

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672

5209 SCRA SB 168 - SB 190

781

1 by the authority to the governing body for approval or rejection.

2 Sec. 29.35.680. BUDGET. The director of the port authority
3 shall prepare and submit for the approval of the port commission a
4 budget for the operation of the authority for the ensuing fiscal year.
5 The budget shall be prepared in the manner and contain the information
6 required of municipal departments. Before the budget may be adopted
7 by the commission, it must be approved by the governing body of the
8 municipality. Money of the municipality may not be included in the
9 budget of the authority except that money authorized by the governing
10 body of the municipality.

11 Sec. 29.35.690. DISSOLUTION. A port authority may be dissolved
12 by ordinance approved by the voters. The property and assets of the
13 authority remaining after the satisfaction of the obligations of the
14 authority belong to the municipality.

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGUIEWSKI, Chairman
TIM KELLY, Vice Chairman
RICK HALFORD
MIKE SZYMANSKI
FRED ZHAROFF



P. O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4989

Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee

TO: Senate C&RA Members

March 24, 1987

FROM: Senate C&RA Staff

Handwritten initials "MZ" in cursive script.

RE: SB 168 - "An Act relating to establishment of a port authority by a municipality."

SB 168 is designed to enable municipalities to establish their own port authority commissions. The bill's goal is to create a mechanism that municipalities can use to focus on water related economic development.

Alaska currently has a port facilities and development act, however, it stipulates that funding must be appropriated by the state. SB 168 would allow funds to be raised by any legal means approved by the appropriate city council or borough assembly.

The bill provides that a municipality's port authority commission would be established by ordinance and three commissioner's elected. The commission would do its own budget and long range planning. The bill is based on legislation from the State of Washington.

This packet contains a memo from the sponsor and his sectional analysis, a memo from the Senate Advisory Council, and the existing state law on ports.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

MAR 10 1987

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 9, 1987

TO: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman
Community & Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Jim Duncan

RE: SB 168, Port Authorities bill

I respectfully request that a hearing for Senate Bill No. 168 be scheduled at the earliest convenience.

The Port Authority bill would enable local governing bodies to establish their own Port Authority Commissions which, in turn, will allow them to focus some attention on waterfront development. It is my contention that Alaska has a great potential for waterfront development and we need to initiate the necessary action it will take to unleash that potential. I believe the Port Authority bill is a good start.

The economic growth to many of Alaska's communities could be tremendous through development and planning of our Ports while utilizing creative financing. A Port Commission would be established by ordinance and have three elected officials. No state dollars are to allocated through this legislation.

Thank you for your consideration on SB 168.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

BILL ANALYSIS OF SENATE BILL NO. 168

"An Act relating to establishment of a port authority by a municipality."

The legislation would be added to Title 29, Chapter 35 of the Alaska Statutes.

Under Section 29.35.600, the Port Authority Commission may be established with the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body. Also include in this section are the procedures for the nomination and ensuing election of commissioners.

Under Section 29.35.610, the Port Authority is supervised and controlled by the Port Commission. This section explains the term of a Port Commissioner and allows for the adoption of meeting rules.

Under Section 29.35.620, the Port Commission may employ a director, retain legal counsel, and employ other personnel deemed necessary.

Under Section 29.35.630, the powers of the Port Commission are described including economic analysis, acquisition of property, development of plans, entering into contracts, raise revenues, lease property, and accept grants and donations.

Under Section 29.35.650, the financing of the Port Authority is explained. Finances may be obtained through donations, borrowed money, revenues from any property, building, or facility under its control, and the issuance of revenue bonds (these revenue bonds are not a debt of the municipality or state).

Under Section 29.35.660, when the Port Commission proposes a project using revenue bonds, a Development Plan is to be prepared and submitted to the governing body. This section explains what a Development Plan must contain.

Under Section 29.35.670, the procedure for the approval of a Development Plan from the Port Commission is covered.

Page two

Under Section 29.35.680, the budget shall be prepared by the Director of the Port Authority with approval by the governing body. The budget may not include money of the municipality except if authoized by the governing body.

