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**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referr**

DATE: 1/14/95

FURTHER: State Affairs
Resources
Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/16/95
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
INTO OFFICE: 2/21/95

Transportation Committee considered SB 34

Amending the area within designated marine park units of the Alaska state park system, and adding marine park units to the Alaska state park system.

and recommends:

- | | be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)
- | | adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
- | | attached amendment(s)
- | | adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- | | further referral to the _____ Committee

Senate Bill:
| | same title
| | new title
House Bill:
| | technical change
| | new: SCR# _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS:	DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	X			
<i>[Signature]</i>	X			
<i>[Signature]</i>		X		
<i>[Signature]</i>				
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
DNR	1/2/95	✓	

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

| | APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill



SENATOR JIM DUNCAN
ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

2/21/95

Alaska State Senate

State Capitol • Room 119 • Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182 • (907) 465-4766 • Fax 465-4748

SPONSOR STATEMENT

SB 34, Establishing the

CHANNEL ISLANDS STATE MARINE PARK

This bill designates 14 islands in the Juneau area as the Channel Islands Marine Park, under the authority of AS 41.21.300.

This legislation was introduced at the request of the Juneau Area Parks Advisory Board that these islands be preserved for the recreational use of the public under the management of the Alaska State Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. I introduced similar legislation in 1991, however it did not pass at that time.

There is no private land within the boundaries of the proposed Channel Islands Marine Park. The islands to be included in the State Marine Park are Suedla, Battleship, Indian, Coghlan, Portland, Cohen, Aaron, Bird, Gull, Benjamin, North, Ralston, and Lincoln Islands. A portion of Shelter Island is already in Marine Park status and this bill would add the remaining non-private land on the island to the Channel Islands Marine Park.

Marine Park status will enable us to maintain the natural, cultural, and scenic values of these islands, as well as providing for continuation of current lawful uses of the areas, including fishing and hunting.

The Channel Island Marine Park carries a zero fiscal note from the Department of Natural Resources. I urge your support for SB 34.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL NO. SB34

1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Revision Date: 24-Jan-95 Dept Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: Juneau Channel Islands Marine Park Bill BRU: Parks & Recreation Management
 Component: Parks Management
 Sponsor: Senator Duncan
 Requestor: _____ Component Serial No. 452

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY95) cost: \$ None

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Existing recreation use leaves trash and starts duff fires from poor fire site choice. Parks staff can assist in minor signing of boat launches and heavy use areas to encourage park visitors to take out trash and use good fire pits. Signage and occasional patrols can be done with no additional funding. Fire fighting is done by the U.S. Forest Service under statewide agreement. Volunteer groups have indicated their willingness to assist in trash clean-up.

Prepared by: Neil Johannsen Phone: 782-2800
 Division: Parks & Outdoor Recreation Date: 24-Jan-95
 Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Agency: Natural Resources

PREPARER TO PROVIDE ALL DISTRIBUTION COPIES TO GOVERNOR'S LEGISLATIVE OFFICE

**DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA**

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Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

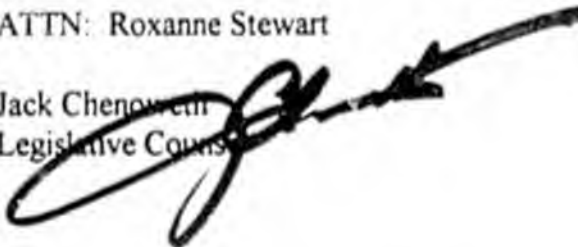
MEMORANDUM

January 24, 1995

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 34, amending the area within marine park units and adding marine park units: sectional analysis (Work Order No. 9-LS0379\C)

TO: Senator Jim Duncan
ATTN: Roxanne Stewart

FROM: Jack Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel



The bill would modify the area within the Shelter Island marine park unit and add additional marine park parcels collectively described as "Juneau Channel Islands."

Bill section 1 sets out legislative findings and a statement of purpose for the measure.

Bill section 2 amends the legal description of the existing Shelter Island marine park unit, adding upland parcels and limiting the seaward dimension of that unit to the 20 fathom bathymetric line around the parcels designated.

Bill section 3 adds additional marine park units in Lynn Canal in the vicinity of Lynn Canal and Auke Bay, Juneau, including, if I've read the notes correctly, Aaron, Battleship, Benjamin, Bird, Coghlan, Cohen, Gull, Indian, Lincoln, North, Portland, Ralston, and Suedla Islands, all to the 20 fathom bathymetric line around each island.

JBC:pl
95-016.plm

enhance the purposes of the park as expressed in AS 41.21.180. Land acquired by the department under this subsection becomes a part of the Point Bridget State Park. (S 1 ch 23 SLA 1988)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 41.21.180(c). Renumbered in 1988.

Sec. 41.21.183. Designation of management responsibility.
(a) The state-owned land and water described in AS 41.21.181 is assigned to the department for control, maintenance, and development consistent with the purposes and provisions of AS 41.21.180 — 41.21.183.

(b) The Department of Fish and Game is responsible for the management of fish and game resources in the Point Bridget State Park, consistent with the sustained-yield principle and the purposes and provisions of this chapter. The Board of Fisheries, the Board of Game and the commissioner of fish and game are responsible for adopting regulations governing uses of fish and game under AS 16. The fish and game habitat and breeding areas shall be managed to ensure that the fish and game resources of the park continue on a sustained-yield basis.

(c) The department shall consult with the Department of Fish and Game before adoption of regulations governing public use of the Point Bridget State Park.

(d) The Department of Fish and Game shall consult with the department before adoption of regulations governing fish and game management in the Point Bridget State Park. (S 1 ch 23 SLA 1988)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 41.21.184. Renumbered in 1988.

Article 3. Alaska Marine Parks.

Section	Section
300. Declaration of purpose	304. Designated land and water
302. Management of marine parks	306. Incompatible uses

Legislative history reports. — For information concerning the adoption of House intent statements relating to ch. 64, SLA 1983, see 1983 House Journal, pp. 2061 and 2063.

