

ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

No. 64-19
November 27, 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BULLETIN

TO: All Recording Magistrates
FROM: Administrative Director
SUBJECT: Recording District Maps and Descriptions;
Revised Supreme Court Order No. 12.

A careful review of the geographical descriptions of all recording districts has now been completed by the engineering firm of Tryck, Nyman and Hayes, of Anchorage, and the Supreme Court has promulgated its Revised Supreme Court Order No. 12, effective December 1, 1964. This revision of Order No. 12, a copy of which is attached, replaces the original order and all prior amendments. The revision alters the wording of many of the descriptions to obtain greater clarity and more precise definition, but changes in the boundaries have been avoided as far as possible.

Together with this revision there has been prepared a complete map portfolio in which the boundaries have been rendered onto U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps of Alaska. The complete portfolio includes a reproduction of Order No. 12, an index map of Alaska showing all recording districts, an index map and table showing the sheet numbers of all the detailed maps in the portfolio, and approximately 150 detailed maps of the state on which the recording districts' boundaries are shown. The map portfolio is expected to be ready for distribution approximately December 31, 1964.

Complete map portfolios for the entire state will be available for public reference at the public law libraries in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan and Nome. The complete portfolios are also being distributed to the offices of the Governor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Administration,

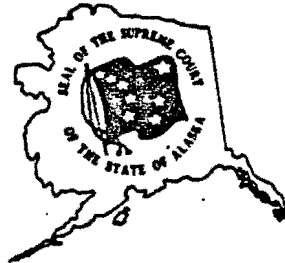
the University of Alaska, and the justices of the Supreme Court. Each district recorder's office will receive a portfolio including all introductory and index sheets together with the detailed maps on which the boundaries of the particular district are shown. A single sheet map of Alaska showing the boundaries of all districts will be forwarded to all other recipients of Revised Order No. 12, indicated in the distribution noted below.

The maps are being reproduced by the Anchorage office of the Division of Lands, Alaska Department of Natural Resources. State offices and agencies desiring copies should address their requests to the Division of Lands, 344 - 6th Avenue, Anchorage. Arrangements are being made to provide copies to the general public, probably through a commercial distributor. Information regarding availability of the maps to private parties and the cost may be obtained through the Division of Lands, at the above address, or the Administrative Director of the Alaska Court System, at 941 - 4th Avenue, Anchorage.

As indicated below, wide distribution is being made initially of Revised Supreme Court Order No. 12. A small supply of copies of this order is being furnished to each recording office for distribution locally upon request. This supply can be replenished by requesting additional copies from the administrative office, and single copies are available from this office for distribution without charge.

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Supreme Court
State of Alaska

ORDER NO. 12

(Revised December 1, 1964)

ESTABLISHING RECORDING DISTRICTS FOR THE
STATE OF ALASKA AND DEFINING
GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

NOTE: The wording of the geographical descriptions of many of the recording districts has been altered by this revision to obtain greater clarity and more precise definition.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Revision of 12/1/64

Revising Supreme Court
Order No. 12 and all
amendments thereto.

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12, together
with all amendments thereto, is revised to read as follows:

Pursuant to the provisions of AS 22.05.160,
it is hereby ordered:

1. That recording districts be and are hereby established within the named judicial districts of the State of Alaska as set out in paragraph 5.
2. That the recording of all instruments required or permitted by law to be recorded shall be done by Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates of the State of Alaska in accordance with law and the instructions of this court.
3. That the District or Deputy Magistrates at the places named opposite the recording districts listed in paragraph 5 shall act as recorders for those districts.
4. That the geographical description of each recording district contained in paragraph 6 shall be the official description of that recording district. All districts adjacent to tidal waters shall extend three (3) nautical miles seaward of mean low water or headlands.

5. (a) First Judicial District

| <u>Recording District</u> | <u>Place of Recording</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Wrangell | Wrangell |
| Petersburg | Petersburg |
| Haines | Haines |
| Ketchikan | Ketchikan |
| Hyder | Ketchikan |
| Sitka | Sitka |
| Juneau | Juneau |
| Skagway | Skagway |

(b) Second Judicial District

| <u>Recording District</u> | <u>Place of Recording</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cape Nome | Nome |
| Fairhaven | Nome |
| Noatak - Kobuk | Kotzebue |
| Wade Hampton | Fortuna Ledge |

(c) Third Judicial District

| <u>Recording District</u> | <u>Place of Recording</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Aleutian Islands | Cold Bay |
| Kodiak | Kodiak |
| Homer | Homer |
| Seldovia | Seldovia |
| Seward | Seward |
| Valdez | Valdez |
| Cordova | Cordova |
| Chitina | Glenallen |
| McCarthy | Glenallen |
| Kenai | Kenai |
| Anchorage | Anchorage |
| Whittier | Anchorage |
| Iliamna | Anchorage |
| Palmer | Palmer |
| Talkeetna | Palmer |
| Bristol Bay | Dillingham |
| Kvichak | Naknek |

(d) Fourth Judicial District

| <u>Recording District</u> | <u>Place of Recording</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bethel | Bethel |
| Kuskokwim | Aniak |
| Mt. McKinley | McGrath |
| Nenana | Nenana |
| Fairbanks | Fairbanks |
| Nulato | Galena |
| Manley Hot Springs | Manley Hot Springs |
| Rampart | Rampart |
| Fort Gibbon | Tanana |

6. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

To include all of the Aleutian Islands, the Pribilof Islands, and the part of the Alaska Peninsula, and Islands south and west of a line starting at a point due west of the apex of Black Peak on the 160th Meridian of west longitude; thence due east to the apex of Black Peak; thence northeasterly to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; said apex lying west of headwaters of Hidden Creek on eastern crater rim; thence southeasterly on the divide separating the watersheds of Meshik River and Kujulik Bay from the watershed of Amber Bay to the Southern extremity of Cape Kumlik, thence south into the Pacific Ocean east of Nakchamik and Atulik Islands.

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point at the westerly end of Fire Island in the Cook Inlet; thence due south to the centerline of the tide channel of Cook Inlet on the southerly side of Fire Island; thence proceeding in an easterly direction up the centerline of the channel of Turnagain Arm to its head; thence easterly to the head of Portage Creek; thence in an easterly direction to a point on the crest of the divide between Passage Canal and Turnagain Arm where it crosses the railroad tunnel; thence northeasterly along the divide between Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound to a point due South of the most southerly point of Lake George; thence due north to the most southerly point of Lake George; thence along the easterly and northerly shore of Lake George to the Knik River; thence down the northerly shore of Knik River and the northerly fork of Knik River to Knik Arm; thence to and down the center of Knik Arm to the Seward Meridian; thence down the main channel of Knik Arm to a point due south of the east shore of the Little Susitna River; thence northerly along the easterly shore of the Little Susitna River to a point

due east of the northerly bank of the Yentna River where it flows into the Susitna River; thence due west to said point on the north bank of the Yentna River; thence northwesterly along the northerly bank of the Yentna River to a point due east of the northerly bank of the Kichatna River at its confluence with the Yentna River; thence due west crossing the Yentna River to the northerly bank of the Kichatna River; thence westerly along the northerly bank of the Kichatna River to its head; thence from the head of the Kichatna River to Simpson Pass; thence southerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Kuskokwim and its tributaries on the west from the watershed of Cook Inlet to a point where the $153^{\circ} 28'$ Meridian of west longitude intersects said divide; thence southerly and easterly following the divide; separating the waters flowing into Cook Inlet and the Yentna River from the waters flowing into Lake Clark, to Redoubt Peak; thence easterly to the southerly end of Kalgin Island; thence due east to the centerline of Cook Inlet; thence northeasterly along the centerline of Cook Inlet to the place of beginning.

BETHEL DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at 165° of west longitude and 58° north latitude, thence northeasterly in a straight line to Cape Newenham; thence northeasterly along the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay from those flowing into the Kuskokwim Bay to a point east of the headwaters of Kisarlik River; thence northwesterly on the divide separating the Aniak River and its tributaries on the east and north from the Kisarlik River and its tributaries on the west and then northerly along the divide separating the Salmon River and its tributaries on the East and the Tuluksak River and its tributaries on the west to Mt. Hamilton; thence in a westerly direction around the headwaters of the Tuluksak River and Ophir Creek and following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tuluksak River and the Yukaniluk River to a point on the Kuskokwim River at the easterly point of the upstream margin of its confluence with Tuluksak River; thence in a northerly direction crossing the Kuskokwim River to a point midway between the Yukon River and the Kuskokwim River on the 161st Meridian of west longitude; thence south westerly in a straight line to the 165° 30'

longitude in Hazen Bay; thence southerly between Nunivak Island and the mainland to the place of beginning.

BRISTOL BAY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point in Bristol Bay southwest of Cape Newenham; thence easterly in the waters of Bristol Bay on past Cape Constantine into the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay; thence northeasterly up the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay to a point on the west shore of said Bay due west of Naknek, thence northeasterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Nushagak River from the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River to the point of intersection of 157° west longitude and 59° 30' north latitude; thence due north following 157° west longitude to the divide separating the waters flowing into the Nushagak River from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River; thence westerly and southerly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Bristol Bay from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River and the Kuskokwim Bay to Cape Newenham; thence southwest of Cape Newenham to Place of beginning.

CAPE NOME DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries;

Beginning at a point on the shore of Goodhope Bay midway between Pish River and Goodhope River; thence southwesterly to the nearest point on the divide between the watersheds of said rivers; thence southwesterly following the crest of the divide between the watershed of the Goodhope River on the east and the Pish River and the Serpentine River on the west to a point on the divide due north from the head of Kennedy Creek, a tributary of Taylor Creek; thence southeasterly following the crest of the divide between the watersheds of the Goodhope River on the north and Kougarok, Noxapaga and Kuzitrin Rivers on the south and west to a point on the summit of the watersheds between Imuruk Lake and Kugruk River on the north, the Kuzitrin River on the west and the Koyuk River on the south and east; thence easterly along the crest of the divide between the waters flowing southerly into Norton Bay and waters flowing northerly into Kotzebue Sound to a point between the headwaters of the Buckland, Inglutalik, Tagagawik, and the Kateel Rivers; thence southwesterly on the divide between the watersheds of the Koyukuk, Yukon and Anvik Rivers on the east and the waters flowing into Norton Sound on the

west to the intersection of 161° west longitude; thence westerly along the crest of the divide between the waters flowing into the Norton Sound on the north and the Yukon River on the south and west to the north bank of the Apoon Mouth of the Yukon River; thence by meanders of Norton Sound, Bering Sea, Arctic Ocean, Kotzebue Sound and Goodhope Bay to place of beginning and including Sledge Island, Nunivak Island, St. Lawrence Island, King Island and Little Diomedé Island, Hall Island, St. Matthew Island and Pinnacle Island.

CHITINA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the apex of the mountain peak at the head of Woodworth Glacier; thence in an easterly direction along the divide between the watersheds of Tasnuna River and Lowe River to Marshall Pass; thence northerly along the divide separating the watersheds of the Tsina and Lowe Rivers from the watershed of the Copper River to and then crossing the Tieké River to the apex of the divide separating the watersheds of the Tieké River on the west and Copper River on the east; thence along said divide to Kimball Pass; thence

FAIRHAVEN DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the shore of Goodhope Bay midway between Pish River and Goodhope River; thence southwesterly to the nearest point on the divide between the watersheds of said rivers; thence southwesterly following the crest of the divide between the watersheds of Goodhope River on the east and the Pish and Serpentine Rivers on the west, to a point on the divide due north from the head of Kennedy Creek, a tributary of Taylor Creek; thence southeasterly following the crest of the divide between the watersheds of the Goodhope River on the north and the Kougarok, Noxapaga and Kuzitrin Rivers on the south and west to a point on the summit of the watersheds between Imuruk Lake and Kugruk River on the north, the Kuzitrin River on the west and the Koyuk River on the south and east; thence easterly along the crest of the divide between the waters flowing southerly into Norton Bay and the waters flowing northerly into Kotzebue Sound to a point between the headwaters of Buckland, Inglutalik, Tagagawik, and Kateel Rivers; thence northerly and westerly along the crest of the divide on the easterly and northerly limits of the Buckland River drainage basin to a point on Eschscholtz

Bay; thence by meanders of Eschscholtz Bay, Spafaries Bay, south of Chamissa Island into Kotzebue Sound, and Goodhope Bay, to the place of beginning.

FORT GIBBON DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

At a point commencing 2000' above the north bank of the Yukon River, where the same is intersected by the 155th meridian of west longitude; thence north along said 155th meridian to the south bank of the Koyukuk River; thence in a northeasterly direction along the south bank of the Koyukuk River and Mathews Slough to the junction of the Kanuti River and the Koyukuk River, at which point Arctic City was formerly located; thence almost due east on the divide which separates the watersheds of the Kanuti River from the watersheds of the Koyukuk River to a point on the Arctic Circle and about the 150th meridian of west longitude said point being the height of land at the headwaters of the Kanuti River, the Dall River, and the tributaries of the Jim River; thence southwesterly following the divide separating the watersheds of Kanuti River and Tozitna River from Dall and Ray Rivers to the Rapids Telegraph Station on the Yukon River; thence in a southerly direction

across the Yukon River and along the westerly height of land forming the watershed for Texas Creek to the point where said height of land intersects the height of land forming the northerly watershed of Boulder Creek; thence in a downstream direction along the northerly divide of said Boulder Creek to the point where the same joins with another stream coming from the west end of Fish Lake; thence in a southerly direction to the mouth of Patterson Creek on a branch or slough of the Tanana River; thence due west across the Tanana River to the west bank thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction to the height of land forming the northwesterly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Chitanana, Big Mud and Little Mud Rivers on the south from the Yukon River and its tributaries on the north, to the northerly bank of the Yukon River where it intersects 154° west longitude; thence 2000 feet north of last said point; thence in a westerly direction 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River to the point where it intersects the 155th meridian of west longitude, the point of beginning.

HAINES DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the

following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line at Mt. Bagot; thence in a direct line to the Katzehin River at the base of Meade Glacier; thence down the center of said River to the center of Chilkoot Inlet; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of said Chilkoot Inlet to a point opposite Lutak Inlet; thence up the center of Lutak Inlet and on up the center of Chilkoot River to the headwaters thereof and thence in a straight line to the crest of Mt. Raymond on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia; thence west and southerly along said International Boundary Line to Mt. Turner which is on the line of the 59° north latitude; thence directly east on said latitude line to the International Boundary Line; thence north and westerly to Mt. Bagot, the place of beginning.

