

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
RECORDS SECTION (Part 1)

ALASKA

LANDS 7-4

USE

RIGHTS-OF-WAY-EASEMENTS

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the Office of Territories and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the Director.

All files should be returned promptly to the Records Section.

Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of official records.

WILLIAM C. STRAND
Director

Jan. 4, 1952
to

Jan. 24, 1956

INT.-DUP. SEC.. WASH., D.C.

53023

*RG 126, Off. of Territories
E. 3, Central Files, 1951-71
Box 146*

4-1170
(July, 1951)

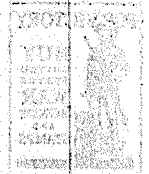
DATE: August 9, 1951
INDEX: AL - LANDS - 7 - 4



FILED

TO: Bureau of Land Management
FROM: James P. Davis, Director OT
SUMMARY: Re Public Law for rights-of-away along Highways in Alaska

FILED: AL - HIGHWAYS - 13
INDEXER: LNR
REMARKS: Previous correspondence on this subject can be found under
1 47 - RIGHTS - OF -AWAY



97520

CROSS REFERENCE

PART 1

RG 126, Off. of Territories
E.3, Central Files, 1951-71
Box 146

4-1170
(July, 1951)

DATE: Aug. 6, 1951

~~ALPHABETICAL NAME FILE~~

INDEX: AL- LAND - 7 - 4

FILED

TO: Alaska Road Commission

FROM: Jos. T. Flakne, Chief of Alaska Div.

SUMMARY: Re Alaska Communications System taking over the Alaska Road Commission's line from Glenallen to Valdez and the Alaska Road Commission approving the rights-of-way for the line to the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska.

FILED: AL - COMMUNICATION - 5 - 1

INDEXER: LNR

REMARKS:



CROSS REFERENCE

PART 2

97520

RG 126, Off. of Territories
E.3, Central Files, 1951-71
Box 146

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
RECORDS SECTION

(Part 1)

ALASKA

LANDS &

WITHDRAWALS - RESERVATIONS

IMPORTANT

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July 6, 1951
to
Mar. 10, 1952

WILLIAM C. STRAND
Director

INT.-DUP. SEC.. WASH., D.C.

53023

RG 126, Off. of Territories
E. 3, Central Files, 1951-71
Box 146

Feb 8, 1952

*Noted
p. 77.*

Note to Mr. Flakne:

This is the long-awaited Kenai restoration FILED order.

So far we haven't gotten the copy that will be sent to the Governor, but I believe you have already sent him and Chiglione copies of the press release.

Milne r

yes.

Al Lands - 8

rusky

To Initial Date

Mr. Flakne	2/7	2/8	9M
Mr. Silverman	2/8		
Mr. Davis	2/11		

SW 1/4

NW 1/4

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become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

7. A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

8. Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 65 and 66 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Alaska Home Site Act of May 26, 1934, and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in §§ 64.6 to 64.10, inclusive, and Part 257, respectively, of that title.

9. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 1, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1504; Filed, Feb. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

6. It is so provided by an order of the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, with a ninety-one-day preference-right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II and others entitled to preference:

KENAI AREA
SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and W 1/2 of lot 6.
T. 6 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 31, S 1/2.
T. 5 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 1, lot 1.

under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described

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Mr. Flakne 222 2/3

**TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS:
INTERIOR**

**Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management,
Department of the Interior**

Appendix—Public Land Orders
[Public Land Order 800]

ALASKA

PARTIALLY REVOKING PUBLIC LAND ORDERS NO. 487 OF JUNE 16, 1948, AND NO. 585 OF APRIL 14, 1949, AND RESERVING A PORTION OF THE RELEASED LANDS FOR TOWN-SITE PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 2380 of the Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C. 711), and by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847 (43 U. S. C. 141), and otherwise, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Orders No. 487 of June 16, 1948, and No. 585 of April 14, 1949, withdrawing the public lands within certain described areas in Alaska for classification and examination, and in aid of proposed legislation, are hereby revoked so far as they affect any of the lands hereinafter described, portions of which are within the boundaries of the Kenai National Moose Range, established by Executive Order No. 8979 of December 16, 1941, and within the excepted areas described in that order which were set apart for use and disposition pursuant to the public-land laws applicable to Alaska.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Alaska are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for town-site purposes, to be hereafter disposed of under applicable town-site laws:

KASLOF AREA

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 3 N., R. 11 W.,

Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ exclusive of W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

T. 3 N., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 25, lot 7 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 256.71 acres.

3. The status of the following-described lands shall not be changed until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, with a ninety-one-day preference-right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II and others entitled to preference:

KENAI AREA

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 11 W.,

Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 6.

T. 6 N., R. 11 W.,

Sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

T. 5 N., R. 12 W.,

Sec. 1, lot 1.

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26. Sec. 17, lot 1 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4
 23. Sec. 8, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4
 21. Sec. 9, W 1/2 NW 1/4
 21. Sec. 8, E 1/2 NE 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4
 19. Sec. 9, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4
 17. Sec. 4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4
 14. Sec. 10, NE 1/4
 12. Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and SW 1/4 NE 1/4
 10. Sec. 2, SW 1/4
 8. Sec. 11, NE 1/4
 6. Sec. 1, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 SE 1/4
 T. 5 N., R. 9 W.
 5. Sec. 8, NW 1/4
 3. Sec. 11, S 1/2 SE 1/4
 1. Sec. 12, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and S 1/2 SE 1/4
 T. 5 N., R. 8 W.
 SEWARD MERIDIAN
 KENAI-KASLOF AREA

become subject to application on the dates and in the manner hereinafter provided:

The areas described aggregate 490.90 acres.