Sec. 41.21.300. Declaration of purpose. (a) The purpose of AS 41.21.300 — 41.21.306 is to establish, subject to valid existing rights, the state-owned or acquired land and water described in AS 41.21.304 as marine park units of the Alaska state park system. The primary purposes in establishing the land and water areas described in AS 41.21.304 as marine park units of the Alaska state park system are to

- (1) maintain natural, cultural, and scenic values;
- (2) maintain fish and wildlife resources and lawful existing uses of these resources;
- (3) promote and support recreation and tourism in the state.

(b) The land and water described in AS 41.21.304 is dedicated as special purpose sites under art. VIII, § 7 of the state constitution, § 1 ch 64 SLA 1983.

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 41.20.530 Renumbered in 1984

Sec. 41.21.302. Management of marine parks. (a) The state land and water described in AS 41.21.304 is assigned to the department for control, maintenance, and development consistent with the purposes and provisions of AS 41.21.300 — 41.21.306.

(b) The Department of Fish and Game is responsible for the management of fish and game resources on the state land and water described in AS 41.21.304 consistent with the purposes of AS 41.21.300 — 41.21.306. The Department of Fish and Game shall give written notice to and consult with the department before adoption of regulations governing fish and game management in a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system.

(c) The department shall develop a management plan for each marine park unit of the Alaska state park system to determine the specific purposes and uses for the unit. The commissioner shall give written notice and consult with the Department of Fish and Game, proximately located municipalities of the state, proximately located private landowners, the United States Forest Service, organizations concerned with conservation, recreation, and tourism, and other interested parties during the preparation of a management plan for a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system. A management plan required under this subsection shall be completed by June 14, 1995, for each marine park unit established before June 14, 1990, and within five years of the establishment of the unit for units established after June 13, 1990.

(d) The commissioner may not restrict the exercise of fishing, hunting, or trapping rights permitted under law or under a regulation of the Board of Fisheries or the Board of Game within a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system.

(e) The commissioner shall allow the development of aquaculture facilities within a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system under terms and conditions that ensure that the development is compatible with AS 41.21.300 — 41.21.306.

(f) The commissioner may enter into a cooperative agreement for

(1) the management of a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system with a federal agency, a municipality of the state, or a proximately located private landowner for a purpose stated under AS 41.21.020(7); or

(2) the management of proximately located federal, municipal, or private land as part of a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system.

(g) In the management of a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system the commissioner shall consult and cooperate with a Native corporation that owns an historical or cultural site granted under 43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1) (sec. 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act) and that is proximately located to a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system. In the management of a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system the commissioner shall address the potential conflicts with the cultural and historical values of land granted to a Native corporation under 43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1) (sec. 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act) and shall provide for appropriate protection to these values.

(h) Nothing in AS 41.21.300 — 41.21.306 precludes the use of or access to land proximately located to a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system or to mineral claims and leases. The commissioner shall permit adequate and feasible access across state land within a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system to and from private and public land within or outside a unit. In the granting of such access the commissioner may adopt reasonable regulations to protect the natural and other values of the marine park unit land and water.

(i) The commissioner may enter into a concession contract under AS 41.21.027 and AS 36 to provide services or construct facilities in a marine park unit of the Alaska state park system. (§ 1 ch 64 SLA 1983; am § 1 ch 67 SLA 1986; am §§ 1, 2 ch 14 SLA 1990; am § 13 ch 168 SLA 1990)

Revisor's notes. — Enacted as AS 41.20.532. Renumbered in 1983.

Effect of amendments. — The first 1990 amendment added "within five years" at the end of the first sentence of subsection (c) and added subsection (i).

The second 1990 amendment, effective June 14, 1990, in subsection (c), deleted "within five years" at the end of the first sentence and added the third sentence.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION

400 WILLOUGHBY 3RD FLOOR
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1381
PHONE: (907) 465-4563

December 15, 1994

Senator Jim Duncan
Room 119, State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Duncan:

Enclosed is the information you requested on the Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park proposal as presented by the Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board. The new proposal varies only slightly from the one that almost passed the legislature in 1992. The federal government will be retaining all of Sentinel and Little Islands, so this new marine park proposal does not include them.

For your information, the map is already slightly out of date in that the state has received Tentative Approval to almost all of the islands.

Also enclosed is a draft bill that has been checked for accuracy with legal descriptions. The notes on the left side indicate the islands in each parcel described.

If you need any further information please call.

Sincerely,



William W. Garry
Area Superintendent

cc: Neil Johannsen, Director

Enclosures

SB 34

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION

400 WILLOUGHBY, 3RD FLOOR
 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1381
 PHONE: 1907 465-4553

INFORMATION ON SOUTHEAST AREA

MARINE PARKS & TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

The Alaska State Legislature has created 33 marine parks since 1983 for the purpose of:

- (1) Maintaining natural, cultural, and scenic values;
- (2) Maintaining fish and wildlife resources and lawful existing uses of these resources; and
- (3) Promoting and supporting recreation and tourism in the state.

In Southeast Alaska there are now 15 marine park units ranging in size from over 8,000 acres to less than 100 acres located as follows:

