

**RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM
2021**

WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

The compendium is a list of designations, closures, permit requirements and other authorizations and restrictions adopted pursuant to authority in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) applicable to areas administered by the National Park Service (NPS). On January 15, the NPS published proposed changes for the 2020 compendium and invited public comment on those proposed changes through February 15. A summary of comments and NPS responses is provided below.

Comments and Responses

NPS received one comment applicable to all proposed changes.

Comment: The proposed changes and additions appear to be warranted to provide for visitor safety, park operations and facilitate protection of park resources.

NPS received three comments concerning e-bikes.

1. Comment: One commenter was disappointed that e-bikes would be allowed on all trails outside of Wilderness where traditional bikes are allowed. There should be some trails, not just outside of Wilderness, especially relatively accessible trails suitable for day use, where all travel is non-motorized. Many park visitors go to a natural area for a natural experience, one that allows us to escape for a while our highly mechanized, motorized, artificial everyday lives. Will WRST still provide such an experience outside of Wilderness or not?

2. Comment: A commenter asked, do the changes to the compendium regarding designated roads, parking areas, and trails suggest the use of electric bikes will be allowed in Kennecott on the private easements? If so, shouldn't NPS be talking to all Kennecott landowners about the use of our easements prior to making a change? Does the NPS consider the easements in Kennecott to be "designated roads, parking areas, and trails" as stated in the compendium? If the NPS considers the easements in Kennecott to be "designated roads, parking areas, and trails" who will regulate the speed through Kennecott? How is the electric bike usage in Kennecott different from the ATV issue in Kennecott? Motorized traffic in Kennecott has already become an issue for most landowners. It would seem approval of the electric bike issue would compound the motorized vehicle issue. Lastly, unless I'm mistaken, the NPS never requested public comment on the use of motorized vehicles/ATVs within Kennecott. Until we can deal with the motorized vehicle/ATV issue, this should be put on hold.

3. Comment: A commenter stated that the sudden opening of National Parks to E-bikes has generated intense advocacy for unlimited access. A concern here would be impacts on trails not within wilderness and any off-road activity that would damage resources, and create conflicts, especially with the inholdings in the Park boundary.

NPS Response to comments concerning e-bikes: In Alaska, the National Park Service currently has a public process to review draft park compendium additions before they become final. The feedback listed above has demonstrated to the superintendent that there is need for public discussion for the use of e-bikes in areas of the unit not currently open to recreational Off-Road Vehicle use. The NPS has adjusted the compendium entry on e-bikes accordingly. The revised entry states, all park roads, parking areas and the following trails, located outside of designated wilderness and outside of the Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark (NHL), are open to the use of electric bicycles: Trail Creek Trail, Lost Creek Trail, Soda Lake Trail, Nugget Creek Trail

The trails listed above are those located on NPS managed land, that are currently open to recreational Off-Road Vehicle use. The NPS will evaluate additional trails for e-bike usage on a case-by-case basis, including NPS visitors to NPS properties located within the residential subdivisions of the NHL, through a public planning process.

NPS received one comment specific to the designation of the Jumbo Creek Campground and associated firearms discharge restriction.

1. Comment: A commenter stated that the proposal to upgrade a campground area that already sees intense use is important for a multitude of reasons well understood by Park Managers, and it does ensure a higher effective visitor interaction component.

NPS response to comment: The designation of the Jumbo Creek Campground and associate firearms discharge restriction is included in the final compendium as proposed.

NPS received fourteen comments regarding the proposed Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site designation. The following are excerpts from these comments.

1. The road/trail to Jack Lake is an established right of way. It should remain a right of way for the property owners of the area.

2. I'm against closing access to Jack Lake. This is an area that me and my family really enjoy.

3. This regulation you are proposing is merely another example of over regulation of historic and homestead land that is a natural part of Alaskan history. I wholehearted am against your proposed regulation changes on Jack Lake.

4. We feel the proposed seasonal restriction infringes on our subsistence rights. We live in the immediate vicinity and should be allowed access to the lake.

5. This entire unlawful park service undertaking needs far more input by the inholders who live there and their circle of friends who have used this road for most of our lives.

6. We use this road to access Jack lake for many subsistent purposes. This seasonal closure infringes on their rights. This is an over stepping of power and it's completely unjust. This closure makes it so that we can no longer retrieve food out of this lake.

7. Concerning the jack lake airstrip I am strongly opposed to making it an exclusive admin site.

8. We are very concerned at the absence of community outreach regarding the proposed Jack Lake aviation administrative closure and lack of other considered alternatives. The current proposal will restrict subsistence use, create noise and traffic pollution ruining the visitor experience.

9. The proposed restrictions to the Jack Lake access trail are unreasonable. I would like to know how and why this is the most beneficial option in your list of alternatives and what those alternatives may have been. I have already come up with several alternatives and would be willing to share those for review.

10. It would be doing a great disservice to close off access.

11. I feel that closing off my access to that area, as long as I have the private property owner's permission to use it, is unfair and unnecessary. The NPS can accomplish its mission without further restricting my access to this area.

12. There is no need to close the trail to the public

13. I believe the closure of Jack Lake Trail is unnecessary. The Park Service should have been communicating with the locals and other people that access this area. I live in this area and no one has spoken to me or anyone in my family about this issue. It seems to me there could be a better solution. As a resident in this area I am willing to get ideas for the locals and people who use this area so we could come up with a better plan. I truly believe closure of this area will infringe on my subsistence lifestyle.

14. The airstrip issue does require the cited action. An airstrip becomes an essential presence, and measures to ensure the continuing easement and that relationship with adjacent property owners is essential. If the area is experiencing greater visitor use, then perhaps attention should be to provide those uses and access in other locations.

NPS response to comments concerning the proposed Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site. In Alaska, the National Park Service currently has a public process to review draft park compendium additions before they become final. The feedback listed above has demonstrated to the superintendent that there is need for public discussion and a site-specific plan to address concerns as to how the aviation site is managed while also providing other uses on this recently acquired parcel. The final compendium entry for this site designation has been modified from what was proposed. Consistent with the deed restriction the superintendent will administratively close the portion of airstrip on the public parcel. The size of the closure is approximately one acre and is described below. This closure does not limit the adjacent private landowners use of their lands or that of their invited guests. This site designation does not limit subsistence access or harvest on public land and waters in the immediate area of the airstrip. Other additional areas to be closed on this parcel in support of aviation operations will be addressed through a public planning process.

All previous editions of the compendium are superseded.

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| Superintendent | Date |

WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE COMPENDIUM

National Park Service (NPS) regulations applicable to the protection and equitable public use of units of the National Park System grant specified authorities to a park superintendent to allow or restrict certain activities. NPS regulations are found in Titles 36 and 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and created under authority and responsibility granted the Secretary of Interior in Titles 16 and 54 of the United States Code. The following compendium comprises a listing of NPS regulations that provides the Superintendent with discretionary authority to make designations or impose public use restrictions or conditions in park areas. The applicability and scope of the compendium is articulated in 36 CFR Sections 1.2 and 13.2, and 43 CFR Section 36.1.