HOMER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the point of land on the left and west bank of the Doroshin River where it empties into China Poot Bay; thence westerly along the shores of said Bay and along the mainland to a point directly south of the point

of land of the Homer Spit; thence north to a point in the center of Kachemak Bay; thence in a circuitous northwesterly direction to include all land and tide flats on the Homer side of Kachemak Bay and Cook Inlet to a point in the middle of Cook Inlet due west of the dividing line between T 1 N and T 2 N, Seward Meridian; thence due east to the northeast corner of Section 1, T 1 N, R 12 W, Seward Meridian; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the divide between the watershed of Kachemak Bay and the watershed of the Gulf of Alaska; thence in a southwesterly direction along said watershed to a point directly east of the source of the Doroshin River; thence in a northwesterly direction to the left bank at the source of the Doroshin River; thence along said bank to the point of beginning.

MANLEY HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the mouth of the Tolovana River where the center of its current intersects the center of the current of the Tanana River; thence along the center of the current of said Tolovana River upstream to its junction with Uncle Sam Creek; thence upstream along the center of the current of Uncle Sam Creek to the height of land forming the divide

between Uncle Sam Creek and Niggerhead Creek; thence in a northerly direction following the natural divide between the tributaries of Niggerhead Creek and the tributaries of Uncle Sam Creek to a point between the heads of Moose Creek and Goose Creek on the east, Troublesome Creek, or its tributary, on the north, Applegate Creek on the west; thence in a northwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of Hutlinana Creek and the tributaries of Troublesome Creek to the summit of Wolverine Mountain; thence in a westerly direction following the divide between the waters flowing north into the Yukon River and the waters flowing south into the Tanana River over the summits of Elephant Mountain, Eureka Dome, and Roughtop Mountain to the point where the Boulder creek joins with another stream coming from the west end of Fish Lake; thence in a southerly direction to the mouth of Patterson Creek on a branch or slough of the Tanana River; thence due west across the Tanana River to the west bank thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction following the height of land forming the northwesterly watershed of the Chitanana River to the point where the northeasterly divide of the Nowitna River, or the divide of the Big Mud River, intersects the westerly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence in a southeasterly direction along the divide

between the tributaries of the Nowitna River on the southwest and the Chitanana, Cosna, and Zitziana Rivers and their tributaries on the northeast to a point on the divide midway between the Zitziana River, or its tributary on the north, and the North Fork of the Kuskokwim, or its tributary, on the south; thence easterly to the heights of land forming the westerly watershed of the Kantishna River north of Wien Lake; thence northeasterly on the divide between the watershed of the Kantishna River and the watershed of the Zitziana River to the south bank of the Tanana River; thence along the south bank of the Tanana River upstream to the mouth of the Kantishna River; thence to the center of the current of the Tanana River; thence upstream along the center of the current of the Tanana River to its intersection with the center of the current of the Tolovana River, the place of beginning.

HYDER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at a point on the International Boundary Line directly opposite the head of Boca De Quadra Arm; thence in a line due west to the head of said Boca De Quadra Arm; thence due north to the line of 56° north latitude; thence

due west on said line of north latitude to a point directly south of Mt. Stoeckl on the International Boundary Line; thence due north to said Mt. Stoeckl; thence easterly and southerly along said International Boundary Line to the place of beginning.

ILIAMNA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Douglas on the north shore of Shelikof Strait and thence running in a northeasterly direction up the middle of the channel of Cook Inlet to a point on the south end of Kalgin Island; thence in a westerly direction to Redoubt Peak; thence northerly and westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of Cook Inlet and Yentna River from the watershed of Lake Clark to the 154th Meridian; thence southwesterly along the divide between the watershed of Mulchatna and Nushagak Rivers and their tributaries to the 157th Meridian; thence southerly along said Meridian to a point where it intersects the Mulchatna River; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the North bank of the Alagnak River at the outlet of Kukaklek Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction around the shoreline of Kukaklek Lake to the mouth of Narrow Cove; thence southeasterly

following the divide between the waters flowing into Kamishak Bay and the waters flowing into Naknek Lake, Lake Coville and Kukaklek Lake to a point due east of the eastern extremity of Naknek Lake, on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence in a northeasterly direction following the divide to Cape Douglas, the point of beginning.

JUNEAU DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia at a point marked "Devil's Paw-8584 feet," and following said boundary line in a north and westerly direction to a point where the line of 59° north latitude intersects said Boundary; thence due west on said 59° north latitude to Mt. Turner; thence again following the boundary line as it meanders from mountain peak to mountain peak, to the 141° west longitude; thence south along said longitude line to the deep waters of the North Pacific Ocean; thence in a southeasterly direction paralleling the coast of Southeastern Alaska to a point opposite Cross Sound; thence northeasterly through Cross Sound on the northerly side thereof to Icy Strait, passing Lemesurier Island on its

northerly side and passing Pleasant Island on its southerly side and on down mid-channel of Icy Strait to its junction with Chatham Strait; thence southerly down mid-channel of Chatham Strait south of the Little Sisters Islands to a point directly opposite to the entrance to Whitewater Bay; thence leaving Whitewater Bay to the south, in a direct line across Admiralty Island, crossing False Pt. Pybus, and crossing equidistant between Hobart Bay and Port Houghton and onward to the International Boundary Line to an unnamed mountain peak, the altitude of which is given at 7358 feet; thence following said boundary line in a northwesterly direction to "Devil's Paw," the place of beginning.

KENAI DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 150° of west longitude in the middle of Turnagain Arm and due north from a line separating the boundary of the Chugach National Forest and the Kenai Peninsula Moose Reserve and proceeding due south along that boundary to the centerline of the Sterling Highway; thence westerly along said centerline of Sterling Highway passing north of Hidden Lake to a point due north of the outlet of Skilak Lake; thence southerly in a straight

line to the southeasterly most point of Tustumena Lake; thence southeasterly to the summit of the watershed between said Lake and Fox River; thence westerly along the summit of the watershed between the Ninilchik River and the Kasilof River to the northeast corner of Section 1, T 1 N, R 12 W; thence due west along said township line dividing T 1 N and T 2 N to Cook Inlet and continuing to the center of Cook Inlet; thence northerly to the southerly point of Kalgin Island; thence easterly to the Centerline of Cook Inlet; thence along the centerline of Cook Inlet to the westerly end of Fire Island; thence due south to the centerline of the tide channel of Cook Inlet on the southerly side of Fire Island; thence proceeding in an easterly direction to the point of beginning.

KETCHIKAN DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia, at its most southerly point at Sitklan Island thence following said boundary line up through Portland Canal to a point right opposite the head of Boca De Quadra; thence due west to the head of Boca De Quadra Arm; thence due north to the line of 56° north

latitude; thence along said line of north latitude to a point due south of Mt. Stoeckl; thence on a line due north toward Mt. Stoeckl to the line of $56^{\circ} 14'$ north latitude, a point opposite the head of Bradfield Canal; thence on a line due west to the head of Bradfield Canal; thence down the middle of Bradfield Canal into Ernest Sound; thence down the middle of Ernest Sound, passing Deer Island on its westerly side to the junction point of Ernest Sound and Clarence Strait, right opposite Union Bay; thence in a northwesterly direction up the middle of Clarence Strait to the line of 56° north latitude; thence westerly on said line of 56° north latitude to a point where said line of latitude intersects the line of 135° west longitude; thence in a straight line southeasterly to a point just south of Cape Muzon; thence in a straight line, almost due east, past Cape Muzon and Cape Chacon, crossing Dixon Entrance to the International Boundary Line at Sitklan Island, the place of beginning.

KODIAK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southern extremity of the Cape Kumlik on the Alaska Peninsula; thence northwesterly on the divide separating the watersheds of Meshik River and Kujulik Bay

from the watershed of Amber Bay to the apex of Aniakhak Volcano; said apex lying west of Hidden Creek on the easterly Crater Rim; thence northeasterly along the divide separating the waters flowing into Bristol Bay on the west from the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska on the east and northeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay, Ugashik Lake, Becharof Lake, Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River on the west, and the waters flowing into the Shelikof Strait on the east, to a point due east of the eastern tip of Naknek Lake; on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence northeasterly following the divide to Cape Douglas on Cook Inlet; thence in an easterly direction to a point south of Cape Elizabeth, the most southerly extremity of the Kenai Peninsula and midway between said Cape and the Barren Islands; thence south and west around the east shore of Kodiak Island and all islands adjacent thereto and in a circuitous line so as to include Trinity, Chirikof, South Island, Chowiet, Aguiyuk and Sutwik Islands to the southern extremity of Cape Kumlik, the point of beginning.

KVICHAK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning in Bristol Bay at a point on the 160° west longitude due west of the apex of Black Peak, thence due east to the apex of Black Peak, on the Alaska Peninsula; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; said apex lying west of Hidden Crater Rim; thence northeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay, Ugashik Lake, Becharof Lake, Kvichak Bay, and Kvichak River, from the waters flowing into Shelikof Strait; to a point due east of the eastern tip of Naknek Lake on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence northwesterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kamishak Bay and the waters flowing into Naknek Lake, Lake Coville and Kukaklek Lake to the easterly shore of Kukaklek Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction around Kukaklek Lake to the westerly shore; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the intersection of the 157° west longitude with the Mulchatna River; thence due south following 157° west longitude to its point of intersection with 59° 30' north latitude; thence in a southerly direction following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River from the waters flowing into Nushagak River to a point on the west shore of Kvichak Bay due west of Naknek; thence southwesterly down the middle of the channel of the Kvichak Bay into Bristol Bay; thence

southwesterly in the waters of Bristol Bay to 160° west longitude, the place of beginning.

KUSKOKWIM DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point of 63° 30' north latitude on the divide between the waters flowing into the Yukon River and those flowing into the Norton Sound; thence meandering westerly along said divide to the 161st Meridian of West longitude; thence south on said Meridian to the easterly point of the upstream margin of the confluence of the Tuluksak River with the Kuskokwim River; thence easterly along the divide separating the Tuluksak River watershed and the Yukaniluk River watershed following the divide between the headwaters of the Tuluksak River and the headwaters of Ophir Creek to Mt. Hamilton; thence southerly along the divide between the headwaters of the Salmon River and the Tuluksak River; then southeasterly on the divide between the headwaters of Aniak River and Kisarlik River to a point east of the headwaters of the Kisarlik River; thence north and easterly following the divide between the watershed of the Kuskokwim River and the watersheds of the Nushagak River, the Mulchatna River and Iliamna Lake to the 154th Meridian of west longitude;

thence in a straight line crossing Lake Telequana, also crossing the Necons River just west of the Two Lakes; to Snow Cap Mountain and thence along the divide to Sled Pass; thence north along the divide of the westerly watershed of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River and the easterly watershed of Big River which is also a tributary of the Kuskokwim River; thence to the summit of Mt. Egypt which is approximately $62-1/2^{\circ}$ north latitude and $153-1/2^{\circ}$ west longitude; thence in a straight line due west crossing the Kuskokwim River; thence in a southerly and westerly direction around the headwaters of the Black and Takotna Rivers on the north and the headwaters of the George River and its tributaries on the south; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the headwaters of the Dishna River and the watershed of the George River to a point between the headwaters of the Iditarod River and the watershed of Crooked Creek; thence in a westerly direction along the divide between the watersheds of the Iditarod and Innoko Rivers and the Kuskokwim and its tributaries to a point on the Portage Mountains, elev. 1500 feet; thence northerly in a straight line to the easterly bank of the Yukon River east of Holy Cross; thence northerly following the easterly bank of the Yukon to the junction with the Shageluk

Slough; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the divide of the Kaiyuh Mountains; thence along said divide to 63° 30' of north latitude, then due west to place of beginning.

MCCARTHY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the Canadian and Alaskan boundary on the divide due east of Mt. Natazhat; thence due west to Mt. Natazhat; thence northwesterly on the divide between the watersheds of the White river and the Chitina River, crossing Skolai pass to Castle Mountain; thence continuing on the divide separating the watersheds at the White and Tanana River from the watershed of the Chitina and Copper Rivers to a point north of Regal Mountain on the divide between Nabesna and Chisana Glaciers; thence due South to Regal Mountain; thence westerly on the divide to Mt. Blackburn; thence southerly on the divide around the headwaters of the Lakina River and following the summit of the watershed of the Lakina River to the Chitina River; thence southwesterly first crossing the Chitina River and then the Hanagita River at the westerly end of Hanagita Lake; thence

following the line dividing the watershed of the Sangaina Creek on the west from the watershed of Lake Creek on the east to the summit of the Ridge north of Harry's Gulch; thence westerly along ridge forming the northern watershed of Bremner River to a point opposite the western end of Tebay Lakes; thence along the divide separating the watersheds of Falls Creek and the Little Bremner River from the watershed of the Copper River to a point where the Tasnuna River flows into the Copper River; thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern watershed of the Bremner River and all of its tributaries and along the summit dividing the waters of the Tana River from the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska, said divide passing through Mt. Tom White, Waxell Ridge, Barkley Ridge, Mt. Huxley and the Hump to the 141st Meridian of west longitude on the Canadian Border; thence northerly along the Canadian Border to the place of beginning.

MT. MCKINLEY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at a point on the summit of Mt. Egypt; thence in a straight line due west crossing the Kuskokwim River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide

between the headwaters of the Takotna River, the watershed of the George River, and the easterly watershed of Bonanza Creek and Iditarod River; thence in a westerly and southwesterly direction along the divide separating the headwaters of Crooked Creek, the Kolmakof River and the Owhat River from the headwaters of the Iditarod River; thence in a westerly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kuskokwim River on the South and west and the tributaries of the Innoko River on the north to a point on the Portage Mountains, elev. 1500 ft; thence northerly in a straight line to the easterly bank of the Yukon River opposite the Holy Cross Post Office; thence northerly along the easterly bank of the Yukon River to the junction with the Shageluk Slough and the Yukon River; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the divide of the Kaiyuh Mountains; thence northerly on the ridge of the Kaiyuh Mountains to a point southeasterly of the Kaiyuh Slough and the Khotol River, which is also at the head of the West Fork of the Little Mud River; thence in an easterly direction along the divide between the Little Mud River watershed on the south and the Yukon River watershed on the north; thence in an easterly direction on the divide between headwaters of

the Yuki (Yoko) River on the north and the tributaries of the Innoko River on the south, these tributaries being the Kluklaklatna and North Fork of the Innoko Rivers, to Twin Buttes; thence southerly along the divide between the easterly watershed of Poormans Creek and the North Fork of the Innoko; thence in a southerly direction along the divide between the Innoko River and its tributaries and the Sulatna and Susulatna Rivers and their tributaries; thence easterly on the divide between the watersheds of the Susulatna, Nowitna and Sulukna Rivers to the north and the watersheds of Nixon River, Nixon Fork, and North Fork of the Kuskokwim to the south; thence southeasterly crossing the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River to a point which is downstream below the mouths of the southerly of two creeks flowing into the North Fork of the Kuskokwim from the northwest and downstream from the junction of Fish Creek with said North Fork; thence northeasterly along the south bank of said North Fork to the junction of Fish Creek; thence easterly in a straight line to the most westerly portion of Lake Minchumina; thence in a southerly direction along the height of land between the waters of Fish Creek and those flowing into Lake

Minchumina, to the head of said Fish Creek; thence southeasterly along the divide between the Herron River and Slow Fork and the northwest corner of Mt. McKinley National Park; thence in a southeasterly direction along the westerly end of the Mt. McKinley National Park to the southwesterly end thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the watershed of the Kuskokwim and the waters flowing into Cook Inlet and the Nushagak River to 154° west longitude; thence in a straight line crossing Lake Telequana, also crossing the Necons River just west of Two Lakes to Snow Cap Mountain; thence in a northerly direction along the crest of Snow Cap Mountain to Sled Pass between the headwaters of Stony River and the headwaters of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence along the divide between the easterly watershed of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River and the westerly watershed of Big River to the summit of Mt. Egypt, the place of beginning.