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Advisory Council



P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone: (907) 465-3114

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Duncan
Alaska State Senate

ATTN: Ron Whitcraft

FROM: Lee Ann Lucas *ml*
Senate Advisory Council

DATE: February 18, 1987

RE: Port Authorities

Referencing your request for information on the organization, administration and authorities of various port authorities, I offer the following.

Today, there are 105 state, local, county or independent public seaports in the United States and its territories, 76 of them Corporate members of the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA). Historically, port development and operation in the United States has been a local or state function. There is considerable variety in the structure, powers and the purpose of port authorities in the United States.

I contacted Mr. Rexford Sherman, Director for Research and Information Services with the AAPA. Mr. Sherman provided a copy of a report entitled "Public Port Agencies In The United States and Canada" (copy attached) which gives an overview of port authorities.

Also attached is a listing of the AAPA Corporate Member Ports. As you can see, the complexity becomes evident in looking at just the port authorities that comprise the U.S. corporate membership of the APPA. Some are administrative divisions of state government. Others are in effect public corporations set up under state law and directed to develop specific port areas in the public interest. Some are state port authorities with responsibility for the several ports that may lie in a given state. In other instances, states have created port administrations that are basically political subdivisions of the state, frequently called navigation districts, which like other such subdivisions (e.g., school districts or

Senator Duncan
2/18/87
Page 2

townships) have the power to tax and float bonds. In addition there are county and municipal port departments and, to further complicate the picture, bi-state port authorities with jurisdictions covering two states.

In the North Atlantic, the preference appears to have been for public corporations, state port administrations and bi-state ports. State port authorities are most common in the South Atlantic. Independent navigation districts are particularly popular in the Gulf and Pacific Northwest, while municipal port departments are favored in California.

The variety of port structure types and their distribution among the various U.S. port ranges is indicated in the attached chart. For example, the Massachusetts Port Authority is a autonomous public corporation set up through an act of the legislature which has a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor. The Port of Bellingham is defined as an independent navigation district which has three elected Commissioners. Attached are the enabling acts for the State of Washington and the State of Massachusetts.

Most U.S. port authorities (though there are exceptions) are governed by a board of commissioners (or directors) which oversee port policy and operations as custodians of the public interest. But among the 80 U.S. member port authorities, most boards (48) are appointed, usually by a governor (sometimes with the advice and consent of the state legislature), mayor, city council or county commissioners. Twenty-two boards, however, are elected by local voters. Nine have no board whatsoever. Elected boards are most common among independent navigation districts. On the other hand, state port authorities and other state-chartered port corporations are generally appointive. Typically, state port departments do not have a board of any sort.

After you have had a chance to review the attached materials, please call me and I will collect the enabling acts, charters and information you feel may be useful in formulating similar legislation.

LAL:lal
Attachments

Attached materials available from
Senator Duncan's office.

A M E N D M E N T

1

Offered in the SENATE

By Duncan

TO: SB 168

Page 1, lines 11 and 12:

Delete "borough, unified municipality, or city in the unorganized
borough"

Insert "municipality, other than a second class city,"

Page 3, line 28, after "municipality":

Insert "that establishes a port authority"

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the SENATE

By Duncan

TO: SB 168

Page 3, line 18, after "duties":

Insert ", including agreements with other port commissions providing for shared development or management of facilities located within the jurisdiction of any of the commissions"

3/6/87
PRINT/TV



Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Official Business

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT:
Ron Whitcraft
465-4766

JUNEAU --- LEGISLATION WAS INTRODUCED TODAY (FRIDAY), IN THE ALASKA SENATE, THAT WOULD GIVE AN ECONOMIC BOOST TO MANY COMMUNITIES IN THE STATE. THE MEASURE WOULD ENABLE LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN PORT AUTHORITY COMMISSIONS AND THEREBY GIVE THEM THE ABILITY TO FOCUS SOME ATTENTION ON WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT.