The larger body of NPS regulations that do not provide discretionary authority to the Superintendent is not cited in this compendium. A complete and accurate picture of regulations governing use and protection of the unit can only be gained by viewing this compendium in context with the full body of applicable regulations found in Titles 36 and 43 CFR. *Please contact Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Copper Center, Alaska at (907) 822-7210 for questions relating to information provided in this compendium.*

TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.6(f) Compilation of activities requiring a permit

- Collecting research specimens, 2.5
- Operating a power saw in developed areas, 2.12(a)(2)
- Operating a portable motor or engine in undeveloped areas, 2.12(a)(3)
- Operating a public address system, 2.12(a)(4)
- Air delivery, 2.17(a)(3)
- Noncommercial soliciting, 2.37
- Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, or explosive materials, 2.38(a)
- Using or possessing fireworks and firecrackers, 2.38(b)
- Special events, 2.50(a)
- Demonstrations involving 26 or more persons, 2.51
- Sale and distribution of printed matter for First Amendment purposes by groups of 26 or more persons, 2.52
- Grazing, 2.60(a)(1), (2)
- Residing on federal lands, 2.61(a)
- Installing a monument or other commemorative installation, 2.62(a)
- Towing a person using a parasail, hang glider, or other airborne device, 3.12(b)
- Removing sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels, 3.14(a)
- Operating a submersible, 3.19

- Commercial notices or advertisements, 5.1
- Commercial operations, 5.3
- Commercial photography or filming, 5.5
- Construction or repair of any building, structure, facility, road, trail, or airstrip on federal lands, 5.7
- Mining operations (9.9(a)) or an approved Plan of Operations (in lieu of permit))
- Scientific research, 13.50
- Launching, landing, or operating unmanned aircraft, 13.50
- Cabins on federal lands, 13.100-13.188
- Subsistence use in the Park by person who does not live within the Park boundary or a resident zone community, 13.440(a)
- Using aircraft access for subsistence activities in the Park, 13.450(a), 13.450(b)(1), 13.3002(a)(3)
- Cutting of standing timber greater than 3 inches in diameter for non-commercial subsistence uses, 13.485(a)(1)
- Access to inholdings where access is not made by aircraft, snowmachine, motorboat or non-motorized surface transportation, 43 CFR 36.10(b)
- Salvaging, removing, possessing aircraft, 43 CFR 36.11 (f)(3)(ii)
- Helicopter use, 43 CFR 36.11(f)(4)
- Off-road vehicle (ORV) use, 43 CFR 36.11(g)(2)
- Temporary access across federal land for survey, geophysical or exploratory work, 43 CFR 36.12(c)

PART 2. RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead wood on the ground for firewood

Superseded by 13.35(c)(4), 13.35(d), and 13.485(b).

2.1(a)(5) Designated areas and conditions for walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archeological or cultural resource, monument, or statue

No designated areas or conditions.

See 13.1904 for Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark.

2.1(b) Designated trails

No restrictions on walking or hiking.

2.1(c)(1)-(3) Designated fruits, nuts, berries, and unoccupied seashells to harvest by hand and collection restrictions

Superseded by 13.35(c) and 13.485(b).

2.2(d) Established conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through park areas

See also 13.42(e).

2.2(e) Designated areas for wildlife viewing with artificial light

No areas designated for closure.

2.3(d)(8) Designated areas open for fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks

All areas are designated as open for fishing from motor road bridges and boat docks.

2.4(a)(2)(i), (h) Carrying, using, or possessing weapons

Individuals are authorized to possess firearms in NPS areas in accordance with applicable state and federal law. With the exception of public use cabins, possession of firearms is prohibited in Federally owned or leased buildings. The laws regarding discharge of firearms remain unchanged.

2.10(a) Camping: conditions and permits

Superseded in part by 13.25.

See also 13.1904 for conditions specific to Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark (KNHL) and the mill site within KNHL.

2.10(d) Food storage: designated areas and methods

(1) Definition: A *bear resistant container* (BRC) means an item constructed to prevent access by a bear. BRC's include—

- Items approved by the Department of Interior and Agriculture's Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee:
<http://igbconline.org/certified-products-list/>
- Additional items listed by the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation:
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=livingwithbears.bearcontainers>, with the concurrence of the Superintendent;
- Items or methods approved by the Superintendent.

(2) Throughout the park, all food (except legally taken game) and beverages, food and beverage containers, garbage, harvested fish and equipment used to cook or store food must be stored in a bear resistant container (BRC) or secured—

- Within a hard-sided building;
- Within lockable and hard sided section of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft; or
- By caching a minimum of 100 feet from camp and suspending at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet horizontally from a post, tree trunk or other object on a line or branch that will not support a bear's weight.
- The Superintendent may, upon request, waive or modify food storage requirements in circumstances where compliance with these requirements is not possible, overly burdensome, and is consistent with public safety and wildlife conservation interests.

Note: This provision does not apply to:

- Clean dishes and cooking equipment that are free of food odors. We strongly recommend that these items be securely stored; but clean and odor free items are not required to be stored in secure containers.
- Food that is being transported, consumed or prepared for consumption.
- The use of bait for trapping and hunting under the provisions of state and federal law.

- Food carried by persons climbing or traveling above the firm line on snow covered terrain.

The intent of these designations is to prevent bears and other wildlife from obtaining and becoming conditioned to food and garbage, thus protecting wildlife and park visitors alike. We strongly recommend that dishes and cooking equipment be securely stored; but clean and odor free items are not required to be stored in secure containers. Ice chests and coolers, tents, dry bags or stuff sacks, plastic packing boxes (Totes, Action Packers, etc) and unmodified kayaks are not approved as BRC. The park offers, at no charge, bear resistant containers for temporary use to the public. A refundable deposit is required, and the containers can be obtained at the park's visitor center in Copper Center, AK.

2.11 Picnicking: designated areas

Superseded by 13.26.

2.13(a)(1) Fires: designated areas and conditions

State or local fire burn bans are automatically adopted under this section unless the superintendent determines the ban is not necessary in park areas.

Campfires and picnic fires are authorized in all areas of the park and preserve except:

- The Headquarters/Visitor Center Developed Area
- The mill site within the Kennecott National Historic Landmark. See 13.1904-13.1906.
- In the designated boundary of the Kendesnii Campground (*shown on the attached map*) lighting or maintaining a fire will be allowed only in designated camp fire rings.

Where fires are permitted, all trash (tin foil, burn food, glass, and cans) must be removed from the fire site after use.

2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse: conditions using government receptacles

No conditions established at present. Dumping commercial, household, or industrial refuse, brought in from private or municipal property, in government receptacles is prohibited.

2.14(a)(5) Sanitation: designated areas for bathing and washing

No designated areas. Unless otherwise allowed by the Superintendent, bathing and washing of cooking utensils, food and other property at all public water outlets, fixtures, or pools is prohibited.

2.14(a)(7) Sanitation: designated areas for disposal of fish remains

There are no designated areas.

Fish remains may not be disposed of on either land or water within 200 feet of public boat docks or designated swimming beaches, or within developed areas for reasons of public health and safety.

2.14(a)(9), (b) Sanitation: disposal, carrying out of human waste

There are no other designated areas or methods. Tissue paper and sanitary items should be packed out or burned when fire hazard is low.

Disposing of human body waste within 100 feet of a water source, high water mark of a body of water, or a campsite, or within sight of a trail is prohibited.

2.15(a)(1) Areas designated as closed to pets

No designated areas. Pets must be leashed or physically restrained at all times.

2.15(a)(3) Conditions for leaving pets unattended and tied to an object

No conditions at present.

Leaving pets unattended and tied to an object is prohibited.

2.15(a)(5) Pet excrement disposal conditions

No conditions at present.

2.16 (a)-(c) Horses and pack animals

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.460(a) supersedes this section.

2.17(a)(1) Aircraft operation

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(1).

Use of aircraft in national parks or monuments for subsistence purposes is prohibited under 36 CFR 13.450, except in Malaspina Forelands. See section 13.1902(c) of this document.

2.17(a)(2) Aircraft operation near docks, piers, swimming beaches and other designated areas

No areas prohibited.

2.17(c)(1) Conditions for removing downed aircraft

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(3)(ii).

2.18(c) Snowmobiles: designated areas for use

No areas designated for snowmachine use.

See also, 43 CFR 36.11(c) regarding snowmachine use for traditional activities and 36 CFR 13.460 for subsistence uses.

