selawik NWR
 Semidi Wilderness (October 1978)—in Alaska Maritime NWR
 Togiak Wilderness (July 1980)—in Togiak NWR
 Unimak Wilderness (October 1978)—in Alaska Maritime NWR

Eight additional units of the National Wilderness Preservation System were established in Alaska national wildlife refuges prior to passage of ANILCA. In the interest of consolidating legal descriptions of all Alaska national wildlife refuges and refuge wilderness units in one publication, the descriptions of the following previously established wilderness units are included in this notice. All eight of these units are located in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge: Bering Sea Wilderness, Bogoslof Wilderness, Forrester Island Wilderness, Hazy Islands Wilderness, Saint Lazaria Wilderness and Tuxedni

Wilderness, which were established by Pub. L. 93-504; Chamisso Wilderness, which was established by Pub. L. 93-632; and Simeonof Wilderness, which was established by Pub. L. 94-557.

Use of Wilderness Units

In addition to the laws and regulations governing the use of refuge lands, described above, the use of wilderness units is governed by provisions of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 *et seq.*) ANILCA and applicable regulations in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 35.

National Wild and Scenic Rivers

ANILCA designated the following national wild rivers in national wildlife refuges in Alaska: Ivishak, Sheenjek (Upper) and Wind Wild Rivers in Arctic NWR; Nowitna Wild River in Nowitna NWR; Selawik Wild River in Selawik NWR; Andreafsky Wild River in Yukon Delta NWR; and a portion of Beaver Creek Wild River in Yukon Flats NWR.

Designated for 3-year study for possible addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System are the following rivers: Kanektok River in Togiak NWR; Kisaralik River in Yukon Delta NWR; and the Porcupine and Sheenjek (Lower) Rivers in Yukon Flats NWR.

The ANILCA descriptions of national wild rivers within national wildlife refuges are included in this notice, but they are not depicted on the 1:250,000 scale maps at this time. These limited descriptions can be found following the description of the refuge in which they occur. The corridors of the designated wild rivers are to be identified and described as part of the comprehensive conservation planning process for each refuge (due in 2 to 6 years). Corridors for rivers designated for study include the public lands within the bed or banks of the river and the area extending 2 miles outward from each bank of the river channel. These corridors are withdrawn for a minimum period of 3 to 6 years pending review of their suitability for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Beginning and ending points of these study rivers have been included in this notice.

At such time as management corridors are finalized for the designated wild rivers, they will be described on the 1:250,000 scale maps.

In addition to regulations governing use of national wildlife refuges, use of these river areas is governed by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), as amended by the ANILCA.

Availability of Maps

The maps of the Alaska national wildlife refuges included in this notice are generalized depictions of the lands described. Maps at this scale cannot accurately depict the actual boundaries and should be used only as general location references. Persons desiring more detailed information on refuge and wilderness boundaries are directed to maps, at the scale of 1:250,000, which are available for review at U.S. Geological Survey map reference libraries in Alaska and at the following locations:

Department of the Interior Library,
 Room 1140, 18th and C Streets, N.W.,
 Washington, D.C. 20240
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 East
 Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Additionally, the 1:250,000 scale maps are available for sale by the U.S. Geological Survey at the following locations:

U.S. Geological Survey, Alaska
 Distribution Section, 101 12th Avenue,
 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
 U.S. Geological Survey, Public Inquiries
 Office, 503 National Center, Reston,
 Virginia 22092
 U.S. Geological Survey, Western
 Distribution Branch, Box 25286—Mail
 Stop 306, Federal Center, Denver,
 Colorado 80226

Official Bureau of Land Management land status records for Alaska are maintained on maps at the scale of 1:63,360. The maps from which the legal descriptions in this notice were written are at the 1:63,360 scale, where available, and reflect greater detail and accuracy than that depicted on the 1:250,000 scale maps prepared for public use. These maps are available for review in the Office of the Regional Director, Anchorage, Alaska. A list of the specific maps used to develop these legal descriptions, follows the description for each refuge.

