APPENDIX A Glossary

AAC. Alaska Administrative Code (state regulations).

ADF&G. Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

AS. Alaska Statutes.

Airboat. A shallow draft boat driven by an airplane propeller and steered by a rudder (11 AAC 20.990).

Aircraft. A motorized device that is used or intended for flight or movement of people or goods in the air (11 AAC 12.340).

BLM. United States Bureau of Land Management.

Boat or Vessel. A device that is used or designed to be used for the movement of people or goods in or on the water, whether manually or mechanically propelled, but does not include personal flotation devices or other floats such as inner tubes, air mattresses, or surf boards (11 AAC 20.990).

Camp and Camping. To use a vehicle, tent, or shelter, or to arrange bedding, or both, with the intent to stay overnight in a park (11 AAC 12.340).

Commercial Activity. The sale of, delivery of, or soliciting to provide, goods, wares, edibles, or services in exchange for valuable consideration through barter, trade, or other commercial means; a service offered in conjunction with another sale of goods, wares, edibles, or services, which service involves the use of state park land or water, is a commercial activity whether or not it is incidental to, advertised with, or specifically offered in the original sale; all guide, outfitter, and transportation services are commercial activities if any payment or valuable consideration through barter, trade, cash, or other commercial means is required, expected, or received beyond the normal and customary equally shared costs for food and fuel for any portion of the stay in the park (11 AAC 12.340).

DNR. Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

DOT&PF. Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.

DPOR. Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, a division of DNR.

Department. The Department of Natural Resources.

Director. The Director of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, or the director's authorized agent.

Division. The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources.

Firearm. Includes a pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, or mechanical gas or air-operated gun (11 AAC 20.990).

FNSB. Fairbanks North Star Borough.

Guideline. A specific course of action that must be followed when a DPOR resource manager permits, leases, or otherwise authorizes use of state lands. Guidelines range from giving general guidance for decision-making or identifying factors that need to be considered, to setting detailed standards for on-the-ground decisions.

Hovercraft. A vehicle supported above the surface of land or water by a cushion of air produced by downward-directed fans (11 AAC 20.990).

May. Same as "should." See should.

Monitoring. Periodically gathering information, either onsite or through off-site methods, and assessing what the information indicates.

Motorized vehicle. A motorized device for carrying persons or objects over land, water, or through the air, and includes automobiles, snowmachines, bicycles, off-road vehicles, boats, and aircraft (11 AAC 21.290).

ORV. See "off-road vehicle."

Off-Road Vehicle. A motorized vehicle designed or adapted for cross-country operation over irregular terrain, consisting of more than one drive wheel or track, having a gross vehicle weight less than 1,500 pounds or exerting less than 8 pounds per square inch ground pressure, and which is less than 88 inches wide (11 AAC 20.990).

Ordinary High Water (Line). That line on the shore of a non-tidal river or stream that reflects the highest level of water during an ordinary year and is established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding area (11 AAC 20.990).

Permit. A written authorization to engage in uses or activities that are otherwise prohibited or restricted (11 AAC 18.200).

Personal Watercraft. A vessel that is (A) less than 16 feet in length; (B) propelled by a water-jet pump or other machinery as its primary source of motor propulsion; and (C) designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than by a person sitting or standing inside it (11 AAC 21.290).

PWC. Personal Watercraft.

Shall. Same as "will." See will.

Should. States intent for a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. Guidelines modified by the word "should" state the plan's intent and allow the manager to use discretion in deciding the specific means for best achieving the intent or whether particular circumstances justify deviations from the intended action or set of conditions.

Snowmachine. A self-propelled vehicle (A) intended for off-road travel on snow; (B) having a maximum width of 46 inches and a curb weight of not more than 1000 pounds; (C) driven by one or more tracks in contact with the snow; and (D) steered by one or more skis in contact with the snow (11 AAC 20.990).

Snow Vehicle. A motor vehicle of 850 pounds or less gross vehicle weight, primarily designed to travel over ice or snow, and supported, in part, by skis, belts, cleats, or lowpressure tires (11 AAC 20.990).

SRA. State Recreation Area, referring to the Chena River State Recreation Area.

Structure. Something constructed or built in, or transported to, a state park unit, including a dock, cabin, floatcamp, building, shanty, or facility used for residential or commercial purposes; it does not include a vessel with overnight berthing whose primary use is not as a domicile, but for commercial or sport fishing, general recreational boating, or transportation (11 AAC 12.340).