NENANA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at the most northerly bank of the Tanana

River west of Minto and east of the Tolovana River; thence easterly to the northern most shore of the most northerly Minto Lakes; thence southeasterly along said shore to the most easterly point of said Lakes; thence southerly in a straight line passing through a point 100 feet east of the easterly rail of the Alaska Railroad about 1 mile east of Dunbar Station, to the height of land forming the natural divide on the north draining into Little Goldstream; thence in an easterly direction along said height of land north of Little Goldstream and its tributaries to the highest point of land at the head of the tributaries of Little Goldstream and also the tributaries of Maiden Creek, which point is marked by a monument known as Burns's Knob; thence in a southeasterly direction crossing the Tanana River to the divide on the easterly watershed of the Wood River; thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction following the divide between the watersheds of the Wood River and the Little Delta Creek; to the summit of Mt. Deborah; thence in a southwesterly direction on the divide separating the watershed of Tanana River from the watershed of the Susitna River including the

summits of Mt. McKinley and Mt. Foraker to the summit of Mt. Russell, which is the southwesterly corner of Mt. McKinley National Park; thence in a northwesterly direction along the westerly boundary of Mt. McKinley National Park to the northwesterly corner of said Park; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary of said National Park to a point midway between the most southeasterly tributary of the Sushana River and the most southwesterly tributary of the Teklanika River; thence in a northerly direction to the top of the mountain approximately 3580 feet high; thence in a northwesterly direction to the height of land elevation 1370 feet forming the divide between the Sushana River on the west and a tributary of the Teklanika River on the east, said point located north and east of the junction of said Sushana River to the Toklat River; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly bank of the Tanana River west of Minto and east of the Tolovana River the place of beginning.

NOATAK-KOBUK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning on the east bank at the mouth of the Sagavanirktok River; thence southwesterly along the east bank of the Sagavanirktok River, crossing the Sagavanirktok River at the junction of said river with the Ivishak River; thence meandering southwesterly on the divide separating the waters flowing into the Arctic Ocean, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound from the watersheds of Sagavanirktok, Chandalar, Koyukuk to the watershed of the Buckland River; thence northerly and westerly along the crest of the divide that limits the drainage of the Buckland River on the north and west to its intersection with the shore of Eschscholtz Bay; thence westerly by meanders through Eschscholtz, Spafaries Bays south of Chamissa Island into Kotzebue Sound; thence northerly and easterly following the seaward boundaries of Kotzebue Sound, Chukchi Sea, Arctic Ocean and Beaufort Sea to a point on a line midway between Dinkum Sands and Narwhal Island; thence southwesterly along said line to the point of beginning. Said District shall extend seaward 3 nautical miles and encompass all offshore islands west of Dinkum Sands to Kotzebue Sound.

NULATO DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point of 63° 30' north latitude on the divide between the waters flowing into Norton Sound and those flowing into the Yukon River; thence in a northerly direction following the divide between the waters flowing into the Yukon River and the waters flowing into Norton Sound and Kotzebue Sound to the 154th Meridian of west longitude; thence south along said 154th Meridian to the south bank of the Koyukuk River; thence along the south bank of the Koyukuk River to the 155th Meridian of west longitude; thence south along said 155th Meridian to a point 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River; thence northeasterly 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River to the 154th Meridian of west longitude; thence in a southeasterly direction along the summit of the northeasterly divide of the Nowitna River to the point where the divide of Big Mud River, a tributary of the Nowitna River, intersects the westerly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence along the divide between the tributaries of the Nowitna

River on the southwest and the Chitanana and Cosna Rivers and their tributaries on the northeast; thence along the divide between the tributaries of said Cosna River on the north and the North fork of the Kuskokwim River and its tributaries on the south; to a point south of the headwaters of the Zitziana River; thence along the southeasterly divide of the said North Fork and its tributaries to a point on the most westerly portion of Lake Minchumina; thence westerly in a straight line to the junction of Fish Creek and the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence downstream along the south bank of said North Fork to a point below the mouths of two creeks flowing from the north into said North Fork; thence in a northwesterly direction to the divide forming the northwesterly watershed of the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence southwesterly along said divide to the summit at the head of Folger Creek, a tributary of the Innoko River; thence in a northerly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Innoko River, including Folger Creek, Colorado Creek, and the North Fork of the Innoko River on the west,

and the Susulatna and Sulatna Rivers and their tributaries on the east to the southerly watershed of Poormans Creek; thence northerly along the divide between the easterly watershed of Poormans Creek and the North Fork of the Innoko River to Twin Buttes; thence westerly along the highlands between the southerly watersheds of the Sulatna and Yuki (yuko) River and the northerly watersheds of the North Fork of the Innoko River to a point on the summit of Kaiyuh Mountains, which is southeast of the junction of the Kaiyuh Slough and the Khotol River; thence westerly around the headwaters of the West Fork of Little Mud River; thence southerly along the summit of the Kaiyuk Mountains between the westerly watershed of the Innoko River and the easterly watershed of the Yukon to 63° 30' north latitude; thence due west to the place of beginning.

PALMER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point where the Seward Meridian crosses the center of the main channel of the Knik Arm; thence easterly up the main channel of Knik Arm to the

north fork of the Knik River and crossing over to the northerly bank of said river; thence easterly and southerly following first the northerly bank of the north fork of Knik River then the northerly and easterly bank of Knik River to Lake George; thence along the northerly and easterly shore of Lake George to its most southerly point; thence due south to a point on the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm, Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound; thence northeasterly following the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm and Prince William Sound to a point northeast of Mt. Weatherspoon at the head of Harvard Glacier; thence northerly on the divide between the South Fork of the Matanuska and Nelchina Rivers to Tahneta Pass; thence northwesterly following the divide between Caribou Creek and Little Nelchina River to the head of Little Oshetna River; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of Chickaloon, Kings, and Kashwitna Rivers from the watersheds of Talkeetna River and Montana Creek to the Susitna River; thence southerly down the middle of the main channel of the Susitna River to a point just north

of the junction of the Yentna and Susitna River; thence due east to the easterly bank of the Little Susitna River; thence southerly following the easterly bank of the Little Susitna River to and then out into the center of the main channel of Knik Arm; thence easterly following the main channel of Knik Arm to the Seward Meridian the place of beginning.

PETERSBURG DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia at a point marked "Kates Needle - 10,002 feet," thence following said boundary line in a northerly direction to an unnamed mountain peak, the altitude of which is given at 7358 feet; thence in a straight west and southerly direction equidistance between Hobart Bay and Port Houghton, crossing Stephens Passage and False Point Pybus on Admiralty Island; thence across Chatham Strait into Kelp Bay and up Middle Arm to the top of the divide on Baranof Island; thence following the watershed meandering line to the

head of Great Arm; thence down the center of Great Arm, out through Whale Bay to the deep waters of the North Pacific Ocean; thence southeasterly direction to a point where the line of 56° north latitude intersects the 135° west longitude; thence following said line of 56° north latitude due east to a point in mid-channel of Clarence Strait; opposite McHenry Inlet; thence north and westerly up Clarence Strait, through Snow Pass into Sumner Strait and around Zarembo Island crossing over to the Mitkof Island shore; thence along the shore of Mitkof Island, in deep water, passing, Vank, Sokolof, Rynda and Dry Islands, leaving them to the south and east; thence through Dry Pass, turning easterly and going up Le Conte Bay and on to the International Boundary Line and "Kates Needle".

RAMPART DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Rapids Telegraph Station on the Yukon River; thence southeasterly crossing the Yukon River and thence following the westerly watershed of Texas Creek

to a point between the head of Texas Creek and the watershed of Boulder Creek; thence in an easterly direction to the top of Rough Top Mountain; thence northeasterly the divide between the streams tributary to the Yukon River on the north and those tributary to the Tanana River on the south crossing the summits of Eureka Dome, Elephant and Wolverine Mountains, to a point on the divide between the Hutlinana Creek and its tributaries and Troublesome Creek and its tributaries; thence in a southeasterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Hutlinana Creek on the southwest and the tributaries of Troublesome Creek on the northeast to the divide between Goose Creek and Starvation Creek on the east, and Applegate Creek and other tributaries of the Hutlinana Creek on the West; thence northeasterly following the divide between the watershed of Troublesome Creek and the watershed of the West Fork of the Tolovana River over the crest of the Sawtooth Mountain to the headwaters of Mud Fork Creek and Erickson Creek; thence northerly between the watersheds of Richardson Creek and Erickson Creek crossing Hess Creek to a point

on the divide between Mastodon Creek and tributaries of Hess Creek; thence westerly on the divide between the watersheds of Hess Creek and Waldron Creek to the center of current of the Yukon River; thence upstream following the center of current of the Yukon River to the mouth of the Hodzana River; thence northerly to the top of Hermit Ridge on the divide between the watersheds of the Hodzana River on the north and the Yukon on the south and west; thence westerly along the ridge marking the southerly watershed of the Hodzana River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kanuti River and the Dall River to a point approximately west of the head of the Dall River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kanuti River and those tributary to Dall and Ray Rivers; thence in a southwesterly direction between the tributaries of the Ray River and the tributaries of the Kanuti River; thence following the divide between the headwaters of Ray River and the Tozitna River to a point at the head of Squaw Creek and a tributary of the Tozitna River; thence in a circuitous manner following the divide between the watersheds of the Tozitna River from the

watersheds of Ray River, Squaw Creek and other tributaries of the Yukon River to a point on the divide at the head of Moorelock Creek; thence southeasterly on the ridge forming the easterly watershed of Moorelock Creek to Rapids Telegraph Station, the starting point.

SELDOVIA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Douglas on the north shore of Shelikof Strait, running thence northeasterly to a point in the center of Cook Inlet at 152° 20' west longitude and 59° 40' north latitude; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point in the center of Kachemak Bay directly south of the point of land of the Homer Spit; thence south to the mainland; thence easterly along the mainland and the shores of China Poot Bay to the left and west bank at the mouth of the Doroshin River where it empties into China Poot Bay; thence along the left and west bank of the Doroshin River to its source; thence east to the summit of the watershed dividing the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska from the waters flowing into Kachemak Bay; thence

southerly along said summit to a point three miles south of Point Gore; thence south and westerly in a circuitous line midway between the Barren Island and the southern extremity of the Chugach Islands to a point south of Cape Elizabeth; thence southwesterly to Cape Douglas the point of beginning.

SEWARD DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 150° of west longitude in the middle of Turnagain Arm and due north from a line separating the boundary of the Chugach National Forest and the Kenai Peninsula Moose Reserve; thence in a southeasterly direction in the middle of Turnagain Arm to the headwaters of Portage Creek; thence in a southerly direction along the summit of the divide between the watersheds of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound and easterly to Cape Puget; thence in a southwesterly direction to a point three miles south of Point Gore; thence north to Point Gore; thence in a northerly direction along the summit of the divide between the watershed of the Gulf of Alaska and the watershed of Kachemak Bay

to the southeasterly extremity of Tustumena Lake; continuing northerly in a straight line to the centerline of the Sterling Highway at a point due north of the outlet of Skilak Lake; thence easterly along said centerline of the Sterling Highway passing north of Hidden Lake, to the forest boundary; located on the 150° of west longitude; thence due north along said forest boundary to the middle of Turnagain Arm and the point of beginning.

SITKA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at a point opposite the entrance to Whitewater Bay in mid-channel of Chatham Strait; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of Chatham Strait to the junction of Chatham with Icy Strait, passing the Sisters Islands on their south and on up mid-channel of Icy Strait, leaving Pleasant Island to the north and Lemesurier Island on the south and on out through North Inian Pass, through Cross Sound out to deep water; thence in a southeasterly direction, in deep water, paralleling the coast of southeastern

Alaska to a point opposite Whale Bay; thence in a north-easterly direction through Whale Bay and on to the head of Great Arm; thence to the top of the divide between the east and west side of Baranof Island, following said divide and watershed in a northwesterly direction to the head of Middle Arm of Kelp Bay; thence on down the center of Middle Arm and out through Kelp Bay to mid-channel of Chatham Strait, the place of beginning.

SKAGWAY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Mt. Bagot on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia, then north-westerly following the meandering line of said International Boundary Line to top of Mt. Raymond a point right opposite the head of the Chilkoot River; thence in a direct line to the headwaters of the Chilkoot River; thence following down the center of Chilkoot River to Lutak Inlet; thence down the center of Lutak Inlet and to the center of Chilkoot Inlet; thence down said inlet to a point directly opposite the Katzeihin River; thence

northeasterly up the Katzehin River to the base of Meade Glacier; thence in a direct line to Mt. Bagot, the place of beginning.

TALKEETNA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the divide between the east and west watersheds of Broad Pass; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tanana and Kuskokwim Rivers and their tributaries from the watershed of the Susitna River to Simpson Pass at the head of Kitchatna River; thence easterly following the northerly bank of the Kitchatna River to a point due west of the northerly bank of the Yentna River at its confluence with the Kitchatna River; thence due east crossing the Yentna River to the northerly bank of the Yentna River; thence southerly following the northerly bank of the Yentna River to the Susitna River; thence northerly up the middle of the main channel of the Susitna River to a point due west of the divide between Montana Creek and Kashwitna River; thence easterly following said divide to the head of Montana

Creek; thence continuing easterly on the divide separating the watersheds of the Talkeetna River and its tributaries from the watersheds of the Kashwitna, Kings, and Chickaloon Rivers to the highest point on the divide between the Little Oshetna, Little Nelchina Rivers, and Caribou Creek; thence easterly and northerly following the divide separating the watershed of the Copper River from the watershed of the Susitna River to the highest point between the watersheds of the Tanana, Susitna and Copper Rivers; thence northerly and westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tanana River and its tributaries from the watershed of the Susitna River and its tributaries to Broad Pass the place of beginning.