2.19(a) Winter activities on roads and in parking areas: designated areas

This section only applies to designated roads and parking areas open to vehicular traffic.
This section is not applicable in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve.

2.19(b) The towing of persons on skis, sleds, or other sliding devices by motor vehicle or snowmobile is prohibited, except in designated areas or routes

All areas of the park are open to towing.

2.21 Smoking

All park offices and visitor facilities are closed to smoking.

Smoking is prohibited within 100 feet of the park fuel and aviation gas storage facility.

These restrictions are intended to protect public safety from fire or explosion around fuel storage and dispensing facilities. Electronic cigarettes, or e-cigs, are included in the above restrictions.

2.22 Property: leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours

Superseded by 13.45.

2.35(a)(3)(i) Alcoholic beverages: areas designated as closed to consumption

No areas designated as closed.

2.38(b) Fireworks: permits, designated areas, and conditions

No areas designated for use of fireworks.

2.51 First Amendment Demonstrations

The following areas are designated for public assembly, meeting, gathering, demonstration, parade, or other public expression of views.

- Wrangell-St. Elias National Park/Preserve (WRST) Headquarters/Visitor Center complex. The designated location is the area under and adjacent to the bus shelter located on the south side of the visitor parking area. This is the only area designated by the superintendent for public assembly in the headquarters/visitor complex area.
- Outside the headquarters/visitor complex area, the remainder of the park and preserve are also open to assembly.

Demonstrations involving twenty-six or more individuals must have a permit issued by the superintendent.

2.52 Designated areas for sale and distribution of printed matter for First Amendment purposes

- All areas of the park and preserve are open to distribution or sale of printed matter. Printed matter is limited to message-bearing textual printed material such as books, pamphlets, magazines, and leaflets, provided that it is not solely commercial advertising.

- Sale or distribution activity by 26 or more individuals is prohibited without a permit issued by the superintendent.

2.60(a)(3) Designated areas for grazing

Individuals may allow authorized pack or saddle animals to graze in NPS areas without a permit for less than 14 days in a calendar year under the following conditions:

1. Grazing is in conjunction with the animals being used as pack or saddle animals in NPS areas.
2. Any feed brought in must conform to the Alaska Weed Free Forage Certification Program. For more information on this certification, contact your local Soil & Water Conservation District. The Kenny Lake Soil & Water Conservation District office phone number is 822-4479.

Grazing in support of commercial operations is only allowed under permit from the superintendent.

These restrictions seek to lessen the impact of extended camps on vegetation.

See also section 13.50 of this document which prohibits certain domestic animals in NPS areas.

2.62(b) Memorialization: designation of areas for scattering ashes

All areas are open to scattering of ashes without a permit.

PART 3. BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

3.3 Permits

No permits required at present.

3.7 Personal Flotation Devices: designated times and/or activities

No designated times or activities. PFDs must be worn in accordance with 33 CFR part 175.

3.8(a)(2) Boating, prohibited operations: designated launching areas

Within the boundaries of the Kendesnii Campground, the following is the designated vessel launch and recovery site:

Location on the west side of the designated Kendesnii Campground, at the end of the boat launch trail, an approximate 20 feet section on the Twin Lake shoreline (see Kendesnii campground map).

3.8(a)(4) Operating a vessel in excess of designated length, width, or horsepower

No designations at present.

3.8(b)(3) Operating a vessel in excess of flat wake speed in designated areas

No designated areas.

3.12(a) Water skiing: designated waters

No areas designated open.

3.14(a) Conditions for removing sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels

A permit is required from the Superintendent before sunken, grounded, or disabled vessels may be removed from waters within NPS administered areas except when the operator is able to remove or repair the vessel on site safely and without potential for damage to resources.

This requirement allows the Superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources and provide for public safety.

3.16 Swimming and wading: areas designated as closed

All areas are open to swimming and wading.

3.17(a) Designated swimming areas and beaches

No designated areas.

3.17(c) Use or possession of flotation devices, glass containers, kites, or incompatible activities in swimming areas or beaches

No restrictions at present.

3.18(a) SCUBA and underwater diving: closures and restrictions

No closures or restrictions at present.

PART 4. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

4.10 Routes or areas designated for off-road motor vehicle use in Preserves

See also 13.40(c) regarding the Malaspina Glacier Forelands, 13.460 for subsistence access, and 43 CFR 36.11(g) for recreational access

This restriction minimizes the impacts of vehicle travel while allowing for access.

4.11(a) Load weight and size limits: permit requirements and restrictive conditions

No restrictions at present.

4.21(b)-(c) Speed limits: designation of a different speed limit

The speed limit for NPS-owned portions of easements within the Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark is 10 miles per hour. Operating any vehicle in excess of this speed limit is prohibited.

4.30(a) Routes designated as open to bicycles

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

4.30(d)(1) Wilderness closed to bicycle use

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

4.30(i)(1) Designated roads, parking areas, and trails open to electric bicycles, or specific classes of electric bicycles

- All park roads, parking areas and the following trails, located outside of designated wilderness and outside of the Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark, are open to the use of electric bicycles.

Trail Creek Trail
Lost Creek Trail
Soda Lake Trail
Nugget Creek Trail

4.30(i)(7) Electric bicycle use restrictions/conditions

No additional restrictions or conditions in areas designated as open to electric bicycle use. See 36 CFR 4.30(i) for more information.

4.31 Hitchhiking: designated areas

All areas are open to hitchhiking.

PART 5. COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

5.7 Construction of buildings, roads, trails, airstrips, or other facilities

Maintenance of established landing strips utilizing non-motorized hand tools is not considered construction or repair and no permit is required.

PART 13. ALASKA REGULATIONS

13.25(a) Closures and restrictions to camping

Donoho Basin

As used in this section, Donoho Basin is defined as the deglaciaded land found between the Kennicott and Root glaciers south of an east to west line that crosses Donoho Peak. This line is the dividing line between park and preserve and designated wilderness and non-wilderness. A map depicting the boundaries of Donoho Basin is attached.

As used in reference to Donoho Basin, guided groups are all parties operating under a commercial use authorization from the NPS.

As used in reference to Donoho Basin, unguided groups are all parties not operating under a commercial use authorization from the NPS.

As used in reference to Donoho Basin, associated groups are those lead by the 1) same company, 2) partnering companies, or 3) partnering organizations.

- From May 15 through September 15, unguided groups may not exceed 12 individuals at Donoho Basin.
- From May 15 through September 15, the minimum camp distance between associated groups in Donoho Basin is ½ mile.

- From May 15 through September 15, all groups (guided or unguided) of 8 or more individuals must register to camp at Donoho Basin. Registration can be done online, over the telephone, or in person at the NPS visitor center.

Camping is restricted at and adjacent to the information kiosk and spur road on the north side of the McCarthy Road at mile 59. Camping is prohibited from April 15 through October 15.

The restriction is necessary because of the danger presented to the camping public by human habituated bears. The campground is located in a bear corridor and adjacent to a large soap berry patch. Bear research has confirmed that bear encounters are unavoidable and that the bears tend to be accustomed to humans and to associate humans' with food. The risk to campers from both black and brown bears is unacceptably high. Private fee campgrounds are available in the immediate area.

13.25(b) Site time limits: authorization to exceed 14-day limit at one location

No general exceptions at present.

13.25(c) Designated campgrounds: restrictions, terms, and conditions

The Kendesnii Campground and the Jumbo Creek Campground are the only designated campgrounds in the park/preserve.

Discharging a firearm is prohibited May 1 through September 30 in the Kendesnii Campground and in the Jumbo Creek Campground unless required for defense of life and property.