The large number of maps (approximately 850) necessary to depict the Alaska national wildlife refuges at the 1:63,360 scale precludes their reproduction for public use. However, as the U.S. Geological Survey revises individual maps at this scale, the new boundary lines will be depicted. These revised maps will eventually be available through normal U.S.G.S. sales outlets.

Dated: February 1, 1983.

Robert A. Jantzen,
 Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

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INNOKO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Section 302 (3):

"The Innoko National Wildlife Refuge shall consist of the approximately three million eight hundred and fifty thousand acres of public lands generally depicted on the map entitled "Innoko National Wildlife Refuge", dated October 1978."

The Innoko National Wildlife Refuge consists of the public lands, as defined by the ANILCA, within the following boundaries:

Innoko Unit

Beginning at the standard corner of T. 20 S., Rs. 12 and 13 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 12 and 13 E., approximately 6 miles to the corner of Tps. 19 and 20 S., Rs. 12 and 13 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence westerly, between Tps. 19 and 20 S., approximately 24 miles to the corner of Tps. 19 and 20 S., Rs. 8 and 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 8 and 9 E., approximately 12 miles to the corner of Tps. 17 and 18 S., Rs. 8 and 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence westerly, between Tps. 17 and 18 S., approximately 36 miles to the corner of Tps. 17 and 18 S., Rs. 2 and 3 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 2 and 3 E., approximately 2 1/2 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 19 and 24, T. 17 S., Rs. 2 and 3 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence westerly, on the east and west centerlines of sections 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 and 19, approximately 12 miles to a point at the line of mean high water on the left bank of the Yukon River located in section 19, T. 17 S., R. 1 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence southwesterly, along the left bank and including all islands above the line of mean high water of the Yukon River, approximately 22 miles to the meander corner between sections 2 and 35, Tps. 19 and 20 S., R. 3 W., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 19 and 20 S., approximately 7 1/2 miles to the corner of Tps. 19 and 20 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence southerly, between Rs. 1 and 2 W., approximately 6 miles to the standard corner of T. 20 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Fourth Standard Parallel South, approximately 400 feet to the closing corner of T. 21 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence southerly, between Rs. 1 and 2 W., approximately 6 miles to the corner of Tps. 21 and 22 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence westerly, between Tps. 21 and 22 S., approximately 13 1/4 miles to the meander corner of sections 2 and 35, Tps. 21 and 22 S., R. 4 W., Kateel River Meridian, at the line of mean high water on the left bank of the Yukon River;

Thence southwesterly, along the left bank and including all islands above the line of mean high water of the Yukon River, approximately 69 miles to the meander corner between sections 6 and 31, Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 57 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 31 and 32 N., approximately 30 miles to the corner of Tps. 31 and 32 N., Rs. 52 and 53 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence southerly, between Rs. 52 and 53 W., approximately 6 miles to the corner of Tps. 30 and 31 N., Rs. 52 and 53 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 30 and 31 N., approximately 42 miles to the corner of Tps. 30 and 31 N., Rs. 45 and 46 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 45 and 46 W., approximately 12 miles to the closing corner of T. 32 N., Rs. 45 and 46 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Eighth Standard Parallel North, approximately 2 3/4 miles to the standard corner of T. 33 N., Rs. 44 and 45 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 44 and 45 W., approximately 7 miles to the corner of T. 34 N., Rs. 44 and 45 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between the Seward and Kateel River Meridians, approximately 650 feet to the corner of sections 3 and 4, T. 29 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 3 and 4, approximately 4,500 feet to the corner of sections 3, 4, 33 and 34, Tps. 28 and 29 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 28 and 29 S., approximately 3 miles to the corner of Tps. 28 and 29 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 6 and 7 E., approximately 24 miles to the closing corner of T. 25 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Sixth Standard Parallel South, approximately 18 1/2 miles to the standard corner of T. 24 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 9 and 10 E., approximately 12 miles to the corner of Tps. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 22 and 23 S., approximately 18 miles to the corner of Tps. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 12 and 13 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 12 and 13 E., approximately 12 miles to the closing corner of T. 21 S., Rs. 12 and 13 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Fifth Standard Parallel South, approximately 4,400 feet to the standard corner of T. 20 S., Rs. 12 and 13 E., Kateel River Meridian, the point of beginning.