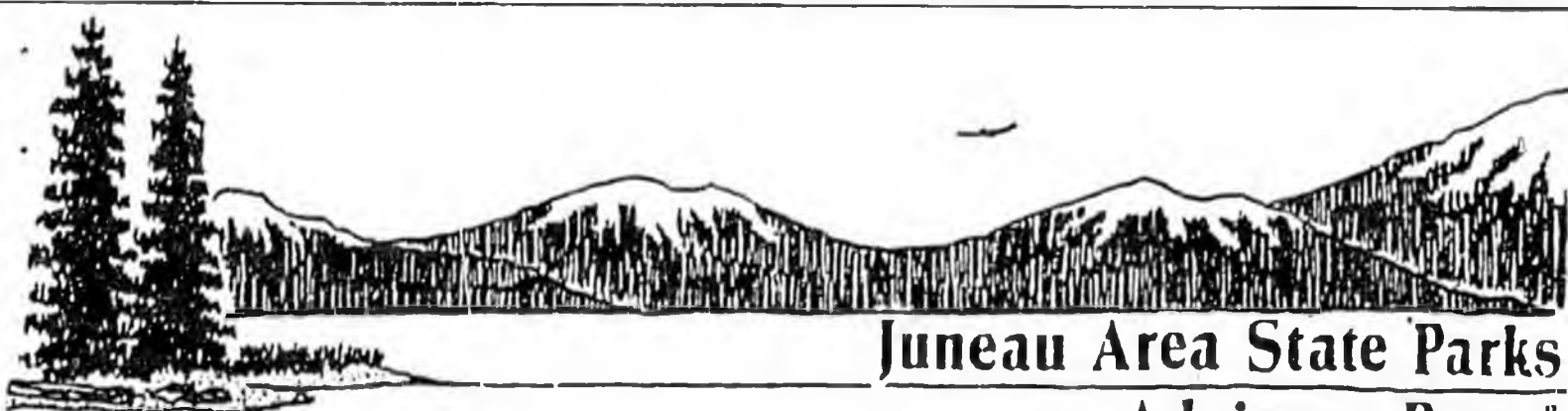
<u>DATE</u>	<u>Marine Park Unit</u>	<u>Location</u>
1982	Oliver Inlet	16 miles south of Juneau (cabin)
1983	Chilkat Islands	10 miles south of Haines (undevel)
1983	Sullivan Island	20 miles south of Haines (undevel)
1983	Shelter Island	25 miles north of Juneau (picnic)
1983	Saint James Bay	40 miles north of Juneau (trails)
1986	Taku Harbor	25 miles south of Juneau (dock)
1986	Funter Bay	30 miles west of Juneau (dock)
1986	Joe Mace Island	50 miles west of Wrangell (undevel)
1986	Thoms Place	30 miles south of Wrangell (undevel)
1986	Beecher Pass	15 miles south of Petersburg (undevel)
1986	Dall Bay	12 miles south of Ketchikan (undevel)
1986	Security Bay	on Chatham Strait
1990	Magoun Islands	10 miles NW of Sitka (undevel)
1990	Big Bear/Baby Bear Bays	30 miles north of Sitka (undevel)
1993	Grindall Island*	20 miles NW of Ketchikan (cabin)
1994	Black Sands Beach*	4 miles SW of Ketchikan (undevel)

*Established by executive action.

**JUNEAU CHANNEL ISLANDS
A STATE MARINE PARK PROPOSAL**



**Presented by
The Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board
1994**



Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board

400 Willoughby Avenue

Juneau, Alaska 99801

December 15, 1994

This advisory board is again proposing that the legislature and administration support creation of the Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park. Nearly identical legislation passed the House in 1991, and the companion bill died in Senate Rules in 1992. Local support has always been high for this park because there really is no other better use for these islands. Existing use has essentially created these park lands already.

Our board is appointed by the Director of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation to advise him on recreation matters in and around the City and Borough of Juneau. Membership is solicited in the local media, and the members are usually selected to represent as broad a range of interests and backgrounds as possible.

The following members of the board are available to discuss this proposal:

Gail Bills, Chair
Jerry Johnson
Jim King
Bob Mattson
Ted Merrell
Shelley Owens
Susan Schrader
Sandy Williams

Donna Hudgeon
Ramona Littlejohn
Cristi Herren
John McConnochie
Rodney Mitchell
Rick Reed
Laddie Shaw

State Parks staff who have helped in preparing the materials are: Bonnie Walters, Administrative Assistant; Mike Eberhardt, Chief Ranger; and Bill Garry, Area Superintendent (465-4563).

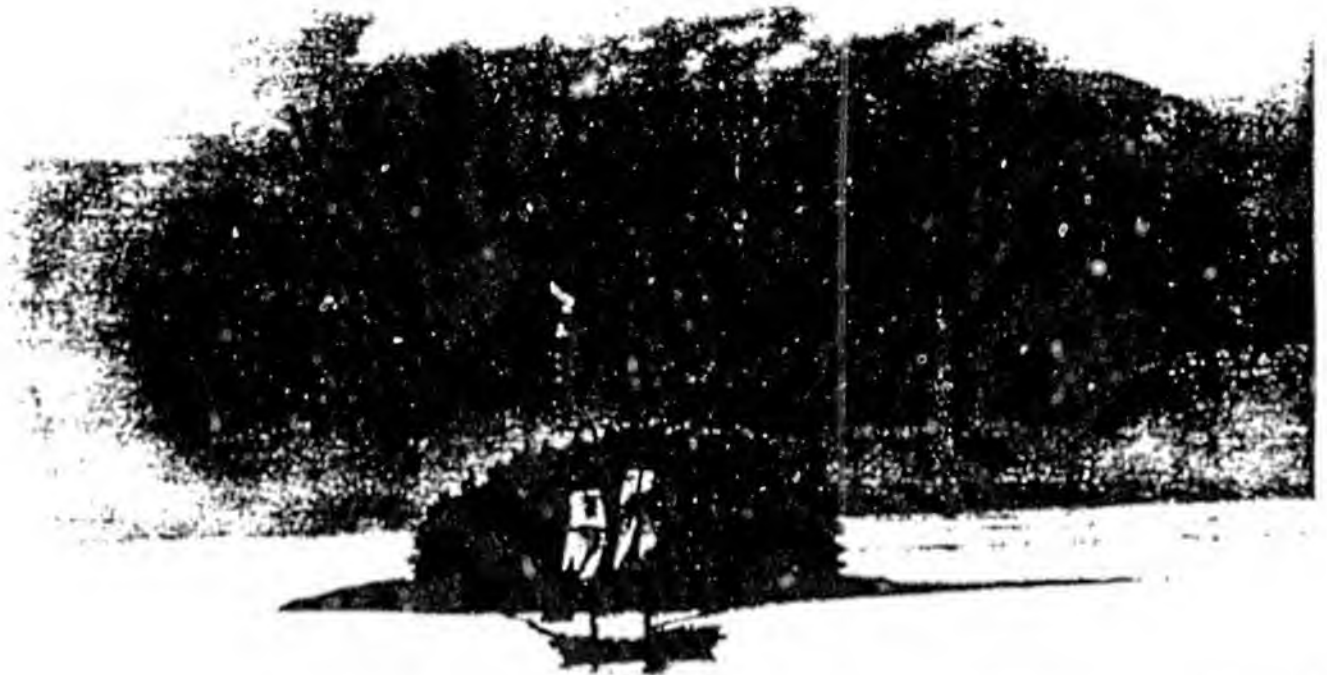


Gail Bills, Chair

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MAP Attached



A. Introduction

Alaska has the opportunity to establish one of the most wonderful and exciting parks anywhere in the world right here in our capital city. Thirteen islands in Favorite Channel and Auke Bay near Juneau are proposed as the Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park. This proposal also includes an addition to the existing Shelter Island State Marine Park (SMP). The marine park boundaries would be at the 20 fathom depth around each island, easily determined by most pleasure and all commercial boats.