THE BILL'S AUTHOR, SENATOR JIM DUNCAN OF JUNEAU, STATED THAT ALASKA HAS A GREAT POTENTIAL FOR WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT. ALTHOUGH ALASKA HAS A PORT FACILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT ACT IN PLACE NOW, IT STIPULATES THAT FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED BY THE STATE. SENATE BILL ONE SIXTY-EIGHT ALLOWS PORT DEVELOPMENT DOLLARS TO BE RAISED HOWEVER THE COMMISSION SEES FIT WHETHER BY REVENUE BONDS, WORKING WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR, OR WHATEVER MECHANISM IS SUITABLE FOR A COMMUNITY.

SENATOR DUNCAN SAID, "THE BILL IS AN ATTEMPT TO STRENGTHEN OUR ABILITY IN THIS STATE TO DEVELOP OUR WATERFRONT AREAS AND TO BRING MORE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY INTO THE COMMUNITIES OF ALASKA."

S-B ONE SIXTY-EIGHT PROVIDES THAT A COMMUNITY'S PORT AUTHORITY COMMISSION WOULD BE ESTABLISHED BY ORDINANCE AND THAT THREE COMMISSIONERS ARE ELECTED TO SERVE THE BODY. THE COMMISSION

PAGE TWO

WOULD ALSO CREATE ITS BUDGET AND DO ITS OWN LONG RANGE PLANNING,
ALL DESIGNED TO PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF A COMMUNITY.

"IT IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO BUILD ANOTHER BUREAUCRACY AND WE'RE NOT
ASKING FOR ANY STATE MONEY," DUNCAN ADDED. "IT'S PURELY UP TO
LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO MAKE THE DECISION AS TO WHETHER THEY WANT TO
FOCUS IN ON THAT TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT."

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
TIM KELLY, Vice Chairman
RICK HALFORD
MIKE SZYMANSKI
FRED ZHAROFF



P. O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4989

Senate

Community and Regional Affairs Committee

TO: Senate C&RA Members

March 24, 1987

FROM: Senate C&RA Staff

ME

RE: SB 168 - "An Act relating to establishment of a port authority by a municipality."

SB 168 is designed to enable municipalities to establish their own port authority commissions. The bill's goal is to create a mechanism that municipalities can use to focus on water related economic development.

Alaska currently has a port facilities and development act, however, it stipulates that funding must be appropriated by the state. SB 168 would allow funds to be raised by any legal means approved by the appropriate city council or borough assembly.

The bill provides that a municipality's port authority commission would be established by ordinance and three commissioner's elected. The commission would do its own budget and long range planning. The bill is based on legislation from the State of Washington.

This packet contains a memo from the sponsor and his sectional analysis, a memo from the Senate Advisory Council, and the existing state law on ports.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

MAR 10 1987

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 9, 1987

TO: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman
Community & Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Senator Jim Duncan

RE: SB 168, Port Authorities bill

I respectfully request that a hearing for Senate Bill No. 168 be scheduled at the earliest convenience.

The Port Authority bill would enable local governing bodies to establish their own Port Authority Commissions which, in turn, will allow them to focus some attention on waterfront development. It is my contention that Alaska has a great potential for waterfront development and we need to initiate the necessary action it will take to unleash that potential. I believe the Port Authority bill is a good start.

The economic growth to many of Alaska's communities could be tremendous through development and planning of our Ports while utilizing creative financing. A Port Commission would be established by ordinance and have three elected officials. No state dollars are to allocated through this legislation.

Thank you for your consideration on SB 168.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 9981

BILL ANALYSIS OF SENATE BILL NO. 163

"An Act relating to establishment of a port authority by a municipality."

The legislation would be added to Title 29, Chapter 35 of the Alaska Statutes.

Under Section 29.35.600, the Port Authority Commission may be established with the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body. Also include in this section are the procedures for the nomination and ensuing election of commissioners.

Under Section 29.35.610, the Port Authority is supervised and controlled by the Port Commission. This section explains the term of a Port Commissioner and allows for the adoption of meeting rules.

Under Section 29.35.620, the Port Commission may employ a director, retain legal counsel, and employ other personnel deemed necessary.

Under Section 29.35.630, the powers of the Port Commission are described including economic analysis, acquisition of property, development of plans, entering into contracts, raise revenues, lease property, and accept grants and donations.

