

APPENDIX 1

Abbreviations

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act (wheelchair accessibility)
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AKSO	Alaska Regional Support Office, National Park Service, Anchorage
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980
ATV	All-terrain vehicle, four wheel
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact, the decision document for an EA
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLBA	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, National Park Service
GMP	General Management Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NPS	National Park Service, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior
SOF	Statement of Findings, for floodplains
USC	United States Code
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior
VIP	Volunteers-in-Parks, the National Park Service program of volunteer staff
WASO	Washington Office, the NPS national offices in Washington, D.C. (or other city)

APPENDIX 2

Subsistence Evaluation

ANILCA Section 810(a) Summary of Evaluations and Findings

I. Introduction

In compliance with Title VIII, section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), this section evaluates potential subsistence restrictions which could result from the proposed development and operation of National Park Service (NPS) facilities in Glacier Bay National Preserve. This analysis does not evaluate State authorized subsistence use and activities on adjacent private, borough, or state lands.

II. The Evaluation Process

Section 810(a) of ANILCA states:

"In determining whether to withdraw, reserve, lease, or otherwise permit the use, occupancy, or disposition of public lands . . . the head of the Federal agency . . . over such lands . . . shall evaluate the effect of such use, occupancy, or disposition on subsistence uses and needs, the availability of other lands for the purposes sought to be achieved, and other alternatives which would reduce or eliminate the use, occupancy, or disposition of public lands needed for subsistence purposes. No such withdrawal, reservation, lease, permit, or other use, occupancy or disposition of such lands which would significantly restrict subsistence uses shall be effected until the head of such Federal agency:

gives notice to the appropriate State agency and the appropriate local committees and regional councils established pursuant to section 805;

gives notice of, and holds, a hearing in the vicinity of the area involved; and

determines that (A) such a significant restriction of subsistence uses is necessary, consistent with sound management principles for the utilization of the public lands, (B) the proposed activity would involve the minimal amount of public lands necessary to accomplish the purposes of such use, occupancy, or other disposition, and (C) reasonable steps would be taken to minimize adverse impacts upon subsistence uses and resources resulting from such actions."

ANILCA created new units and additions to existing units of the national park system in Alaska. More specifically, Section 202 of ANILCA expanded Glacier Bay National Monument by the addition of an area containing approximately five hundred and twenty-three thousand acres. ANILCA re-designated the monument as "Glacier Bay National Park." Along the south

bank of the Alsek River at Dry Bay, Alaska, approximately fifty-seven thousand acres was designated as Glacier Bay National Preserve.

ANILCA and NPS regulations do not authorize subsistence uses on federal public lands in Glacier Bay National Park. However, ANILCA (Sections 1313) and Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (Section 13.41) authorize subsistence uses on federal lands in Glacier Bay National Preserve.

Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve was established for the following purposes:

“To protect a segment of the Alsek River, fish and wildlife habitats and migration routes and a portion of the Fairweather Range including the northwest slope of Mount Fairweather. Lands, waters and interests therein within the boundary of the park and preserve which were within the boundary of any national forest are hereby excluded from such national forest and the boundary of such national forest is hereby revised accordingly.”

Section 205 of ANILCA directed the Secretary of the Interior to:

“take no action to restrict unreasonably the exercise of valid commercial fishing rights or privileges obtained pursuant to existing law, including the use of public lands for campsites, cabins, motorized vehicles, and aircraft landings on existing airstrips, directly incident to the exercise of such rights or privileges, except that this prohibition shall not apply to activities which the Secretary . . . finds constitute a significant expansion of the use of park lands beyond the level of such use during 1979.”

The potential for significant restriction must be evaluated for the proposed action's effect on , “. . . subsistence uses and needs, the availability of other lands for the purposes sought to be achieved and other alternatives which would reduce or eliminate the use.” (Section 810(a))

III. Proposed Action on Federal Lands

The NPS is granted broad statutory authority under various acts of Congress to manage and regulate activities in areas of the National Park System, 16 United States Code, (U.S. C.) and 16 U.S.C. 1a-2(h) and 3. The NPS takes a conservative approach to managing use in areas of the National Park System based on consideration of the potential resources impacts, conflicts with other visitors' uses and enjoyment, and safety concerns. The proposed action is consistent with Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve's enabling legislation and overall management objectives.

Alternative A. – “No Action” – Do not Construct any Facilities

Under this alternative, no new structures would be constructed, no structures would be relocated and no existing structures would be reconstructed. NPS operations would continue as they have in recent years with the existing facilities.

The sewage dump station and river runners' take-out point would remain in their existing configuration and location.