Vehicle. Means a mechanical device for carrying persons or objects over land, water, or through the air, including automobiles, motorcycles, snowmachines, bicycles, off-road vehicles, motorized boats, and aircraft (11 AAC 20.990).

Weapon. Includes a bow and arrow, slingshot, crossbow, and firearm (11 AAC 20.990).

Will. Requires a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word "will" must be followed by land managers and users. If such a guideline is not complied with, a written decision justifying the noncompliance is required.

APPENDIX B Statutes and Regulations

Alaska Statutes

Following are laws that specifically apply to the Chena River State Recreation Area including enabling legislation that first created the Recreation Area in 1967 and expanded it in 1975.

AS 41.21.475. Chena River State Recreation Area Established.

The presently state-owned land and water, vacant and unappropriated, and all that acquired in the future by the state, lying within the following described boundary, are hereby designated as the Chena River State Recreation Area, are reserved from all uses incompatible with their primary function as public recreation land, and are assigned to the department for control, development and maintenance:

- (1) Protracted Sections and Townships. Township 1 North, Range 6 East, Fairbanks Meridian, Section 24; Township 1 North, Range 7 East, Fairbanks Meridian, Sections 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21; Township 2 North, Range 7 East, Fairbanks Meridian, Sections 12, 13, 24, 25, 35, and 36; Township 2 North, Range 8 East, Fairbanks Meridian, Sections 6, 7, and 18;
- (2) Beginning at the N.W. corner of the area designated in (1) of this section, said point being the N.W. corner of Section 6, T2N, R8E, Fairbanks Meridian; thence north along the section line to the N.E. corner of Section 25, T3N, R7E; thence west along the section line to the S.W. corner of the S.E. 1/4 of Section 20, T3N, R7E; thence north along the 1/4 section line to the N.E. corner of the N.W. 1/4, Section 17, T3N, R7E; thence west along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 16, T3N, R6E; thence south along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 16, T2N, R6E; thence west along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 14, T2N, R5E; thence south along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 23, T1N, R5E: thence west along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 20, T1N, R5E: thence south along the section line to the S.W. corner of Section 32, T1N, R5E; thence east to the N.W. corner of Section 2, T1S, R5E; thence south along the section line to the S.W. corner of Section 11, T1S, R5E; thence east along the section line to the S.W. corner of Section 10, T1S, R6E; thence south along the section line to the S.W. corner of Section 10, T2S, R6E; thence east along the section line to the S.W. corner of Section 7, T2S, R9E; thence north along the section line to the N.W. corner of Section 6, T1S, R9E; thence east to the S.E. corner of Section 36, T1N, R8E; thence north along the section line to the N.E. corner of Section 12, T2N, R8E; thence west along the section line to the N.E. corner of Section 7, T2N, R8E; thence north along the section line to the N.E. corner of Section 6, T2N, R8E; thence west along the section line to the point of beginning, containing approximately 254,080 acres.

AS 41.21.480. Eminent Domain Authorized to Acquire Necessary Access.

The state may not acquire by eminent domain privately owned land within the Chena River State Recreation Area unless it is for the purpose of providing necessary access to state land.

AS 41.21.485. Zoning of Private Land.

The department may adopt, in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act), zoning regulations governing privately owned land in the Chena River State Recreation Area.

AS 41.21.490. Incompatible Uses.

The commissioner shall designate by regulation incompatible uses within the boundaries of the Chena River State Recreation Area in accordance with the requirements of AS 41.21.020 (a)(13) and 41.21.470, and those incompatible uses designated shall be prohibited or restricted, as provided by regulation. The regulations may not prohibit

- (1) work on valid mineral leases or mining claims;
- (2) the legal taking of fur-bearing animals;
- (3) the traditional use of roads and trails by any means of transportation, including a vehicle propelled by machinery, if the use occurred regularly in the area of the state recreation area before June 18, 1967;
- (4) the cutting of dead and down or burnt timber.

Regulations

Following are regulations that apply specifically to the Chena River State Recreation Area.

