Workshop 9.2, Washington, D.C., NPS, 12/1/04, 1:30-5:30 p.m. Transcriber: Brian Forist

- 9.2.1 What are the projected trends in visitor use of parks in the next 10 years (hiking, biking, camping, RV)? 2 votes
- 9.2.2 Are there two major categories of tourism (windshield, cruise, etc., i.e., organized vs. individual tourists) characteristics of both and trends? 0 votes
- 9.2.3 How will climate change affect use of NPS areas (melting permafrost, changes in animal populations, shorter periods of sea ice, melting glaciers) and what are the impacts on native cultures? 3 votes
- 9.2.4 How are household micro-economies affected by natural and cultural resource management policies and initiatives? (Effects of recreational hunting, airline overflights on subsistence hunting effort, access to cultural sites.) 1 vote
- 9.2.5 How do local populations feel about access to and restrictions on access to park resources, especially in regard to subsistence and traditional and customary religious use? How do visitors feel about access to and restrictions on their own activities? 1 vote
- 9.2.6 What can NPS do to conserve the irreplaceable connections that ancestral and indigenous people have with Alaska parks? (Ref: National Park System Advisory Committee Report) [added to #13]
- 9.2.7 What do people outside the Alaska Region know about the parks? Do they know enough about them to make intellectual or emotional connections and exercise responsible stewardship, and what do they need to know? [added to #18]
- 9.2.8 How would visitors react to visitor capacity limits imposed on certain areas of the park if they were done to protect resources and improve visitor experiences, and what indicators are most useful? Are there differences between natural and cultural areas in terms of visitor reactions to capacity limits? How would visitors react to reservation systems? Denali as an example. [includes #9] 4 votes
- 9.2.9 What indicators are most useful in defining quality visitor experiences and visitor capacity? [added to #8]
- 9.2.10 How can Alaska parks plan for expected climate change impacts to their resources (mitigate, adapt, ignore, or control)? 2 votes
- 9.2.11 What is the interplay between traditional resource use and impacts of traditional use on park natural resources? Uses of fire in Olympic forests by Salish, application of Navajo grazing in Canyon DeChelly are non-AK examples. Subsistence hunting and vegetation interplay is an AK example. 0 votes
- 9.2.12 Do scientific researchers feel hindered in conducting research in wilderness areas by NPS policies (not being able to use mechanized transportation)? 0 votes
- 9.2.13 In what ways can Alaska parks conserve and nurture relationship between indigenous people and ancestral lands that are now parks? [includes #6] 4 votes
- 9.2.14 How can urban citizens (away from parks) actively contribute to park care (i.e., residents of Anchorage, Fairbanks)? 0 votes
- 9.2.15 What does the public feel about visitor centers (are they needed, what information is expected, which are most preferred--self-serve vs. staffed)? 0 votes
- 9.2.16 How do current and potential visitors to AK parks feel about the balance between safety and adventure (i.e., visitor safety) and what will be the trends in this feeling in the future? 4 votes

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- 9.2.17 What kind of informal visitor social and communication networks (such as friendship groups) have developed over the years, and how do they affect decisions on recreation use and visitation? (i.e. Parks Canada study) How does this knowledge inform visitor surveys? 0 votes
- 9.2.18 Since more in U.S. don't visit AK parks than visit, is it important for the NPS to educate all of the people about Alaska parks to what degree? Where and what should the focus of this message? [includes #7] 4 votes
- 9.2.19 How can parks work with indigenous people to inform visitors and resource management? [added to #25]
- 9.2.20 How do park visitors and neighbors (including indigenous people) feel about high-tech interpretive media in parks, especially in wilderness? 0 votes
- 9.2.21 Should the NPS close certain areas of the parks to certain uses to protect resources or enhance visitor experience (e.g., snowmobiles, cruise ships, hunting, aircraft)?

 0 votes
- 9.2.22 What economic or other trends will influence international visitation to Alaska parks? 0 votes
- 9.2.23 What social networking strategies can be applied to obtain knowledge from local populations, and how can the findings inform formal sampling? 0 votes
- 9.2.24 How would new energy development in Alaska affect NPS operations, resource management, and visitor use and enjoyment? 0 votes
- 9.2.25 How can traditional knowledge (Alaska natives' understanding of the environment) be incorporated in interpretive and educational programs and in managing cultural and natural resources by working with indigenous) people and other traditionally associated groups (TAGs)? [includes #19] 6 votes
- 9.2.26 How does the public feel about park fees in GENERAL IN Alaska? Would they object to entrance fees? Do they know that fees are spent in parks where collected? O votes
- 9.2.27 What measures will resolve conflicts between recreational and traditional uses of cultural and natural resources? 0 votes
- 9.2.28 How can access to park resources (documents, collections, raw data) be improved for those within and outside the region (as with Edison wax recordings on Web)?
 2 votes
- 9.2.29 How does the public feel about who does the work in parks (NPS staff vs. outside contractors) with respect to law enforcement, maintenance, interpretation, and resource management? Do these opinions differ with the job functions? 2 votes
- 9.2.30 What changes are expected in the population and economies in Alaska and how might these changes affect local attitudes toward conservation, park use, tourism, etc.? 0 votes

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Who are the players?

#25: How can traditional knowledge (Alaska natives' understanding of the environment) be incorporated in interpretive and educational programs and in managing cultural and natural resources?

ARCUS (Arctic Research Consortium of the US)

SEARCH (Study of Environmental Arctic Change)

ACIA (Arctic Climate Impact Assessment)

Park Neighbors

American Indian Tribes

Native Corporations

TAGs (Traditionally Associated Groups)

IDP and Interpreters

Professional Associations (NAI—National Association for Interpretation)

Smithsonian (International Polar Year Display)

Regional universities/colleges (departments of anthropology)

Tribal branches of universities

CESUs

#8 How would visitors react to visitor capacity limits imposed on certain areas of the park if they were done to protect resources and improve visitor experiences, and what indicators are most useful?

CESUs

Universities

Other agencies

User groups (formal and informal)

Indigenous groups

TAGs

Concessioners

Air tour/flightseeing

Cruise ship industry