As used in this section, Kendesnii Campground is defined as the designated land beginning at approximately mile 28.3 on Nabesna Road, following an eastern direction on the Nabesna Road to mile 28.5 (at private property boundary), then south approximately 1000 feet (along private property boundary), then west 600 feet to Twin Lake and following north along the shoreline of lake, extending north from the Peninsula of the lake -at the edge of the campground, north to Nabesna Road at mile 28.3. The total acreage for Kendesnii Campground is at approximately 19 acres. Campground entrance from Nabesna Road located at N 62°31'49.37" W 143° 15' 29.47" (DMS NAD83 Alaska Albers). This area defined is within the park. A map depicting the boundaries of Kendesnii Campground is attached.

As used in this section, Jumbo Creek Campground in the Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark is defined as the designated land bounded on the south by Jumbo Creek, on the west by Kennicott Glacier, on the north by Amazon Creek/Gulch, and on the east by the 2150' elevation contour. The total acreage for Jumbo Creek Campground is approximately 50 acres. Campground access is from the Root Glacier Trail where it crosses Jumbo Creek at 61 deg 30 min 11.378 sec N latitude, 142 deg 53 min 49.978 sec W longitude. This area is located within the preserve. A map depicting the boundaries of Jumbo Creek Campground is attached.

See also 13.1904(d), 13.1906(b).

13.26 Picnicking-areas where prohibited or otherwise restricted

No restrictions at present.

13.35(d) Collection of dead standing wood: areas designated as open and conditions for collection

No designated areas at present.

13.35(f)(1) Natural features: size and quantity restrictions for collection

The collection or gathering of mushrooms for personal use is limited to two 5-gallon containers of whole, fresh mushrooms per person, per day.

13.35(f)(2) Natural features: closures or restrictions due to adverse impacts

No closures or restrictions at present.

13.45(b)(1)-(6) Exceptions to unattended or abandoned property

Superintendent authorizations for exceptions for unattended or abandoned property are made on a case by case basis. Contact park headquarters for more information.

13.45(c) Designated areas where personal property may not be left unattended for any time period, limits on amounts and types, manner in which property is stored

No designated areas.

13.50 Closure and restrictions

Administrative Use Only Facilities

The Commissioner's Cabin and Women's Jail Cabin at Chisana, the Operations Center and Cook Cabin at May Creek, the Freed Property research camp in Slana and, between April 1st and November 1st the NPS employee housing areas in Copper Center, Slana, McCarthy and Kennecott and the Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site are restricted to administrative use, and are not available to the general public. This public use restriction applies to the land immediately surrounding an employee housing areas, including any closely associated buildings, structures and parking areas, but excluding areas beyond. Restricted areas will be posted with signs as "Private" or "Administrative Use Only." See also 13.1906 for the Headquarters/Visitor Center Developed Area.

The Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site is described as:

An area less than one acre, approximately 0.71 acres in size, that extends from a federal aviation easement on private lands that covers the active runway for the Jack Lake Airstrip.

From the private property boundary, the administrative site closure extends approximately 300 feet in length and 100 feet in width along the same centerline for the federal aviation easement.

The legal description for the centerline of the airstrip and federal aviation easement on private lands is described as follows:

Beginning at corner 1 USS 5214; thence approximately S44°10'W, 520 feet to the intersection of the centerline of an existing airstrip with the shoreline of Jack Lake, being the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence approximately S89°W, 1300 feet to its intersect with the common boundary of Parcel One (1) and Parcel Two (2) of said Warranty Deed.

The reason for this restriction is as follows:

The NPS acquired a parcel containing the area described above, for the purposes of aviation support to the park unit. This approximately 30-acre property was purchased in 2016 to augment operations of the park, per the General Management Plan of 1986 and the park's Aviation Management Plan guidance on safe operations. This location supports the park's base aviation operations in Gulkana by providing a location with road and potential water access, to support aviation operations at a proven key location in the park unit where weather and fuel availability are factors in the safe operations on the north to northeast areas of the unit. We expect this location to be used intermittently and generally with low impact use.

The parcel does not have access to Jack Lake. As part of the acquisition, the NPS obtained an easement for use of an airstrip that largely exists on privately held land. The acquired easement is 100' wide and approximately 1,300 feet long and terminates at the ordinary high-water line on Jack Lake. The NPS is subject to the conditions of the easement, which state:

"The easement does not include the right for use of the airstrip by the general public or the right for use of the airstrip for private commercial operations..."

The reason a less restrictive method will not be effective is as follows:

Jack Lake is located adjacent to an area of regular public use. Appropriate signage along with the ability to legally restrict public use near the administrative area is necessary to meet the intent of this restriction.

Unmanned Aircraft

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve is prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.

The term "unmanned aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the

pilot or system operator in command to operate or control the device (such as cameras, sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, drones) that are used for any purpose, including for recreation or commerce.

In Park areas where use of model aircraft for hobbyist or recreational use has been previously authorized, such use may continue under a permit issued by the Superintendent.

This restriction does not affect the primary jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration over the National Airspace System.

Domestic Goats and Sheep

Use or possession of domestic goats or sheep within NPS administered areas is prohibited.

Llamas, Alpacas, and other Members of the Camelidae or Bovidae Family

Use or possession of llamas, alpacas, or any other domestic animal of the Camelidae or Bovidae Family within NPS administered areas is prohibited except as pack animals in accordance with written authorization from the superintendent. Use or possession of domestic goats or sheep is prohibited, and written authorization is not available.

Cave Entry

In order to prevent spreading White-Nose Syndrome (WNS) to bats, any person entering a cave or any part or passage of any cave, except glacier ice caves, shall

1. Ensure all gear, equipment, and clothing are not contaminated with the fungus associated with WNS by either
 - a). Utilizing only gear, equipment, and clothing that has not been used to enter caves outside of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST), **or**
 - b). utilizing only gear, equipment, and clothing that has been entirely disinfected in accordance with the latest approved protocols which are found at <http://www.fws.gov/WhiteNoseSyndrome/caves.html>. These procedures are also available at NPS visitor centers
2. Contact WRST headquarters at 907-822-5234 at least 72 hours prior to entering a cave.

Mask-Wearing Requirements

Individuals over the age of two years must wear masks, except when actively eating or drinking, in the following locations:

1. All common areas and shared workspaces in buildings owned, rented or leased by the National Park Service, including, but not limited to, park visitor centers, administrative offices, gift shops and historic structures open to the public.
2. In outdoor areas where physical distancing cannot reasonably be maintained.

Masks must cover the nose and mouth and fit snugly around the nose and chin with no large gaps around the sides of the face. Masks not designed to be protective, masks with ventilation valves, and face shields do not meet the requirement.

Determination of Need for a Restriction, Condition, Public Use Limit, or Closure

Subject: Mask-wearing Requirements

1. Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 13.50, the Superintendent has determined that in order to protect public safety, face masks are required in all common indoor areas and in outdoor areas of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, where physical distancing cannot reasonably be maintained.

The reasons for this restriction are as follows:

- In addition to physical distancing and hand washing, masks are a critical step to help prevent people from getting and spreading COVID-19. When you wear a mask, you protect others as well as yourself.
- COVID-19 spreads mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets. Masks are a simple barrier to help prevent respiratory droplets from reaching others.
- Masks can prevent the spread of the disease even when the wearer is not sick. This is because several studies have found that people with COVID-19 who never develop symptoms (asymptomatic) and those who are not yet showing symptoms (presymptomatic) can still spread the virus to other people.
- Masks may not be necessary when you are outside by yourself away from others, or with other people who live in your household.
- It is especially important to wear a mask indoors with people you do not live with and when you are unable to stay at least 6 feet apart because COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact with one another.
- Recommended masks include non-medical disposable masks, masks that fit properly (cover nose and mouth and fit snugly around the nose and chin with no large gaps around the sides of the face), masks made with breathable fabric (such as cotton), masks made with tightly woven fabric (i.e., fabrics that do not let light pass through when held up to a light source), masks with two or three layers, and masks with inner filter pockets. Novelty/non-protective masks, masks with ventilation valves, or face shields are not a substitute for the recommended masks.

