

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: *SOUTHEAST ALASKA NATIVE LAND ENTITLEMENT FINALIZATION ACT 111TH CONGRESS*

Haa Aaní (Tlingit)

Íitl' gyaa Tlagáay (Haida)

Na Yuubm (Tsimshian)

“Our Land”

The Act amends Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) to authorize out-of-withdrawal land conveyances to fulfill Sealaska's remaining land entitlement. Sealaska will not receive any more land than it is entitled to receive in accordance with ANCSA. Sealaska will receive:

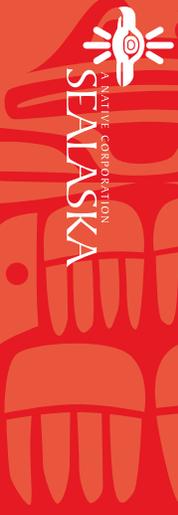
Sacred Sites {Section 3(b)(2)}{Attachments B and C}

- 3,600 acres for sacred sites which include cultural, traditional and historic sites, including archaeological and anthropological sites and migration routes.
 - 2,400 acres for 206 sites and 3 customary trade and migration routes.
 - 1,200 acres for sacred sites discovered in the future or existing sites determined to be culturally significant after further research.
- Sacred, cultural, traditional and historic sites will be protected to preserve the culture, natural features and traditions of the region.
- Such sites conveyed under this Act may be used for sacred and spiritual retreats, historic, cultural and anthropologic research, and cultural education.
- Public access across migration corridors is protected in legislation.
- These sites are sacred; industrial activities such as logging or mining are prohibited.

Native Futures Sites {Section 3(b)(3)}{Attachment D}

- 5,000 acres, among 46 sites, that offers unique cultural, historical and biological experiences, as well as renewable energy opportunities.
- Sites heavily used by local communities have been excluded.
- These sites will appeal to guests seeking high-quality, low-intensity, but active tourism in a variety of geographical settings to meet individual client interests.
- Sealaska will seek partnerships with local tribes, clans, businesses and residents to enhance the indigenous experience and share local character and knowledge to guests.
- Emphasis will be placed on the hiring of local guides and cultural and historical interpreters and traditional entertainers.
- Industrial activities such as logging or mining would be prohibited on these sites.

Continued on other side



Economic Development Lands {Section 3(b)(1)}{Attachments A and E}

- After accounting for the 8,600 acres for sacred and Native Futures sites Sealaska will take ownership of its remaining unfulfilled ANCSA land entitlement, some 65,000 to 75,000 acres.
- These lands would come from the 79,000 acre land pool shown in green on Attachment A; this pool has been reduced from its original 197,000 acres to avoid important areas to communities, stakeholders, anchorages, conservation areas, community watersheds and other concerns.
- These lands are largely (over 70%) roaded and will provide suitable timber to fulfill Sealaska's goal of a sustainable forestry economy for Southeast.
- Sealaska will receive approximately 39,000 fewer acres of old growth available for development than if it selected all its remaining lands from within ANCSA withdrawals.
- Unprecedented public access for subsistence and recreation activities on Economic Development Lands is guaranteed and protected in legislation {Sec. 4(d)(1)(D)(i)}.
- Public road and trail easements are reserved {Section 4(d)(1)(A) and 4(d)(1)(B)}.
- Economic development lands will be used primarily for forest management, which benefits shareholders through employment, distributions and financial support for cultural preservation activities and educational scholarships.
- Sealaska will continue to share its timber revenues with all Alaska Natives, regardless of where they live, in accordance with 7(i) revenue sharing provisions, and has distributed over \$300 million making it the second highest 7(i) contributor.

Tongass Land Management Plan {Section 5(c)(1)}: *Haa Aaní* will not result in a federal action requiring amendment of the Tongass Forest Land Management Plan.

Administrative and Technical Amendments {Sections 4 and 5}:

- Upon fulfillment of its ANCSA land entitlement Sealaska will relinquish remaining selection rights to 327,000 acres (shown in yellow on {Attachment A}) of valuable land remaining in original withdrawal areas {Section 4(b)}, consisting of 277,000 acres of designated roadless areas and 112,000 acres of productive old-growth.
- Deeds for 89 original ANCSA 14(h)(1) historic sites are modified to be consistent with the allowable uses of the sacred sites conveyed in legislation {Section 4(g) and (f)}.
- Economic development land and Native enterprise sites will not come out of any conservation unit system (Wilderness or LUD II areas) in {Section 4(c)}.
- Amends the Tribal Forest Protection Act to include ANCSA land under its provisions, which allows treatment similar to lower 48 reservation lands for purposes of working with the Forest Service to address wildfire and insect infestation issues {Section 5(e)}.
- Amends the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to include "ANCSA Lands" in the definition of "Tribal Lands" for purposes NHPA. This would allow Sealaska to secure NHPA grant funds for management of historic properties on its lands {Section 5(f)}.
- All lands conveyed under legislation are subject to ANCSA provisions that protect third parties' current and future access interests by Section 14(g).