VALDEZ DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Puget on Kenai Peninsula and running in a circuitous line around Middleton Island in the Gulf of Alaska to a point in the middle of the passage between Hinchinbrook and Montague Islands in Prince William Sound; thence northeasterly to Gravina

Point on the southerly shore of Gravina Bay; thence along the south shore of said Bay to its head; thence northeasterly to the apex of the mountain peak at the head of Woodworth Glacier which is on the divide separating the waters flowing into Prince William Sound from the waters flowing into the Copper River; thence in a northerly direction along said divide to Marshall Pass at the head of the Tasnuna River; thence northerly on the divide separating the watersheds of the Lowe and Tsina Rivers from the watershed of Copper River to the Tiekel River; thence crossing the Tiekel River to the apex of the divide between the watersheds of Tiekel River to the west and Copper River to the east; thence along said divide in a northerly direction to Kimball Pass; thence following the west bank of Bernard Creek to the Tonsina River; thence westerly along the Tonsina River to the divide separating the headwaters of the Tonsina River from the headwaters of the Klutina River; thence westerly along the divide between the Copper River Drainage and Prince William Sound to Mt. Weatherspoon; thence southwesterly along the divide between Yale and Harvard Glaciers to College point in Port Wells; thence south-

westerly following the mid-channel of Port Wells and Cochrane Bay to the most southerly point in Cochrane Bay; thence west to the divide between the waters of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound; thence southerly and easterly along the divide to the place of beginning.

WADE HAMPTON DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the north bank of the Apoon Mouth of the Yukon River; thence easterly to the nearest point on the crest of the divide between the waters flowing southerly into the waters of the Yukon River and the waters flowing northerly into Norton Sound; thence easterly along the crest of said divide to an intersection with the 161° west longitude; thence south along the 161st meridian to a point midway between the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers; thence southwesterly in a straight line to 165° 30' longitude in Hazen Bay; thence by meanders of Bering Sea and Norton Sound northerly and easterly to place of beginning.

WHITTIER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within

the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the crest of the divide between Passage Canal and Turnagain Arm where it crosses the railroad tunnel; thence northerly and easterly along the divide between the waters of Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound to a point due south of the southernmost point of Lake George; thence due north to latitude $61^{\circ} 02' N.$; thence northeasterly along the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm and Prince William Sound to a point northeast of Mt. Weatherspoon; thence southwesterly to Mt. Weatherspoon; thence southwesterly between Yale and Harvard Glaciers to College Point in Port Wells; thence southwesterly following the mid-channel of Port Wells and Cochrane Bay to the most southerly point in Cochrane Bay; thence west to the divide between the waters of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound; thence northerly along said divide to the place of beginning.

WRANGELL DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning on the International Boundary Line

between Alaska and British Columbia, at a point marked "Kates Needle - 10,002 feet"; thence following said boundary line in a south and easterly direction to "Mt. Stoeckl - 6014 feet;" thence directly south to the line of $56^{\circ} 14'$ north latitude; a point opposite the head of Bradfield Canal; thence due west to the head of Bradfield Canal and thence down the center of the canal and out into the waters of Ernest Sound, passing Deer Island on its westerly side and on down mid-channel of Ernest Sound to its junction with Clarence Strait, opposite Union Bay; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of Clarence Strait to Zarembo Island and through Snow Passage and on into Sumner Strait, turning in a northeasterly direction around Zarembo Island, crossing over to Mitkof Island side of Sumner Strait, leaving Vank, Sokolof, Rynda and Dry Islands to the south; thence through Dry Pass; turning easterly and going up Le Conte Bay and on to the International Boundary Line and "Kates Needle."

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1964

/s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

/s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

/s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

Order No. 12

Amendment No. 1, 4-8-60
Separating Bristol Bay
Recording District into
Bristol Bay and Kvichak
Recording Districts, and
correcting description in
Fairbanks Recording District.

It is hereby Ordered:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 be amended as follows:

- (1) Paragraph 5(c). At the end of the column entitled "Recording District", add "Kvichak".
At the end of the column entitled "Place of Recording", add "Naknek".
- (2) On page 5 of said Order, delete in ink in its entirety that portion of the page pertaining to "Bristol Bay District" and overlay the space with the enclosed amended description of the "Bristol Bay District". Secure with staples or scotch tape.
- (3) On page 22 of said Order, at the end of the description of the "Kodiak Recording District" insert in ink "Kvichak Recording District, See Page 24a".
- (4) Insert with staples or scotch tape enclosed page 24 a, between pages 24 and 25.

- (5) On page 9 of said Order, in line 2 of the description, immediately following the words "Beaufort Sea", delete the word "east" and substitute therefor the word "west".

Dated April 25, 1960.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

It is suggested this amendment be secured to the back of Order No. 12 by scotch tape or staples.

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BRISTOL BAY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point in Bristol Bay southwest of Cape Newenham; thence easterly in the waters of Bristol Bay on past Cape Constantine into the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay; thence northeasterly up the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay to a point on the west shore of said Bay due west of Naknek, thence northeasterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Nushagak River from the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River to the point of intersection of 157° west longitude and 59° 30' north latitude; thence due north following 157° west longitude to the divide separating the waters flowing into the Nushagak River from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River; thence westerly and southerly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Bristol Bay from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River and the Kuskokwim Bay to Cape Newenham; thence southwest of Cape Newenham to place of beginning.

KVICHAK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning in Bristol Bay at a point on the 160° west longitude due west of the apex of Black Peak; thence due east to the apex of Black Peak, on the Alaska Peninsula, thence northeasterly to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; thence northeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay, Ugashik Lake, Becharof Lake, Kvichak Bay, and Kvichak River, from the waters flowing into Shelikof Strait to a point due east of the eastern tip of Naknek Lake; thence northwesterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kamishak Bay and the waters flowing into Naknek Lake, Lake Coville and Kukaklek Lake to the easterly shore of Kukaklek Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction around Kukaklek Lake; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the 157° west longitude with the Mulchatna River; thence due south following 157° west longitude to its point of intersection with 59° 30' north latitude; thence in a southerly direction following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River from the waters flowing into Nushagak River to a point on the west shore of Kvichak Bay due west of Naknek; thence southwesterly down the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay into Bristol Bay; thence southwesterly in the waters of Bristol Bay to 160° west longitude, the place of beginning.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 2, 7/26/60

Correcting descriptions in
Hyder Recording District
and Wrangell Recording
District.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 be amended as
follows:

- (1) In the first line of page 18 of said
Order, immediately following the words "thence due north
to the line of," delete "58°" and substitute therefor "56°".
- (2) In the fifth line of the Wrangell District
description on page 41 of said Order, immediately following
"thence directly south to the line of," delete "56°" and
substitute therefor "56°14'".

Dated July 26, 1960.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 3, 9/15/60

Changing Place of Recording
for Nulato District from
Ruby to Galena

IT IS ORDERED:

That paragraph 5(d) be amended by deleting
"Ruby" and substituting therefor "Galena" under the
column "Place of Recording".

Dated September 15, 1960.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 4, 3/1/61

Changing Hot Springs Recording
District to Manley Hot Springs

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 be amended to delete
"Hot Springs" in the column headed "Recording District" under
the Fourth Judicial District and substitute therefor "Manley
Hot Springs".

DATED: March 1, 1961.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 5, 12/29/61

Changing Place of Recording
for Chitina and McCarthy
Recording Districts from
Copper Center to Glennallen

IT IS ORDERED:

That paragraph 5(c) be amended by deleting "Copper Center" and substituting therefor "Glennallen" under the column entitled "Place of Recording", opposite "Chitina" and "McCarthy".

DATED: December 29, 1961.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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*Amended by
printed Order 12
revised 12-1-64*

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 6, 4/8/63

Changing Place of Recording
for Fairhaven Recording
District from Candle to Nome.

IT IS ORDERED:

That paragraph 5(b) be amended by deleting "Candle"
and substituting therefor "Nome" under the column entitled
"Place of Recording", opposite "Fairhaven".

DATED: April 29, 1963.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 7, 6/20/63

Changing Place of Recording
for Talkeetna Recording
District from Talkeetna to
Palmer

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 be further
amended as follows:

That paragraph 5(c) be amended by deleting
"Talkeetna" and substituting therefor "Palmer" under
the column entitled "Place of Recording", opposite
"Talkeetna".

DATED: July 1, 1963.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Harry O. Arend
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

RECEIVED

ORDER NO. 12

JUN 30 1967

Office of Administrative Director
Alaska Court System

Amendment No. 8, 6/15/67

Correcting descriptions in
the Chitina and Fairbanks
Recording Districts, and
designating official maps
of the recording districts.

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised on December 1, 1964, is amended as follows:

(1) Commencing in the fifth line of the Chitina District description on page 12 of said revised Order, remove the phrase "thence southerly around the headwaters of the Lakina River and following the summit of the Lakina River to the Chitina River;" and substitute therefore the following:

"thence southerly on the divide around the westerly headwaters of the Lakina River and following the westerly summit of the Lakina River watershed to the Chitina River;"

(2) In the third line of the Fairbanks District description on page 14 of said revised Order, immediately following the comma after the word "Rivers", insert the following matter:

"(except that portion which is within the Chitina Recording District and is described as follows:

Beginning at Mt. Allen, thence northwesterly in a straight line, first crossing the Nabesna River to a point on the divide south of the headwaters of Totschunda Creek, thence along the divide in a northwesterly direction to a point on the divide at the headwaters of Little Tok River, Suslota Creek,

Filed and entered JUN 16 1967

SUPREME COURT of the State of Alaska

J. M. McKee Clerk

By Deputy

and Trail Creek; thence in a southerly direction on the divide west of Little Jack Creek and east of Rock Creek, to a point on the divide at the headwaters of Skookum Creek, thence along the divide separating the drainage of the Copper and Chitina Rivers on the west and south from the Nabesna River on the east and north to Regal Mountain, thence due north to a point north of Regal Mountain on the divide separating the Nabesna Glacier from the Chisana Glacier; thence meandering on the divide mountain peak to mountain peak to Mt. Allen, the place of beginning),".

(3) Add a new paragraph 7 as follows:

"7. That the maps in the set entitled "Alaska Recording Districts Portfolio", dated September 1, 1964, as prepared by Tryck, Nyman & Hayes, Consulting Engineers, of Anchorage, Alaska, including Sheets Nos. 1-153, inclusive, together with miscellaneous index, general boundary, and other sheets, are designated as the official maps describing the boundaries of all recording districts; that the maps and the legal descriptions as stated in this Order are intended to complement each other; and that if there is any discrepancy between a boundary as shown on the maps and the written legal descriptions thereof, the boundary as shown on the official maps shall govern."

DATED: June 16, 1967.

Bruce A. Nesbitt
Chief Justice

Associate Justice
J. A. Lohmeyer
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 9, 8/15/67

Changing Place of Recording for
Wade Hampton Recording District
from Fortuna Ledge to St. Marys.

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 be further amended as
follows:

That paragraph 5(b) be amended by deleting "Fortuna
Ledge" and substituting therefor "St. Marys" under the
column entitled "Place of Recording," opposite "Wade Hampton".

DATED: 8/15/67.

s/ Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/ John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/ Jay A. Rabinowitz
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment 10, 9/18/69

Clarifying Description of the
Site of the Cape Nome
Recording District

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12 as revised on December 1, 1964, and as previously amended, is further amended as follows in order to clarify the site of the Cape Nome Recording District:

On page 3 of said order, under subdivision (b) and opposite the entry "Cape Nome" add the following:

"(Nunivak Island, Hall Island, St. Mathew Island and Pinnacle Island, which are included in this recording district in the interest of convenience, are actually located in the Fourth Judicial District)"

On page 4, under subdivision (d), below the entries in such subdivision, add the following:

"A portion of the Cape Nome Recording District consisting of Nunivak Island, Hall Island, St. Mathew Island and Pinnacle Island which for reasons of convenience has been included in the

Cape Nome Recording District, is
actually located in the Fourth
Judicial District. (See Paragraph 5(b)
hereof).

DATED: September 18, 1969.

s/Buell A. Nesbett
Chief Justice

s/Jay A. Rabinowitz
Associate Justice

s/John H. Dimond
Associate Justice

s/George F. Boney
Associate Justice

s/Roger G. Connor
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment 11, 10/16/69
Combining Noatak-Kobuk
Recording District with
Fairbanks Recording District
into Fairbanks Recording
District with Fairbanks
as Place of Recording

IT IS ORDERED:

That the area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the Noatak-Kobuk recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the area encompassed in the Fairbanks recording district defined therein.

That the recording district as hereinabove combined shall be known as the Fairbanks recording district with Fairbanks as the place of recording and that the files and records of the former Noatak-Kobuk recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of the Fairbanks recording district at Fairbanks.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised on December 1, 1964, and as previously amended, is further amended as follows, in order to show the location of the Fairbanks recording district as resulting from the combination with the former Noatak-Kobuk recording district:

On page 3 of said order, under subdivision (b) delete the entry in the left column reading: "Noatak-Kobuk", and in the right column opposite thereto delete the entry: "Kotzebue".

Below the entries in such subdivision (b) add the following:

"(A portion of the Fairbanks Recording District consisting of the area described in this order

as 'Noatak-Kobuk' district which for reasons of convenience was combined with the Fairbanks Recording District is actually located in the Second Judicial District.)"

On page 4 of said Order, below the entries in subdivision (d), add the following:

"(The area comprised in the former 'Noatak-Kobuk' district, as described in this order, which is included in the Fairbanks district for reasons of convenience, is actually located in the Second Judicial District.)"

DATED: . October 16, 1969.

John H. Dimond
Acting Chief Justice

Jay A. Rabinowitz
Associate Justice

Roger G. Connor
Associate Justice

George F. Boney
Associate Justice

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THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment 12 9/11/70

Combining Wade Hampton
Recording District with
Bethel Recording District
into Bethel Recording
District with Bethel
as Place of Recording

IT IS ORDERED:

That the area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the Wade Hampton recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the area encompassed in the Bethel recording district defined therein.

That the recording district as hereinabove combined shall be known as the Bethel recording district with Bethel as the place of recording and that the files and records of the former Wade Hampton recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of the Bethel recording district at Bethel.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED

That Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised on December 1, 1964, is further amended as follows, in order to indicate the new boundaries of the Bethel recording district as resulting from the combination with the former Wade Hampton recording district:

On page 3 of said order, under subdivision (b) delete the entry in the left column reading: "Wade Hampton", and in the right column opposite thereto, delete the entry: "St. Marys".

Below the entries in such subdivision (b) add the following:

"(The area described in this order as 'Wade Hampton' district is actually located in the Second Judicial District but for reasons of convenience was combined with the Bethel recording district.)"