Alternative B. – Proposed Action – Relocate Rafter Take-out Point, Reconstruct other Facilities near Existing Locations (*NPS Preferred Alternative*)

Under this alternative, NPS facilities at Dry Bay would be improved and rebuilt, essentially in their existing locations. The river rafters' take-out location and camp area would be relocated approximately 640 feet downstream. Proposed new or reconstructed development and visitor safety improvements would include:

- Public Restroom Facilities
- Sewage Dump Station
- Septic and Leach Field Systems
- Alsek River Boat Launch and Take-out Area
- Alsek River Camp Area
- Airplane Taxiway
- Ranger Station Site Expansion: Construct new buildings to support employee housing, visitor services, administrative, storage and maintenance needs. Demolish and remove seasonal cabins and structures.

Alternative C. – Move River Take-out, Camp Area and Dump Station to West of Airstrip

Under this alternative, a river rafter's sewage dump station would be constructed near the west end of the airstrip. The surface features of the existing dump station and waste water system would be removed. The sub-surface features would be abandoned in place. The site of the existing dump station would be allowed to naturally revegetate with woody shrubs and trees.

The boat river rafter's take-out point and the camp area would be relocated to a site west of the airstrip.

Ranger Station. The facilities at the ranger station would be demolished, reconstructed and constructed.

East Alsek River Public Use Cabin Toilet. A new pit toilet would be built.

IV. Affected Environment

Subsistence uses, as defined by ANILCA, Section 810, means "The customary and traditional use by rural Alaska residents of wild, renewable resources for direct personal or family consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, or transportation; for the making and selling of handicraft articles out of non-edible byproducts of fish and wildlife resources taken for

personal or family consumption; for barter, or sharing for personal or family consumption; and for customary trade.” Subsistence activities include hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting berries, edible plants, and wood or other materials. The principal subsistence species harvested within the Dry Bay area include salmon, hooligan, moose and furbearers.

The area maintains a traditional Tlingit culture with influences from the original Eyak Athabascans, as well as Russian, English and American traders and miners. Fishing and subsistence activities are prevalent. Residents of such communities as Yakutat, Gustavus, Hoonah, Elin Cove, Pelican, Excursion Inlet and Sitka engage in subsistence uses near the boundaries of Glacier Bay National Preserve. Community resource gathering activities include such things as hunting, fishing, digging for clams, catching shellfish, gathering firewood and collecting food items from berries to herring eggs. Historical resource utilization patterns, such as fish camps or communal deer hunts, are linked to traditional social and subsistence use patterns. Sharing of resource occurs between communities, as well as within communities throughout the region.

Some of the major resources used for subsistence in these communities are bears (black and brown), deer, goat, moose, furbearers, ptarmigan, waterfowl, marine mammals, salmon, trout, halibut, crab, clams, berries and other edible plants (such as wild celery, ferns, and kelp), alder, spruce, and other wood resources.

ANILCA and NPS regulations authorize subsistence use of resources in all Alaska national parks, monuments and preserves with the exception of Glacier Bay National Park, Katmai National Park, Kenai Fjords National Park, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, “old” Mount McKinley National Park, and Sitka National Historical Park (Codified in 36 CFR part 13, Subparts A, B, and C). ANILCA provides a preference for local rural residents over other consumptive users should a shortage of subsistence resources occur and allocation of harvest becomes necessary.

The NPS recognizes that patterns of subsistence use vary from time to time and from place to place depending on the availability of wildlife and other renewable natural resources. A subsistence harvest in a given year may vary considerably from previous years because of weather, migration patterns and natural population cycles.

V. Subsistence Uses and Needs Evaluation

Potential Impacts to Subsistence Users

To determine the potential impacts on existing subsistence activities for the proposed action, three evaluation criteria were analyzed relative to existing subsistence resources:

the potential to reduce important subsistence fish and wildlife populations by (a) reductions in number, (b) redistribution of subsistence resources, or (c) habitat losses;

what affect the action might have on subsistence angler or hunter access;

the potential for the action to increase angler or hunter competition for subsistence resources.

1. The potential to reduce populations:

(a) Reduction in Numbers:

The proposed action is not expected to significantly reduce wildlife species in the study area. Any population redistribution would be so small that no change would occur to the ongoing regional subsistence pattern. Natural cycles would continue.

(b) Redistribution of Resources:

The proposed action is not expected to significantly redistribute, displace or stress subsistence wildlife resources.

(c) Habitat Loss:

The proposed action is not expected to cause the loss of beneficial or critical habitat for subsistence species such as salmon, hooligan, moose, furbearers and waterfowl. The proposed action would not manipulate subsistence habitats or result in development of a scale that would have any measurable impacts on subsistence resources.

The park superintendent may enact closures or restrictions if necessary to protect subsistence opportunities or to assure the continued viability of a particular fish or wildlife population.

2. Restriction of Access:

The proposed action is not expected to significantly change current subsistence use patterns. Access for subsistence uses within NPS areas is granted pursuant to ANILCA, sections 811(a)(b) and 1110(a). ANILCA allows access within Alaska conservation system units by certain specified means, including motorboats, for traditional activities.