Commercial Filming

The following types of filming activities may occur in areas open to the public without a permit and without advance notice to the NPS:

- Outdoor filming activities outside of areas managed as designated wilderness involving five persons or less and equipment that will be carried at all times, except for small tripods used to hold cameras.

The organizer of any other type of filming activity must provide written notice to the Superintendent at least 10 days prior to the start of the proposed activity. Based upon the information provided, the Superintendent may require the organizer to apply for and obtain a permit if necessary, to:

- maintain public health and safety;
- protect environmental or scenic values;
- protect natural or cultural resources;
- allow for equitable allocation and use of facilities; or
- avoid conflict among visitor use activities.

If the Superintendent determines that the terms and conditions of a permit could not mitigate the concerns identified above in an acceptable manner, the Superintendent may deny a filming request without issuing a permit. The Superintendent will provide the basis for denial in writing upon request.

The NPS will consider requests and process permit applications in a timely manner. Processing times will vary depending on the complexity of the proposed activity. If the organizer provides the required 10-day advance notice to the NPS and has not received a written response from the NPS that a permit is required prior to the first day of production, the proposed filming activities may occur without a permit.

The following are prohibited:

- (1) Engaging in a filming activity without providing advance notice to the Superintendent when required.
- (2) Engaging in a filming activity without a permit if the activity takes place in areas managed as wilderness or if the Superintendent has notified the organizer in writing that a permit is required.
- (3) Violating a term and condition of a permit issued under this action.

Violating a term or condition of a permit issued under to this action may also result in the suspension and revocation of the permit by the Superintendent.

13.122 Established conditions for removal of cabin for which a cabin permit has been denied, expired, or revoked

No conditions established at present (may require access permit).

13.160 Designated existing cabins, shelters or temporary facilities that may be shared for subsistence uses without a permit

No designations at present.

13.166 Established conditions and standards governing the use and construction of temporary structures and facilities for subsistence purposes, published annually

No conditions or standards established at present.

13.170 Designated cabins or other structures for general public use

Reservations are required at the following public use cabins:

- Esker Stream: Reservations may be made in advance year-round through www.recreation.gov
- Caribou Creek Cabin: Reservations may be made in advance year-round through the headquarters Visitor Center by emailing wrst_info@nps.gov
- Viking Lodge: Reservations may be made in advance year-round through the headquarters Visitor Center by emailing wrst_info@nps.gov
- Nugget Creek: Reservations may be made in advance year-round through the headquarters Visitor Center by emailing wrst_info@nps.gov

Other cabins available for public use include:

- May Creek
- Jakes Bar
- Peavine 1
- Peavine 2
- Orange Hill
- Too Much Johnson
- Solo Mountain
- Chelle Lake
- Huberts Landing
- Glacier Creek

13.172 Established conditions and allocation system to manage the use of designated public use cabins

The following conditions apply to use of all public use cabins:

- Use of any single designated public cabin shall not exceed seven days in a 30-day period without authorization from the Superintendent.
- Leaving personal property at a cabin is prohibited. Emergency food rations may be left inside a cabin but must be secured within an approved Bear Resistant Container as defined by this compendium in 2.10(d).

Other than Viking Lodge, Esker Stream, Caribou Creek, and Nugget Creek cabins listed may be occupied on a first come, first serve basis.

13.188(b) Established conditions for removal of temporary facility used in excess of 14 days

Individuals must remove facility, all personal property, and return the site to its natural condition.

These conditions are intended to protect the park from impacts to vegetation and soil and to ensure that personal items are not left in the park.

13.460 Closures or restrictions to the use of snowmobiles, motorboats, dog teams, and other means of surface transportation traditionally employed by local rural residents engaged in subsistence uses

The following areas are closed to ORV use except during periods of adequate snow cover. Adequate snow cover is defined snow of sufficient depth, generally 6-12 inches or more, or a combination of snow and frost depth sufficient to protect the underlying vegetation and soil.

- a. The old Soda Lake Trail as shown on the attached map.
 - *This closure does not affect any ANILCA 1110(b) rights by the landowner of Lots 1 and 2 U.S. Survey 12389 and their invited guests to continue using motorized vehicles along the existing trail for access to their property at Big Grayling Lake.*
- b. A trail which branches off from the Tanada Lake Trail near the outlet of Tanada Lake and continues southwest towards Copper Lake as shown on the attached map. This closure includes the area 1,000 feet either side of this trail.
- c. All portions of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve south of the Bagley Ice Field and Seward Glacier, extending east to the western margin of the Hubbard Glacier.

See also 36 CFR 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, 3.6, 4.10, 4.30, 13.40(c), 13.50, and 43 CFR 36.11(c)-(e).

13.485(a)(1) Permit specifications for harvesting standing timber greater than 3" diameter for subsistence purposes (house logs & firewood)

See policy statement on subsistence green wood harvest.

13.485(a)(2) Restrictions on cutting of timber less than 3" in diameter for subsistence purposes

No restrictions at present.

WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS SPECIAL REGULATIONS

13.1902(b) Aircraft access for residents of Yakutat to Malaspina Forelands

For the purposes of this exemption only, the Malaspina Forelands Area is defined as all portions of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve south of the Bagley Ice Field and Seward Glacier, extending east to the western margin of the Hubbard Glacier.

These areas are available for aircraft access under a permit issued by the Superintendent for residents of Yakutat that are Federally qualified for subsistence in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve.

13.1910 Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark and developed areas: closures and restrictions

Discharging a firearm on federal lands from May 1 through September 30 within the mill site as defined in 13.1904(d) is prohibited unless required for defense of life or property.

43 CFR, PART 36 TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS (Access Regulations)

36.11(c) Temporary closures to the use of snowmachines for traditional activities

No closures at present.
See also 2.18.

36.11(d) Temporary closures to the use of motorboats

No closures at present.
See also 3.3, 3.6.

36.11(e) Temporary closures to the use of non-motorized surface transportation

See also 2.16, 3.3, 3.6, 13.50.

36.11(f)(1) Temporary closures to landing fixed-wing aircraft

No closures at present.

36.11(f)(3)(ii) Established procedure for salvaging and removing downed aircraft

A permit is required from the Superintendent before downed aircraft may be salvaged and removed from the park; violation of the terms and conditions of the permit is prohibited.

This requirement allows the Superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources, provide for public safety, and minimize impacts on visitors.

36.11(g)(2) Use of off-road vehicles (ORV) on existing trails

ORVs may be operated on existing trails pursuant to a permit issued under 43 CFR 36.11(g)(2). Existing trails where ORVs may be operated are shown on a map available at park headquarters in Copper Center or the Slana Ranger Station. Pneumatic tired vehicles and tracked vehicles are authorized. Recreational ORVs may not be operated in designated

wilderness. These designations and restrictions do not apply to subsistence use of ORVs traditionally used for subsistence activities.

This restriction minimizes impacts of vehicle travel in the park while allowing for access.

See also 13.40(c) regarding the Malaspina Glacier Foreland and 13.460 for subsistence access.