On page 4 of said Order, below the entries in subdivision (d), add the following:

"(The area comprised in the former 'Wade Hampton' district, as described in this order, which is included in the Bethel district for reasons of convenience, is actually located in the Second Judicial District.)"

DATED: September 11, 1970

George F. Boney
Chief Justice

Samuel C. Ewum
Associate Justice

John H. Dimah
Associate Justice

Roger H. Connor
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Jay A. Robinson
Associate Justice

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Filed and entered SEP 28 1970
SUPREME COURT of the State of Alaska
Am. B. B. B. Clerk
By _____ Deputy

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Amendment No. 13

Amending General Provisions,
Combining Certain Recording
Districts, Amending Certain
Places of Recording, and
Establishing the Kotzebue
and Barrow Recording
Districts.

IT IS ORDERED:

Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, and as
amended further as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 is amended to read:

1. That recording districts be
and are hereby established
in the State of Alaska as
set out in Paragraph 5.

2. Paragraph 2 is amended to read:

2. That the recording of all
instruments required or
permitted by law to be
recorded shall be done
under the supervision of
a State Recording Super-
visor appointed by the
Administrative Director.

3. Paragraph 3 is amended to read:

3. That the State Recording
Supervisor shall, with the
approval of the Administrative
Director, designate recorders
at the places named opposite
the recording districts listed
in paragraph 5.

4. Paragraph 5 is amended to read:

5. Recording District

Aleutian Islands
Anchorage
Barrow
Bethel
Bristol Bay
Cape Nome
Chitina
Cordova
Fairbanks
Fort Gibbon
Haines
Homer

Place of Recording

Anchorage
Anchorage
Fairbanks
Bethel
Anchorage
Nome
Glennallen
Valdez
Fairbanks
Fairbanks
Juneau
Homer

Recording DistrictPlace of Recording

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Iliamna | Anchorage |
| Juneau | Juneau |
| Kenai | Kenai |
| Ketchikan | Ketchikan |
| Kodiak | Kodiak |
| Kotzebue | Fairbanks |
| Kuskokwim | Bethel |
| Kvichak | Anchorage |
| Manley Hot Springs | Fairbanks |
| Mt. McKinley | Fairbanks |
| Nenana | Fairbanks |
| Nulato | Fairbanks |
| Palmer | Palmer |
| Petersburg | Ketchikan |
| Rampart | Fairbanks |
| Seldovia | Homer |
| Seward | Seward |
| Sitka | Sitka |
| Skagway | Juneau |
| Talkeetna | Palmer |
| Valdez | Valdez |
| Wrangell | Ketchikan |

5. The area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the McCarthy recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the Chitina recording district defined therein. The combined recording district shall be known as the Chitina recording district with Glennallen as the place of recording. The files and records of the former McCarthy recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of the Chitina recording district at Glennallen.

6. The area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the Hyder recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the Ketchikan recording district defined therein. The combined recording district shall be known as the Ketchikan recording district with Ketchikan as the place of recording. The files and records of the former Hyder recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of the Ketchikan recording district at Ketchikan.

7. The area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the Whittier recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12,

as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the Anchorage recording district defined therein. The combined recording district shall be known as the Anchorage recording district with Anchorage as the place of recording. The files and records of the former Whittier recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of Anchorage recording district at Anchorage.

8. The area encompassed in the geographical boundaries of the Fairhaven recording district defined in Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is hereby annexed to and combined with the Cape Nome recording district defined therein. The combined recording district shall be known as the Cape Nome recording district with Nome as the place of recording. The files and records of the former Fairhaven recording district shall be transferred into the custody of the recorder of the Cape Nome recording district at Nome.

9. The Barrow recording district is hereby established. Paragraph 6 of Supreme Court Order No. 12, as revised December 1, 1964, is amended by inserting the following description between the descriptions of the Anchorage and Bethel recording districts contained therein:

BARROW DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of 141st meridian of west longitude, (the Canadian Border) and 68° north latitude; thence due west along the 63° of north latitude into the Chukchi Sea; thence following the seaward boundaries of Chukchi Sea, Arctic Ocean and Beaufort Sea to the 141st meridian of west longitude; thence due south along the 141st meridian of west longitude to the point of beginning. Said district shall extend seaward 3 nautical miles and encompass all offshore islands west of the Alaska-Canada border to 68° north latitude in the Chukchi Sea.

10. The Kotzebue recording district is hereby established. Paragraph 6 of said revised order, is further amended by deleting

the description of the Noatak-Kobuk district and inserting the following description of the Kotzebue district between the descriptions of the Kenai and Kvichak districts contained therein:

KOTZEBUE DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 68° of north latitude in Kotzebue Sound; thence due east along the 68° of north latitude to the divide separating the waters flowing into the Arctic Ocean, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound from the watersheds of Sagavanirktok, Chandalar, Koyukuk Rivers; thence meandering southwesterly on the divide to the watershed of the Buckland River; thence northerly and westerly along the crest of the divide that limits the drainage of the Buckland River on the north and west to its intersection with the shore of Eschscholtz, Spafaries Bays south of Chamissa Island into Kotzebue Sound; thence northerly and easterly following the seaward boundaries of Kotzebue Sound to the point of beginning. Said district shall extend seaward 3 nautical miles and encompass all offshore islands south of 68° north latitude to Eschscholtz Bay.

11. Paragraph 6 of said revised order is further amended as follows:

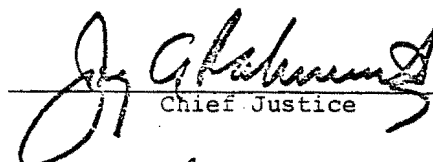
(a) In the fourth line of the Fairbanks District description, on page 13, delete the words "Beaufort Sea" and substitute therefore the words "68° north latitude".

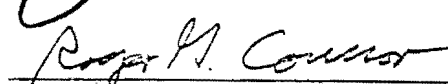
(b) In the ninth line of the Fairbanks District description on page 17, immediately following the semi-colon after the words "Alatna River" remove the remainder of the material on that page and substitute therefor the following:

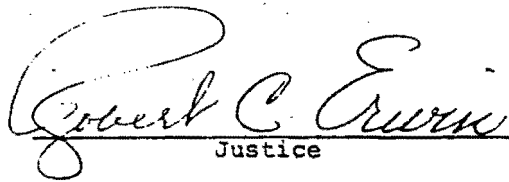
thence northerly and easterly as it meanders along the divide separating the watersheds of Koyukuk and Yukon Rivers to the south and east and the Noatak, Colville and Toolik Rivers on the north and west to the 68° north latitude.

Dated: July 15, 1975

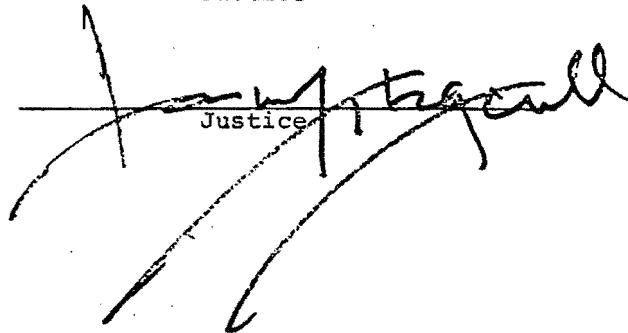
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1975


Chief Justice


Justice

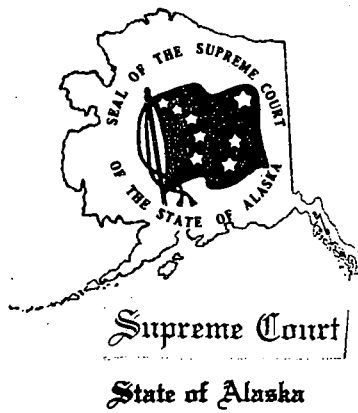

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ORDER NO. 12

(Revised July 1, 1975)

ESTABLISHING RECORDING DISTRICTS FOR THE
STATE OF ALASKA AND DEFINING
GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES

NOTE: The wording of the geographical descriptions of many of the recording districts has been altered by this revision to obtain greater clarity and more precise definition.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

Revision of 7/1/75

Revising Supreme Court
Order No. 12 and all
amendments thereto.

IT IS ORDERED:

That Supreme Court Order No. 12, together with all
amendments thereto, is revised to read as follows:

Pursuant to the provisions of AS 22.05.160, it is hereby ordered:

1. That recording districts be and are hereby established in the State of Alaska as set out in paragraph 5.
2. That the recording of all instruments required or permitted by law to be recorded shall be done under the supervision of a State Recording Supervisor appointed by the Administrative Director.
3. That the State Recording Supervisor shall, with the approval of the Administrative Director, designate recorders at the places named opposite the recording districts listed in paragraph 5.
4. That the geographical description of each recording district contained in paragraph 6 shall be the official description of that recording district. All districts adjacent to tidal waters shall extend three (3) nautical miles seaward of mean low water or headlands.

5. Recording District

Place of Recording

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Aleutian Islands | Anchorage |
| Anchorage | Anchorage |
| Barrow | Fairbanks |
| Bethel | Bethel |
| Bristol Bay | Anchorage |
| Cape Nome | Nome |
| Chitina | Glennallen |
| Cordova | Valdez |
| Fairbanks | Fairbanks |
| Fort Gibbon | Fairbanks |
| Haines | Juneau |
| Homer | Homer |
| Iliamna | Anchorage |
| Juneau | Juneau |
| Kenai | Kenai |
| Ketchikan | Ketchikan |
| Kodiak | Kodiak |
| Kotzebue | Fairbanks |
| Kuskokwim | Bethel |
| Kvichak | Anchorage |
| Manley Hot Springs | Fairbanks |
| Mt. McKinley | Fairbanks |
| Nenana | Fairbanks |
| Nulato | Fairbanks |
| Palmer | Palmer |
| Petersburg | Ketchikan |
| Rampart | Fairbanks |
| Seldovia | Homer |
| Seward | Seward |
| Sitka | Sitka |
| Skagway | Juneau |
| Talkeetna | Palmer |
| Valdez | Valdez |
| Wrangell | Ketchikan |

6. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

To include all of the Aleutian Islands, the Pribilof Islands, and the part of the Alaska Peninsula, and Islands south and west of a line starting at a point due west of the apex of Black Peak on the 160th Meridian of west longitude; thence due east to the apex of Black Peak; thence northeasterly to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; said apex lying west of headwaters of Hidden Creek on eastern crater rim; thence southeasterly on the divide separating the watersheds of Meshik River and Kujulik Bay from the watershed of Amber Bay to the Southern extremity of Cape Kumlik, thence south into the Pacific Ocean east of Nakchamik and Atulik Islands.

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point at the westerly end of Fire Island in the Cook Inlet; thence due south to the centerline of the tide channel of Cook Inlet on the southerly side of Fire Island; thence proceeding in an easterly direction up the centerline of the channel of Turnagain Arm to its head; thence easterly to the head of Portage Creek; thence in an easterly direction to a point on the crest of the divide between Passage Canal and Turnagain Arm where it crosses the railroad tunnel; thence southerly along the divide between the Waters of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound to a point opposite the most southerly point in Cochrane Bay; thence east to the most southerly point in Cochrane Bay; thence northeasterly following the mid-channel of Port Wells and Cochrane Bay to College Point in Port Wells; thence northeasterly between Yale and Harvard Glaciers to Mt. Weatherspoon; thence northeasterly to a point northeast of Mt. Weatherspoon at the head of Harvard Glacier; thence southwesterly along the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm and Prince William Sound to latitude 61°02'N; thence due north to the southernmost point of Lake George; thence along the easterly and northerly shore of Lake George to the Knik River; thence down the northerly shore of Knik River and the northerly fork of Knik River to Knik

Arm; thence to and down the center of Knik Arm to the Seward Meridian; thence down the main channel of Knik Arm to a point due south of the east shore of the Little Susitna River; thence northerly along the easterly shore of the Little Susitna River to a point due east of the northerly bank of the Yentna River where it flows into the Susitna River; thence due west to said point on the north bank of the Yentna River; thence northwesterly along the northerly bank of the Yentna River to a point due east of the northerly bank of the Kichatna River at its confluence with the Yentna River; thence due west crossing the Yentna River to the northerly bank of the Kichatna River; thence westerly along the northerly bank of the Kichatna River to Simpson Pass; thence southerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Kuskokwim and its tributaries on the west from the watershed of Cook Inlet to a point where the 153° 28' Meridian of west longitude intersects said divide; thence southerly and easterly following the divide; separating the waters flowing into Cook Inlet and the Yentna River from the waters flowing into Lake Clark, to Redoubt Peak; thence easterly to the southerly end of Kalgin Island; thence due east to the centerline of Cook Inlet; thence northeasterly along the centerline of Cook Inlet to the place of beginning.

BARROW DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of 141st meridian of west longitude, (the Canadian Border) and 68° north latitude; thence due west along the 68° of north latitude into the Chukchi Sea; thence following the seaward boundaries of Chukchi Sea, Arctic Ocean and Beaufort Sea to the 141st meridian of west longitude; thence due south along the 141st meridian of west longitude to the point of beginning. Said district shall extend seaward 3 nautical miles and encompass all offshore islands west of the Alaska-Canada border to 68° north latitude in the Chukchi Sea.

BETHEL DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at 165° of west longitude and 58° north latitude, thence northeasterly in a straight line to Cape Newenham; thence northeasterly along the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay from those flowing into the Kuskokwim Bay to a point east of the headwaters of Kisarlik River; thence northwesterly on the divide separating the Aniak River and its tributaries on the east and north from the Kisarlik River and its tributaries on the west and then northerly along the divide separating the Salmon River and its tributaries on the East and the Tuluksak River and its tributaries on the west to Mt. Hamilton; thence in a westerly direction around the headwaters of the Tuluksak River and Ophir Creek and following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tuluksak River and the Yukanikuk River to a point on the Kuskokwim River at the easterly point of the upstream margin of its confluence with Tuluksak River; thence in a northerly direction crossing the Kuskokwim River to a point midway between the Yukon River and the Kuskokwim River on the 161st Meridian of west longitude; thence north along the 161st Meridian to its point of intersection with the crest of the divide between the waters flowing southerly into the

Waters of the Yukon River and the waters flowing northerly into Norton Sound; thence westerly along the crest of said divide to the farthest point on the divide; thence northerly and westerly to the north bank of the Apoon Mouth of the Yukon River; thence by meanders of Norton Sound and Bering Sea westerly and southerly to 165° 30' longitude in Hagen Bay; thence southerly between Nunivak Island and the mainland to the place of beginning.