Four of these islands are within the sheltered waters of Auke Bay and can be reached by canoe, kayak or rowboat in nearly any weather. Each has a long history of use by local youths and families for camping and picnicking. The other nine islands are further off shore and more exposed to storms. Recreation has always been their predominant use, and because of this use they were selected from and approved by the federal government for state ownership.

All but two islands have one or more sand or gravel beaches suitable for landing small boats. There is evidence of camping and picnicking at all of these beaches. All the islands have scenic headlands affording breathtaking views of neighboring islands against a spectacular backdrop of mountains and glaciers. A broad expanse of the Chilkat Mountains flank the area to the west, and the world famous Mendenhall Glacier, and the glaciers and peaks of the Juneau Icefield are visible to the east. Five of the islands are large enough to provide some hiking, and the rest are small enough to scramble all over in an hour or less. There are hills to 1,000 feet on the larger islands.

The islands, except one, are covered by typical rain forest vegetation including Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock with a profusion of berry bushes and other undergrowth. Some of the islands show evidence of selective tree cutting. There are trails near the accessible beaches, and a few human artifacts, but the islands are essentially pristine and undeveloped.

Sea mammals are much in evidence in these waters. Seals to a hundred or more haul out on several of the beaches and there is a regularly used sea lion haulout at Benjamin Island. Humpback whales are often visible, especially in summer. The entire area is within Juneau's most popular sport salmon fishing waters, and boats are always nearby in summer. There is a resident deer population on three islands that provide some hunting.

Many species of birds nest on these islands including pigeon guillemots and black oyster catchers which do not nest on the nearby mainland. There are more than 80 bald eagle nests, and eagles are common year-round residents.

B. Need for Legislation:

The legislature can withdraw over 640 acres from the public domain and designate them as Special Purpose Sites (a state park) under the state's constitution. The island beaches of the proposed park are already heavily used for camping and picnicking and have nearly reached their capacity for self-regulated recreation. Litter is not yet a major problem but human waste is evident in the woods near popular campsites. Fires are often built on forest duff, killing some large spruce and causing peat fires which smolder for weeks. Juneau is rapidly becoming a major ecotourism destination, and commercial guides are likely to soon be competing with local residents for the limited beaches and campsites. It is essential to institute a management system of the type provided by the State Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation to preserve the quality of existing recreational use and accommodate future needs. Only state park management can meet the need of combining water, intertidal and upland uses into one entity with adequate enforcement authority to protect the resources while providing for safe use. The need to protect these islands for recreational use is recognized by both the city and state plans: The Juneau Coastal Management Plan and the Juneau State Land Plan.



C. Objectives:

Creation of Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park would be an outstanding addition to Alaska State Parks, providing an island complex not represented by other units of the Park system. The new park would fully satisfy statutory requirements for state marine parks including:

- 1) Maintaining natural, cultural, and scenic values;
- 2) Maintaining fish and wildlife resources and lawful existing uses of these resources;
- 3) Promoting and supporting recreation and tourism in the state.

D. Initial Management:

No costly management is needed immediately. Installation of appropriate signs would be the one obvious first step. Signs with a map and some basic rules should be placed at the boat harbors and boat ramps advising people to: bring out their garbage, not build fires on the forest duff under the trees and to properly dispose of human waste. Leave it clean. Some cautions about disturbing wildlife such as the sea lions on Benjamin Island are needed. Information signs could be placed at several scenic turnouts that overlook park islands along the Glacier Highway. Signs with park rules should be placed at the landing beaches. Perhaps a register inviting comments and observations would be installed.

Files should be kept on each island with contributions encouraged from staff and users so eventually detailed management plans can be perfected.

E. Long Term Management:

A long term management plan for the islands as a park unit should be developed. As competition for use of these resources increases, it may become necessary to determine how the public would like these islands to be managed. Designations for day use vs. overnight camping, single campsites vs. group campsites, public vs. commercial use and capacity of the various islands to sustain different use levels may eventually need to be addressed. As use continues to increase improvements will be needed. Fire places, toilets, tables and gravel tent sites can enhance public use and can be sited to spread users thus accommodating more parties. A system of trails on the larger islands would enhance use and could also serve to spread people out. There is a potential for recreation cabins, especially on the larger islands where deer hunters as well as summer users would enjoy them. There may be a potential for some mooring floats at some of the islands. A small inter-island ferry, serving day users and campers, operated by a concessionaire, may some day be feasible.

The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation should develop a long term management plan. As improvements are added, normal state park user fees can be collected.

F. Land Ownership:

As part of the Statehood Act, the Federal Government allowed the State of Alaska to select 400,000 acres from National Forest lands as a land base. The acreages were to be selected from unencumbered federal lands and used for community expansion and/or community recreation purposes. All lands within this Marine Park proposal were selected by the State of Alaska as part of that land selection process.

As early as 1977 many of these islands were nominated for selection by the City and Borough of Juneau for recreation purposes. By June of 1989 this board, the Taku Conservation Society, the City and Borough of Juneau, and Alaska State Parks all nominated these islands for inclusion in a state marine park.

All surrounding marine water, tidelands and submerged lands are already owned by the State of Alaska. If not designated as a marine park, these recreational lands would be managed by the Division of Land. Division of Land selection documents indicate that the intent of the selection of many of these parcels was based on recognition of their current use and suitability for public recreation. Tentative Approval and Patents have been issued to the state on some already, and the Bureau of Land Management is expected to finish Tentative Approval (full management) within the next few months.

There are only two small parcels of private lands within the existing Shelter Island State Marine Park. This proposal does not include any private lands.