4. The following-described lands shall become subject to application on the dates and in the manner hereinafter provided:

- KENAI-KASLOF AREA
 SEWARD MERIDIAN
 No. Unit
 T. 5 N., R. 8 W.
 1. Sec. 12, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and S 1/2 SE 1/4.
 3. Sec. 11, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 14, N 1/2 NE 1/4.
 5. Sec. 8, NW 1/4.
 T. 5 N., R. 9 W.
 6. Sec. 1, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 12, W 1/2 NE 1/4.
 8. Sec. 11, NE 1/4.
 10. Sec. 2, SW 1/4.
 12. Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and SW 1/4 NE 1/4.
 14. Sec. 10, NE 1/4.
 17. Sec. 4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 9, E 1/2 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4.
 19. Sec. 9, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4.
 21. Sec. 8, E 1/2 NE 1/4;
 Sec. 9, W 1/2 NW 1/4.
 23. Sec. 8, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4.
 26. Sec. 17, lot 1, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4.
 29. Sec. 15, lot 1, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, and S 1/2 NW 1/4.
 32. Sec. 15, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 22, lots 1, 6, and NE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 34. Sec. 14, S 1/2 NW 1/4 and N 1/2 SW 1/4.
 35. Sec. 11, that portion of N 1/2 SW 1/4 south of centerline of Sterling Highway, and S 1/2 SW 1/4.
 37. Sec. 11, that portion of NE 1/4 SE 1/4 south of centerline of Sterling Highway, and SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 12, that portion of NW 1/4 SW 1/4 south of centerline of Sterling Highway, and SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 14, NE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 41. Sec. 13, lots 5, 6, and SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
 Sec. 24, lot 2.
 T. 5 N., R. 10 W.
 42. Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and SE 1/4 NW 1/4.
 T. 5 N., R. 11 W.
 44. Sec. 1, lot 3, S 1/2 NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SW 1/4.
 46. Sec. 2, SW 1/4.
 T. 6 N., R. 11 W.
 50. Sec. 31, NE 1/4.
 52. Sec. 30, lots 3, 4, and E 1/2 SW 1/4.
 T. 6 N., R. 12 W.
 54. Sec. 25, SW 1/4.
 55. Sec. 11, lot 5, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, and S 1/2 SE 1/4.
 57. Sec. 12, NW 1/4.
 58. Sec. 12, SE 1/4.
 60. Sec. 2, SE 1/4.
 62. Sec. 2, NW 1/4.

The areas described aggregate 4,738.75 acres.

- NINILCHIK AREA
 SEWARD MERIDIAN
 T. 2 S., R. 14 W.
 1. Sec. 16, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4.
 3. Sec. 9, N 1/2 SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 10, SW 1/4 SW 1/4.
 5. Sec. 15, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, and W 1/2 SE 1/4.

REGISTER, Thursday, February 7, 1952

7. Sec. 14, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SW 1/4.
 8. Sec. 13, E 1/2 SW 1/4 and S 1/2 SE 1/4.
 10. Sec. 12, SE 1/4.
 12. Sec. 12, NW 1/4.
 14. Sec. 11, SE 1/4.
 16. Sec. 2, lot 4;
 Sec. 3, lots 1, 2, and SE 1/4 NE 1/4.
 17. Sec. 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4 and N 1/2 SE 1/4.
 20. Sec. 1, NE 1/4.
 T. 1 S., R. 14 W.
 22. Sec. 35, W 1/2 NE 1/4 and E 1/2 NW 1/4.
 24. Sec. 36, SW 1/4.
 26. Sec. 36, NE 1/4.
 T. 1 S., R. 13 W.
 27. Sec. 31, SW 1/4.
 29. Sec. 30, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, and SW 1/4 SE 1/4.
 T. 1 S., R. 14 W.
 33. Sec. 25, NE 1/4.
 36. Sec. 26, E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4.
 38. Sec. 23, NE 1/4 SE 1/4;
 Sec. 24, W 1/2 SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 SW 1/4.
 40. Sec. 13, S 1/2 NE 1/4 and N 1/2 SE 1/4.

The areas described aggregate 3,183.89 acres.

5. No application for the lands described in paragraph 4 may be allowed under the above-mentioned Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, as amended, unless the land shall be classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application upon consideration of an application. These lands are agricultural in character and it is unlikely that they will be classified for small-tract application.

6. This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands described in paragraph 4 until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, such lands shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead laws or the Alaska Home Site Act of May 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 809 (48 U. S. C. 461), or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described

in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

7. A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

8. Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 65 and 66 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Alaska Home Site Act of May 26, 1934, and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in §§ 64.6 to 64.10, inclusive, and Part 257, respectively, of that title.

9. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
 Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 1, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1504; Filed, Feb. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
Washington 25, D. C.
Air Mail

FILE COPY
Surname:

Registered

Hon. Ernest Gruening
Governor of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

DEC 17 1951

FILED

My dear Governor Gruening:

The following clippings which appeared in the Federal Register on dates indicated are enclosed for your attention and file records:

<u>Subject Matter</u>	<u>Federal Register Date</u>
Public Land Order 767	Saturday - December 8, 1951
Rights-of-Way - Reservations or Easements for Public Highways in Alaska	" " " "
Agricultural Conservation Program; Alaska - Subpart--1952	Tuesday - December 11, 1951
Anchorage Airport and Fairbanks Airport	Wednesday " 12, 1951
Alaska Public Sale Act Classification No. 3	Thursday " 15, 1951

Also, a clipping - The President Executive Order 10308 - Improving the Means for Obtaining Compliance With the Nondiscrimination Provisions of Federal Contracts - appeared in the Federal Register Thursday, December 6, 1951. However, we regret we do not have a copy for enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Jos. T. Flakne

Jos. T. Flakne
Chief, Alaska Division

Enclosures 5

Dumond - 12/17/51

Al. Lands - 8

RG 126, Off. of Territories
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION
JUNEAU, ALASKA

FILED

December 4, 1951

Mr. James P. Davis
Director, Office of Territories
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Reference is made to your letter of November 14, 1951, regarding the restoration orders which will open land on the Kenai Peninsula to entry and the construction of access roads in connection with this opening. The detailed plans of the Bureau of Land Management have been reviewed and the road requirements have been ascertained.

