BLM lands protected under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and upcoming opportunity to comment on maintaining protections

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ANCSA AND "D-1 LANDS"



Photo: Landscape of a river through the mountains Credit: Luc Mehl When Congress passed ANCSA, it withdrew all unreserved land in Alaska from mineral entry and oil and gas development to give the Secretary of Interior time to determine whether federal lands should remain withdrawn to protect the public interest.



WHAT ARE "D-1 LANDS"?

- Today, nearly 50 million acres of BLM lands are still withdrawn and protected under ANCSA.
 These lands are called D-1 lands.
- The D-1 protections generally prohibit different kinds of industrial mining and also oil and gas development.
- Once D-1 protections are lifted, they cannot be brought back.



Photo: A lone caribou walking down a hillside Credit: Fredrik Norrsell



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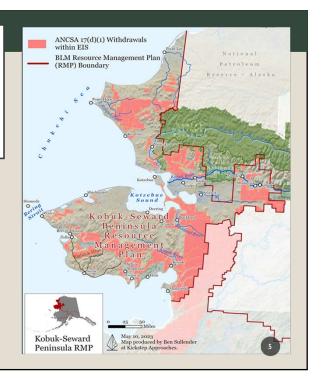
MAP OF STATEWIDE D-1 LANDS | Second Comments |

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KOBUK SEWARD PLANNING AREA D-1 LANDS

D-1 Lands in the Region include:

- 9.7 million acres
- Key migratory corridors for the Western Arctic Caribou Herd (WAH)
- Lands bordering and overlapping WAH calving grounds



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TIMELINE OF DECISIONS

- 2019 The Trump
 Administration issued 5
 Public Land Orders and
 attempted to lift the D-1
 protection for 28 million
 acres within Bristol Bay,
 Bering Sea Western
 Interior, East Alaska,
 Kobuk Seward, and the
 Ring of Fire regions.
- 2022 The Biden
 Administration paused
 the opening of D-1 lands
 and is preparing an
 Environmental Impact
 Statement (EIS) to
 consider the effects of
 removing D-1 land
 protections.
- Mid-November 2023 to Mid-January 2024 – BLM is expected to open the public comment period on the draft EIS.
- August 2024 A final decision is expected



FOCUS OF THE EIS REVIEW

The EIS will analyze the impacts that opening the D-1 lands to industrial development could have on:

- fish and wildlife habitat;
- subsistence resources and opportunities;
- nearby communities; and
- effects of climate change

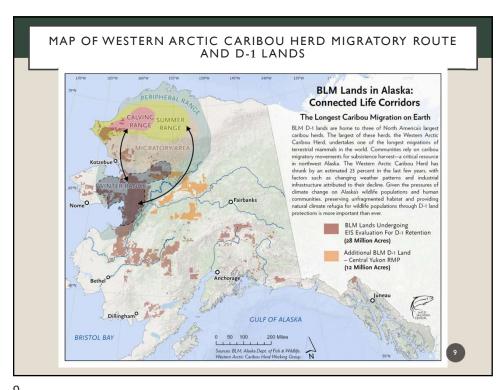


Photo:Two people with snowmachines pulling a sled full of firewood



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MAP OF SALMON STREAMS AND D-1 LANDS BLM Lands in Alaska: Connected Life Corridors Salmon Refugia Alaka's BLM Bands and its vast network of pristine rivers, lakes and streams support five species of Pacific salvion. Salmon are an important substitute resource for communities throughout and an advancement of the 28 million acres of BLM lands under review. In addition, thorausand on a didditional streams originate within these same boundaries and support important salmon plants. In a rapidly explant for for Dr. Retention (28 Million Acres) BLM Lands Undergroing BLM Lands Undergroing BLM Lands Undergroing BLM Lands Undergroing Salmon Stream Anchorage Archarage Salmon Stream Archarage Salmon Stream Archarage Salmon Stream Archarage Salmon Stream Archarage Salmon Stream



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OPPORTUNITY

A comprehensive review of the value of D-1 lands across Alaska offers a unique and historic opportunity to protect entire regions necessary to support subsistence resources.

- A strong EIS provides the scientific and legal justification to maintain D-1 protections.
- This process offers an opportunity for affected communities to comment on how D-1 lands support communities, subsistence resources and subsistence opportunities.



Photo credit: Dave McCoy Brown bear eats salmon next to the river



OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE

- Anticipated release of draft EIS: November 2023
- 60-day comment period
- Voice concerns on the record by submitting a letter during the draft EIS comment period expressing the Council's position

A successful outcome relies on meaningful input from Tribes, communities, organizations, individuals, governments and councils who may be affected.



Photo: An adult ptarmigan with a chick Credit: Fredrik Norrsell

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