Juneau International Airport, through the Federal Aviation Administration, has existing rights and facilities on Coghlan Island. Any future need for facilities to provide safer landing would be of great benefit for the health and safety of all travellers, including tourists to the park.

G. Island Characteristics - Individual Island Descriptions

Aaron Island (0.4 mi. long)

Orth reports that the island was named in 1880 by Capt. L.A. Beardslee, USN, for "a relative of C.J. Vanderbilt, a local miner." DeArmond, however, indicates that there is no record of a local miner by the name of Aaron. Beardslee was friends with J.M. Vanderbilt for whom he named Vanderbilt Reef, but that family disclaims knowledge of any Aaron. DeArmond, instead suggests that the island was named for Aaron Cohen, a resident of Sitka and then Juneau, who owned and operated a brewery in both towns. DeArmond also believes that Cohen Island and reef were also named after Aaron Cohen.

The island consists mainly of cliffs and headlands. There is a small landing beach on the south end. There is also a small rocky islet at the NE end with a small beach. Dominant vegetation on Aaron Island is rain forest and the small rocky islet is covered with herbaceous vegetation (plants and flowers). Two Bald eagle nests are located on the island. There is a navigation light and a navigation reflector found on the island. Two picnic sites and one camp site are also located on the island.

Battleship Island (0.1 mi. across)

Apparently a local descriptive name first reported by DeArmond in 1957. The island is mostly a vegetated rock with steep sides and a fairly flat top. There is one poor landing beach where rocks have been cleared to aid in landing. Large trees are found on the top. Several camp sites and numerous trails and a lot of litter are present. Island appears to be used a lot by kids as well as adults. Island is readily accessible via sheltered waters. FAA plans to install aircraft navigation lights and electronics in 1995. Large numbers of crows roost on island at night.

Benjamin Island (1.5 mi. long)

Named by Capt. L.A. Beardslee, USN in 1880 when he visited the area. There are three excellent gravel beaches on the south end of the island. Each has one or more heavily used camp sites. There also is a good access beach with a campsite on the northeast side of the island. Primary vegetation is typical rain forest. An important sea lion haulout is located on the west side of the island.

Bird Island
(0.1 mi. across)

Named in 1897 by Capt. L.A. Beardslee and later published on USC&GS chart 728 in 1898. In February 1914, the schooner *W.H. Dimond* went aground on the island and was a total loss.

The island is mainly a rock about 60 feet high with stunted trees on the top. Steep cliffs on the south and west sides. East side of island is less steep and access is difficult but possible. Two Bald eagle nests are on the island. Ten to fifteen pigeon guillemot nests were observed on the cliffs in June and July. No evidence of human use on the island.



Cohen Island
(0.3 mile across)

Named by the USC&GS and published on chart 8300 in 1893. (See discussion under Aaron Island). Cliffs and headlands all around the island. No good landing sites. Rain forest vegetation and two Bald eagle nests present.

Coghlan Island
(1 mi. long)

Named by the USC&GS in 1885 in honor of Joseph Bullock Coghlan, USN, who commanded the *U.S.S. Adams* in a survey of the area in 1883-1884. In later years Coghlan commanded the *U.S.S. Raleigh* during the Philippines campaign of the Spanish American War, and served as commandant of the Puget Sound and New York Naval Shipyards. He rose to the rank of rear admiral and retired in 1906. He died in 1908.

An FAA navigation beacon is located on the northern point of the island. A small building with a tramway is also present on the island and is currently being used by the FAA. There are cliffs on the SW side and beaches on the NW and E sides. Beaches provide good access. The island is forested with a berry understory. There is evidence of fire damage. Pigeon guillemots nest on the NW side. Evidence of camping and picnicking. The island is accessible by sheltered waters and is reachable by small boats and kayaks in all seasons. Has significant deer population most years. Good littleneck and butter clam digging on north end.

Gull Island
(0.4 mi. across)

Named in 1880 by Capt. L.A. Beardslee, USN, because "it was covered by sea gulls." Name published by USC&GS in the 1883 Coast Pilot. There is an excellent sandy beach on the south end with a heavily used campsite.

Lincoln Island
(4.7 miles long)

Named in 1868 by Cmdr. R.W. Meade, USN, of the *U.S.S. Saginaw*, presumably for Abraham Lincoln, 16th. President of the U.S. Name published by the USC&GS in the 1883 Coast Pilot.

There are gravel and cobble beaches on the east side with low (30 ft.) headlands. A sandy beach with camp site is located on the southern end. The west side has cobly rocky beaches. It is exposed to winds and waves of Lynn Canal. The island consists of low, well forested hills, with open headlands on the east side and low herbaceous growth. According to USFWS records there are 17 Bald eagle nests on the island. Deer are also present. There are 5 or 6 good landing sites on the east side and south end, and all have evidence of camping and picnicking use.

Indian Island
(0.1 mi. across)

Local name was used in 1962 by the USGS. There are two good landing beaches. The island is about 200 yards from the mainland and is accessible in all weather conditions. There are two shipwrecks, one is a wood fish scow abandoned in 1970 on the east shore. In late 1950's and early 1960's it was a summer campsite of older natives. During that time they gathered herring roe on hemlock branches. At the same time there was a large herring pound between Indian Point and Indian Island for three months during the spring to harvest halibut bait and live sport fish bait. There are remnants of a Tlingit canoe way on the east beach. Large trees are on the island, one containing a Bald eagle nest. There is one much used campsite with quite a bit of litter.



North Island
(0.4 mi. long)

Named in 1880 by either Capt. L.A. Beardslee, USN, or by Cmdr. R.W. Meade, USN, in 1869. Name was published in the 1893 Coast Pilot by the USC&GS. A popular anchorage for commercial gillnetters fishing Mab Island and Berners Bay. Exposed to northerly winds and seas. There is an excellent beach on the South end that is a whale viewing area.

Portland Island
(1.1 mile long)

Named in 1880 by Capt. L.A. Beardslee, USN. Published in the 1883 Coast Pilot. An extensive reef with some vegetated hummocks is located on the northern end of the island. There is a campground with picnic tables located on the western side of the island. There is a very nice sand beach on the southwest corner, a beach on the east side, and a gravel beach near the northern reef. There are five bald eagle nests on the island and black oystercatchers nest on the reef. Other birds use the north reef for nesting and roosting.