Under Section 29.35.650, the financing of the Port Authority is explained. Finances may be obtained through donations, borrowed money, revenues from any property, building, or facility under its control, and the issuance of revenue bonds (these revenue bonds are not a debt of the municipality or state).

Under Section 29.35.660, when the Port Commission proposes a project using revenue bonds, a Development Plan is to be prepared and submitted to the governing body. This section explains what a Development Plan must contain.

Under Section 29.35.670, the procedure for the approval of Development Plan from the Port Commission is covered.

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

BILL ANALYSIS OF

SENATE BILL NO. 168

"An Act relating to establishment of a port authority by a municipality."

The legislation would be added to Title 29, Chapter 35 of the Alaska Statutes.

Under Section 29.35.600, the Port Authority Commission may be established with the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body. Also include in this section are the procedures for the nomination and ensuing election of commissioners.

Under Section 29.35.610, the Port Authority is supervised and controlled by the Port Commission. This section explains the term of a Port Commissioner and allows for the adoption of meeting rules.

Under Section 29.35.620, the Port Commission may employ a director, retain legal counsel, and employ other personnel deemed necessary.

Under Section 29.35.630, the powers of the Port Commission are described including economic analysis, acquisition of property, development of plans, entering into contracts, raise revenues, lease property, and accept grants and donations.

Under Section 29.35.650, the financing of the Port Authority is explained. Finances may be obtained through donations, borrowed money, revenues from any property, building, or facility under its control, and the issuance of revenue bonds (these revenue bonds are not a debt of the municipality or state).

Under Section 29.35.660, when the Port Commission proposes a project using revenue bonds, a Development Plan is to be prepared and submitted to the governing body. This section explains what a Development Plan must contain.

Under Section 29.35.670, the procedure for the approval of a Development Plan from the Port Commission is covered.

Page two

Under Section 29.35.680, the budget shall be prepared by the Director of the Port Authority with approval by the governing body. The budget may not include money of the municipality except if authoizer. by the governing body.

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Advisory Council



P.O. Box V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Phone: (907) 465-3114

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Duncan
Alaska State Senate

ATTN: Ron Whitcraft

FROM: Lee Ann Lucas *lal*
Senate Advisory Council

DATE: February 18, 1987

RE: Port Authorities

Referencing your request for information on the organization, administration and authorities of various port authorities, I offer the following.

Today, there are 105 state, local, county or independent public seaports in the United States and its territories, 76 of them Corporate members of the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA). Historically, port development and operation in the United States has been a local or state function. There is considerable variety in the structure, powers and the purpose of port authorities in the United States.

I contacted Mr. Rexford Sherman, Director for Research and Information Services with the AAPA. Mr. Sherman provided a copy of a report entitled "Public Port Agencies In The United States and Canada" (copy attached) which gives an overview of port authorities.

Also attached is a listing of the AAPA Corporate Member Ports. As you can see, the complexity becomes evident in looking at just the port authorities that comprise the U.S. corporate membership of the APPA. Some are administrative divisions of state government. Others are in effect public corporations set up under state law and directed to develop specific port areas in the public interest. Some are state port authorities with responsibility for the several ports that may lie in a given state. In other instances, states have created port administrations that are basically political subdivisions of the state, frequently called navigation districts, which like other such subdivisions (e.g., school districts or

Senator Duncan
2/18/87
Page 2

townships) have the power to tax and float bonds. In addition there are county and municipal port departments and, to further complicate the picture, bi-state port authorities with jurisdictions covering two states.

In the North Atlantic, the preference appears to have been for public corporations, state port administrations and bi-state ports. State port authorities are most common in the South Atlantic. Independent navigation districts are particularly popular in the Gulf and Pacific Northwest, while municipal port departments are favored in California.

The variety of port structure types and their distribution among the various U.S. port ranges is indicated in the attached chart. For example, the Massachusetts Port Authority is a autonomous public corporation set up through an act of the legislature which has a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor. The Port of Bellingham is defined as an independent navigation district which has three elected Commissioners. Attached are the enabling acts for the State of Washington and the State of Massachusetts.

