

## Unit 17. Kaktuli River Corridor

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### Background

**Land Status.** Most of the land in the unit is owned or selected by the state. Sixteen Native allotments are located in the unit. The upper portion of the corridor is within the Lake and Peninsula Borough.

**Miles of River.** The main channel of the Kaktuli River extends for 46 miles.

**Access.** Downstream of the Swan River, the Kaktuli River is easily accessible by motorboat; upper portions are increasingly difficult. Airplane accessibility is moderate in the upper portion; a few landing sites provide drop-offs for floating. Upper portions of the unit are near Iliamna.

**Existing Development.** Two cabins and one site which has been used as a commercial sport fishing and outfitting camp for hunting are located in the unit.

**Fisheries.** The rivers provide important spawning habitat for king, sockeye, and chum salmon. Rainbow trout fishing is good in the lower portion of the unit.

Subsistence fishing use is low. Sport fishing use is moderate. Commercial sport use is concentrated on the lower portion of the unit and is based out of a nearby camp or is fly-in day use relying on motorboats stored near the unit. Sport fishing use in the remaining portion of the unit is associated with floating.

**Wildlife.** Moose density is moderate; caribou density is high; brown bear density is high near Jack Rabbit Hills. Upper portions of the unit provide essential caribou calving habitat.

Subsistence hunting use is high. Subsistence hunters concentrate their effort in the lower portion of the unit for moose and caribou in the fall and hunt throughout the unit for caribou in the winter. Use by guided or outfitted sport hunters is moderate to high during the fall and has been increasing in recent years.

**Trails and Easements.** None.

**Other Values.** Floating use is high and chiefly unguided. The corridor has high scenic value because of views of nearby uplands and high landscape diversity grading from upland tundra to bottomland forest. One cultural site is located in the unit.

## **Management Intent**

Primitive use experience.

## **Management Guidelines**

### **Long-term Use (longer than 14 consecutive days at one site)**

Permanent facilities	Prohibited.
Temporary facilities	Prohibited.
Trapping cabins	Prohibited.
Boat storage	Prohibited.
Airstrip development	Prohibited.
Docks: permanent	Prohibited.
temporary	Prohibited.
Other uses	May be allowed (case-by-case).

### **Short-term Use (14 consecutive days or less at one site)**

See Short-term Uses (generally allowed uses) in Chapter 2.

## **Other Guidelines Specific to this Unit**

- U17.1 Long-term Uses Associated with Mineral/Oil and Gas Activity. For long-term uses associated with mineral and oil and gas exploration and development see chapter 2 guideline.
- U17.2 Siting Criteria. Long-term uses should be sited out of view from the main river channel.

## **Public Use Sites**

See Public Use Sites in Chapter 2 for management guidelines. Specific locations of sites are shown on maps in Appendix C.

- Site 27 Campsite on the Kaktuli River at the mouth of the Swan River. There is a pending Native allotment in this site.
- Site 28 Wheeled plane landing area on the Kaktuli River, 1 mile downstream from the confluence of the north and south forks. There is a pending Native allotment in this site.
- Site 29 Campsite on the Kaktuli River at the confluence of the north and south forks. There is a pending Native allotment in this site.

Site 30 Floatplane landing area on unnamed lake, 1 mile south of the upper Kuktuli River and campsite on the Kuktuli River, connected by a trail.

Site 31 Floatplane landing area on unnamed lake on the south side of the upper Kuktuli River, 2.5 miles northwest of Sharp Mountain.

**Recommendations for this Unit**

None.