Old stumps indicate some selective logging years ago. There is a poor trail across the southern end of the island. The FS picnic site consists of three tables with cement fireplaces, and an outhouse. All need maintenance.

Ralston Island
(1 mi. long)

Named for W.C. Ralston by Cmdr. R.W. Meade, USN, in 1868. Published in the 1883 Coast Pilot. A World War II CAA (now FAA) radio range station used to be located on the northern shore of the island. Remnants of the facility are still visible. Antenna and house on the north end, and dock pilings on south end with heavily overgrown road connecting them.

Landing beaches on south and east sides. Headlands on east side. Also extensive reefs on east side. Island is connected to Lincoln Island at low tides. Ralston Island is forested with some open meadows. There are two Bald eagle nests on the island. Camping and picnic sites located on the south end.

Shelter Island
(9 mi. long)

The island was named in 1869 by Cmdr. R.W. Meade, USN, and published in the 1883 Coast Pilot. There is already a designated marine park on Shelter Island adjacent to Shelter Cove. This addition would include the center portion with Shelter Lake. There is an old Forest Service cabin (not maintained) in the center parcel. Large sandy beach at Hand Trollers Cove. Also reported remnants of cabins at cove. The island is heavily timbered with spruce and hemlock and scattered groves of Alaska yellow cedar. Deer are common on the island and heavily hunted. Southern end of the island was homesteaded and the homestead was later subdivided and sold. Numerous private cabins are now located on the southern end of island, several miles from the proposed marine park addition.

Suedla Island
(0.3 mi. across)

Local name apparently formed by combining the initial letters of several names or words. Its origin is unknown. Also known as "Merlin's Island" by local residents. The main island has three small gravel beaches on the east side, but other sides are cliffs. There is a very good sand beach on the connected islet on the east side. The island is close to shore and has very protected waters. Main vegetation is large trees with typical undergrowth. Two Bald eagle nests are located on the island. Heavy picnicking and camping use are noted on the east islet. There are ruins of cabin and fox pens in the center of the island.

NOTE: Much of the general site and wildlife information was obtained from Advisory Board member visits to the various islands.

References

- DeArmond, R.N. 1989. Names on the Chart and how they got there. Commercial Art, Juneau, AK. 72 pp.
- Eppenbach, Sara, ed. 1979. The Centennial gazetteer: a guide to Juneau, Alaska place names. Gastineau Channel Centennial Association, Juneau, AK. 74 pp.
- Gibbs, Jim. 1971. Disaster Log of Ships. Bonanza Books, New York, NY. 176 pp.
- Orth, Donald J. 1967, reprinted 1971. Dictionary of Alaska Place Names. Geological Survey Professional Paper 567. U.S. Govt. Print. Office, Wash. DC. 1084 pp.
- United States Coast Guard, 1990 rev. Lighthouses and other aids to navigation in Alaska history. Seventeenth Coast Guard District, Juneau, AK. 87 pp.

Abbreviations Used

CAA -- Civil Aeronautics Administration
Capt. -- Captain
Cmdr. -- Commander
FAA -- Federal Aviation Administration
FS-- Forest Service
Lt. -- Lieutenant
USC&GS -- United States Coast and Geodetic Survey
USFWS -- United State Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS-- United States Geological Survey
USN -- United States Navy

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

DRAFT

"An Act amending the area within designated marine park units of the Alaska state park system, and adding marine park units to the Alaska state park system."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

*Section 1. AS 41.21.304(11) is amended to read:

(11) Shelter Island: the following described parcels excluding submerged land seaward of the 20 fathom bathymetric line:

Township 39 South, Range 64 East, Copper River Meridian

Section 29

Section 31

Section 32

Section 33

Township 40 South, Range 64 East, Copper River Meridian

Section 5: NW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, NW1/4, S1/2

Section 6

Section 8

Section 9: W1/2

*Sec. 2. AS 41.21.304 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(34) Juneau Channel Islands: the following described parcels
excluding submerged land seaward of the 20 fathom bathymetric line:

Township 38 South, Range 63 East, Copper River Meridian

North (20), Benj (5)

Section 13

Ralston N (55)

Section 32: E1/2

Ralston SE tip (20)

Section 33: SW1/4

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Township 38 South, Range 64 East, Copper River Meridian

Benj. & N. rock (6)	Section 18: SW1/4
Benjamin (306)	Section 19
Benj. (5)	Section 20: W1/2SW1/4
Benj (5)	Section 29: NW1/4NW1/4
Benj. & S. rock (25)	Section 30. N1/2

Township 39 South, Range 63 East, Copper River Meridian

Ralston S tip (5), Lincoln N. (210)	Section 4
Lincoln (335)	Section 9
Lincoln (395)	Section 10
Lincoln (100)	Section 11
Lincoln (?)	Section 13: SW1/4SW1/4
Lincoln (220)	Section 14
Lincoln (620)	Section 15
Lincoln (65)	Section 16: E1/2
Lincoln (105)	Section 22: N1/2
Lincoln (365)	Section 23
Lincoln (140)	Section 24: W1/2

Township 39 South, Range 64 East, Copper River Meridian

Gull E1/2 Gull = 25	Section 8: SE1/4
Gull W1/2 Bird = 5	Section 9: SW1/4
Bird & SE tip Gull	Section 16
Gull, SW tip	Section 17: NE1/4
Aaron N1/2 (5) (Tract A-5 retained by USFS)	Section 34: S1/2

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Township 40 South, Range 64 East, Copper River Meridian

Cohen (5) Section 1: W1/2NW1/4
Aaron, S1/2 (15) Section 3: NE1/4
Portland, N spit (?) Section 36: SE1/4SE1/4

Township 40 South, Range 65 East, Copper River Meridian

Indian (5) + small Section 28: SW1/4
Portland, N. spit (?) Section 31: SW1/4SW1/4
Coghlan, NW (20) Section 32: E1/2
Coghlan, NE (130) Section 33: W1/2
Suedla N1/2 (10) & Battleship (5) Section 34: W1/2E1/2, W1/2