BRISTOL BAY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point in Bristol Bay southwest of Cape Newenham; thence easterly in the waters of Bristol Bay on past Cape Constantine into the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay; thence northeasterly up the middle of the channel of Kvichak Bay to a point on the west shore of said Bay due west of Naknek; thence northeasterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Nushagak River from the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River to the point of intersection of 157° west longitude and $59^{\circ} 30'$ north latitude; thence due north following 157° west longitude to the divide separating the waters flowing into the Nushagak River from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River; thence westerly and southerly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Bristol Bay from the waters flowing into the Kuskokwim River and the Kuskokwim Bay to Cape Newenham; thence southwest of Cape Newenham to place of beginning.

CAPE NOME DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the shore of Goodhope Bay midway between Pish River and Goodhope River; thence easterly by meanders of Goodhope Bay, Kotzebue Sound south of Chamissa Island, Spafaries Bay, and Eschscholtz Bay; thence southerly and easterly along the crest of the divide on the easterly and northerly limits of the Buckland River drainage basin to a point between the headwaters of the Buckland, Inglutalik, Tagagaiwik, and the Kateel Rivers; thence southwesterly on the divide between the watersheds of the Koyukuk, Yukon and Anvik Rivers on the east and the waters flowing into Norton Sound on the west to the intersection of 161° west longitude; thence westerly along the crest of the divide between the waters flowing into the Norton Sound on the north and the Yukon River on the south and west to the north bank of the Apoon Mouth of the Yukon River; thence by meanders of Norton Bay to place of beginning and including Sledge Island, Nunivak Island, St. Lawrence Island, King Island and Little Diomedé Island, Hall Island, St. Matthew Island and Pinnacle Island.

CHITINA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the apex of the mountain peak at the head of Woodworth Glacier; thence in an easterly direction along the divide between the watersheds of Tasnuna River and Lowe River to Marshall Pass; thence northerly along the divide separating the watersheds of the Tsina and Lowe Rivers from the watershed of the Copper River to and then crossing the Tiekel River to the apex of the divide separating the watersheds of the Tiekel River on the west and Copper River on the east; thence along said divide to Kimball Pass; thence along the west bank of Bernard Creek to the Tonsina River; thence westerly along the Tonsina River to the divide separating the watershed of the Tonsina River from the watershed of the Klutina River; thence westerly along the divide between the watershed of Copper River and the waters flowing into Prince William Sound to Mt. Weatherspoon; thence northerly on the divide separating the South Fork of the Matanuska River from the Nelchina River to Tahneta Pass; thence northerly and westerly on the divide separating the watershed of the Matanuska River on the west from the watershed of the Copper River on the east; thence northerly and easterly on the divide separating the watersheds of the Copper River on the East and south from the watershed of the

Susitna River on the west to a point on the divide separating the watershed of the Tanana River from the watershed of the Copper River and the watershed of the Susitna River; thence easterly on the divide between the watersheds of the Tanana River and Copper River as it meanders from mountain peak to mountain peak to a point on the divide south of the headwaters of Totschunda Creek; thence Southeasterly in a straight line first crossing the Nabesna River to Mt. Allen; thence meandering on the divide mountain peak to mountain peak to a point north of Regal Mountain on the divide separating the Nabesna Glacier from the Chisana Glacier; thence easterly along the divide separating the watersheds of the White and Tanana Rivers from the watershed of the Chitina and Copper Rivers to Castle Mountain; thence crossing Skolai Pass and continuing southeasterly along the divide between the watersheds of the White River and Chitina River to Mt. Natazhat; thence due east to the 141° Meridian on the Canadian and Alaskan boundary; thence south along the International Boundary Line to a point on the summit dividing the waters of the Tana River from the Waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska; thence northwesterly along the divide passing through the Hump, Mt. Huxley, Barkley Ridge, Waxell Ridge, and Mt. Tom White, and following the southern watershed of the Bremmer River and all of its tributaries to

a point where the Tasnuna River flows into the Copper River; thence southwesterly first crossing the Copper River at the mouth of Tasnuna River, and then to the top of the divide separating Schwan Glacier, Heney Glacier, and Allen Glacier; thence westerly to the apex of the mountain peak at the head of Woodworth Glacier, the place of beginning.

CORDOVA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point at the head of Gravina Bay and running thence in a northeasterly direction to the head or upper end of Woodworth Glacier; thence in an easterly direction following the summit of the southerly watershed of the Tasnuna River to the mouth of said Tasnuna River; thence in a southeasterly direction crossing the Copper and Bremner Rivers; thence following the southern watershed of the Bremner River and all of its tributaries and along the summit dividing the watershed of the Tana River from the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska; said divide passing through Mt. Tom White, Waxwell Ridge, Barkley Ridge, Mt. Huxley and the Hump to the 141st Meridian of West longitude the Canadian Border; thence due south on the 141st meridian of west longitude into the Gulf of Alaska; thence westerly in the Gulf of Alaska to include all Alaskan Islands to the middle of the channel between Montague Island and Hinchinbrook Island; thence in a northeastern direction around Hinchinbrook Island and along the southern line of Gravina Bay to the point of beginning.

FAIRBANKS DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

The Fairbanks District includes the area south of the 68° north latitude, West of the 141st meridian of west longitude, or the Canadian Border, north of the divide separating the watersheds of the White and Tanana Rivers from the watersheds of the Chitina, Copper, and Susitna Rivers, (except that portion which is within the Chitina Recording District and is described as follows: Beginning at Mt. Allen, thence northwesterly in a straight line, first crossing the Nabesna River to a point on the divide south of the headwaters of Totschunda Creek, thence along the divide in a northwesterly direction to a point on the divide at the headwaters of Little Tok River, Suslota Creek, and Trail Creek; thence in a southerly direction on the divide west of Little Jack Creek and east of Rock Creek, to a point on the divide at the headwaters of Skookum Creek, thence along the divide separating the drainage of the Copper and Chitina Rivers on the west and south from the Nabesna River on the east and north to Regal Mountain, thence due north to a point north of Regal Mountain on the divide separating the Nabesna Glacier from the Chisana Glacier; thence meandering on the divide mountain peak to mountain peak to Mt. Allen, the place of beginning),

and east of the following described westerly boundary line; starting in a northerly direction from a point on Mt. Debora following the divide separating the watersheds of Little Delta River and Dry Creek from the watershed of Wood River; thence crossing the Tanana River and in a northwesterly direction to a point marked by a monument known as Burn's Knob, which point is the highest point of Land at the head of the tributaries of Little Goldstream and Maiden Creek; thence in a westerly direction along said height of land north of the tributaries of Little Gold Stream and Maiden Creek to a point 100 feet east of the easterly rail of the Alaska Railroad about 1 mile east of Dunbar Station; thence in a northerly direction in a straight line, to the most easterly point on the easterly shore of the northerly one of Mintos Lakes, thence in the northerly and westerly direction along the easterly and northerly bank of said Lake to the northerly most point on said shore; thence in a westerly direction to the most northerly point on the bank of the Tanana River between Minto Village and the confluence of the Tolovana River and the Tanana River; thence in a straight line southerly to the divide between the Nenana and Kantishna Rivers; thence along said divide to the Mt. McKinley National Parks boundary line; thence southwesterly along said boundary line to the northwest corner of Mt. McKinley

National Park; thence northwesterly along the divide between the Herron River; and Slow Fork; thence in a northerly direction along the height of land between the waters of Fish Creek and those flowing into Lake Minchumina to the most westerly shore of Lake Minchumina; thence northeasterly along the divide separating the watershed of the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River and its tributaries from the Kantishna River to a point south of the headwaters of the Zitziana River, north and east of the headwaters of the Kuskokwim River and the westerly watershed of the Kantishna River; thence northeasterly on the divide between the watershed of the Kantishna River and the watershed of the Zitziana River to the south bank of the Tanana River; thence along the south bank of said river to the mouth of the Kantishna River; thence to the center of current of the Tanana River; thence upstream in the center of current to the point of intersection with the center of current of the Tolovana River; thence up the center of the current of the Tolovana River to its junction with Uncle Sam Creek; thence upstream along the center of the current of Uncle Sam Creek to the divide between Uncle Sam Creek and Niggerhead Creek; thence in a northerly direction following the divide between the tributaries of Niggerhead Creek and Uncle Sam Creek to a point between the heads of Moose Creek and Goose Creek on the east, Troublesome Creek, or its tributary on the north, and Applegate Creek on the west; thence

northeasterly up the divide between the watersheds of Troublesome Creek and the watershed of the West Fork of the Tolovana River crossing the crest of Sawtooth Mountain to a point between the headwaters of Mud Fork Creek and the headwaters of Erickson Creek; thence northerly between the watersheds of Richardson Creek and Erickson Creek crossing Hess Creek to the divide between Mastodon Creek and the tributaries of Hess Creek; thence westerly on the divide between the watersheds of Hess Creek and Waldron Creek on to the center of current of the Yukon River; thence upstream following the center of current of the Yukon River to the mouth of the Hodzana River; thence northerly to the top of Hermit Ridge on the divide between the watersheds of the Hodzana River and the Yukon River; thence westerly on the divide marking the watershed of the Hodzana River; thence north on the highland separating the watersheds of the Hodzana River and Kanuti River; thence nearly due west on the divide which separates the watershed of the Kanuti River from the watershed of the Koyukuk River to the junction of the Kanuti River with the Koyukuk River; thence southwesterly following along the southerly bank of the Koyukuk River to the point where it intersects the 154th meridian of west longitude; thence north on the 154th meridian of west longitude to a point on the divide separating the watershed of the Kobuk River from the watershed of the Alatna River at approximately 66° 58'

north latitude; thence in a north westerly direction along the westerly divide of the Alatna River to the intersection with the 68° of north latitude at approximately 155° 32' west longitude.

FORT GIBBON DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

At a point commencing 2000' above the north bank of the Yukon River, where the same is intersected by the 155th meridian of west longitude; thence north along said 155th meridian to the south bank of the Koyukuk River; thence in a northeasterly direction along the south bank of the Koyukuk River and Mathews Slough to the junction of the Kanuti River and the Koyukuk River, at which point Arctic City was formerly located; thence almost due east on the divide which separates the watersheds of the Kanuti River from the watersheds of the Koyukuk River to a point on the Arctic Circle and about the 150th meridian of west longitude said point being the height of land at the headwaters of the Kanuti River, the Dall River, and the tributaries of the Jim River; thence southwesterly following the divide separating the watersheds of Kanuti River and Tozitna River from Dall and Ray Rivers to the Rapids Telegraph Station on the Yukon River; thence in a southerly direction across the Yukon River and along the westerly height of land forming the watershed for Texas Creek to the point where said height of land intersects the height of land forming the northerly watershed of Boulder Creek; thence in a downstream direction along the northerly divide of said Boulder

Creek to the point where the same joins with another stream coming from the west end of Fish Lake; thence in a southerly direction to the mouth of Patterson Creek on a branch or slough of the Tanana River; thence due west across the Tanana River to the west bank thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction to the height of land forming the northwesterly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Chitanana, Big Mud and Little Mud Rivers on the south from the Yukon River and its tributaries on the north, to the northerly bank of the Yukon River where it intersects 154° west longitude; thence 2000 feet north of last said point; thence in a westerly direction 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River to the point where it intersects the 155th meridian of west longitude, the point of beginning.

HAINES DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line at Mt. Bagot; thence in a direct line to the Katzehin River at the base of Meade Glacier; thence down the center of said River to the center of Chilkoot Inlet; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of said Chilkoot Inlet to a point opposite Lutak Inlet; thence up the center of Lutak Inlet and on up the center of Chilkoot River to the headwaters thereof and thence in a straight line to the crest of Mt. Raymond on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia; thence west and southerly along said International Boundary Line to Mt. Turner which is on the line of the 59° north latitude; thence directly east on said latitude line to the International Boundary Line; thence north and westerly to Mt. Bagot, the place of beginning.

HOMER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the point of land on the left and west bank of the Doroshin River where it empties into China Poot Bay; thence westerly along the shores of said Bay and along the mainland to a point directly south of the point of land of the Homer Spit; thence north to a point in the center of Kachemak Bay; thence in a circuitous northwesterly direction to include all land and tide flats on the Homer side of Kachemak Bay and Cook Inlet to a point in the middle of Cook Inlet due west of the dividing line between T 1 N and T 2 N, Seward Meridian; thence due east to the northeast corner of Section 1, T 1 N, R 12 W, Seward Meridian; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point on the divide between the watershed of Kachemak Bay and the watershed of the Gulf of Alaska; thence in a southwesterly direction along said watershed to a point directly east of the source of the Doroshin River; thence in a northwesterly direction to the left bank at the source of the Doroshin River; thence along said bank to the point of beginning.

MANLEY HOT SPRINGS DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the mouth of the Tolovana River where the center of its current intersects the center of the current of the Tanana River; thence along the center of the current of said Tolovana River upstream to its junction with Uncle Sam Creek; thence upstream along the center of the current of Uncle Sam Creek to the height of land forming the divide between Uncle Sam Creek and Niggerhead Creek; thence in a northerly direction following the natural divide between the tributaries of Niggerhead Creek and the tributaries of Uncle Sam Creek to a point between the heads of Moose Creek and Goose Creek on the east, Troublesome Creek, or its tributary, on the north, Applegate Creek on the west; thence in a northwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of Hutlinana Creek and the tributaries of Troublesome Creek to the summit of Wolverine Mountain; thence in a westerly direction following the divide between the waters flowing north into the Yukon River and the waters flowing south into the Tanana River over the summits of Elephant Mountain, Eureka Dome, and Roughtop Mountain to the point where the Boulder Creek joins with another stream coming from the west end of Fish Lake; thence in a southerly direction to the mouth of

Patterson Creek on a branch or slough of the Tanana River; thence due west across the Tanana River to the west bank thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction following height of land forming the northwesterly watershed of the Chitanana River to the point where the northeasterly divide of the Nowitna River, or the divide of the Big Mud River, intersects the westerly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence in a southeasterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Nowitna River on the southwest and the Chitanana, Cosna, and Zitziana Rivers and their tributaries on the northeast to a point on the divide midway between the Zitziana River, or its tributary on the north, and the North Fork of the Kuskokwim, or its tributary, on the south; thence easterly to the heights of land forming the westerly watershed of the Kantishna River north of Wien Lake; thence northeasterly on the divide between the watershed of the Kantishna River and the watershed of the Zitziana River to the south bank of the Tanana River; thence along the south bank of the Tanana River upstream to the mouth of the Kantishna River; thence to the center of the current of the Tanana River; thence upstream along the center of the current of the Tanana River to its intersection with the center of the current of the Tolovana River, the place of beginning.