Most U.S. port authorities (though there are exceptions) are governed by a board of commissioners (or directors) which oversee port policy and operations as custodians of the public interest. But among the 80 U.S. member port authorities, most boards (48) are appointed, usually by a governor (sometimes with the advice and consent of the state legislature), mayor, city council or county commissioners. Twenty-two boards, however, are elected by local voters. Nine have no board whatsoever. Elected boards are most common among independent navigation districts. On the other hand, state port authorities and other state-chartered port corporations are generally appointive. Typically, state port departments do not have a board of any sort.

After you have had a chance to review the attached materials, please call me and I will collect the enabling acts, charters and information you feel may be useful in formulating similar legislation.

LAL:lal
Attachments

Attached materials available from
Senator Duncan's office.

SB

190



CITY/BOROUGH OF JUNEAU
★ ALASKA'S CAPITAL CITY

April 28, 1987

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Senator
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Attn: McKie Campbell

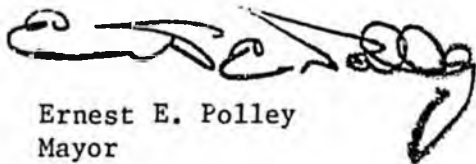
Dear Mr. Campbell:

The Assembly at its Regular Meeting on April 20, 1987, approved Resolution
Serial No. 1234 entitled:

"A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BROUGH OF JUNEAU
IN SUPPORT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED POINT BRIDGIT
STATE PARK."

The Resolution is attached hereto for your information. If I may be of
assistance, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,



Ernest E. Polley
Mayor

EEP:PAP:pag

Attachment

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced: 04/20/87
Drafted by: B.J.B.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 1234

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU IN SUPPORT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK.

WHEREAS, the citizens in the Juneau area have demonstrated a high level of interest in participating in outdoor recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210, both of which relate to establishing the Point Bridget State Park on state-owned lands on Point Bridget, have been introduced in the state legislature, and

WHEREAS, Point Bridget has excellent recreational value for hiking, cross-country skiing, fishing, photography, nature study, wildlife viewing, and other outdoor activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will serve to protect and preserve the recreational and scenic resources and to preserve and enhance the continued use of the area for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park is consistent with the land use envisioned for the area in the federal, state, and city-borough report entitled "Juneau Area Recreation Plan," June 1982, and

WHEREAS, the proposed state park abuts certain city and borough land that is within the Juneau open space and park system established pursuant to Ordinance 85-76am, and

WHEREAS, there is currently no state park in the Juneau area that is accessible by road, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will complement and enhance the use of the abutting city and borough lands and the use of the proposed Echo Cove boat launch area;

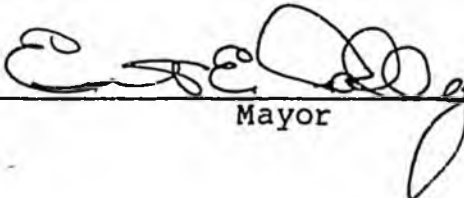
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

1. That the Assembly supports Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210, both of which propose the establishment of the Point Bridget State Park to be located on approximately 2,758 acres of state-owned land on Point Bridget.

2. That the Assembly urges that Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210 be amended to specifically provide for the reasonable right of developed access to existing private in-holdings within the proposed state park, and encourages the development of improved public access to the proposed state park.

3. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this 20th day of April, 1987.



Mayor

Attest:



Clerk



ALASKA NATURAL RESOURCES
and OUTDOOR EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
PO Box 110536 Anchorage, AK 99511-0536

Y/C

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
PO Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

The Alaska Natural Resources and Outdoor Education Association endorses the establishment of a park at Point Bridget outside of Juneau. We urge you to support Senate Bill 190. This park will not only be beneficial to the recreational interests of Juneau and the state, it is also a valuable educational resource.

One of the unique aspects of the Point Bridget locale is the diversity of ecosystems found within one area, all accessible from the road system. Because of reduced funds science classes at both the university and local schools will be able to take fewer field trips. They will be forced to try to cover many topics on a limited number of field trips. Because this one site includes intertidal, meadow, forest and beach habitats, classes will be able to cover the field components of a number of lessons at this one site.