The Bureau of Land Management plans to open three areas to settlement during the coming season. The areas are in the vicinity of Kenai, Moose Creek, and Ninilchik. The Ninilchik and Moose Creek areas are to be opened to the public in three steps with each opening including only non-contiguous tracts in order that the best land utilization will be assured. The Kenai area involves two separate openings. Since the non-contiguous tracts in each step opening are spotted throughout the entire areas, it is not logical to plan incremental road development along with the land opening; but it will be necessary to develop the entire road system as soon as possible.

The road systems suggested by the Bureau of Land Management for the best development of the areas appear well planned and involve the following mileages:

Kenai	- 14 miles
Moose Creek	- 22 "
Ninilchik	- <u>16</u> "
Total	52 miles

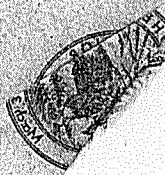
Construction of this type of road on the Kenai Peninsula will average \$10,000 per mile; therefore, a total of \$520,000 will be required for the completion of this project.

It will not be possible for the Alaska Road Commission to accomplish this amount of farm road construction under our farm road appropriation. While a portion of the farm funds may be utilized to initiate

*See File Adv. Highways - ✓
Al Roads - 8*

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this road program, the limited construction would not provide access to the areas being opened as rapidly as is considered desirable by the Bureau of Land Management.

In our recent submission of justification for an appeal to the 1953 budget action, we requested restoration of the \$200,000 cut which had been made in the farm road funds. The restoration of this \$200,000 would permit a reasonable start of the required construction on the Kenai Peninsula.

Sincerely yours,

A. F. Chiglione
Commissioner of Roads
for Alaska

PLEASE USE THESE PAGES
FOR THE ABOVE PROBLEMS
THIS IS THE RIGHT

DE



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
Washington 25, D. C.

Memorandum

NOV 13 1951

To: The Director
From: Chief, Alaska Division
Subject: Status of Revocation Orders in Alaska, FLO 487 and 585.

This memorandum is in reference to my memorandum of November 6, describing the action being taken by the Bureau of Land Management toward restoration of land on the Kenai Peninsula to homesteading and stating the need for access roads in these areas.

The Bureau of Land Management is presently preparing orders of restoration, copies of which will be forwarded in about two weeks to the Bureau of the Budget and the Attorney General for clearance. At the same time a draft copy of the order will be forwarded to Lowell M. Puckett, Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management in Alaska. As the land is to be opened in non-contiguous tracts with a preferential entry period for veterans, this action will be necessary to prevent overlapping of the preferential entry periods. The order becomes effective thirty-five days after the date of the Secretary's signature.

It appears that the routes of the access roads believed to be necessary by the Bureau of Land Management were selected in cooperation with the Alaska Road Commission. Two hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for 1952 for local farm roads, the category into which the subject roads fall. Since this item is a recurring requirement it does not appear that appropriation by project is necessary. There is no information here to show whether current funds are available for this construction.

It is believed that Mr. Ghiglione should get in contact with Lowell M. Puckett at about the time Mr. Puckett receives his copy of the order of restoration so that road construction plans can be formulated and coordinated with the Bureau of Land Management's plans for opening the land. The attached letter to Mr. Ghiglione should advise him of the situation.

(Sgd.) Jos. T. Flakne

Jos. T. Flakne
Chief, Alaska Division

Attachment

RG 126, Off. of Territories
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Box 146



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, 25 D. C.
Air Mail

FILE COPY
Surname:

Replied
James P. Davis

FILED

NOV 21 1951

Mr. A. F. Ghiglione
Commissioner of Roads for Alaska
Alaska Road Commission
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Mr. Ghiglione:

This is in reference to my letter of November 14, 1951, which described the restoration of land to entry under the homestead laws on the Kenai Peninsula and outlined the need for roads to serve the prospective settlers.

The orders of restoration have now been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior. Copies of the memoranda of transmittal, which speak for themselves, are enclosed for your information and guidance.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) James P. Davis

James P. Davis
Director

Enclosures 2

MLightwood/emd
11/21/51

- Al Lands - 8
ARC - Highways - 2
X Al Roads - 7
7-21-51
~~James P. Davis~~

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Box 146



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

33331; 2121153 ANL:ML

Memorandum

NOV 20 1951

To: Regional Administrator, Region VII, Anchorage, Alaska
From: Director, Bureau of Land Management
Subject: Partial revocation Public Land Orders Kenai-Kasilof and
Kinilchik Areas, Alaska

I am today forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior for transmittal to the Director, Bureau of the Budget, the drafts of three public land orders reserving lands at Kasilof for townsite purposes and restoring certain lands in the Kenai-Kasilof and Kinilchik areas in accordance with your recommendations. Copies of the drafts are attached for your information.

You will be notified as soon as the orders are approved by the Attorney General so that you may furnish your recommendations as to the dates of signing in order to provide opening dates which will not result in overlapping simultaneous filing periods.

Tract 10 in the Kenai-Kasilof area has been omitted, since it was reserved as an addition to Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 156 by Public Land Order No. 751 of August 29, 1951. Tracts 11, 16, 20, and 24, in this area, have been transferred from the second to the third group, and Tract 34 in the Kinilchik area has been transferred from the first to the third group, in order to preserve the units as desired. In accordance with the requirements of the law the orders provide for the filing of applications by veterans under the Home Site Act and Small Tract Act, as amended, during the preference right filing periods.