3. Increase in Competition:

The proposed action is not anticipated to result in increased competition for subsistence resources on Federal public lands in the study area. Provisions of ANILCA, the Federal Subsistence Board and NPS regulations provide the tools for adequate protection of fish and wildlife populations while ensuring a subsistence priority for local rural residents.

VI. Availability of Other Lands

Other lands outside the national park and preserve have been considered but not incorporated into the proposed action. The proposed action is consistent with NPS mandates.

VII. Alternatives Considered

The evaluation has described and analyzed the alternatives of this environmental assessment, with emphasis on the proposed action.

VIII. Findings

This analysis concludes that the proposed action would not result in a significant restriction of subsistence uses.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (907) 465-5317.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Khan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Khan, PE
Civil/Environmental Engineer

Enclosure: Three Construction and Operation Certificates/Only Approval to Construct portions are signed.



STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION CERTIFICATE
FOR

Ranger Cabin
Dry Bay, NPS

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS
Ranger Cabin & Bunkhouses

A. APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT 1000 gallon septic tank + Drainfield (83 SF)

Plans for the construction or modification of Flow = 100 gpd, soils = Poorly graded gravel (GP), Well graded Sand (SW) domestic wastewater disposal system located in DRY BAY, Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska, submitted in accordance with 18 AAC 72.210 by Robin A. Dalton, PE/CE - 8343 have been reviewed and are

- approved.
 conditionally approved (see attached conditions).

BY David Khan, PE
DAVID KHAN 1907.465.5317

TITLE Civil Engineer
CE - 9985

DATE 4-6-04

If construction has not started within two years of the approval date, this certificate is void and new plans and specifications must be submitted for review and approval before construction.

B. APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS

Change (contract order number or descriptive reference)	Approved by	Date

C. APPROVAL TO OPERATE

The "APPROVAL TO OPERATE" section must be completed and signed by the Department before this system is made available for use.

The construction of the _____ domestic wastewater disposal system was completed on _____ (date). The system is hereby granted interim approval to operate for 90 days following the completion date.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

As-built/record drawings, submitted to the Department, or an inspection by the Department, has confirmed that the domestic wastewater disposal system was constructed in substantial conformance with the approved plans. The system is hereby granted final approval to operate.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

- Distribution: 1. Retain original for project file
2. Make copies for distribution



STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION CERTIFICATE
 FOR

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Rafter
Dry Bay, NPS

RAFTER Wastewater System @ Dry Bay

A. APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT 1000 gallon + 500 gallon tanks + Drainfield (170 S.F.)

Plans for the construction or modification of 102 G.P.D. / Soils = Poorly graded gravel (GP) and well graded sand (SW) domestic wastewater disposal system

located in Dry Bay, Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska, submitted in accordance with 18 AAC 72.210

by Robin A. Dalton, PE / CE - 8343 have been reviewed and are

- approved.
- conditionally approved (see attached conditions).

David Khan, PE Civil Engineer 4-6-04
 BY DAVID KHAN / 907.465.5317 TITLE CE-9985 DATE

If construction has not started within two years of the approval date, this certificate is void and new plans and specifications must be submitted for review and approval before construction.

B. APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS

Change (contract order number or descriptive reference)	Approved by	Date

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The construction of the _____ domestic wastewater disposal system was completed on _____ (date). The system is hereby granted interim approval to operate for 90 days following the completion date.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

As-built/record drawings, submitted to the Department, or an inspection by the Department, has confirmed that the domestic wastewater disposal system was constructed in substantial conformance with the approved plans. The system is hereby granted final approval to operate.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

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STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION CERTIFICATE
FOR

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Public Use Cabin
Dry Bay, NPS

Public Use Cabin / New Pit Privy / open at bottom

A. APPROVAL TO CONSTRUCT

Plans for the construction or modification of *Intall a new pit privy, 3'-diameter*
Culvert / 4' above water table domestic wastewater disposal system
located in *DRY BAY, Glacier Bay National Park*, Alaska, submitted in accordance with 18 AAC 72.210
by *Robin A. Dalton, PE / CE-8343* have been reviewed and are

- approved.
 conditionally approved (see attached conditions).

David Khan, PE
BY *DAVID KHAN / 907.465.5317*

Civil Engineer
TITLE *CE-9985*

4-6-04
DATE

If construction has not started within two years of the approval date, this certificate is void and new plans and specifications must be submitted for review and approval before construction.

B. APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS

Change (contract order number or descriptive reference)	Approved by	Date

C. APPROVAL TO OPERATE

The "APPROVAL TO OPERATE" section must be completed and signed by the Department before this system is made available for use.

The construction of the _____ domestic wastewater disposal system was completed
on _____ (date). The system is hereby granted ~~interim~~ approval to operate for 90 days following the completion date.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

As built/record drawings, submitted to the Department, or an inspection by the Department, has confirmed that the domestic wastewater disposal system was constructed in substantial conformance with the approved plans. The system is hereby granted final approval to operate.

BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

- Distribution: 1. Retain original for project file
2. Make copies for distribution