

CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST  
ALASKA

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

1928  
 NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY  
 1928 ADJUSTMENT  
 COMPARED WITH 1914 BOUNDARY



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 23, 1909.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Chugach National Forest and the Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve under the name of the Chugach National Forest;

Chugach National Forest, Alaska. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 2149, 2153. Vol. 27, p. 1052.

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Chugach National Forest certain lands within the Territory of Alaska, which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Chugach National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof, and further described as follows: The island of Afognak and the adjacent islands which were set apart by proclamation dated December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as the "Afognak Forest and Fish Culture Reserve," and also all of the public land lying within a line beginning at a point on the left bank of Copper River, due east of the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island; thence easterly along the divide between the watershed of Bremner River and Chitina River to a point due north of the southern extremity of Cape Suckling; thence due south to the southern extremity of Cape Suckling; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of the left bank of Copper River; thence in a southwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Cleare; thence in a northwesterly direction to the southern extremity of Cape Puget; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the divide of the foothills to its intersection with the main divide of the Kenai Mountains; thence in a general westerly direction along said main divide, between the waters of Resurrection Bay and Kenai Lake, and continuing southwesterly along said main divide to the head of Sheep Creek; thence southerly down the left bank of said creek to Kachemak Bay; thence in a general southerly, westerly and northerly direction along the shores of said bay, Cook Inlet and Knik Arm, at the mean low tide line, to the right bank of Knik River; thence easterly up the right bank of Knik River to the main divide of the Chugach Mountains; thence in a general easterly direction along the main divide of the Chugach Mountains to a point on the left bank of Copper River, due east of the northern extremity of Cottonwood Island, the place of beginning, and embracing all islands within said described line;

Boundaries enlarged.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Description.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation the several areas contained within boundaries formed by circles described with a radius of a mile, each, from the centers of the following named towns and settlements, to wit: Eyak, Orca, Tahtetlahk, Ellamar, Valdez, Fort Liscum, Einiklik, Chenaga, Nutchek, and Latouche; excepting also a tract of land extending one mile back from the tide line, on both sides of the bay known as Valdez Arm; following the tide line from its intersection with the line of 146° 30' longitude west from Greenwich, easterly around the head of Valdez Arm:

Lands excepted.

*Provided*, that this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any person of any valid right possessed under the Treaty for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded at Washington on the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or acquired under any act of Congress relating to the Territory of Alaska.

*Proviso.* Valid rights not affected. Vol. 15, p. 539.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Fish culture stations.  
Vol. 27, p. 1052.

Since the withdrawal made by this proclamation for Forest purposes and the withdrawal made by proclamation dated December twenty-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purpose of establishing fish culture stations and for the use of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries are consistent, both shall be effective upon the land withdrawn, but the withdrawal for fish culture stations and for the use of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall be the dominant one.

Agricultural lands.  
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act to provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 23rd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,  
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
ROBERT BACON  
*Secretary of State.*

February 25, 1909.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Modoc National Forest, Cal.  
Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 2180.  
Vol. 33, p. 2375.

WHEREAS, an Executive Order dated July second, nineteen hundred and eight, consolidated the Modoc and Warner Mountains National Forests under the name of the Modoc National Forest;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by adding to the Modoc National Forest certain lands within the State of California, which are in part covered with timber;

Boundaries enlarged.  
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the Modoc National Forest is hereby enlarged and that its boundaries are as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Prior rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.