ILIAMNA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Douglas on the north shore of Shelikof Strait and thence running in a northeasterly direction up the middle of the channel of Cook Inlet to a point on the south end of Kalgin Island; thence in a westerly direction to Redoubt Peak; thence northerly and westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of Cook Inlet and Yentna River from the watershed of Lake Clark to the 154th Meridian; thence southwesterly along the divide between the watershed of Mulchatna and Nushagak Rivers and their tributaries to the 157th Meridian; thence southerly along said Meridian to a point where it intersects the Mulchatna River; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the North bank of the Alagnak River at the outlet of Kukaklek Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction around the shoreline of Kukaklek Lake to the mouth of Narrow Cove; thence southeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Kamishak Bay and the waters flowing into Naknek Lake, Lake Coville and Kukaklek Lake to a point due east of the eastern extremity of Naknek Lake, on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence in a northeasterly direction following the divide to Cape Douglas, the point of beginning.

JUNEAU DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia at a point marked "Devil's Paw-8584 feet," and following said boundary line in a north and westerly direction to a point where the line of 59° north latitude intersects said Boundary; thence due west on said 59° north latitude to Mt. Turner; thence again following the boundary line as it meanders from mountain peak to mountain peak, to the 141° west longitude; thence south along said longitude line to the deep waters of the North Pacific Ocean; thence in a southeasterly direction paralleling the coast of Southeastern Alaska to a point opposite Cross Sound; thence northeasterly through Cross Sound on the northerly side thereof to Icy Strait, passing Lemesurier Island on its northerly side and passing Pleasant Island on its southerly side and on down mid-channel of Icy Strait to its junction with Chatham Strait; thence southerly down mid-channel of Chatham Strait south of the Little Sisters Islands to a point directly opposite to the entrance to Whitewater Bay; thence leaving Whitewater Bay to the south, in a direct line across Admiralty Island, crossing False Pt. Pybus, and crossing equidistant between Hobart Bay and Port Houghton and onward to the International Boundary Line to an unnamed mountain peak, the altitude

of which is given at 7358 feet; thence following said boundary line in a northwesterly direction to "Devil's Paw," the place of beginning.

KENAI DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 150° of west longitude in the middle of Turnagain Arm and due north from a line separating the boundary of the Chugach National Forest and the Kenai Peninsula Moose Reserve and proceeding due south along that boundary to the centerline of the Sterling Highway; thence westerly along said centerline of Sterling Highway passing north of Hidden Lake to a point due north of the outlet of Skilak Lake; thence southerly in a straight line to the southeasterly most point of Tustumena Lake; thence southeasterly to the summit of the watershed between said Lake and Fox River; thence westerly along the summit of the watershed between the Ninilchik River and the Kasilof River to the northeast corner of Section 1, T 1 N, R 12 W; thence due west along said township line dividing T 1 N and T 2 N to Cook Inlet and continuing to the center of Cook Inlet; thence northerly to the southerly point of Kalgin Island; thence easterly to the Centerline of Cook Inlet; thence along the centerline of Cook Inlet to the westerly end of Fire Island; thence due south to the centerline of the tide channel of Cook Inlet on the southerly side of Fire Island; thence proceeding in an easterly direction to the point of beginning.

KETCHIKAN DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia, at its most southerly point at Sitklan Island thence following said boundary line up through Portland Canal and continuing northwesterly along said boundary line to Mt. Stoekel on the International Boundary Line; thence due south to the line of $56^{\circ}14'$ north latitude, a point opposite the head of Bradfield Canal; thence on a line due west to the head of Bradfield Canal; thence down the middle of Bradfield Canal into Ernest Sound; thence down the middle of Ernest Sound, passing Deer Island on its westerly side to the junction point of Ernest Sound and Clarence Strait, right opposite Union Bay; thence in a northwesterly direction up the middle of Clarence Strait to the line of 56° north latitude; thence westerly on said line of 56° north latitude to a point where said line of latitude intersects the line of 135° west longitude; thence in a straight line southeasterly to a point just south of Cape Muzon; thence in a straight line, almost due east, past Cap Muzon and Cape Chacon, crossing Dixon Entrance to the International Boundary Line at Sitklan Island, the place of beginning.

KODIAK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at the southern extremity of the Cape Kumlik on the Alaska Peninsula; thence northwesterly on the divide separating the watersheds of Meshik River and Kujulik Bay from the watershed of Amber Bay to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; said apex lying west of Hidden Creek on the easterly Crater Rim; thence northeasterly along the divide separating the waters flowing into Bristol Bay on the west from the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska on the east and northeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay, Ugashik Lake, Becharof Lake, Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River on the west, and the waters flowing into the Shelikof Strait on the east, to a point due east of the eastern tip of Naknek Lake; on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence northeasterly following the divide to Cape Douglas on Cook Inlet; thence in an easterly direction to a point south of Cape Elizabeth, the most southerly extremity of the Kenai Peninsula and midway between said Cape and the Barren Islands; thence south and west around the east shore of Kodiak Island and all islands adjacent thereto and in a circuitous line so as to include Trinity, Chirikof, South Island, Chowiet, Aghiyuk and Sutwik Islands to the southern extremity of Cape Kumlik, the point of beginning.

KOTZEBUE DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 68° of north latitude in Kotzebue Sound; thence due east along the 68° of north latitude to the divide separating the waters flowing into the Arctic Ocean, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound from the watersheds of Sagavanirktok, Chandalar, Koyukuk Rivers at approximately 155°32' west longitude; thence meandering southeasterly along the westerly divide of the Alatna River to a point where the divide intersects the 154th meridian of west longitude at the approximate north latitude of 66° 58'; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide which separates the drainages of the Kobuk and Selawik Rivers to the north and the Koyukuk and Kateel Rivers to the south, to a point at approximate latitude and longitude of 65° 21' north and 159° 21' west; thence northerly and westerly along the divide which separates the drainage of the Buckland River to the west and the Selawik and Kauk Rivers to the east and north to the intersection with the shore of Eschscholtz Bay; thence northerly and easterly following the seaward boundaries of Eschscholtz Bay and Kotzebue Sound to the point of beginning. Said district shall extend seaward 3 nautical miles and encompass all offshore islands south of 68° north latitude to Eschscholtz Bay.

KVICHAK DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning in Bristol Bay at a point on the 160° west longitude due west of the apex of Black Peak, thence due east to the apex of Black Peak, on the Alaska Peninsula; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the apex of Aniakchak Volcano; said apex lying west of Hidden Crater Rim; thence northeasterly following the divide between the waters flowing into Bristol Bay, Ugashik Lake, Becharof Lake, Kvichak Bay, and Kvichak River, from the waters flowing into Shelikof Strait to a point due east of the eastern tip of Naknek Lake on the divide between the watershed of Bristol Bay and the watershed of Shelikof Strait; thence northwesterly following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kamishak Bay and the waters flowing into Naknek Lake, Lake Coville and Kukaklek Lake to the easterly shore of Kukaklek Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction around Kukaklek Lake to the westerly shore; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the intersection of the 157° west longitude with the Mulchatna River; thence due south following 157° west longitude to its point of intersection with 59° 30' north latitude; thence in a southerly direction following the divide separating the waters flowing into Kvichak Bay and Kvichak River from the waters flowing into Nushagak

River to a point on the west shore of Kvichak Bay due west of Naknek; thence southwesterly down the middle of the channel of the Kvichak Bay into Bristol Bay; thence southwesterly in the waters of Bristol Bay to 160° west longitude, the place of beginning.

KUSKOKWIM DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point of 16° 30' north latitude on the divide between the waters flowing into the Yukon River and those flowing into the Norton Sound; thence meandering westerly along said divide to the 161st Meridian of West longitude; thence south on said Meridian to the easterly point of the upstream margin of the confluence of the Tuluksak River with the Kuskokwim River; thence easterly along the divide separating the Tuluksak River watershed and the Yukaniluk River watershed following the divide between the headwaters of the Tuluksak River and the headwaters of Ophir Creek to Mt. Hamilton; thence southerly along the divide between the headwaters of the Salmon River and the Tuluksak River; then southeasterly on the divide between the headwaters of Aniak River and Kisarlik River to a point east of the headwaters of the Kisarlik River; thence north and easterly following the divide between the watershed of the Kuskokwim River and the watersheds of the Nushagak River, the Mulchatna River and Iliamna Lake to the 154th Meridian of West longitude; thence in a straight line crossing Lake Telequana, also crossing the Necons River just west of the Two Lakes; to Snow Cap Mountain and thence along the divide to Sled Pass; thence north along the divide of the westerly watershed

of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River and the easterly watershed of Big River which is also a tributary of the Kuskokwim River; thence to the summit of Mt. Egypt which is approximately $62-1/2^{\circ}$ north latitude and $153-1/2^{\circ}$ west longitude; thence in a straight line due west crossing the Kuskokwim River; thence in a southerly and westerly direction around the headwaters of the Black and Takotna Rivers on the north and the headwaters of the George River and its tributaries on the south; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the headwaters of the Dishna River and the watershed of the George River to a point between the headwaters of the Iditarod River and the watershed of Crooked Creek; thence in a westerly direction along the divide between the watersheds of the Iditarod and Innoko Rivers and the Kuskokwim and its tributaries to a point on the Portage Mountains, elev. 1500 feet; thence northerly in a straight line to the easterly bank of the Yukon River east of Holy Cross; thence northerly following the easterly bank of the Yukon to the junction with the Shageluk Slough; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the divide of the Kaiyuh Mountains; thence along said divide to $63^{\circ} 30'$ of north latitude, then due west to place of beginning.

MT. MCKINLEY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at a point on the summit of Mt. Egypt; thence in a straight line due west crossing the Kuskokwim River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the headwaters of the Takotna River, the watershed of the George River, and the easterly watershed of Bonanza Creek and Iditarod River; thence in a westerly and southwesterly direction along the divide separating the headwaters of Crooked Creek, the Kolmakof River and the Owhat River from the headwaters of the Iditarod River; thence in a westerly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kuskokwim River on the South and west and the tributaries of the Innoko River on the north to a point on the Portage Mountains, elev. 1500 ft.; thence northerly in a straight line to the easterly bank of the Yukon River opposite the Holy Cross Post Office; thence northerly along the easterly bank of the Yukon River to the junction with the Shageluk Slough and the Yukon River; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the divide of the Kaiyuh Mountains; thence northerly on the ridge of the Kaiyuh Mountains to a point southeasterly of the Kaiyuh Slough and the Khotol River, which is also at the head of the West Fork of the Little Mud River; thence in an easterly direction along the divide between the Little Mud River

watershed on the south and the Yukon River watershed on the north; thence in an easterly direction on the divide between headwaters of the Yuki (Yoko) River on the north and the tributaries of the Innoko River on the south, these tributaries being the Kluklaklatna and North Fork of the Innoko Rivers, to Twin Buttes; thence southerly along the divide between the easterly watershed of Poormans Creek and the North Fork of the Innoko; thence in a southerly direction along the divide between the Innoko River and its tributaries and the Sulatna and Susulatna Rivers and their tributaries; thence easterly on the divide between the watersheds of the Susulatna, Nowitna and Sulukna Rivers to the north and the watersheds of Nixon River, Nixon Fork, and North Fork of the Kuskokwim to the south; thence southeasterly crossing the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River to a point which is downstream below the mouths of the southerly of two creeks flowing into the North Fork of the Kuskokwim from the northwest and downstream from the junction of Fish Creek with said North Fork; thence northeasterly along the south bank of said North Fork to the junction of Fish Creek; thence easterly in a straight line to the most westerly portion of Lake Minchumina; thence in a southerly direction along the height of land between the waters of Fish Creek and those flowing into Lake Minchumina, to the head of said Fish Creek; thence

southeasterly along the divide between the Herron River and Slow Fork and the northwest corner of Mt. McKinley National Park; thence in a southeasterly direction along the westerly end of the Mt. McKinley National Park to the southwesterly end thereof; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the watershed of the Kuskokwim and the waters flowing into Cook Inlet and the Nushagak River to 154° west longitude; thence in a straight line crossing Lake Telequana, also crossing the Necons River just west of Two Lakes to Snow Cap Mountain; thence in a northerly direction along the crest of Snow Cap Mountain to Sled Pass between the headwaters of Stony River and the headwaters of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence along the divide between the easterly watershed of the South Fork of the Kuskokwim River and the westerly watershed of Big River to the summit of Mt. Egypt, the place of beginning.

NENANA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at the most northerly bank of the Tanana River west of Minto and east of the Tolovana River; thence easterly to the northern most shore of the most northerly Minto Lakes; thence southeasterly along said shore to the most easterly point of said Lakes; thence southerly in a straight line passing through a point 100 feet east of the easterly rail of the Alaska Railroad about 1 mile east of Dunbar Station, to the height of land forming the natural divide on the north draining into Little Goldstream; thence in an easterly direction along said height of land north of Little Goldstream and its tributaries to the highest point of land at the head of the tributaries of Little Goldstream and also the tributaries of Maiden Creek, which point is marked by a monument known as Burns' Knob; thence in a southeasterly direction crossing the Tanana River to the divide on the easterly watershed of the Wood River; thence in a southeasterly and southerly direction following the divide between the watersheds of the Wood River and the Little Delta Creek; to the summit of Mt. Deborah; thence in a southwesterly direction on the divide separating the watershed of Tanana River from the watershed of the Susitna River including the summits

of Mt. McKinley and Mt. Foraker to the summit of Mt. Russell, which is the southwesterly corner of Mt. McKinley National Park; thence in a northwesterly direction along the westerly boundary of Mt. McKinley National Park to the northwesterly corner of said Park; thence in a northeasterly direction along the boundary of said National Park to a point midway between the most southeasterly tributary of the Sushana River and the most southwesterly tributary of the Teklanika River; thence in a northerly direction to the top of the mountain approximately 3580 feet high; thence in a northwesterly direction to the height of land elevation 1370 feet forming the divide between the Sushana River on the west and a tributary of the Teklanika River on the east, said point located north and east of the junction of said Sushana River to the Toklat River; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly bank of the Tanana River west of Minto and east of the Tolovana River the place of beginning.