11 AAC 20.460. Use of Weapons.

(a) The use and discharge of a weapon for the purpose of lawful hunting or trapping is allowed in the Chena River State Recreation Area except within one-quarter mile of a developed campground, picnic area, trailhead, the 33 Mile Chena Hot Springs Road maintenance compound, and the Twin Bears Camp. (b) Target shooting is allowed in areas developed and posted by the division for such use. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94; am 7/1/89, Register 110; am 5/24/96, Register 138)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.022 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.490 AS 41.21.950

11 AAC 20.465. Off-Road Vehicles.

The use of off-road vehicles is allowed in the Chena River Recreation Area on trails officially designated and marked as open to off-road vehicles. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94; am 12/25/91, Register 120)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.022 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.490

11 AAC 20.470. Motorized Boats.

The use of motorized boats in Chena River State Recreation Area is allowed on the Chena River and its tributaries. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94; am 5/18/97, Register 142)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.475

11 AAC 20.475. Horses.

- (a) The use of horses, mules, and burros is allowed in the Chena River Recreation Area, with the exception of Rock Creek/Granite Tors Hiking Trail and the boardwalk portions of any developed hiking trail.
- (b) The use of horses, mules, and burros is subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) groups using 10 or more animals must obtain a park use permit under 11 AAC 18.010 before entering the park;
 - (2) tethering horses, mules, or burros within 100 feet of fresh water is prohibited;
 - (3) loose herding of animals is prohibited. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.475

11 AAC 20.480. Snow Vehicles.

If the director finds that the snow depth is adequate to protect underlying vegetation, the director shall post the Chena River Recreation Area as open to the use of snow vehicles in all areas north of Chena River, west of the south fork valley, and north of the east fork valley. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.475

11 AAC 20.485. Campfires.

Open fires are allowed on gravel bars and gravel pits. (Eff. 5/11/85, Register 94)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.475

11 AAC 20.490. Bicycles.

The use of bicycles in the Chena River State Recreation Area is allowed only in campgrounds and in the following areas:

- (1) Chena Dome Hiking Trail;
- (2) picnic areas;
- (3) trails designated as open to off-road vehicles. (Eff. 2/3/88, Register 105; am 5/18/97, Register 142)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.475

11 AAC 20.492. Camping.

Camping in Chena River State Recreation Area is permitted in all areas except where otherwise posted. (Eff. 7/1/89, Register 110)

Authority: AS 41.21.020 AS 41.21.040 AS 41.21.490

APPENDIX C Regulations for Recreation on U.S. Army Garrison Lands

Recreation is allowed and encouraged on US Army Garrison Alaska (USAG-AK) lands. Two requirements must be met before entering the US Army training lands:

- All persons entering the USAG-AK training lands must first obtain the Recreation Access Permit. Permits are free and available at the Fort Wainwright front gate. Permits are good for two years from date of issue and may be renewed upon expiration.
- 2. After obtaining the Recreation Access Permit, you must sign into the USARTRAK automated access system. A recorded message stating the days training area closures will be heard. This system has been designed to reduce military training and recreational conflicts, ensuring maximum use for both activities.

To use the access system, you must:

- Call 353-3181
- Enter your Recreation Access Permit Number
- Answer remaining questions about activity and location.
 - o Location: For Purposes of the USARTRAK check-in, the military training area adjacent to the CRSRA is the Yukon Training Area, #6 Northeast corner.
 - Hunting: If hunting on USAG-AK lands, you must have an NRA or equivalent hunter education course permit. Permits from any state are acceptable. This is a nationwide Army lands requirement.

Additional information can be found on our website:

WWW.USARAK.ARMY.MIL/CONSERVATION
Natural Resources Office on Fort Wainwright at 353 9685/353 9686
Conservation Officers 353 1168

APPENDIX D Trail Classifications for Chena River SRA

Table D-1: Trail Classifications for Chena River SRA (Based on the U.S. Forest Service Classification System)