The terrain also lends itself to easy access to instructional settings as well as family recreation. Classes and families will not have to spend large sums of money to avail themselves of the beauty of Southeastern Alaska's natural settings. This could be a park for all Alaskans.

As a professional association of educators, we urge you to support our attempts to better educate the children of Alaska about their surroundings and natural resources by supporting S.B.190. Thank you for your leadership on the Community and Regional Affairs Committee, we hope your committee can lead the Senate in support of this legislation.

Sincerely,

Janet Ady

Janet Ady
President

17611

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

SENATE COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

Date of 4/10/87 5-DAY NOTICE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM RULE 23

FURTHER: RESOURCES
FINANCE

**FISCAL NOTE(S) ATTACHED **
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 24.08.035
(see below)
3/17/87

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE 4/17/87

Mr. President:

C&RA Committee considered SB 190

establishing the Point Bridget State Park; efd.

and recommended:

- replace with CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) and new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- further referral to _____
- letter of intent adopted and attached

** Committee attached or adopted fiscal note(s)
 zero fiscal impact

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Rich Holby
Mike Snyder

Arthur J. ... Do Pass
Chairman signature and recommendation

Committee Backup Attached

Alaska State Legislature

AHLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
TIM KELLY, Vice Chairman
RICK HALFORD
MIKE SZYMANSKI
FRED ZHAROFF



P. O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-4989

Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee

TO: Senate C&RA Members April 16, 87

FROM: Senate C&RA Staff

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "MJK".

RE: SB 190 - Relating to establishing the Point Bridget State Park; and providing for an effective date."

At present the Chilkat State Park in Haines is the only, non-marine, state park in Southeast Alaska. This proposal would establish a state park at Point Bridget. Point Bridget is located near the northern end of the Glacier Highway, in the City and Borough of Juneau.

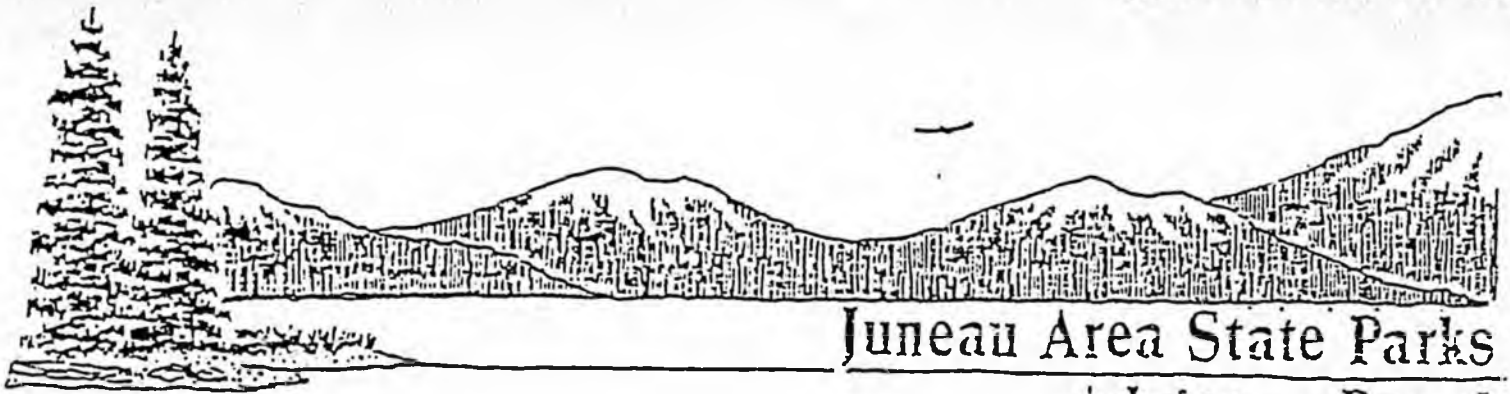
Point Bridget was the recommendation of the Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board and the concept of a state park at this location has been endorsed by the Juneau Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee and by the City and Borough of Juneau Planning and Zoning Commission. The bill is also endorsed by the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, the Taku Conservation Society, and the Juneau Audubon Society.