WRANGELL-ST. ELIAS NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

COMPENDIUM MAPS

Contents

Kennecott Mill Site

McCarthy Road Camping Closure - Mile 59

ORV Trail Closures

Donoho Basin

Subsistence Aircraft Exemption

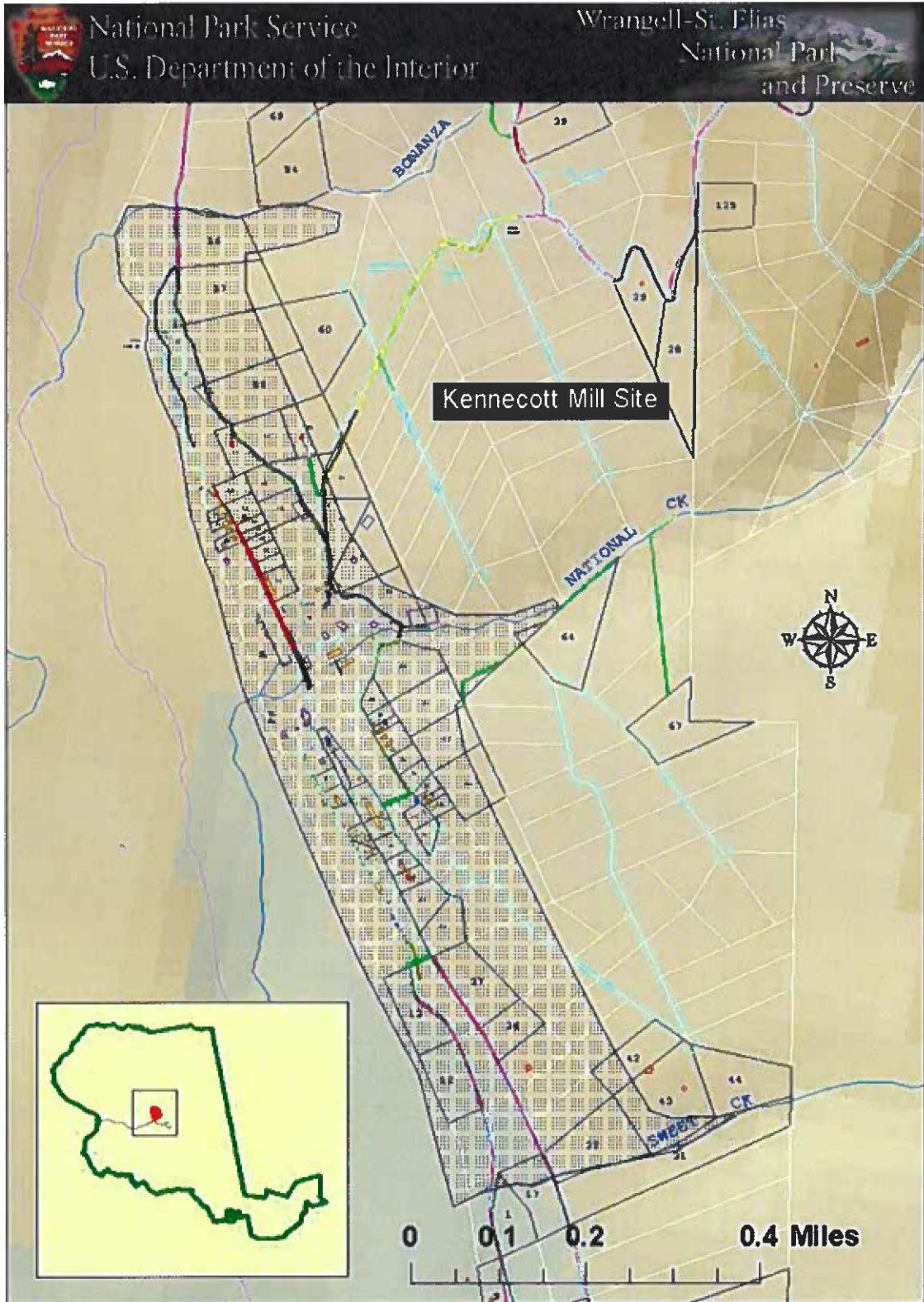
Designated Areas for First Amendment Activities