Designed Use		Trail Class 1 Undeveloped	Trail Class 2 Simple/Minor Developed	Trail Class 3 Developed/Improved	Trail Class 4 Highly Developed	Trail Class 5 Fully Developed
Purpose		Natural game- type or "social" trails maintained only by use.	Primitive paths maintained for low-level non-motorized use. Provides private, natural experience.	Semi-primitive paths maintained for moderate non-motorized use. Provides a more primitive experience.	Moderately developed trails maintained for a high level of motorized and/or non-motorized use. May be fully or partially ADA compliant	Highly developed trails maintained for a high level of shared uses. May be fully ADA compliant.
Design	Width	0" – 12"	12" minimum	2 ft minimum	4 ft minimum	8 ft minimum
Tread	Height	6 ft	8 ft	8 ft	8 ft	>8 ft
	Clearing	Sufficient to define trail corridor, if any	12" – 36" corridor	12" – 36" outside of tread edge	12" – 36" outside of tread edge	12" – 36" outside tread edge
Design Surface	Туре	Native, ungraded, intermittent, rough	Native with limited grading, continuous, rough, hardened only where waterlogged organic soils cannot be avoided.	Native with some on-site borrow if available, or imported compactable materials.	Improved with compactable gravels in problem areas, such as D-1 aggregate or chips. Boardwalk, double plank or decking, if horses routed around	Uniform, firm, and stable; such as asphalt, pavement, chips or compacted D-1 aggregate
	Obstacles	Roots, rocks, logs, steps to 24"	Roots, rocks and log protrusions to 6"; steps to 14"	Generally clear, protrusions to 3"; steps to 10"	Smooth, few obstacles, protrusions 2-3"; steps to 8"	Smooth, no obstacles. Protrusions <2"
Design Grade**	Target Range (>90% of Trail)	< 25%	< 12%	< 10%	< 10% (<5% typical, <8% max ADA)	< 5% (<5% for FULL ADA)
1% = 1ft rise/100ft	Short Pitch Max (Up to 50' lengths)	50%	50%	25%	15%	8% 12% at 100 ft max
100%=45°	Max Pitch Density***	< 10% of trail	< 5% of trail	< 5% of trail	<5% of trail	< 3% of trail
Design Outslope	Target Range	Not applicable	5 – 20%	5 – 10%	3 – 7% (<2% max. ADA)	2 – 3% (or crowned) (<2% max for FULL ADA)
	Maximum	Up to natural side-slope.	Up to natural side-slope	15%	10%	3%
Structures	Boardwalk	None	Minimal, 12" single-plank (butt-run)	24" minimum double-plank (butt-run)	4 ft minimum higher standard (cross-plank)	Highest standard (cross-plank)

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Designed Use	e	Trail Class 1 Undeveloped	Trail Class 2 Simple/Minor Developed	Trail Class 3 Developed/Improved	Trail Class 4 Highly Developed	Trail Class 5 Fully Developed
Structures,	Bridges	None	Minimal to none (ford or rock steps); boardwalk	30" preferred, <3 foot spans may be boardwalk width	5 ft minimum; for motorized use 72" minimum for 10,000 lbs.	8-10 ft minimum, engineered
continued	Water Control	None	Waterbars only if unavoidable	Waterbars only if unavoidable	Grade reversals or rolling grade dips at these intervals: <6% slope = every 100 - 125' 7-12% = every 75 - 100 ' >12% = every 50 - 75'	No
	Turns	As needed	Radius > 4'	Radius >6'	Climbing turns on slopes <30% Switchbacks on slopes >30% Radius > 8' (wider for snow use)	Radius > 25'; clear visibility throughout
	Culverts	None	None	Yes	Yes, min. 6" cover compacted	Yes
Signs	Directional	None	Low profile directional signs at junctions with Class 2+ trails. High profile posts to be set at both primary and secondary trailheads. Minimum signage needed for basic direction.	Low profile directional signs at junctions with Class 2+ trails. High profile posts to be set at both primary and secondary trailheads.	Low profile directional signs at junctions with Class 2+ trails. High profile posts to be set at both primary and secondary trailheads.	High profile posts to be set at both primary and secondary trailheads.
	Informational/ Regulatory	None	Appropriate or prohibited trail use symbols at trailheads	Appropriate or prohibited trail use symbols at trailheads	Appropriate or prohibited trail use symbols at trailheads	Regulatory, interpretive or informational signs. Appropriate or prohibited trail use symbols at trailheads
*ADA – indicates to be American wicompliant	trail will be developed	Un-named trails	- Mist Creek - Chena Dome	- Angel Rocks - Tors Trail - Angel Rocks to Chena Hot Springs - East Fork	- Colorado Creek - Stiles Creek - Angel Creek - South Fork - Compeau	- Chena Hot Springs Winter

Grade variances should be based upon soils, hydrological conditions, use levels, and other factors contributing to surface stability and erosion potential. Maximum pitch density refers to the percentage of the trail that is within 5% (+/- of the Short Pitch Maximum Grade.