The Office of Territories has informed us informally that it is notifying the Commissioner of Roads for Alaska that copies of the draft orders are being furnished you and that he should discuss with you the procedures to be followed regarding the necessary roads in the areas.

William J. ...
ACTING
Director

Attachments 3

Copy to: Office of Territories ✓

6476
RG 126, Off. of Territories
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IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

33131, 2121253 AIL:ML

Through: Office of Territories

Memorandum

To: Secretary of the Interior
From: Director, Bureau of Land Management
Subject: Partial revocation Public Land Orders, Kenai-Kasilof and
Minitcheik Areas, Alaska

NOV 20 1951

I submit the drafts of three public land orders partially revoking Public Land Orders No. 487 of June 16, 1948, and No. 585 of April 11, 1949, with the draft of a letter transmitting the orders to the Director, Bureau of the Budget, for his consideration and that of the Attorney General.

The 62 units in the Kenai-Kasilof area and the 40 units in the Minitcheik area are suitable for homesteading and it is desired to restore them in three separate orders to be signed on different dates so that the lands may be disposed of in a manner which will provide for the filing of an application on each of the described units and thus afford the most satisfactory basis for an effective farm-development program. When the orders have been approved by the Attorney General the Regional Administrator at Anchorage will be asked to notify this office of the periods which should elapse between the signing dates so that there will be no overlapping of the simultaneous filing periods. It is proposed to submit first for signature the order which reserves a tract of land at Kasilof for townsite purposes and provides for the restoration by the Regional Administrator of certain lands under the small tract act, as amended, as well as the restoration of the first groups of agricultural lands in both areas.

ACTING Director

Attachments

Copy to: Office of Territories ✓
R.A. Reg. VII, Anchorage

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Box 146



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

33331; 2124158 ADL:ML

The Director of the
Bureau of the Budget
Washington 25, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed for your consideration and that of the Attorney General is the draft of a proposed public land order. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, please inform this Department whether the draft meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary

Title of proposed order:

PARTIALLY REVOKING PUBLIC LAND ORDERS NO. 187 OF JUNE 16, 1918, AND NO. 585 OF APRIL 14, 1919, AND RESERVING A PORTION OF THE RELEASED LANDS FOR TOWNSHIP PURPOSES; AND TWO ORDERS ENTITLED: PARTIALLY REVOKING PUBLIC LAND ORDERS NO. 187 OF JUNE 16, 1918, AND NO. 585 OF APRIL 14, 1919.
Pertinent information:

The lands involved were withdrawn for classification and examination, and in aid of proposed legislation. No legislation has yet been enacted. The lands described have, however, been examined and found to be agricultural in character and the greater part best suited for disposition under the homestead laws. The tracts are public and are within that portion of the Kenai National Moose Range which is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management of this Department and subject to use and disposition pursuant to Executive Order No. 8779 of December 16, 1941.

It is proposed to sign the orders, if approved, on different dates so that the lands may be disposed of in a manner which will provide for the filing of an application on each of the described units and thus afford the most satisfactory basis for an effective farm-development program.
~~It will be appreciated in this case may be made special.~~

Copy to: Office of Territories ✓
R.A. Reg. VII, Anchorage

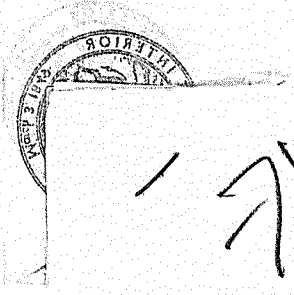
Enclosures

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... to the file
ENCLOSURE
SPL:
Assistant Secy, D.
Bureau of the Budget
The Director of the

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Mailed
9/27
11/26/51

Note to Mr. Flakne:

This is the Chugach elimination at Girdwood.

It ususally takes up to three months for draft land orders to clear the Attorney-General and Bureau of the Budget, but since this one is marked special, it may take somewhat less time.

The Kenai restoration orders were also sent to the Atty-General and the Bureau of Budget on Wednesday. They were also marked special and should be rushed through.

Ghiglione was informed of the Kenai referral and again urged to get together with Buckett to plan the roads which will be required. Davis signed the letter.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
Washington 25, D. C.
Air Mail

FILED

FILE COPY
Surname:

H. J. Flakne

OCT 25 1951

Hon. Ernest Gruening
Governor of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Governor Gruening:

Enclosed are two clippings which appeared in the Federal Register Saturday, October 20, 1951, for your information and files. The subject matter covered is as follows:

Public Land Order 757 - Amendment of Public Land Order No. 601 of August 10, 1949, Reserving Public Lands for Highway Purposes.

Order 2665 - Rights-of-Way for Highways in Alaska.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Jos. T. Flakne

Jos. T. Flakne ^R
Chief, Alaska Division

Enclosures 2

Dumond - 10/25/51

Al. Sandstrom

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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OCT 5 1951

Memorandum

To: The Secretary of the Interior

From: The Director, Bureau of Land Management

Subject: Public Highways in Alaska

By memorandum of August 31, this office submitted for signature the draft of a proposed public land order amending Public Land Order No. 601 of August 10, 1949, reserving public lands in Alaska for highway purposes. There was attached to this memorandum the draft of an order submitted on August 29, by the Office of Territories fixing the width of all public highways in Alaska and establishing right-of-way or easements for the roads designated as "feeder roads" and "local roads."

The Alaska Road Commission has since made certain recommendations involving the names of the roads and the proposed orders have been amended accordingly. The changes in the proposed public land order have been approved informally by the Office of the Attorney General.

This office has been advised that action on many public land applications has been suspended awaiting the approval of these orders. It is requested therefore, that consideration of the orders be expedited.

Director

Associate
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

Enclosures approved by

(Sgd.) Oscar L. Chapman,

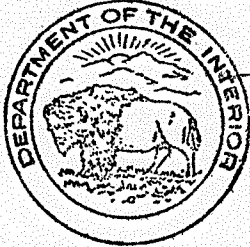
Secretary of the Interior;
Public Land Order returned
to B.L.M.; Departmental order
forwarded to Chief Clerk.