The Department of Natural Resources has not taken a position on the bill. The department has pointed out that a portion of the land that would be included in the park is also included in the replacement pool of land proposed for settlement of pending litigation between the University of Alaska and the

Municipality of Anchorage, and the University of Alaska and State of Alaska.

This designation is not final and the sponsor will speak to this issue. A representative of DNR will also be at the meeting to address this issue. A fiscal note is attached to DNR's letter.

All the above referenced documents are included in this packet together with a number of maps, a description of the park, and letters of endorsement.



Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board

400 Willoughby Avenue

Juneau, Alaska 99801

Point Bridget State Park Proposal

A Summary

NEED FOR PT. BRIDGET STATE PARK:

- Pt. Bridget has outstanding park qualities.
- Pt. Bridget is the only remaining large and contiguous parcel of state land in Juneau with park potential.
- There is only one state park in Southeast, located in Haines.
- State park facilities should be available in the capital city.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PT. BRIDGET:

- Birds arrive in great concentrations because of the marine, intertidal, and meadow habitat.
- Bear viewing opportunities are the highest of any area in Juneau.
- Fishing for salmon and Dolly Varden is available in Cowee Creek.
- Hiking, picnicking, berry picking, camping, hunting, photography, etc. is available in the summer.
- Cross country skiing at sea level is available in the winter long after snow has left other low levels.

PT. BRIDGET DETAILS

- Highway access about 40 miles from downtown near the end of the Glacier Highway.
- 2,758 acres in park proposal.
- Lands include intertidal meadows, 800 foot tree covered hills, a small freshwater lake, Cowee Creek, viewpoint bluffs along Lynn Canal, shoreline along Berners Bay.

COSTS FOR PROPOSED PARK

- No fiscal notes are attached to the legislative bills.
- Modest future development might be accomplished by volunteer interest groups.

POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK

A PROPOSAL

A STATE PARK FOR JUNEAU:

Although state parks have been established throughout Alaska, none exist in the capital city. In fact the only state park in Southeast Alaska is the Chilkat State Park in Haines. The Alaska State Park system contains 3,116,956 acres of land. The Southeast Region manages 84,704 acres of park lands 606 of which are in the Juneau District.

In recent years city and borough and Native land selections have taken land that might have been considered for possible state park designation. Although there are several areas throughout Juneau with high park potential, declining state revenues make purchase of these lands an impractical consideration.

The only remaining large and contiguous parcel of state land in Juneau with park potential is located at Pt. Bridget. Although managed by the Division of Land and Water Management, the land has no status that protects it from possible future development that would negate its park potential.

The recreational potential of the Pt. Bridget land has long been recognized. In 1970 the Chief of Habitat Development, Department of Fish and Game wrote to the Division of Lands regarding the state land selection in the Berners Bay-Echo Cove area. Joe Blum wrote, "The Department of Fish and Game wishes to go on record as requesting that a "green belt" concept be developed for Cowee Creek... We would also like to see a recreational area developed around Point Bridget. The location would offer excellent beach fishing plus an unsurpassed scenic viewpoint."

In addition, two bills have been introduced in the Alaska House and Senate to establish the park, the area has been identified by the Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board as a prime park site since 1984, and local residents support the proposal.

Creation of Juneau's first state park at Pt. Bridget is an investment for future residents and visitors. As demands for recreational opportunities grow the need for park areas will increase.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PT. BRIDGET

The proposed Pt. Bridget State Park containing approximately 2,758 acres, is about 40 miles from downtown Juneau and accessible by road.

--Surrounding Land:

The proposed park lands are bordered on the north by Berners Bay a popular water, hunting, and fishing recreation area, which has been proposed for logging; on the east by Native land selections, which could be developed, and the Echo Cove water access point to Berners Bay; on the west by Lynn Canal; and on the south by City and Borough of Juneau land designated as open space.

There are some private inholdings in the proposed area the largest of which is a church-owned Echo Bay Bible Camp. None of the land in this proposal is included in the proposed timber sale at Berners Bay.