^{***}

APPENDIX E Alaska Department of Fish and Game Unit 20B Figures

Figure E-1

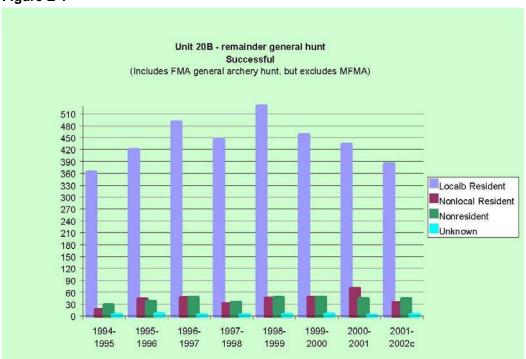
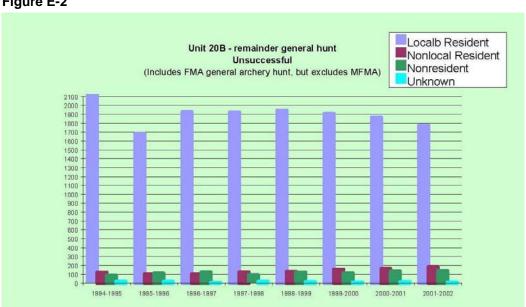


Figure E-2



APPENDIX F Figures from SCORP, 2004-2009 (Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan) Alaska's Outdoor Legacy

Figure F-1: Recreational Equipment Ownership 2004

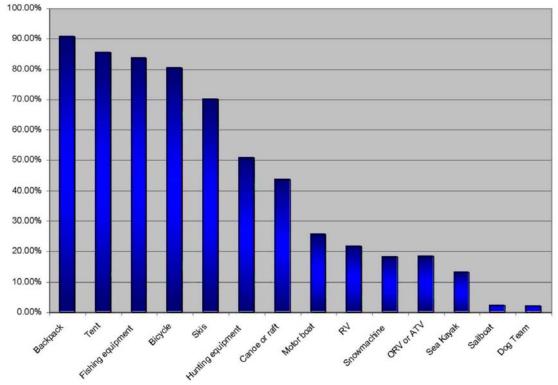


Figure F-2: Top 10 Participation Activities

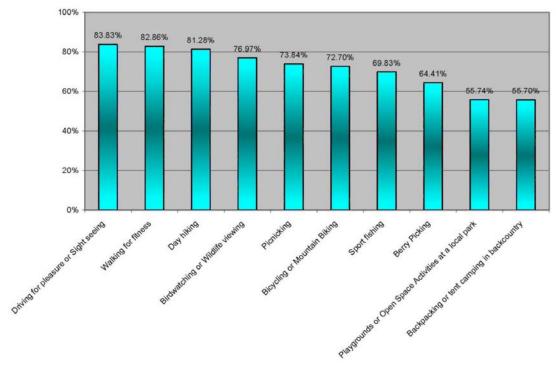
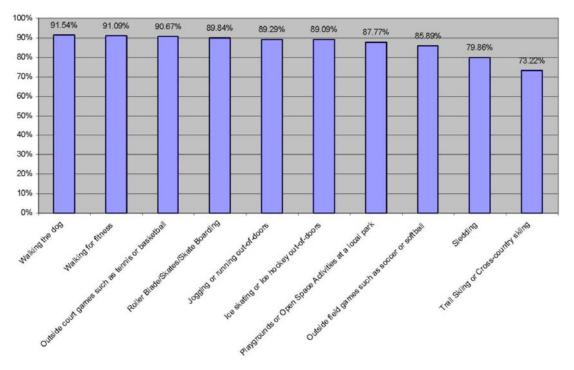


Figure F-3: Top 10 Activities Available in Communities



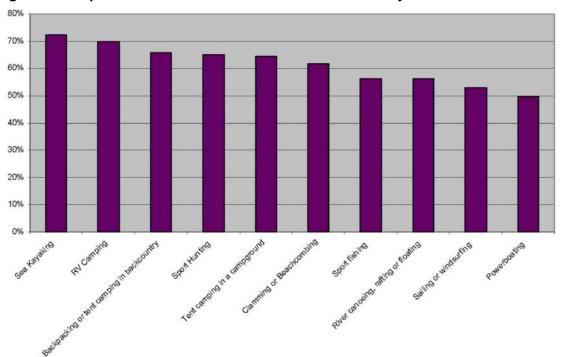


Figure F-4: Top 10 Activities Available More Than an Hour Away



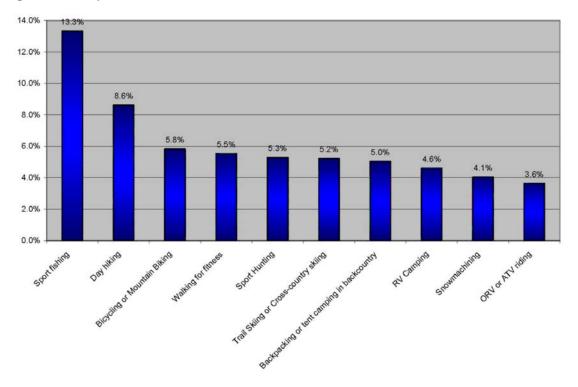
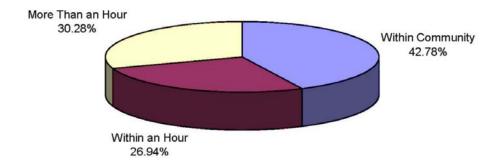