Township 41 South, Range 65 East, Copper River Meridian

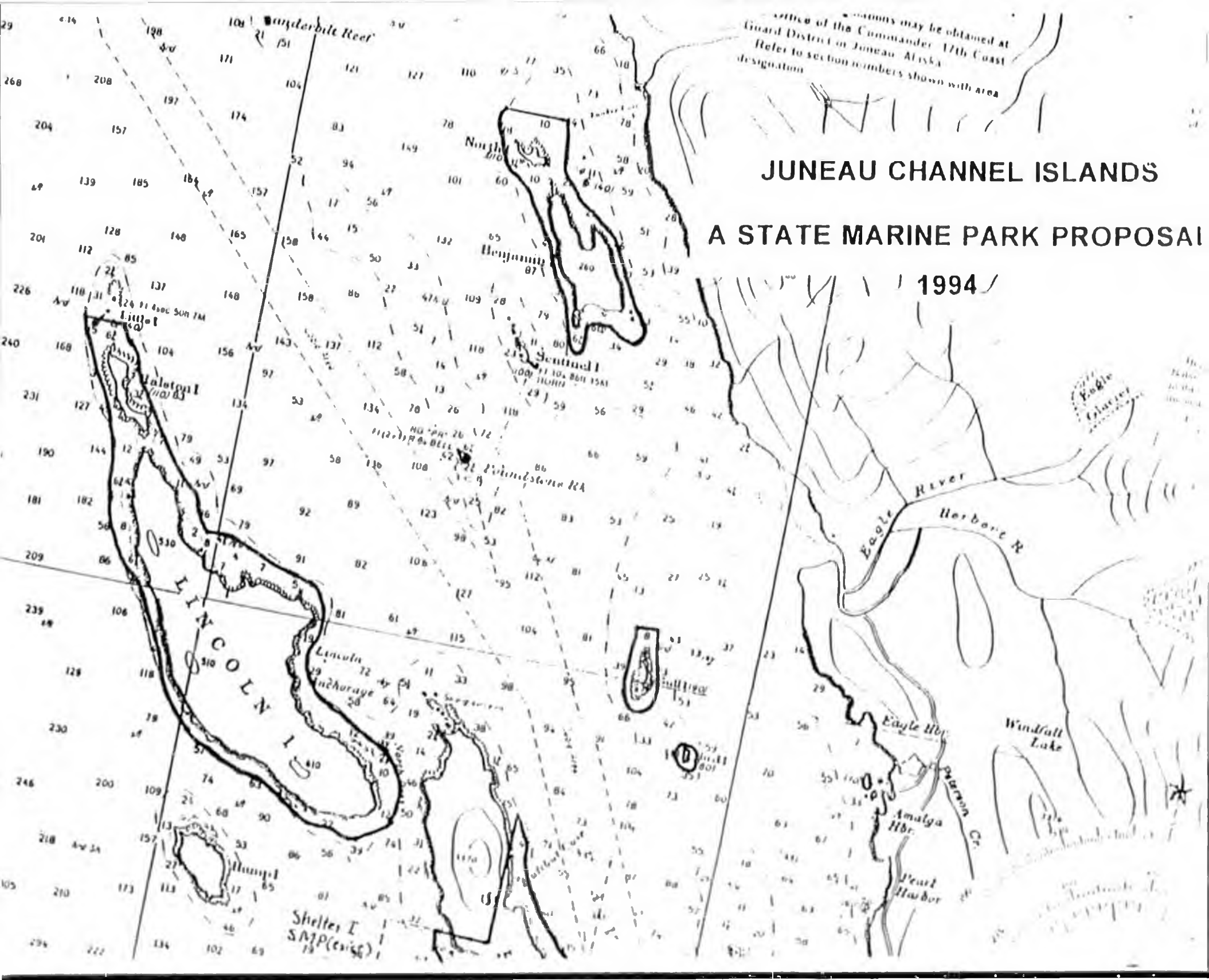
Coghlan, SW tip (5) Section 1: NE1/4
Portland, N1/2 (30) Section 2: W1/2NW1/4, SE1/4
Portland, N spit (?) Section 3: NE1/4
Portland, S1/2 (60) Section 11

Township 41 South, Range 66 East, Copper River Meridian

Suedla, S1/2 (15) + small Section 5: N1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4NE1/4
Coghlan, SE tip (25) Section 6: NW1/4

*Sentinel? formerly in
little S now out.*

DRAFT



Information may be obtained at
 Office of the Commander, 17th Coast
 Guard District or Juneau, Alaska
 Refer to section numbers shown with area
 designation

JUNEAU CHANNEL ISLANDS

A STATE MARINE PARK PROPOSAL

1994

Shelter I
 SAMP (exist)

Eagle
 Channel

Windfall
 Lake

Purson Cr.

Peul
 Harbor

Eagle Hbr.

Eagle River

Herbert R.

North I.

Henrietta I.

Sentinel I.

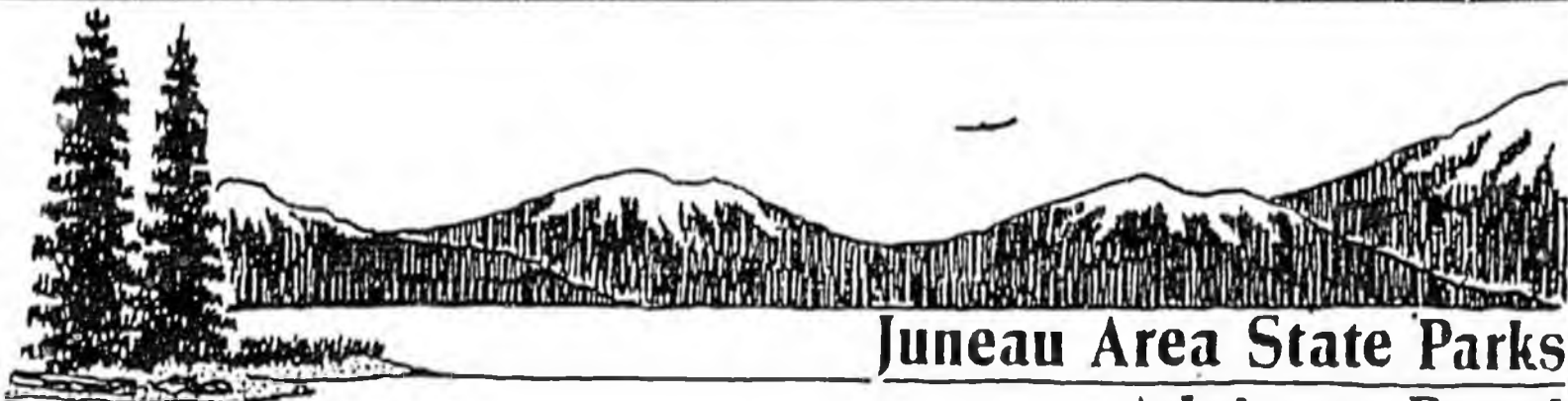
Pinnacles RA

Valston I.