OCT 13 10 15 51

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INFORMATION SERVICE

FILED

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

For Release to FM's, OCTOBER 24, 1951

CHAPMAN SIGNS ORDERS FIXING ALASKA HIGHWAY WIDTHS AND ESTABLISHING RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Orders fixing the width of reservations or easements for all public highways in Alaska established or maintained under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and prescribing a uniform procedure for the establishment of rights-of-way over or across the public lands for such highways, have been signed by Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman, it was announced today.

Lands lying within 300 feet of each side of the center line of the Alaska Highway, and within 150 feet of the center of several other through highways, will be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and reserved for highway purposes, while lands lying within 100 feet from the center of feeder roads and 50 feet from the center of all other public and local roads will be reserved by easements instead of withdrawals, Bureau of Land Management Director Marion Clawson explains.

According to Director Clawson, easements permit the settlement and private ownership of the land crossed by the public roads--subject to the roadway easements--and, if road plans are changed and the rights-of-way or easements are abandoned, the roadway land is acquired automatically by adjacent owners.

In addition to the Alaska Highway (with lands protected by withdrawal 300 feet on each side of the center line), the through highways of Alaska subject to withdrawal of the lands 150 feet on each side of the center line are: the Richardson Highway, Glenn Highway, Haines Highway, Seward-Anchorage Highway, Anchorage-Lake Spenard Highway and Fairbanks-College Highway.

The feeder roads (protected by easement, extending 100 feet on each side of the center line) are: Abbert Road (Kodiak Island), Edgerton Cutoff, Elliott Highway, Seward Peninsula Tramroad, Steese Highway, Sterling Highway, Taylor Highway, Northway Junction to Airport Road, Palmer to Matanuska to Wasilla Junction Road, Palmer to Finger Lake to Wasilla Road, Glenn Highway Junction to Fishhook Junction to Wasilla to Knik Road, Slana to Nabesna Road, Kenai Junction to Kenai Road, University to Ester Road, Central to Circle Hot Springs to Portage Creek Road, Manley Hot Springs to Eureka Road, North Park Boundary to Kantishna Road, Paxson to McKinley Park Road, Sterling Landing to Ophir Road, Iditarod to Flat Road, Dillingham to Wood River Road, Ruby to Long to Poorman Road, Nome to Council Road, and Nome to Bessie Road.

When the survey stakes of new road construction in Alaska are set on the ground and notices have been posted at appropriate points along the route of the new construction, the reservation or easement for roadway purposes will apply.

See Al- [Signature] x x x
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P.N. 7069 *Al-Lands - 8*

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

RECORDS SECTION

(Part 2)

ALASKA

LANDS &

WITHDRAWALS - RESERVATIONS

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the Office of Territories and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the Director.

All files should be returned promptly to the Records Section.

Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of official records.

WILLIAM C. STRAND
Director

Mar. 13, 1952
to
Sep. 18, 1952



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

FILE COPY FILED
Surname

Flame

Memorandum

AUG 28 1952

To: Director, Bureau of Land Management

From: Director

Subject: Elimination from the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, of Areas to the West of Longitude 148° 45'.

As a result of a reconnaissance of the area made in July 1952 by a member of this office, our belief has been confirmed that the inland area of the Chugach National Forest west of 148° 45' has no important commercial timber value. It is more of an agricultural and recreational type area similar to the adjoining lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management on the Kenai Peninsula. National Forest status intermingled with public land status give rise to complicated settlement, utilization and development problems. The Alaska Railroad and the Alaska Road Commission are hampered in their operations because of the neighboring jurisdiction of the United States Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management through that and adjacent areas.

This office believes that the Bureau of Land Management located at Anchorage, is better prepared to manage this land for agricultural, recreational and wildlife purposes and to dispose of appropriate sections to private ownership than is the U. S. Forest Service with headquarters at Juneau. The problems affecting recreation and wildlife development and settlement of that region, which are the responsibility of the Department of the Interior, could be executed more readily if the programs could be coordinated within this Department rather than through interdepartmental correspondence with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The duplication and conflict of road responsibility (Alaska Road Commission--Bureau of Public Roads) would be eliminated if this area became part of the public domain. It has been stated by members of another department that the cost of removing the marginal, small type timber from that area is prohibitive because of the cost of road construction required to remove logs. The other section of the Chugach National Forest which I believe should remain in the forest lends itself to a type of logging used in the Tongass National Forest, that is, "High Line" logging directly off the mountainside into the water for rafting to sawmills, requiring no roads. Also, the real forest areas are on the coast to the east of 148° 45'. Moreover,

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watershed considerations dictate that the land west of $148^{\circ} 45'$ be transferred to this Department. The line approximates a mountainous range and divergent drainages. In my view, it cannot be reasonably contended that this area is needed for the protection of the remainder of the National Forest. The ridge line almost coinciding with $148^{\circ} 45'$ forms a logical separation point for division of fire protection responsibility. Therefore, we recommend that the Bureau of Land Management take the necessary steps to initiate the elimination from the Chugach National Forest all lands west of $148^{\circ} 45'$. Attached are two maps indicating the area concerned.

(Sgd.) James P. Davis

James P. Davis
Director

Attachments 2

Palmer
C. Palmer, emd
8/28/52

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES
RECORDS SECTION

(Part 3)

ALASKA

LANDS &

WITHDRAWALS & RESERVATIONS

IMPORTANT

This file constitutes a part of the official records of the Office of Territories and should not be separated or papers withdrawn without express authority of the Director.

All files should be returned promptly to the Records Section.

Officials and employees will be held responsible for failure to observe these rules, which are necessary to protect the integrity of official records.