Figure F-6: How Far for Favorite Activities



APPENDIX G

Effects of Military Overflights on Human Uses

Swanson, et. al., 2006. Technical Report NPS/PWR/PNWCESU – 2007/002 National Park Service, Pacific West Region, University of Washington, Seattle

This Appendix contains summaries of the data recorded from the summer 2001 Mail-in Survey. The final response rate for the survey was 65.2 percent with 452 of 639 questionnaires completed and entered in the datafile. Additional information is available recording data by local Alaskan residents, non-local Alaskan residents, non-Alaskan U.S. residents and foreign residents in the published report. *Effects of Military Overflights on Human Users of Selected Alaska Military Operations Areas*, by Swanson, VandeKamp, Johnson, and Grinley, Box 352100, University of Washington, March 2006. [NOTE: update this report "for copies of " when it is published.]

Table G-1: Activities Local Alaskan Residents Engaged in at Chena River SRA

Activities	Percent Engaged
Viewed wildlife	54.7%
Drove around viewing scenery	53.8%
Took photographs	48.7%
Viewed wildflowers	40.2%
Fished	32.5%
Went swimming/soaking in hot springs	31.6%
Camped overnight in campground	16.2%

Table G-2: Activities Non-Local Alaskan Residents Engaged in at Chena River SRA

Activities	Percent Engaged
Went swimming/soaking in hot springs	75.0%
Drove around viewing scenery	68.8%
Viewed wildlife	41.7%
Viewed wildflowers	41.7%
Took photographs	37.5%
Camped overnight in campground	31.3%
Fished	14.6%

Table G-3: Activities Foreign Residents Engaged in at Chena River SRA

Activities	Percent Engaged
Took photographs	95%
Viewed wildlife	80%
Drove around viewing scenery	70%
Went swimming/soaking in hot springs	70%
Viewed wildflowers	40%
Camped overnight in campground	35%

Table G-4: Most Important Activity Respondents Engaged in at Chena River SRA

Activities	Percent Engaged
Went swimming/soaking in hot springs	30.8%
Took walks or hikes	11.0%
Fished	8.2%
Drove around viewing scenery	7.5%
Viewed wildlife	5.7%
Went kayaking or canoeing	4.4%
Camped overnight in campground	4.1%
Shot targets	2.5%
Camped overnight while backpacking	1.6%
Other activities	6.5%
No activity was most important	9.9%

Table G-5: Importance of Doing Something with Family

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	34.4%
Very important	30.3%
Moderately important	9.1%
Somewhat important	2.5%
Not important	23.7%

Table G-6: Importance of Bringing Family Closer Together

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	22.5%
Very important	30.0%
Moderately important	10.0%
Somewhat important	8.7%
Not important	28.9%

Table G-7: Importance of Experiencing New and Different Things

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	22.5%
Very important	40.0%
Moderately important	19.4%
Somewhat important	8.9%
Not important	15.2%

Table G-8: Importance of Learning More About Nature

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	16.3%
Very important	26.5%
Moderately important	26.8%
Somewhat important	13.7%
Not important	16.6%

Table G-9: Importance of Getting Away from Usual Demands of Life

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	38.0%
Very important	35.5%
Moderately important	11.4%
Somewhat important	5.9%
Not important	9.3%

Table G-10: Importance of Being with Others Who Enjoy the Same Things

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	14.9%
Very important	27.3%
Moderately important	16.2%
Somewhat important	10.5%
Not important	31.1%

Table G-11: Importance of Being with Friends

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	14.5%
Very important	23.2%
Moderately important	12.2%
Somewhat important	7.1%
Not important	43.1%

Table G-12: Importance of Experiencing Tranquility

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	35.1%
Very important	33.5%
Moderately important	16.9%
Somewhat important	4.7%
Not important	9.7%

Table G-13: Importance of Learning What One is Capable of

Importance Level	Percentage
Extremely important	5.1%
Very important	8.0%
Moderately important	12.2%
Somewhat important	17.9%
Not important	56.7%

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