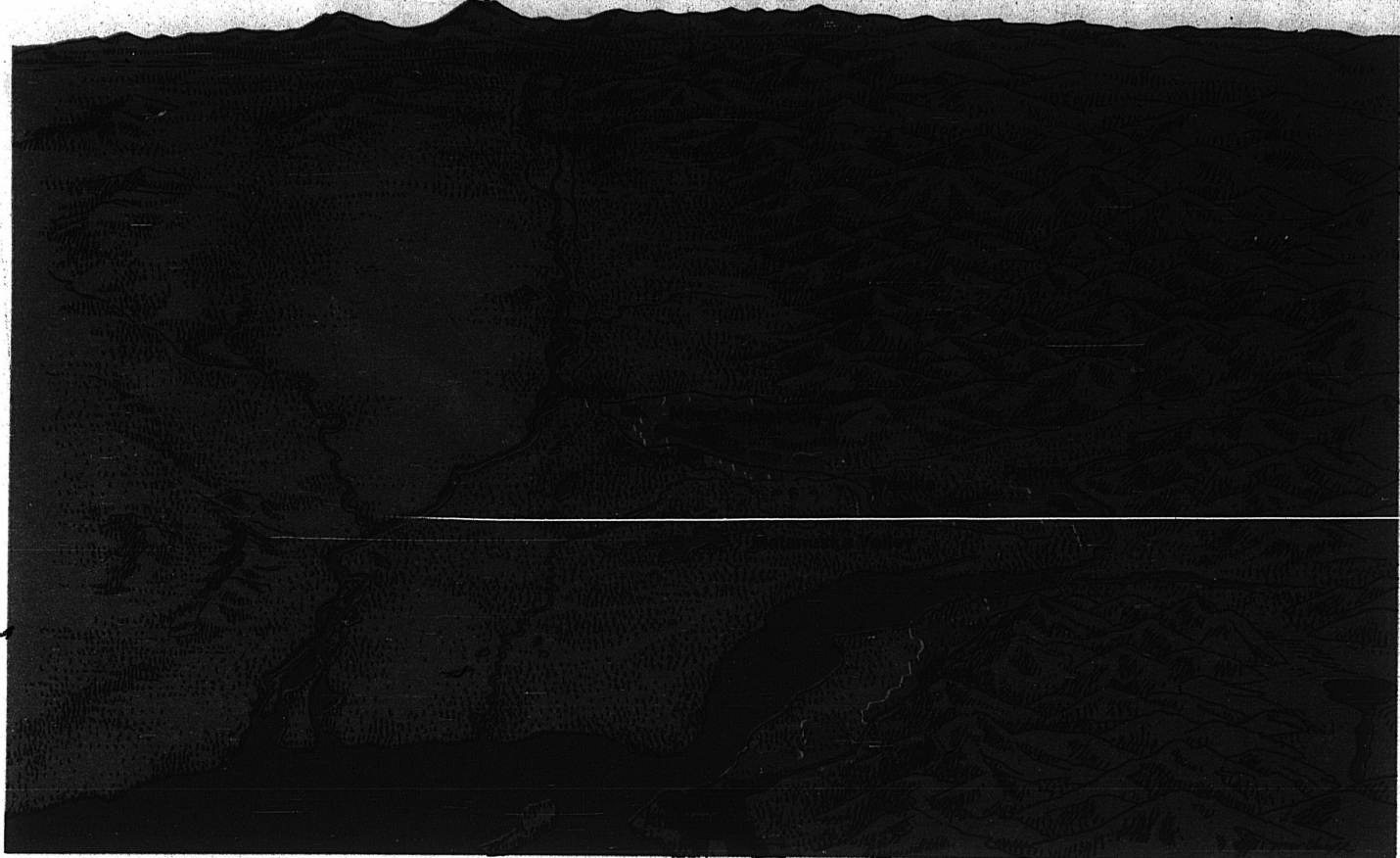


The Valley—a setting for the New Capital City

Mt. McKinley



The land of the valley is rich, fertile and habitable. This is the population growth center of the state. The New Capital City will provide urban services, not only to its residents, but to everyone in the area.

The 100-square-mile site chosen by Alaskans for the new city is located in a region dotted by several large lakes and dozens of smaller lakes too numerous to have names. The city will be built in the midst of farm lands and wilderness covered with spruce, willow and birch. Muskeg and bogs intersperse the forests.

A small stream, Deception Creek, winds through the area planned for the city center where the new government complex would rise.

At the center of the site, Mt. Bullion, dwarfed by larger mountains ringing the valley, rises to an elevation of 1,500 feet and leads to the plateau of Hatcher Pass, a gateway through the rugged Talkeetna Mountain Range. North of Hatcher Pass and adjoining

the capital site is a large proposed state park.

Views from the site focus on majestic Mt. McKinley, 85 miles to the northwest, while the vanguard to the west is Mt. Susitna. To the south lies the Chugach Range.

Although the valley now is largely open space broken only by isolated communities along the highway system, the rapidly developing area is expected to absorb much of state's projected growth in coming decades.

The borough may have as many as 120,000 residents by the time the new capital city is scheduled to be well established in 1992. Only 30,000 of this projected population will have come from the building of a new capital.

The New Capital City will serve the entire valley as an urban settling point, built to the most advanced technological standards compatible with the region. It will absorb in an orderly and rational fashion some of the

population already heading to the area, and, perhaps, slow the resulting disarray of development. It will serve to protect the wilderness, while accommodating the people comfortably.

Not only will the New Capital City be a source of employment for government workers, but it will provide welcome jobs to an area of high unemployment. The city will offer a wide variety of churches, indoor recreation, shopping facilities and a full range of other urban services.

A proposed link to the George Parks Highway will put the new city within 65 commuting miles to downtown Anchorage. An airport would be constructed to serve the new capital and the Alaska Railroad will continue to offer service to the western edge of the site.

Alaskans selected the site because of its fair climate, central location and close proximity to the fastest growing population center in the state. It is a land waiting for beneficial, creative and caring use.



The terrain of the 102-square-mile site and surrounding area is composed of gently rolling hills, meadows, spruce and birch forests and bogs.



Typical to the area are small lakes ideal for recreational use; some smaller existing lakes and large ponds within the site could be enlarged for use.



By concentrating urban growth in a relatively small area, some of the land in the valley could remain for agricultural use to serve the increased population.