ANTHONY T. LAUSI
Director

Sep. 19, 1952
to
Feb. 8, 1956

OT-Rec-1

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH, D. C.

4958

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

FILE COPY
Surname:

NOV 26 1952

Mr. George Rogers
Chairman
Alaska Field Committee
Juneau, Alaska

FILED

Dear George:

I either do not understand or I disagree with some of the views expressed to you by members of the Alaska Field Committee and Frank Heintzleman on the matter of the elimination of certain lands from the Chugach National Forest as set out in your letter of November 12. It is my belief that most of the road work done in the forest areas of the Kenai Peninsula and Cordova areas have been done either by the Alaska Road Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the Territorial Highway Engineer or the Civilian Conservation Corps. Also, it is my understanding that most of the recreational development of the area involved in the suggested elimination was accomplished with funds provided by the CCC. In order that the Field Committee may have all the facts with regard to this matter, you may wish to have the Alaska Road Commission provide you with information as to who has provided money for road construction and recreational development of the area.

We all know that one of the principal contributing factors to the high land cost in Alaska has resulted from the difficulty of private individuals in obtaining title to lands on which to build and carry on development. While some of this difficulty may have been mostly the responsibility of the Department of the Interior I think that a lot of the complaints that we have received have arisen from the fact that additional and more serious delays were occasioned for the reason that such lands were ~~not~~ forest reserves. I believe the records will show that there are cases that have waited as long as twenty years before title could be obtained. To eliminate a repetition of such delays I feel that any land that isn't needed for strictly forest purposes should be transferred to the management of the Bureau of Land Management.

In order that the Committee could have facts on this, you may wish to ask Lowell Puckett to provide such data for you. My observations this summer do not bear out the fact that the Forest Service does a better management job than the Bureau of Land Management. On the contrary, I have found that the Bureau of Land Management had accomplished far more in the way of providing good road signs and recreational sections in the area under their jurisdiction than I found in the forest areas. By this I mean recent work not that which was accomplished in the forest areas by the CCC. The failure of the Forest Service or the Bureau of Public

*X Adc - Orig. 2 of 4 - 2. Proposed Transfer of B. P. R. Junction, to Adc
Ad - Lands - 8*

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Roads to improve the section of the Sterling Highway from the Seward Highway to the forest boundary I feel is a disgrace and further an actual hazard since it does not provide a highway of sufficient standard to meet the needs of the military installations and general traffic on the Kenai Peninsula.

The Bureau of Land Management may also wish to express their views as to their ability of controlling forest fires. I think it is important that the Alaska Field Committee present its views and recommendations with regard to whether or not the suggested section should be eliminated from the Chugach National Forest.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Joe

Joe T. Flakne
Chief, Alaska Division

Copy to:

Mr. A. F. Ghiglione

JTFLAKNE/EP

11/26/52

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Alaska Field Committee,
Juneau, Alaska.

	Initial	Date
Mesche	DM	11/18
Flakne	977	11/20
Davis	880	11/20

November 12, 1952

To: Director, Office of Territories
From: Chairman, Alaska Field Committee
Subject: Elimination from the Chugach National Forest, Alaska,
of areas to the west of longitude 148° 45'

You will recall that on September 12 you sent me a copy of your August 28 memorandum on the above subject to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, with the suggestion that the proposed elimination be discussed at the September meeting of the Alaska Field Committee. This was done, and I have since had the written comments of several of the members which are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Over the signature of the Chief Engineer the Alaska Road Commission recommended that the area east of longitude 146° 00' as well as the area west of longitude 148° 15' be eliminated from the Chugach National Forest. This recommendation was based on the judgement that there are no important commercial timber stands in either area and that the road systems of both areas can be administered more economically by the Alaska Road Commission than by the Bureau of Public Roads. A copy of this recommendation was forwarded to you by the Road Commission, and on November 3 you wrote me to say that you endorsed the proposal concerning the eastern portion of the forest.

The Regional Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service was reluctant to suggest a change in land policy unless there were some assurance that the change would be beneficial. He felt that the Forest Service had done a good job of managing the Kenai division and that the Bureau of Land Management might not be able to give the area more than token management with present facilities. If the conflict in road responsibility were the primary consideration, it seemed to him that this could be settled by inter-agency agreement. It was his understanding that the Alaska Road Commission is authorized to build and maintain roads in the National Forests.


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The Regional Administrator of the Bureau of Land Management reported that he had been instructed to discuss the proposed elimination with regional officials of the Forest Service. The Regional Forester was in Washington at the time, but other Forest Service officials with whom Mr. Puckett talked pointed out the interest of the Forest Service in recreation and watershed management as well as in any merchantable timber that might be in the National Forests. On the matter of the road system they pointed to previous harmonious arrangements between the Bureau of Public Roads and the Alaska Road Commission on other projects. Mr. Puckett said he had suggested that either the Office of Territories or the Bureau of Land Management contact Mr. Heintzleman in Washington for more authoritative indication of whether the Forest Service would be favorably disposed to the elimination proposal. I have no information on what discussions may have been had in Washington during the course of Mr. Heintzleman's visit. Today, however, I received from Mr. Puckett a copy of Mr. Heintzleman's letter of November 6 which outlines in some detail his reasons for opposing the elimination. Since the letter bears no indication that a copy was sent to you, I am attaching one for your information.

