

Proposal 10Z

(18) Game Management Unit 18 consists of that area draining into the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers westerly and downstream from a [STRAIGHT] line starting at the down river boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River then south across the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then south along the northern and western bank of the lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River), then along the south bank of Crooked Creek downstream to the northern terminus of the Crooked Creek to Mud Creek Tramway, then along the west side of the tramway to Mud Creek, then along the westerly bank of Mud Creek downstream to an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River (locally known as First Slough or Kalskag Slough), then along the west bank of this unnamed slough downstream to its confluence to the Kuskokwim River, then southeast across the Kuskokwim River to its southerly bank, then follow the south bank of the Kuskokwim River upriver to the confluence of a Kuskokwim River slough locally known as Old River, then across Old River to the downriver terminus of the island formed by Old River and the Kuskokwim River, then follow the north bank of the main channel of Old River to Igyalleq Creek (Whitefish Creek), then follow the south and west bank of Igyalleq Creek to Whitefish Lake, then directly across Whitefish Lake to Ophir Creek, then along the west bank of Ophir Creek to its headwaters at N61° 10.22, W159° 46.05 [DRAWN BETWEEN LOWER KALSKAG AND PAIMIUT] and the drainages flowing into the Bering Sea from Cape Newenham on the south to and including the Pastolik River drainage on the north; Nunivak, St. Matthews, and adjacent islands between Cape Newenham and the Pastolik River, and all seaward waters and lands within three miles of these coastlines;

(19) Game Management Unit 19 consists of the Kuskokwim River drainage upstream, excluding the drainages of Arhymot Lake, from a line starting at the outlet of Arhymot Lake at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River), then along the south bank of Crooked Creek downstream to the northern terminus of the Crooked Creek to Mud Creek Tramway, then along the west side of the tramway to Mud Creek, then along the westerly bank of Mud Creek downstream to an unnamed slough of the Kuskokwim River (locally known as First Slough or Kalskag Slough), then along the west bank of this unnamed slough downstream to its confluence to the Kuskokwim River, then southeast across the Kuskokwim River to its southerly bank, then follow the south bank of the Kuskokwim River upriver to the confluence of a Kuskokwim River slough locally known as Old River, then across Old River to the downriver terminus of the island formed by Old River and the Kuskokwim River, then follow the north bank of the main channel of Old River to Igyalleq Creek (Whitefish Creek), then follow the south and west bank of Igyalleq Creek to Whitefish Lake, then directly across Whitefish Lake to Ophir Creek then follow the west bank of Ophir Creek to its headwaters at N61° 10.22, W159° 46.05", [LOWER KALSKAG];

(21) Game Management Unit 21 consists of drainages into the Yukon River **and Arhymot Lake** upstream from **a line starting at the down river boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River then south across the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then south along the northern and western bank of Arhymot Lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River) drainage,** [PAIMIUT] to but not including the Tozitna River drainage on the north bank, and to but not including the Tanana River drainage on the south bank, and excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage;

(E) Unit 21(E) consists of **that portion of Unit 21 in** the Yukon River **and Arhymot Lake** drainages from **a line starting at the down river boundary of Paimiut on the north bank of the Yukon River then south across the Yukon River to the northern terminus of the Paimiut Portage, then south along the Portage to its intersection with Arhymot Lake, then along the northern and western bank of Arhymot Lake to the outlet at Crooked Creek (locally known as Johnson River) drainage,** [PAIMIUT] upstream to but not including the Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innoko River drainage downstream from the Iditarod River drainage;

(6) Unit 18

(A) the Kalskag Controlled Use Area

(i) the area consists of that portion of Unit 18 bounded by a line from **the confluence of the Mud Creek Tramway and Mud Creek,** [LOWER KALSKAG ON THE KUSKOKWIM RIVER,] northwesterly to Russian Mission on the Yukon River, then east along the north bank of the Yukon River to Tucker's Slough, then along the north bank of Tucker's Slough to its confluence with the Yukon River, then along the north bank of the Yukon River to the old site of Pamiut, **then south along the Unit 18 boundary back to the point of beginning** [BACK TO LOWER KALSKAG];