

time, the Regional Director shall affirm, reverse, or modify the denial of the Superintendent and shall set forth in writing the basis for the decision. A copy of the decision shall be forwarded promptly to the applicant and shall constitute final agency action.

Subpart C—Cabins

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§ 13.100 Purpose and policy.

The policy of the National Park Service is to manage the use, occupancy and disposition of cabins and other structures in park areas in accordance with the language and intent of ANILCA, the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*) and other applicable law. Except as Congress has directly and specifically provided to the contrary, the use, occupancy and disposition of cabins and other structures in park areas shall be managed in a manner that is compatible with the values and purposes for which the National Park System and these park areas have been established. In accordance with this policy, this subpart governs the following authorized uses of cabins and other structures in park areas:

- (a) Use and/or occupancy pursuant to a valid existing lease or permit;
- (b) Use and occupancy of a cabin not under valid existing lease or permit;
- (c) Use for authorized commercial fishing activities;
- (d) Use of cabins for subsistence purposes;
- (e) Public use cabins; and
- (f) Use of temporary facilities related to the taking of fish and wildlife.

§ 13.102 Applicability.

Unless otherwise specified, this subpart applies to all park areas in Alaska except Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park and Sitka National Historical Park.

§ 13.104 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart:

Cabin means a small, usually one-story dwelling of simple construction, completely enclosed, with a roof and

walls which may have windows and door(s).

Claimant means a person who has occupied and used a cabin or other structure as a primary, permanent residence for a substantial portion of the time, and who, when absent, has the intention of returning to it as his/her primary, permanent residence. Factors demonstrating a person's primary, permanent residence include, but are not limited to documentary evidence, e.g. the permanent address indicated on licenses issued by the State of Alaska and tax returns and the location where the person is registered to vote.

Immediate family member means a claimant's spouse, or a grandparent, parent, brother, sister, child or adopted child of a claimant or of the claimant's spouse.

Possessory interest means the partial or total ownership of a cabin or structure.

Right of occupancy means a valid claim to use or reside in a cabin or other structure.

Shelter means a structure designed to provide temporary relief from the elements and is characterized as a lean-to having one side open.

Substantial portion of the time means at least 50 percent of the time since beginning occupancy and at least 4 (four) consecutive months of continuous occupancy in every calendar year after 1986.

Temporary campsite means a natural, undeveloped area suitable for the purpose of overnight occupancy without modification.

Temporary facility means a structure or other manmade improvement that can be readily and completely dismantled and/or removed from the site when the authorized use terminates. The term does not include a cabin.

Tent platform means a structure, usually made of manufactured timber products, constructed to provide a solid, level floor for a tent, with or without partial walls not exceeding three feet in height above the floor, and having only the tent fabric, the ridge pole and its support poles extending higher than three feet above the floor.