I plan to discuss the proposed elimination again at the next meeting of the Alaska Field Committee, to be held some time in January, but I have little reason to believe that the members generally will give the proposal any greater support than they have to date, especially in view of the strong opposition of the Regional Forester. While the Alaska Road Commission may well continue to favor the elimination, there appears to be some question of whether its views are shared by other Interior agencies in Alaska. Even the alternatives concerning only the road-building agencies have not to my knowledge been fully accepted at the Secretarial level. For example, to quote from Assistant Secretary Wolfsohn's letter of August 29 to Governor Gruening, "Steps are being taken to work out.....a solution under the auspices of the Bureau of the Budget. We understand the comments of the Department of Commerce on our proposal are due September 1. I do not believe that we should press for an executive mandate which would compel a transfer along lines wholly unacceptable to the Bureau of Public Roads." You may also wish to refer again to Acting Secretary Searles' letter of June 17 to the Director, Bureau of the Budget, concerning the Department's position on the desirability of having the Alaska Road Commission perform some or all of the activities of the Bureau of Public Roads in Alaska, and to Secretary Chapman's letter of July 3 to Governor Gruening. I assume that any later developments in the negotiations with the Bureau of the Budget are known to you and cite the above correspondence only as evidence that the Department is moving with caution in negotiations of narrower scope than those involved in the elimination of portions of a National Forest.

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George W. Rogers
Chairman

Attachment

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Forest Service

Address Reply to
Regional Forester
and refer to
LP
BOUNDARIES
Elimination (Chugach)

Juneau, Alaska
November 6, 1952

Mr. Lowell M. Puckett
Regional Administrator
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Mr. Puckett:

This refers to your verbal inquiry of September 30 to Mr. Blackerby of this office as to my views on a suggestion from someone in Interior that the Kenai Division be eliminated from the Chugach National Forest and given the status of open public domain. Pardon my delay reply; I have recently returned to the office and found a great deal of work to do.

I am much opposed to the suggested action.

The Kenai Division (area lying west of 148° 45' West longitude) contains approximately 1,332,000 acres. It is conceded, of course, that this area is not as well timbered as the Prince William Sound portion of the same national forest, or the Tongass National Forest of Southeast Alaska. It has substantial timber values, however, which are worthy of the special forest management practices which were the basis (in large part) for the establishment of the national forest system of the United States, including Alaska. The Forest Service was created to provide this specialized management, and I believe it has been fulfilling this responsibility on the Kenai Division as on other portions of the national forest system.

A managed Sitka spruce and hemlock timber unit on this extreme northern end of the spruce-hemlock type has special values in helping to supply construction material for the development of lightly timbered interior Alaska.

Personally, I am especially pleased with our fire protection record on our Kenai Division. The largest fire we have had in many years was, I believe, but 1500 acres in extent, while some adjoining open public domain lands on the Kenai Peninsula have suffered greatly. The presence of the Alaska Railroad, using coal-burning locomotives, gives the national forest section of the peninsula much the heavier fire risk. As a result of the

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fire protection work, many old burns on the national forest land are now reforesting naturally and satisfactorily. The fire protection agency of BLM is doing a fine job with a pitifully small force in comparison with the immense area it must cover. I doubt if stretching its limited resources to include the Kenai Division lands could possibly provide better protection there.

The Forest Service operates under adequate laws and regulations for the private development of recreational facilities on national forest lands covering all forms of recreation, such as resorts of all kinds, organization camps and summer residences, and it builds the side roads to make the recreational areas accessible. We also provide and improve public camp sites and picnic grounds, and make special efforts to preserve the natural beauty around lakes and along roads. We have trained personnel for recreational resource management. Years of experience in this work has made the Forest Service particularly qualified to correlate recreational use with the use of the other resources. That the type of recreational management practiced on the national forests is well received by the public is attested by the many resorts, summer homes and organization camps which have been established on national forest lands and the millions of visitors every year to the improved campgrounds in the national forests of the United States and Alaska. The Kenai is an especially fine recreational area and our men are drafting a well-rounded plan of recreational development to care for the increased use due to the new highway which is now opening up the area to Anchorage.

The granting of permits on tracts of land in the vicinity of towns and community centers which are to be used for homesites and industrial sites, and after development, made available for entry and patent, meets the need for permanent community expansion in the national forest areas. You are personally familiar with the hundreds of such tracts we have made available for patenting in the vicinity of the towns in the national forest sections of Alaska, and the favorable attitude of the local people toward the way this work is handled. We plan to continue to make such tracts available near the community centers on the Kenai Division. Here again the BLM might have great difficulty in providing the same degree of public service on the national forest areas that the Forest Service provides, in view of the increasing amount of this kind of work which BLM is experiencing on the very extensive open public domain.

We are also keenly interested in the proper management of the excellent big game and game fish resources of the Kenai Peninsula. We intend to continue our cooperation with the Fish & Wildlife Service in fish and game protective work and to increase our activities relative to the preservation and improvement of the wildlife habitat on the national forest area there. With the opening up of the peninsula to more hunters and fishermen by the new highway, the proper management of the wildlife "range" becomes increasingly important and costly.

3 - Mr. Lowell M. Puckett - 11/6/52

We plan to add trained personnel on the Kenai for all the activities mentioned above as rapidly as the increasing public use justifies such expansion.

2
Your inquiry particularly mentioned that elimination of the Kenai Division might simplify highway construction procedures on the peninsula. It will be recalled that the national forest lands of Alaska get substantial road funds annually under the Forest Highway sections of the U. S. Public Roads Act. A decrease in the total national forest area, as through elimination of the Kenai Division, would mean a reduction in these funds for Alaska.

A substantial portion of the regular Alaska Forest Highway funds has been and will continue to be spent for construction, improvement and maintenance of roads on and adjacent to the national forest areas on the Kenai. It will be recalled that the 75 miles of road were constructed with Forest Highway funds on the Kenai leading out from Seward to Hope, and toward Anchorage, before the total road mileage in the immediate vicinity of Anchorage exceeded 6 or 8 miles. I mention this to show that we have not lagged behind in opening up that portion of Alaska to public use.

Experience does not indicate that Congress refuses or is reluctant to grant funds to the Alaska Road Commission for highway projects which involve crossing national forest lands. The Commission's projects on the Kenai Peninsula show this clearly. Therefore, an argument for elimination of land from the national forest to permit the Alaska Road Commission to cross such lands with its road systems is not well founded.