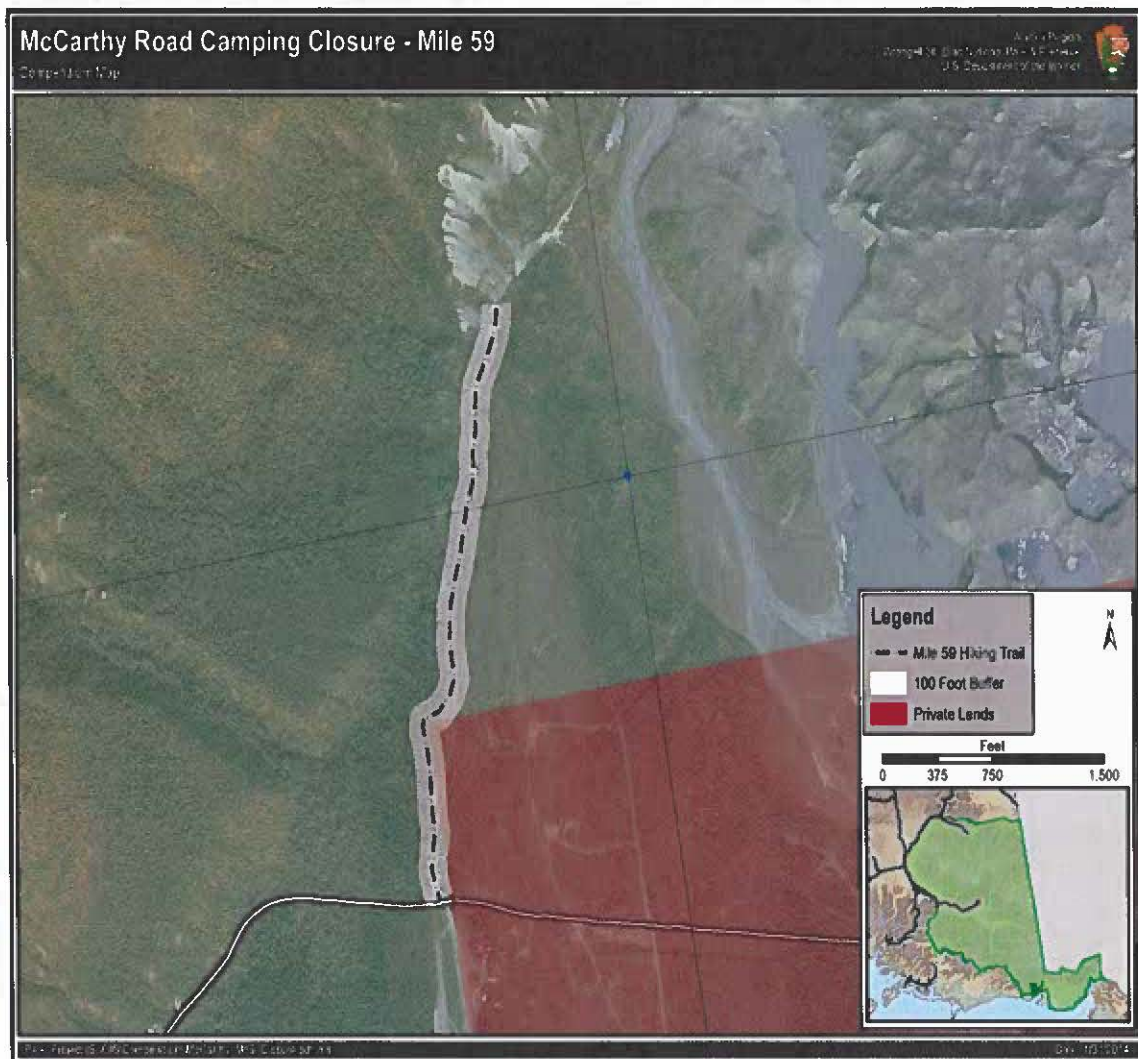
Kendesnii Campground

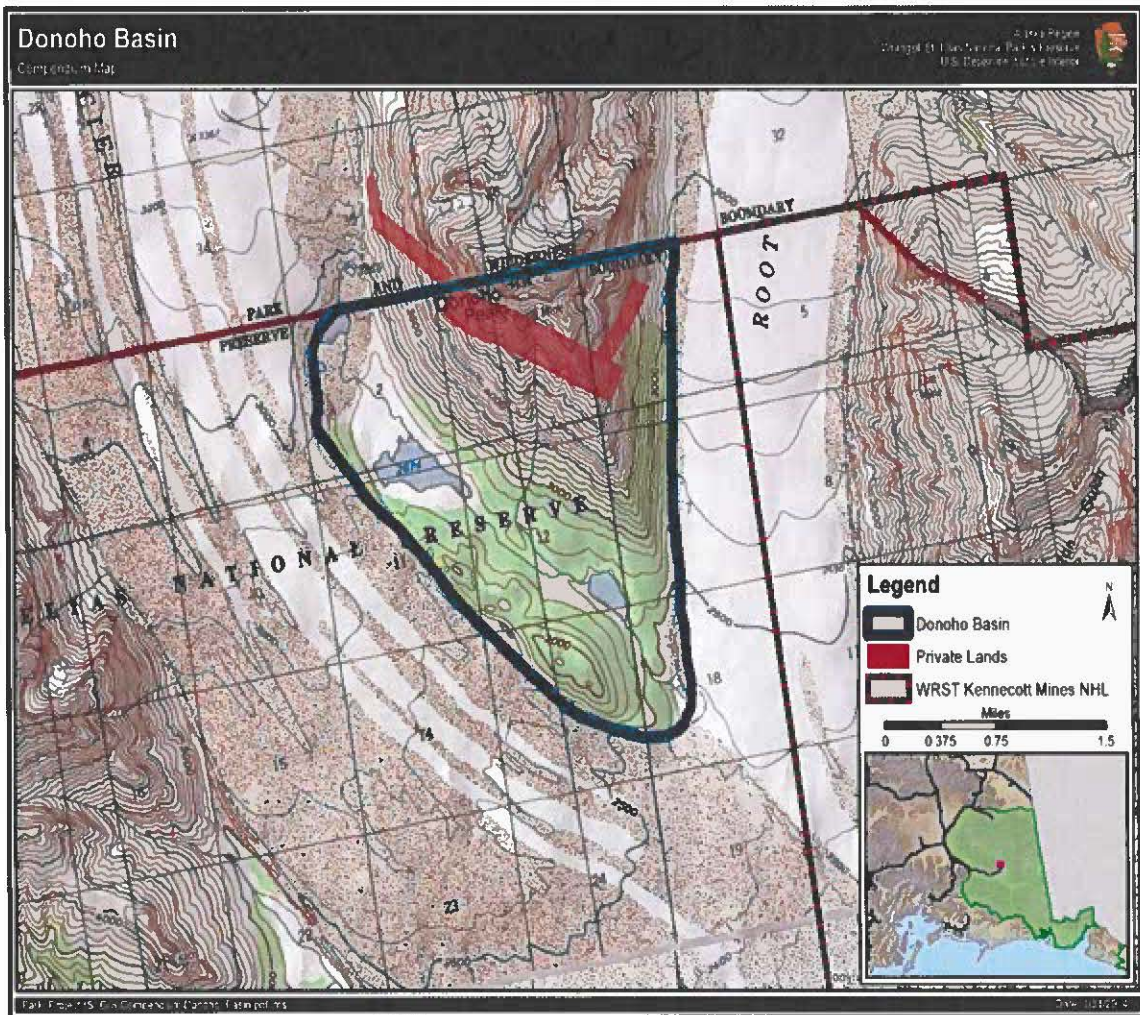
Soda Lake Trail Closure

Jumbo Campground

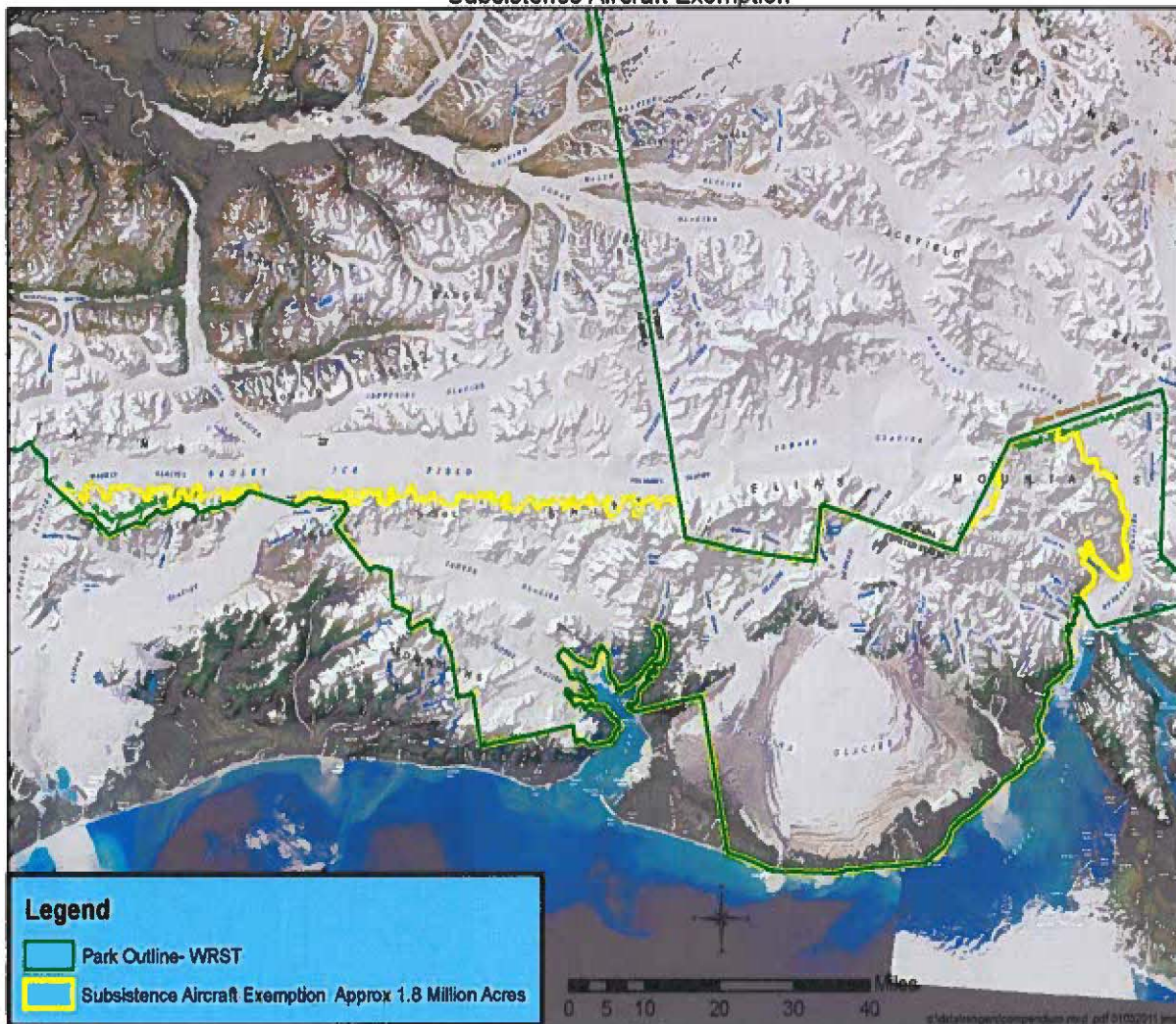
Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site Closure