Bullfrog Island and adjacent islands located above the line of mean high water between the Yukon River and Honeymoon Slough in Tps. 20 and 21 S., Rs. 3 and 4 W., Kateel River Meridian, are also included in this unit of the refuge; and

Kaiyuh Unit

Beginning at the corner of Tps. 9 and 10 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 9 and 10 E., approximately 4 1/2 miles to the meander corner of sections 7 and 12, T. 9 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., Kateel River Meridian, at the line of mean high water on the left bank of the Yukon River;

Thence northwesterly and southwesterly, along the left bank and including all the islands within the line of mean high water of the Yukon River excepting Koyukuk Island, approximately 74 miles to the meander corner between sections 5 and 32, Tps. 13 and 14 S., R. 1 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 13 and 14 S., approximately 29 miles to the corner of sections 5, 6, 31 and 32, Tps. 13 and 14 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 31 and 32, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly between sections 29 and 32, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 28 and 29, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 21 and 28, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 21 and 22, approximately 1/2 mile to the 1/4 corner of section 21 and 22, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerlines of sections 22 and 23, approximately 2 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 23 and 24, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 23 and 24, approximately 1/2 mile to the corner of sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 13 and 24, approximately 1/2 mile to the 1/4 corner of sections 13 and 24, T. 13 S., Rs. 6, E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, on the north and south centerline of section 13, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 12 and 13, T. 13 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 12 and 13, approximately 1/2 mile to the corner of sections 7, 12, 13 and 18, T. 13 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 6 and 7 E., approximately 2 miles to the closing corner of sections 1 and 6, T. 13 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Third Standard Parallel South, approximately 1/2 mile to the standard corner of T. 12 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 6 and 7 E., approximately 1/2 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 31 and 36, T. 12 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerline of section 31, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 31 and 32, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 31 and 32, approximately 1/2 mile to the corner of sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 29 and 32, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 28 and 29, 20 and 21, approximately 1 1/2 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 20 and 21, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerline of section 21, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 21 and 22, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 21 and 22, 15 and 16, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 15 and 16, T. 12 S., R. 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerlines of sections 15, 14, 13, 18 and 17, approximately 5 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 16 and 17, T. 12 S., R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 16 and 17, 8 and 9, approximately 1 1/2 miles to the corner of sections 4, 5, 8 and 9, T. 12 S., R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 4 and 9, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, T. 12 S., R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 3 and 4, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 3, 4, 33 and 34, Tps. 11 and 12 S., R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 11 and 12 S., approximately 1 1/2 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 2 and 35, Tps. 11 and 12, R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, on the north and south centerlines of sections 35, 26, and 23, approximately 3 miles to the 1/4 section corner of sections 14 and 23, T. 11 S., R. 8 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 14 and 23, 13 and 24, approximately 1 1/2 miles to the corner of sections 13, 18, 19 and 24, T. 11 S., Rs. 8 and 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 8 and 9 E., approximately 1/2 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 13 and 18, T. 11 S., Rs. 8 and 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerline of section 18, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 17 and 18, T. 11 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 17 and 18, 7 and 8, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 7 and 8, T. 11 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the east and west centerline of section 8, approximately 1 mile to the 1/4 section corner of sections 8 and 9, T. 11 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 8 and 9, 4 and 5, approximately 1 1/2 miles to the corner of sections 4, 5, 32 and 33, Tps. 10 and 11 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 10 and 11 S., approximately 2 miles to the corner of sections 2, 3, 34 and 35, Tps. 10 and 11 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 34 and 35, 26 and 27, 22 and 23, 14 and 15, 10 and 11, approximately 5 miles to the corner of sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, T. 10 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between sections 2 and 11, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, T. 10 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 1 and 2, approximately 1 mile to the corner of sections 1, 2, 35 and 36, Tps. 9 and 10 S., R. 9 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 9 and 10 S., approximately 1 mile to the corner of Tps. 9 and 10 S., Rs. 9 and 10 E., Kateel River Meridian, the place of beginning.

