U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# Land Protection Plan

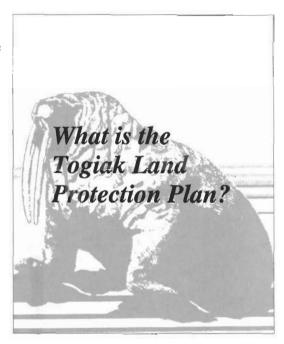
Options for the protection of fish and wildlife habitats

Togiak National Wildlife Refuge

#### Summary

The Togiak Land Protection Plan (LPP) identifies which privately-owned lands within the refuge boundaries contain valuable fish and wildlife habitat. These lands are ranked as high, medium, or low priority (Figure 10, page 75) depending on their relative value to fish and wildlife.

In some cases, we may want to buy some of these lands, but only from people who wish to sell. Some landowners may be interested in preserving the natural state of their lands even though they are not interested in selling. The LPP identifies ways that we can work together with the landowner to help conserve wildlife habitats on these privately-owned lands. For instance we may buy a conservation easement, enter into a cooperative management agreement, or propose a land trade. In many cases, privately-owned fish and wildlife habitats may already be sufficiently protected and no additional action would be recommended by the Service.



Why do we need a Land Protection Plan for the Togiak Refuge?

The refuge system was created to maintain and restore fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing use and benefit of the public. The Togiak Refuge contains important habitat for salmon, caribou, brown bears and many other species and was set aside for the conservation of these species and their habitats. We want to maintain these wildlife populations so that people can enjoy them now and in the future.

We are also concerned that habitats be conserved on privately-owned lands within the refuge boundary. The focus of this plan is on these private lands within the refuge. The LPP sets priorities for acquisition, or other land protection measures, based on the resource value of these lands. The LPP is required by Service policy, however, it does **not** obligate the Service or the landowner to implement any land protection measure. Rather, it is a management tool that guides refuge land protection activities and provides the framework for refuge and private landowner cooperation.

#### **Land Protection Plan**

for

## Togiak National Wildlife Refuge Dillingham, Alaska



U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Region 7 Anchorage, Alaska

April, 2000

### Contents

Introduction	1
Where are the private lands in the Togiak Refuge?	5
What resources are we are trying to protect?	27 28
Habitat Loss and Displacement  Disruption of Natural Balance  Wilderness Values  User Group Conflicts  Oil/Gas Leasing	49 50 51 53 55 56 57
Existing Level of Protection  ANCSA: Sections 14(h)(1) and 22(g)  Other Laws and Regulations  Additional Resource Protection Options  Cooperative Agreement  Lease  Easement  Donation	61 63 64 64 65
Resource Analysis by APS Model	69 69 72
	73 73 77
What land protection measures do we recommend?	
How might our protection priorities affect landowners and others? Cultural Resources	

Impact on Landowners Impact on Economy Impact on Public Use Impact on Subsistence	88
Public involvement  Citizen Participation	91 92
List of Preparers	95
Sources of Information	96
	99
List of Tables	
Table 1. Land ownership (surface lands) on the Togiak Refuge as of November 1999	
Table 2. Land status of Togiak Refuge as of November 1999	
Sections 14(h)(1) and 22(g)  aws end Regulations  I xibneqqA	
Table A-1. Acres of Land Per Land Protection Category	103
List of Figures	
Figure 1. Map, Generalized Land Status  Figure 2. Map, Native Corporation Lands  Figure 3. Map, Small Parcels  Figure 4. Map, State Proposed RS-2477 Rights of Way  Figure 5. Map, Salmon Populations Relative Abundance  Figure 6. Map, Caribou Relative Abundance  Figure 7. Map, Moose Relative Abundance  Figure 8. Map, Tundra Swan Relative Abundance  Figure 9. Map, Recreational Use  Figure 10. Map, APS Land Protection Priorities  Figure 11. Map, Parcels Susceptible to Development	21

easures of Wildows