NULATO DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point of 63° 30' north latitude on the divide between the waters flowing into Norton Sound and those flowing into the Yukon River; thence in a northerly direction following the divide between the waters flowing into the Yukon River and the waters flowing into Norton Sound and Kotzebue Sound to the 154th Meridian of west longitude; thence south along said 154th Meridian to the south bank of the Koyukuk River; thence along the south bank of the Koyukuk River to the 155th Meridian of west longitude; thence south along said 155th Meridian to a point 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River; thence northeasterly 2000 feet above the north bank of the Yukon River to the 154th Meridian of west longitude; thence in a southeasterly direction along the summit of the northeasterly divide of the Nowitna River to the point where the divide of Big Mud River, a tributary of the Nowitna River, intersects the westerly watershed of the Chitanana River; thence along the divide between the tributaries of the Nowitna River on the southwest and the Chitanana and Cosna Rivers and their tributaries on the northeast; thence along the divide between the tributaries of said Cosna River on the north and the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River and its tributaries on the south;

to a point south of the headwaters of the Zitziana River; thence along the southeasterly divide of the said North Fork and its tributaries to a point on the most westerly portion of Lake Minchumina; thence westerly in a straight line to the junction of Fish Creek and the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence downstream along the south bank of said North Fork to a point below the mouths of two creeks flowing from the north into said North Fork; thence in a northwesterly direction to the divide forming the northwesterly watershed of the North Fork of the Kuskokwim River; thence southwesterly along said divide to the summit at the head of Folger Creek, a tributary of the Innoko River; thence in a northerly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Innoko River, including Folger Creek, Colorado Creek, and the North Fork of the Innoko River on the west, and the Susulatna and Sulatna Rivers and their tributaries on the east to the southerly watershed of Poormans Creek; thence northerly along the divide between the easterly watershed of Poormans Creek and the North Fork of the Innoko River to Twin Buttes; thence westerly along the highlands between the southerly watersheds of the Sulatna and Yuki (yuko) River and the northerly watersheds of the North Fork of the Innoko River to a point on the summit of Kaiyuh Mountains, which is southeast of the junction of

the Kaiyuh Slough and the Khotol River; thence westerly around the headwaters of the West Fork of Little Mud River; thence southerly along the summit of the Kaiyuk Mountains between the westerly watershed of the Innoko River and the easterly watershed of the Yukon to 63° 30' north latitude; thence due west to the place of beginning.

PALMER DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point where the Seward Meridian crosses the center of the main channel of the Knik Arm; thence easterly up the main channel of Knik Arm to the north fork of the Knik River and crossing over to the northerly bank of said river; thence easterly and southerly following first the northerly bank of of the north fork of Knik River then the northerly and easterly bank of Knik River to Lake George; thence along the northerly and easterly shore of Lake George to its most southerly point; thence due south to a point on the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm, Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound; thence northeasterly following the divide between the watersheds of Knik Arm and Prince William Sound to a point northeast of Mt. Weatherspoon at the head of Harvard Glacier; thence northerly on the divide between the South Fork of the Matanuska and Nelchina Rivers to Tahneta Pass; thence northwesterly following the divide between Caribou Creek and Little Nelchina River to the head of Little Oshetna River; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of Chickaloon, Kings, and Kashwitna Rivers from the watersheds of Talkeetna River and Montana Creek to the Susitna River; thence southerly down the middle

of the main channel of the Susitna River to a point just north of the junction of the Yentna and Susitna River; thence due east to the easterly bank of the Little Susitna River; thence southerly following the easterly bank of the Little Susitna River to and then out into the center of the main channel of Knik Arm; thence easterly following the main channel of Knik Arm to the Seward Meridian the place of beginning.

PETERSBURG DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia at a point marked "Kates Needle - 10,002 feet," thence following said boundary line in a northerly direction to an unnamed mountain peak, the altitude of which is given at 7358 feet; thence in a straight west and southerly direction equidistance between Hobart Bay and Port Houghton, crossing Stephens Passage and False Point Pybus on Admiralty Island; thence across Chatham Strait into Kelp Bay and up Middle Arm to the top of the divide on Baranof Island; thence following the watershed meandering line to the head of Great Arm; thence down the center of Great Arm, out through Whale Bay to the deep waters of the North Pacific Ocean; thence southeasterly direction to a point where the line of 56° north latitude intersects the 135° west longitude; thence following said line of 56° north latitude due east to a point mid-channel of Clarence Strait; opposite McHenry Inlet; thence north and westerly up Clarence Strait, through Snow Pass into Sumner Strait and around Zarembo Island crossing over to the Mitkof Island shore; thence along the shore of Mitkof Island, in deep water, passing

Vank, Sokolof, Rynda and Dry Islands, leaving them to the south and east; thence through Dry Pass, turning easterly and going up Le Conte Bay and on to the International Boundary Line and "Kates Needle."

RAMPART DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Rapids Telegraph Station on the Yukon River; thence southeasterly crossing the Yukon River and thence following the westerly watershed of Texas Creek to a point between the head of Texas Creek and the watershed of Boulder Creek; thence in an easterly direction to the top of Rough Top Mountain; thence northeasterly the divide between the streams tributary to the Yukon River on the north and those tributary to the Tanana River on the south crossing the summits of Eureka Dome, Elephant and Wolverine Mountains, to a point on the divide between the Hutlinana Creek and its tributaries and Troublesome Creek and its tributaries; thence in a southeasterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Hutlinana Creek on the southwest and the tributaries of Troublesome Creek on the northeast to the divide between Goose Creek and Starvation Creek on the east, the Applegate Creek and other tributaries of the Hutlinana Creek on the West; thence northeasterly following the divide between the watershed of Troublesome Creek and the watershed of the West Fork of the Tolovana River over the crest of the Sawtooth Mountain to the headwaters of Mud Fork Creek and Erickson Creek;

thence northerly between the watersheds of Richardson Creek and Erickson Creek crossing Hess Creek to a point on the divide between Mastodon Creek and tributaries of Hess Creek; thence westerly on the divide between the watersheds of Hess Creek and Waldron Creek to the center of current of the Yukon River; thence upstream following the center of current of the Yukon River to the mouth of the Hodzana River; thence northerly to the top of Hermit Ridge on the divide between the watersheds of the Hodzana River on the north and the Yukon on the south and west; thence westerly along the ridge marking the southerly watershed of the Hodzana River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kanuti River and the Dall River to a point approximately west of the head of the Dall River; thence in a southwesterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of the Kanuti River and those tributary to Dall and Ray Rivers; thence in a southwesterly direction between the tributaries of the Ray River and the tributaries of the Kanuti River; thence following the divide between the headwaters of Ray River and the Tozitna River to a point at the head of Squaw Creek and a tributary of the Tozitna River; thence in a circuitous manner following the divide between the watersheds of the Tozitna River from the watersheds of Ray River, Squaw Creek and other tributaries of the Yukon River to a point on the divide at the head of

Moorelock Creek; thence southeasterly on the ridge forming the easterly watershed of Moorelock Creek to Rapids Telegraph Station, the starting point.

SELDOVIA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Douglas on the north shore of Shelikof Strait, running thence northeasterly to a point in the center of Cook Inlet at 152° 20' west longitude and 59° 40' north latitude; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point in the center of Kachemak Bay directly south of the point of land of the Homer Spit; thence south to the mainland; thence easterly along the mainland and the shores of China Poot Bay to the left and west bank at the mouth of the Doroshin River where it empties into China Poot Bay; thence along the left and west bank of the Doroshin River to its source; thence east to the summit of the watershed dividing the waters flowing into the Gulf of Alaska from the waters flowing into Kachemak Bay; thence southerly along said summit to a point three miles south of Point Gore; thence south and westerly in a circuitous line midway between the Barren Island and the southern extremity of the Chugach Islands to a point south of Cape Elizabeth; thence southwesterly to Cape Douglas the point of beginning.

SEWARD DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the 150° west longitude in the middle of Turnagain Arm and due north from a line separating the boundary of the Chugach National Forest and the Kenai Peninsula Moose Reserve; thence in a southeasterly direction in the middle of Turnagain Arm to the headwaters of Portage Creek; thence in a southerly direction along the summit of the divide between the watersheds of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound and easterly to Cape Puget; thence in a southwesterly direction to a point three miles south of Point Gore; thence north to Point Gore; thence in a northerly direction along the summit of the divide between the watershed of the Gulf of Alaska and the watershed of Kachemak Bay to the southeasterly extremity of Tustumena Lake; continuing northerly in a straight line to the centerline of the Sterling Highway at a point due north of the outlet of Skilak Lake; thence easterly along said centerline of the Sterling Highway passing north of Hidden Lake, to the forest boundary; located on the 150° west longitude; thence due north along said forest boundary to the middle of Turnagain Arm and the point of beginning.

SITKA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Commencing at a point opposite the entrance to Whitewater Bay in mid-channel of Chatham Strait; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of Chatham Strait to the junction of Chatham with Icy Strait, passing the Sisters Islands on their south and on up mid-channel of Icy Strait, leaving Pleasant Island to the north and Lemesurier Island on the south and on out through North Inian Pass, through Cross Sound out to deep water; thence in a southeasterly direction, in deep water, paralleling the coast of southeastern Alaska to a point opposite Whale Bay; thence in a northeasterly direction through Whale Bay and on to the head of Great Arm; thence to the top of the divide between the east and west side of Baranof Island, following said divide and watershed in a northwesterly direction to the head of Middle Arm of Kelp Bay; thence on down the center of Middle Arm and out through Kelp Bay to mid-channel of Chatham Strait, the place of beginning.

SKAGWAY DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Mt. Bagot on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia, then north-westerly following the meandering line of said International Boundary Line to top of Mt. Raymond a point right opposite the head of the Chilkoot River; thence in a direct line to the headwaters of the Chilkoot River; thence following down the center of Chilkoot River to Lutak Inlet; thence down the center of Lutak Inlet and to the center of Chilkoot Inlet; thence down said Inlet to a point directly opposite the Katzechin River; thence northeasterly up the Katzechin River to the base of Meade Glacier; thence in a direct line to Mt. Bagot, the place of beginning.

TALKEETNA DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the divide between the east and west watersheds of Broad Pass; thence westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tanana and Kuskokwim Rivers and their tributaries from the watershed of the Susitna River to Simpson Pass at the head of Kitchatna River; thence easterly following the northerly bank of the Kitchatna River to a point due west of the northerly bank of the Yentna River at its confluence with the Kitchatna River; thence due east crossing the Yentna River to the northerly bank of the Yentna River; thence southerly following the northerly bank of the Yentna River to the Susitna River; thence northerly up the middle of the main channel of the Susitna River to a point due west of the divide between Montana Creek and Kashwitna River; thence easterly following said divide to the head of Montana Creek; thence continuing easterly on the divide separating the watersheds of the Talkeetna River and its tributaries from the watersheds of the Kashwitna, Kings, and Chickaloon Rivers to the highest point on the divide between the Little Oshetna, Little Nelchina Rivers, and Caribou Creek; thence easterly and northerly following the divide separating the watershed of the Copper River from the watershed of

the Susitna River to the highest point between the watersheds of the Tanana, Susitna and Copper Rivers; thence northerly and westerly following the divide separating the watersheds of the Tanana River and its tributaries from the watershed of the Susitna River and its tributaries to Broad Pass the place of beginning.

VALDEZ DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at Cape Puget on Kenai Peninsula and running in a circuitous line around Middleton Island in the Gulf of Alaska to a point in the middle of the passage between Hinchinbrook and Montague Islands in Prince William Sound; thence northeasterly to Gravina Point on the southerly shore of Gravina Bay; thence along the south shore of said Bay to its head; thence northeasterly to the apex of the mountain peak at the head of Woodworth Glacier which is on the divide separating the waters flowing into Prince William Sound from the waters flowing into the Copper River; thence in a northerly direction along said divide to Marshall Pass at the head of the Tasnuna River; thence northerly on the divide separating the watersheds of the Lowe and Tsina Rivers from the watershed of Copper River to the Tiekel River; thence crossing the Tiekel River to the apex of the divide between the watersheds of Tiekel River to the west and Copper River to the east; thence along said divide in a northerly direction to Kimball Pass; thence following the west bank of Bernard Creek to the Tonsina River; thence westerly along the Tonsina River to the divide separating the headwaters of the Tonsina River from the headwaters of the Klutina River; thence westerly

along the divide between the Copper River Drainage and Prince William Sound to Mt. Weatherspoon; thence southwesterly along the divide between Yale and Harvard Glaciers to College point in Port Wells; thence southwesterly following the mid-channel of Port Wells and Cochrane Bay to the most southerly point in Cochrane Bay; thence west to the divide between the waters of Turnagain Arm and Prince William Sound; thence southerly and easterly along the divide to the place of beginning.

WRANGELL DISTRICT

Said district shall encompass all the territory within the following described boundaries:

Beginning on the International Boundary Line between Alaska and British Columbia, at a point marked "Kates Needle - 10,002 feet"; thence following said boundary line in a south and easterly direction to "Mt. Stoeckl - 6014 feet"; thence directly south to the line of 56° 14' north latitude; a point opposite the head of Bradfield Canal; thence due west to the head of Bradfield Canal and thence down the center of the canal and out into the waters of Ernest Sound, passing Deer Island on its westerly side and on down mid-channel of Ernest Sound to its junction with Clarence Strait, opposite Union Bay; thence in a northwesterly direction up the center of Clarence Strait to Zarembo Island and through Snow Passage and on into Sumner Strait, turning in a northeasterly direction around Zarembo Island, crossing over to Mitkof Island side of Sumner Strait, leaving Vank, Sokolof, Rynda and Dry Islands to the south; thence through Dry Pass; turning easterly and going up Le Conte Bay and on to the International Boundary Line and "Kates Needle."

7. That the maps in the set entitled "Alaska Recording Districts Portfolio", dated September 1, 1964, as prepared by Tryck, Nyman and Hayes, Consulting Engineers, of Anchorage, Alaska, and revised July 1, 1975, including Sheet Nos. 1-153, inclusive, together with miscellaneous index, general boundary, and other sheets, are designated as the official maps describing the boundaries of all recording districts; that the maps and the legal descriptions as stated in this Order are intended to complement each other; and that if there is any discrepancy between a boundary as shown on the maps and the written legal descriptions thereof, the boundary as shown on the official maps shall govern.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1975.

/s/ Jay A. Rabinowitz
Chief Justice

/s/ Roger G. Connor
Associate Justice

/s/ Robert C. Erwin
Associate Justice

/s/ Robert Boochever
Associate Justice

/s/ Edmund W. Burke
Associate Justice

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 12

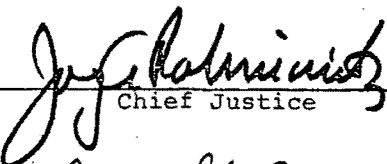
Amendment No. 14
7/21/75
Amending Place of
Recording.

IT IS ORDERED:

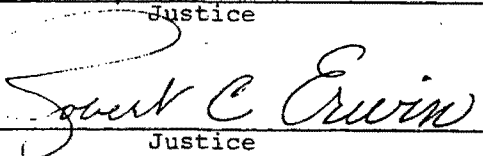
Paragraph 5 of Order No. 12, as amended July 1, 1975, is further amended by deleting "Valdez" as the place of recording for the Cordova Recording District and substituting "Anchorage" therefor.

DATED: 15 July, 1975.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 21, 1975.

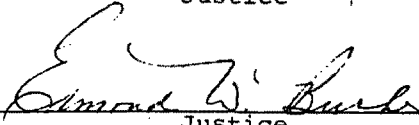

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