UNITS OF THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM
WITHIN THE INNOKO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE:

Sections 702 (5):

"Innoko Wilderness of approximately one million two hundred and forty thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Innoko National Wildlife Refuge", dated October 1978."

The Innoko Wilderness consists of the public lands, as defined by the ANILCA, within the following boundary:

Beginning at the standard corner of T. 24 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 6 and 7 E., approximately 12 miles to the corner of Tps. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence westerly, between Tps. 22 and 23 S., approximately 6 miles to the corner of Tps. 22 and 23 S., Rs. 5 and 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 5 and 6 E., approximately 5 miles to the meander corner of sections 7 and 12, T. 22 S., Rs. 5 and 6 E., Kateel River Meridian, at the line of mean high water on the left bank of the Innoko River;

Thence southwesterly, along the left bank of the Innoko River, approximately 191 miles to the meander corner of sections 4 and 33, Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 54 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 31 and 32 N., approximately 10 miles to the corner of Tps. 31 and 32 N., Rs. 52 and 53 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence southerly, between Rs. 52 and 53 W., approximately 6 miles to the corner of Tps. 30 and 31 N., Rs. 52 and 53 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 30 and 31 N., approximately 42 miles to the corner of Tps. 30 and 31 N., Rs. 45 and 46 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 45 and 46 W., approximately 12 miles to the closing corner of T. 32 N., Rs. 45 and 46 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Eighth Standard Parallel North, approximately 2 3/4 miles to the standard corner of T. 33 N., Rs. 44 and 45 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 44 and 45 W., approximately 7 miles to the corner of T. 34 N., Rs. 44 and 45 W., Seward Meridian;

Thence easterly, between the Seward and Kateel River Meridians approximately 650 feet to the corner of sections 3 and 4, T. 29 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between sections 3 and 4, approximately 4,500 feet to the corner of sections 3, 4, 33 and 34, Tps. 28 and 29 S., R. 6 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, between Tps. 28 and 29 S., approximately 3 miles to the corner of Tps. 28 and 29 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence northerly, between Rs. 6 and 7 E., approximately 24 miles to the closing corner of T. 25 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian;

Thence easterly, on the Sixth Standard Parallel South, approximately 1/2 mile to the standard corner of T. 24 S., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Kateel River Meridian, the point of beginning.

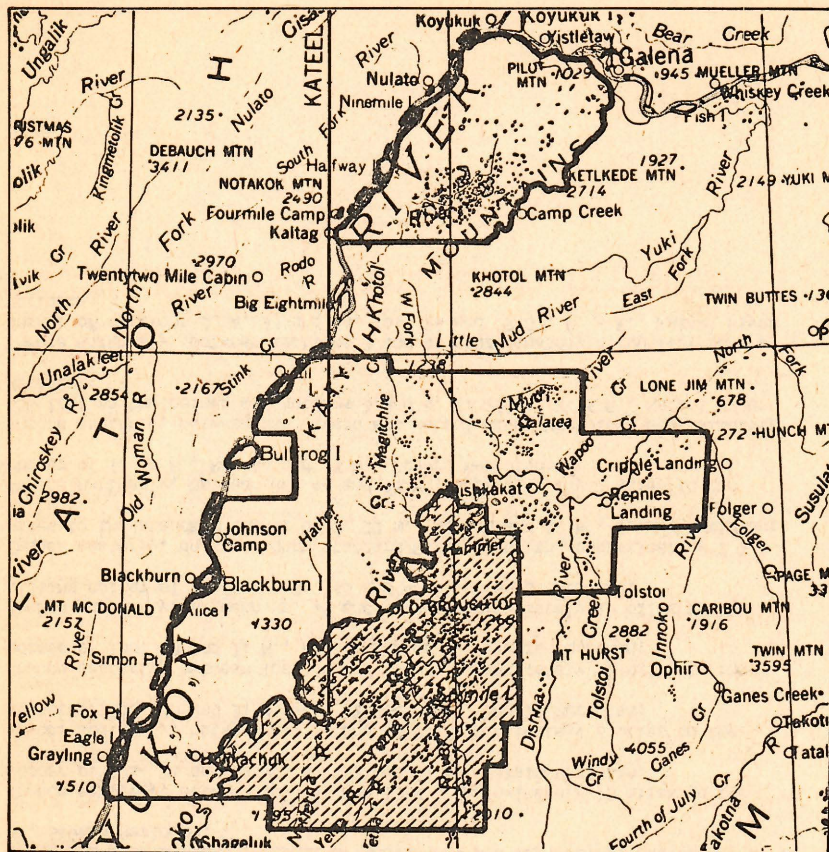
The following USGS quadrangle maps were used to prepare the legal description for the Innoko National Wildlife Refuge:

