

ALASKA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002 Uncontrol	FY 2002 Program	FY 2002
<u>Distr Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
00 Denali NP & Preserve	9,189,000	9,792,000	111,000	0	9,903,000
00 Gates of the Arctic NP & Preserve	1,684,000	1,703,000	22,000	148,000	1,873,000
00 Glacier Bay NP & Preserve	3,235,000	3,477,000	47,000	0	3,524,000
00 Katmai NP & Preserve, Aniakchak NM & Preserve	2,127,000	2,316,000	41,000	0	2,357,000
00 Kenai Fjords NP	1,386,000	2,300,000	22,000	0	2,322,000
00 Klondike Gold Rush NHP	1,801,000	1,820,000	27,000	0	1,847,000
00 Lake Clark NP & Preserve	1,424,000	1,707,000	18,000	147,000	1,872,000
00 Sitka NHP	1,235,000	1,247,000	13,000	0	1,260,000
00 Western Arctic Natl Parklands - Bering Land Bridge NPreserve, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP, Noatak NPreserve	2,982,000	3,176,000	24,000	0	3,200,000
00 Wrangell-Saint Elias NP & Pres	2,649,000	3,318,000	38,000	0	3,356,000
00 Yukon-Charley Rivers Natl Pres	870,000	1,278,000	17,000	0	1,295,000
00 Anchorage Interagency Visitor Cen	385,000	396,000	11,000	0	407,000
00 Beringia	700,000	701,000	2,000	0	703,000
00 Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Cen	311,000	317,000	6,000	0	323,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

ALASKA
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Denali NP	Ongoing Project
Kenai Fjords NP	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Denali NP & Preserve	73 acres	\$1,200

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Glacier Bay NP & Preserve	Construct maintenance support facility	\$4,233

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Denali NP	Correct subgrade drainage, Sanctuary Area	\$500
Denali NP	Correct safety problems, Tatler Creek Area	\$583
Denali NP	Correct Savage Area parking problems	\$275
Denali NP	Two transit stations	\$345
Denali NP	Three transit stations	\$607

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$1,001

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$16,599

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Denali National Park and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 34

Location: Central Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska/Matanuska-Susitna and Unorganized Boroughs/Congressional District At Large

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	73	\$1,200,000
Future Funding Need	15,369	\$13,585,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential/recreational structures.

Description: The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of December 2, 1980, included a number of mineral properties in the Kantishna area inside the boundaries of Denali National Park and Preserve. Mining was allowed to continue at Kantishna on patented and unpatented mining claims. Subsequently, a Federal Court ordered the Service to prepare environmental impact statements (EIS) on the cumulative impacts of multiple mining operations and enjoined the Service from permitting mining operations without its approval pending completion of the EIS. No mining was allowed from 1985 to December 28, 1990, when the court approved the EIS and lifted the injunction. The EIS recommended acquisition of all Kantishna patented and valid unpatented mining claims in order to prevent resource damage.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park contains North America's highest peak and remains largely wild and unspoiled. The park is home to more than 430 species of flowering plants and many species of mosses, lichens, fungi, and algae. Wildlife in the park includes Dall sheep, caribou, moose, and grizzly bears.

Threat: Mining activities adversely affect park resources such as water quality, fisheries, and wildlife.

Need: Funds totaling \$1,200,000 are needed in fiscal year 2002 to acquire conservation easements on four tracts containing 73 acres at the park. The four tracts to be acquired are located within the park boundary along the State road right-of-way in Kantishna. Three of the tracts presently contain improvements for lodging of park visitors. One tract has a rustic lodge and one tract has a more modern and higher-density lodge. The last tract provides additional accommodations in a rustic cabin. All are prime sites for additional tourism development for lodges or recreational homesites and are attracting the attention of developers. The proposal for these tracts is to purchase easements restricting their unrealized additional development rights. Additional lodge development in Kantishna would further stretch the capacity of the park road and reduce opportunities for viewing wildlife along the road corridor. Viewing of wildlife and Mt. McKinley are primary purposes of the park. Once additional lodging is constructed in Kantishna and additional traffic is added to the park road, it is very unlikely that these increases or their effects will be reversed.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The NPS and the landowner have discussed the general terms for the conservation easements for two years. The owner has given the Service permission to appraise the tracts. The owner is very interested in completing the transactions. The local community has expressed no opposition.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 46
	Planned Funding Year: 2002
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: Construct Maintenance Support Facility

Project No: GLBA 121	Park Name: Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve	
Region: Alaska	Congressional District: 00	State: Alaska

Project Description: Funds requested would be used for the construction of a new marine operations and maintenance facility including boat and vehicle maintenance, paint, and carpentry shops to replace the existing maintenance facilities. The new facility will be approximately 16,000 square feet in order to meet all health and safety codes. The existing maintenance facility will be rehabilitated and converted to administrative office space through a separate project.

Project Justification: The present park maintenance facilities are scattered and overcrowded with inadequate and unrelated storage. Operational cost has increased 25 percent to 35 percent due to the logistics of operating with 19 to 25 employees in a 2100 sq. ft building. The existing maintenance shop was built in 1958 when Bartlett Cove Bay had one full-time employee and annual park visitation was less than 1,000. Present visitation has increased to 304,600 since 1996, with the maintenance building staying the same size. The 1996 Operations Evaluation, determined that, the greatest single safety hazard in the maintenance shop is the lack of adequately designed and sized work spaces. There is little separation of shop functions and no storage. The potential for fire and personal injury are great, petroleum products and other toxic materials are released into the environment, noise levels are too high and overcrowding is unavoidable. Conflicting and combined functions coupled with the lack of storage space increase safety problems. OSHA violations and other associated health/safety risks with the existing shop operations can not be mitigated in the present configuration. The proposed development also addresses obligations to the park concessioner for the concession facilities maintenance area.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
70% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	30% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 660	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	4,233,000	100	Requested in FY Budget: 2002	\$4,233,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,233,000	100	Planned Funding FY2002:	\$4,233,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$4,233,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)	Sch'd	Actual		
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002			
Project Complete:	NA			Last Updated: April 11, 2001