Subsistence Aircraft Exemption



Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve

Designated Areas for First Amendment Activities



Overview Map

Nabesna Road

Park

Preserve

Start

Nabesna

Legend

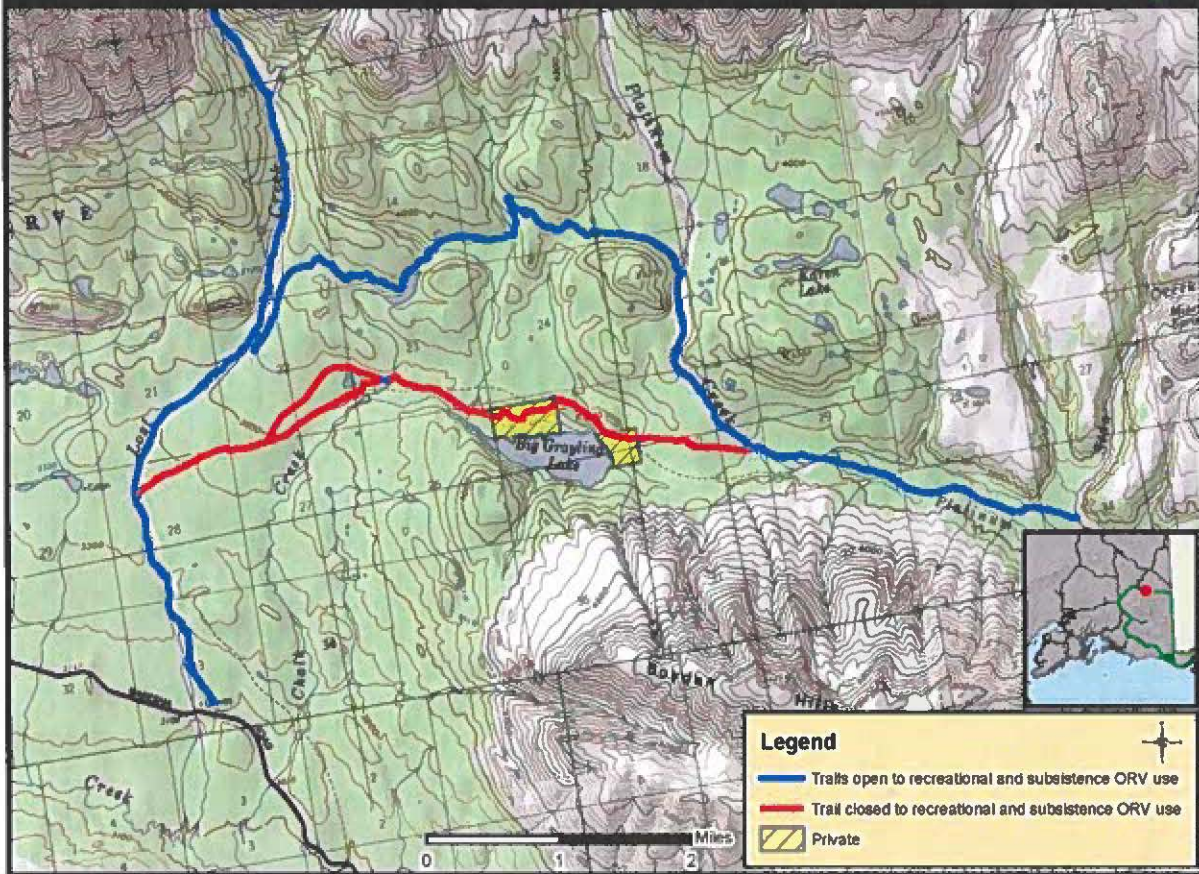
- Campground Area
- Camp Area
- Parking Area
- Pullout
- Bathroom Area
- Well Area
- Main Road
- Turn around
- Boat Launch Trail
- Trails
- Private Lands

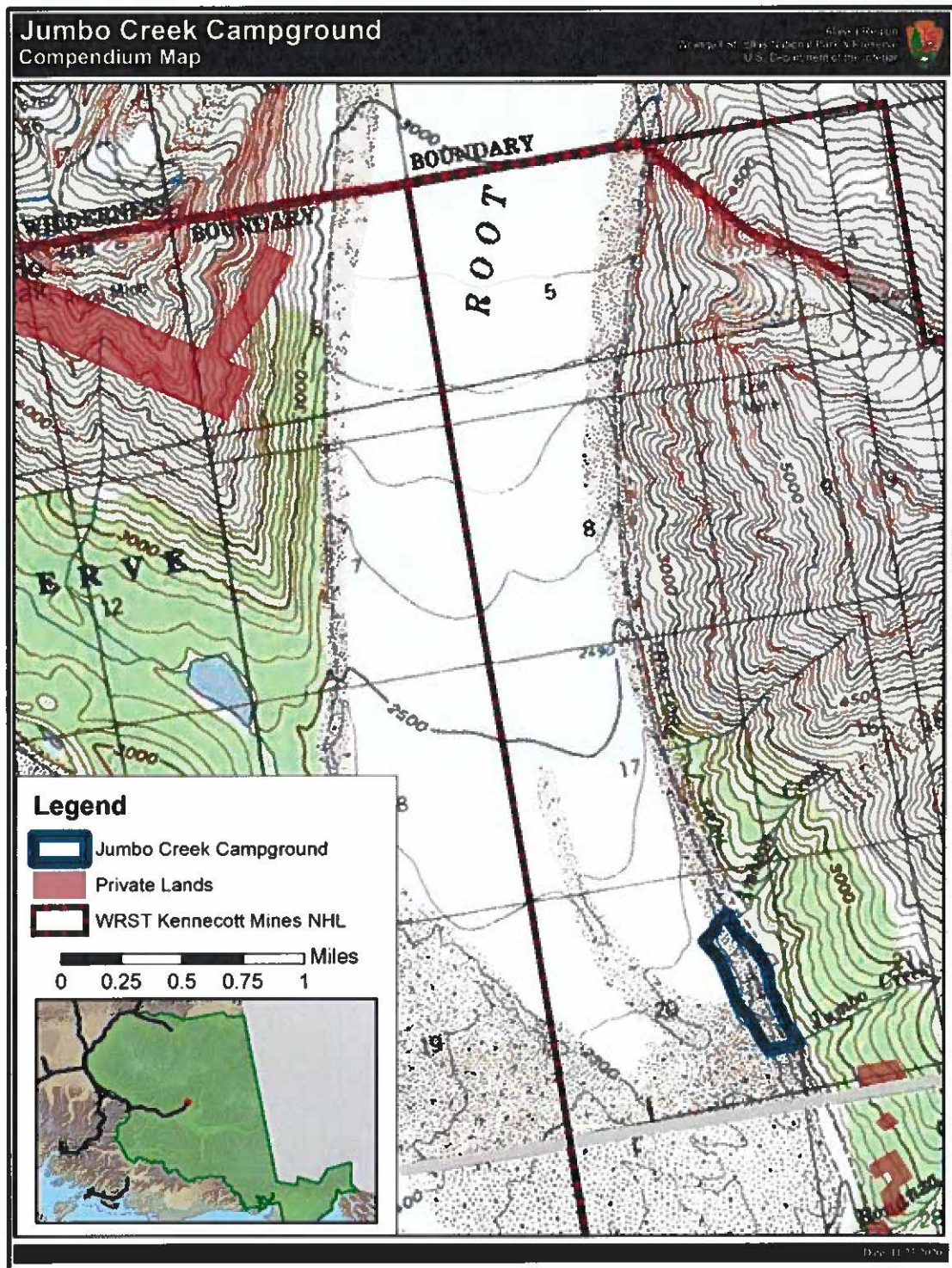
Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.4

Soda Lake Trail Closure

Wrangell-St. Elias
National Park & Preserve
GIS





Jack Lake Airstrip Administrative Site Compendium Map

Alaska Region
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