mr - minor revision
* Quad depicts Wilderness boundary

Scale of Map	Name and Date
1:63,360*	Holy Cross (C-1) 1952 mr 1972; (D-1) 1952 mr 1967; (D-2) 1952 mr 1966; (D-3) 1952 mr 1973.
1:63,360*	Unalakleet (A-1) 1952 mr 1971, (A-2) 1952 mr 1963; (B-1) 1952 mr 1967; (B-2) 1952 mr 1965; (C-1) 1952 mr 1966; (C-2) 1952 mr 1964; (D-1) 1952 mr 1962.
1:250,000*	Ophir 1954.
1:63,360	Ophir (A-4) 1954 mr 1973; (A-6), (B-3), (B-4), (B-5), (B-6), (C-1) 1954; (C-2) 1954 mr 1977; (C-4), (C-5), (C-6) 1954; (D-1), (D-2), (D-3), (D-4), (D-5), (D-6) 1954.
1:63,360	Nulato (A-5) 1952 mr 1973; (A-6) 1952 mr 1965.
1:63,360*	Iditarod (C-4), (C-5), (C-6), (D-4) 1954.
<u>Kaiyuh Unit</u>	
1:63,360	Nulato (B-3) 1952 mr 1973, (B-4) 1952 mr 1975; (B-5) 1953 mr 1966; (B-6) 1952 mr 1974; (C-2) 1953 mr 1963; (C-3) 1952 mr 1973; (C-4) 1953 mr 1966; (C-5) 1953 mr 1962; (D-3) 1954 mr 1966; (D-4) 1952 mr 1969.

INNOKO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

PUBLIC LAW 96-487



IZEMBEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Section 303 (3):

"The existing Izembek National Wildlife Range including the lands, waters and interests of that unit which shall be redesignated as the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge."

NOTE: The Cape Krenitzin Peninsula was transferred from the Aleutian Islands NWR to Izembek NWR in compliance with the following Congressional directive on page 221 of Senate Report #96-413:

"Included within the Izembek wilderness is the Cape Krenitzin Peninsula. The peninsula is a 1,450-acre, geographical and ecological extension of the Alaska Peninsula land mass which is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. Notwithstanding this fact, Cape Krenitzin was included within the Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge at the time that refuge was established in 1913. The Committee intends that the Secretary should alter the present boundary and administer this peninsula as a part of the redesignated Izembek National Wildlife Refuge."

The Izembek National Wildlife Refuge consists of the public lands, as defined by the ANILCA, within the following boundary:

[Note: Due to inconsistencies between the portrayal of the Public Land Survey System on the 1:250,000 and the 1:63,360 scale maps of this area and the lack of complete coverage at the 1:63,360 scale, this unit has been described according to its physiographic features.]

Beginning at corner No. 1 from which U.S.C. and G.S. station COW, located on the edge of Cold Bay at approximate latitude 55° 12' 10.71" N. and longitude 162° 41' 57.76" W., bears N. 85° 52' 5" E., a distance of 1.34 miles;

Thence on an approximate forward bearing of S. 15° 30' W., approximately 1.61 miles to corner No. 2 on the easterly boundary of Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 176;