The question of whether or not there should be two federal road building agencies operating in Alaska, one for the open public domain and another for the national forests, rather than one as in continental United States, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, and Washington, D.C., is a matter to be decided at a much higher level than the position I occupy. Congress has seen fit for many years to maintain two such agencies in Alaska.

It has been demonstrated that neither the Alaska Road Commission nor the Bureau of Public Roads (which builds the Forest Highways) is the only agency to get increases in funds to meet special needs. For example, the Road Commission has recently been receiving fine increases based on a showing of defense needs, while the Bureau of Public Roads has been given funds to improve and extend roads to foster the development of the pulp and paper industry in the Territory.

It might be well to mention that the 25 percent of the gross receipts from timber sales, etc. on the national forests which the Territory receives for roads and schools can become a very substantial annual contribution to the local treasury.

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4 - Mr. Lowell M. Puckett - 11/6/52

question of what might be best for Alaska with a considerable degree of detachment from my position of Commissioner for the Department of Agriculture and Regional Forester of the Forest Service. Judged from this position, and based on my knowledge of the benefits that have accrued to the Western States from the methods of land and resource management applied by the Forest Service on the many millions of acres of national forest land there, I can say that retention in national forest status of the full twenty-one million acres of land now included in the National Forests of Alaska will result in having these lands contribute to the fullest possible extent to the welfare and the permanent development of the Territory and the future State. I suggest, therefore, that we make an increasingly concerted effort to bring the timber, water power, land, mining and recreational features of these national forest lands into intensive and permanent use under Forest Service management.

We should be equally cooperative in connection with the work of the Bureau of Land Management on the huge public domain of Alaska. Such cooperation will be to the advantage of the federal government and the Territory. Certainly these two particular agencies have complex and full time jobs, and doubtless each is helped in solving its problems by its contacts with the other. As to highway work, which you specifically mentioned, there need not necessarily be a conflict between, or an overlapping of, the work of the Road Commission and the Bureau of Public Roads. One functions on the open public domain, the other on national forest areas. Along the boundaries of their respective areas, coordination should be possible --- surely as easy as along the boundaries dividing the forty-eight states, where adjustments of a similar nature are required.

As mentioned at the start of this letter, I am opposed to the elimination of the Kenai Division of the Chugach Forest, as I cannot see any resulting benefits, while the losses to the Territory loom large in my sight. I might add that I believe an attempt to wipe out large sections of the national forests of Alaska would not receive general public support in Alaska or elsewhere.

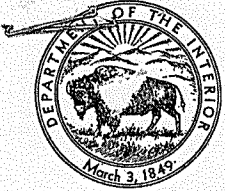
Sincerely yours,

(sgd) B. Frank Heintzleman

B. FRANK HEINTZLEMAN
Regional Forester

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ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION
JUNEAU, ALASKA

October 20, 1952

Mr. George W. Rogers
Chairman, Alaska Field Committee
Department of the Interior
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Reference is made to your memorandum of October 9, 1952, requesting comment on the subject "Elimination from the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, of Areas to the West of Longitude 148° 45'".

Memorandum of August 28, 1952, from Director, Office of Territories, to Director, Bureau of Land Management, which you enclosed, touches briefly on the conflict of road responsibility which now exists in the area between the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, and the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior.

The Bureau of Public Roads with a District office at Seward constructs and maintains roads within Chugach National Forest. Total miles of such roads in the Forest area under discussion is approximately 150, which includes 89 miles of the Seward-Anchorage Highway. This principal highway connecting the seaport of Seward with Anchorage and the main highway network of the Territory was completed recently with funds appropriated to the Alaska Road Commission. Asphaltic paving of the surface will be completed in 1953.

The Alaska Road Commission, through a District office at Anchorage, administers a total of approximately 1100 miles of roads and highways in Southwestern Alaska. Administration of an additional 150 miles in the present Forest area which is immediately adjacent to it would not require any additional supervisory personnel, and no more field personnel than are currently employed by the Bureau of Public Roads. The Bureau of Public Roads District office at Seward could be eliminated entirely with resultant savings in Federal funds. Attached is a map which outlines the road system in the Forest area and its relation to the much larger adjacent systems under jurisdiction of the Alaska Road Commission.

For the information of the Alaska Field Committee and to enable that body to properly evaluate the proposed elimination from the standpoint of highway administration, it is advisable to point out that this has been the subject of previous correspondence with the Office of Territories. That previous report also covers a parallel situation in regard

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to highways which exist in the eastern section of the Chugach National Forest. The Bureau of Public Roads administers approximately 25 miles of road in the vicinity of Cordova, and is currently constructing an additional nine miles of the new Copper River Highway. Again funds are being made available to the Bureau of Public Roads from Interior Department appropriations for extension of the southern end of the Copper River Highway, the first 39 miles of which are located within the Chugach National Forest. This highway will eventually join Cordova with the main highway network of the Territory at Chitina, 131 miles north of Cordova. Administration of this small group of roads by the Valdez District of the Alaska Road Commission could be accomplished by the present supervisory organization and included in the 550 mile system of that District.

No important stands of commercial timber are found in the Chugach National Forest to the West of Longitude $148^{\circ} 15'$. The same is true, to our knowledge, in the vicinity of Cordova. It is our understanding that the bulk of the commercial timber is found in the central areas of the Forest in Prince William Sound, where harvesting of the forest crop can be accomplished economically. It is therefore the recommendation of the Alaska Road Commission that the eastern section of the Chugach National Forest to the East of Longitude $146^{\circ} 00'$ be eliminated concurrently with the western section.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. J. Niemi
Chief Engineer

cc: ✓ Mr. James P. Davis
Director, Office of Territories
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.