Lincoln I.

Hump I.

29
 268
 204
 157
 139
 185
 186
 128
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 165
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 140
 112
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Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board

400 Willoughby Avenue

Juneau, Alaska 99801

December 15, 1994

The Honorable Fran Ulmer
Lt. Governor
Third Floor, State Capitol
P.O. Box 110015
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0015

Dear Fran:

Enclosed is a copy of this board's most recent proposal to request the legislature and the administration to create a Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park. Also included in the proposal is an addition to Shelter Island State Marine Park. These are lands that have been selected and Tentatively Approved or Patented to the state for the purpose of guaranteeing recreational opportunities in the Juneau area.

In the 1991-1992 legislative session you fought hard for passage of HB131 which would have created essentially the same marine park. As you remember, the companion Senate Bill died in Senate Rules. We are hoping that you will continue your support for this marine park by discussing this with Governor Knowles and obtaining his support. If possible, we would ask the administration to pre-file a bill.

We are meeting with the local legislators, and Senator Duncan will have the latest draft legislation. Perhaps you could discuss this proposal with him.

Thanks for your help. This marine park would be a great addition to the Juneau area for local use and for promoting visitation from out-of-state guests.

Sincerely,

Gail Bills, Chair

cc: Senator Jim Duncan
Representative Kim Elton
Representative Caren Robinson



SB 34

JUNEAU AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. Box 021725 • Juneau, Alaska 99802

Senator Jim Duncan
Alaska State Senate
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Duncan,

Feb 3, 1995

I am writing on behalf of Juneau Audubon to thank you for your efforts in the creation of the Juneau Channel Islands State Park. We believe that the islands would be best managed by the State Parks and we appreciate your support for this legislation. If there are any Senators (or others) who are opposing SB 34 I would like to write them and explain why this bill is so important to the members of Audubon. Any suggestions you might have as to who is opposing this bill would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Katharine T Coghill
President, Juneau Audubon

SB 34

January 26, 1995

Kathy & Gary Miller
POB 32436
Juneau, Ak. 99803-2436

Representative Caren Robinson
Representative Kim Elton
Senator Jim Duncan

Dear Representatives and Senator,

We were very happy to read in the Juneau Empire that bills have been filed to make 14 islands in Lynn Canal into a park. We have always dreaded the day that the islands would be locked up in private hands the way Horse, Colt, and parts of Shelter have been locked up. We would like to see the islands made into state parks so we and our children will always be able to use them. Thank you very much for these bills.

Sincerely,

*Kathy Miller
Gary Miller*

Kathy & Gary Miller

Mr. Peter Wright				S Title	MARINE PARKS ADDITIONS/CHANGES
4107 Blackerby St				Distribution	60
Juneau	AK	99801		Affiliation	Reg Voter
					Y
Date PCM Sent	Constituency	Bill Number	Response	Subject	
02/16/95	C	SB 34	Opposes		
I SUPPORT THE JUNEAU CHANNEL ISLANDS BECOMING MARINE PARKS. I OPPOSE HOBIN TAYLOR'S IDEA TO TURN THEM INTO PRIVATE LANDS. ALL OF THE HISTORICAL USE OF THESE ISLANDS HAS BEEN PUBLIC USE. THEY SHOULD BE CONTROLLED UNDER THE DIVISION OF STATE PARKS RATHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.					



Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

P.O. Box 22151 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Phone: 907-463-3366

Fax: 907-463-3312

SB 34 Marine Parks Additions

The Alaska Environmental Lobby fully supports SB 34 which would designate thirteen islands in Favorite Channel and Auke Bay as a State Marine Park. This legislation is needed to protect the islands for existing recreation use and to accommodate future recreation needs.

The City and State have identified protection of the islands as a priority in the Juneau Coastal Management Plan and the Juneau State Land Plan. The island beaches of the proposed Park are heavily used and are reaching their capacity for self-regulated recreation. It is essential to institute a management system for preservation of this area.

Our central concerns are on some resources degradation that is beginning to occur due to self-regulated recreation. Fires are often built on forest duff, killing some large spruce and igniting peat fires which smolder for weeks.

Only State Park management can consolidate water, intertidal and upland uses into a single entity with adequate enforcement authority to protect as well as provide for safe use of the resources.

Creation of the Juneau Channel Islands State Marine Park is urgently needed and would be an outstanding addition to Alaska State Parks, providing an island complex unique to the State Park System.

The value of these islands is that they provide very accessible high quality recreation opportunities for local residents.



**Alaska Sightseeing
Cruise West**

114 So. Franklin St., #200
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 586-6300, (907) 463-3323 FAX

February 21, 1995

Honorable Jim Duncan,

I am writing to indicate support for the Channel Islands State Marine Park proposal. This area is a destination for our cruise line. Four of our five small cruise ships (Spirit of Alaska, Spirit of Glacier Bay, Spirit of '98, Spirit of Discovery) will be arriving to Juneau this year via Auke Bay. Also planned is an evening dinner cruise in the waters of the proposed park.

I feel that this area has a strong potential for future recreation and development as a visitor destination. The legislation before the legislature now would provide the means by which this area can be developed to its fullest potential. The designation of the Channel Islands as a state marine park will enhance this area's attractiveness as a visitor destination.

Sincerely,

Larry Johansen
Juneau Manager