--Habitat Features:

The Pt. Bridget area encompasses a variety of habitat features. One of the most important is an uplifted tideland that is rarely submerged. Cowee Creek meanders through the tideland meadow and supports a variety of wildlife. It is one of the only three Department of Fish and Game identified waterfowl and shore bird areas on the Juneau road system. Bears are seen along the creek. Beavers have built a network of dams and resulting ponds. Dolly Varden and several species of salmon are found in Cowee Creek. The meadows also offer a colorful assortment of wildflowers during the blooming season including shooting stars, lupine, columbine, and wild iris.

--Terrain Features:

The Lynn Canal shoreline, on the east, is rugged with rocky cliffs that provide sweeping panoramas of the Chikat Mountains, Berners Bay and the coastal mountains to the east.

The Berners Bay shoreline, on the north, provides normal beach walking conditions to the actual Pt. Bridget. Near the end of the meadow an unusually large berm separates the intertidal area from the beach.

There are also large sections of wooded acreage in the proposed park.

There are several hills, the highest point is 800 feet, and a small lake at about 300 feet.

Currently trail access exists along Cowee Creek. Other, trails also exist including an older tram trail.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PT. BRIDGET:

Opportunities abound in this area for outdoor enthusiasts of all ages. This is one of the few areas in Juneau that incorporates so many varied uses and opportunities.

--Bear Viewing: This is generally recognized as the best opportunity for bear sighting in the Juneau area.

--Bird Watching: The combination of marine, intertidal and meadow areas has created one of Southeast's best areas for birds.

-- Fishing: Dolly Varden, silver and chum salmon are available in Cowee Creek.

--Summer Use: The area offers typical recreational opportunities such as hiking, picnicking, berry picking, a profusion of flowers, photography, camping, and hunting.

--Winter Use: Because of the generally cooler temperatures in this area snow for cross country skiing remains at sea level long after it has gone from lower elevations in Juneau.

--Educational Opportunities: The availability of different ecosystems within one area provides an excellent forum for study and observation and could be used by such organizations as the school district sea week, parks and recreation hikes and outdoor programs, high school and university classes.

A BIRD VIEWING AREA OF UNUSUAL DIMENSIONS:

The Pt. Bridget area is only 1 of 3 areas of waterfowl and shore bird concentration on the Juneau road system according to the Department of Fish and Game.

The "Alaska Habitat Management Guide-Southeast Region" produced by the department's division of Habitat in 1986 identified shorebirds that might be seen: " The shorebird population consists primarily of semipalmated and black-bellied plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, spotted, least, western, pectoral, and rock sandpipers, dunlin, short-billed dowitcher, common snipe, black turnstone, red-necked phalarope, and sandhill crane."

The book also identified waterfowl that might be seen: "The duck population consists primarily of mallard, northern pintail, green-winged and blue-winged teals, northern shoveler, American widgeon, greater and lesser scaups, common and Barrow's goldeneyes, bufflehead, oldsquaw, harlequin, black, white-winged scoters, and common, red-breasted, and hooded mergansers. Geese include the Vancouver and dusky Canada, greater white-fronted, and snow goose. Swans include trumpeter and tundra swan."

There is at least one identified eagle nesting site near the point.

NEED FOR A STATE PARK IN JUNEAU

--Juneau has no State Park:

The lack of state parks in the Juneau Borough was recognized in a 1977 city and borough "Comprehensive Park and Recreation System Plan."

They determined that throughout all of Southeast there were about 82 acres of park land/1000 people and none in the Juneau Borough. This compared with 1,077 acres of state parks/1,000 population in Southcentral Alaska, 396 acres of state parks/1,000 in Interior, and 3,900 acres/1,000 statewide.

The report's recommendation said, "It is evident by comparing the per capita park acreage in other portions of the state to the City and Borough of Juneau that there is a substantial lack of park land in Juneau. On this basis it appears that the State of Alaska should fulfill its responsibility by acquiring and developing regional parks within the area of Juneau that can be reached by normal means of transportation within two to three hours." Pt. Bridget is less than an hour by car from downtown Juneau.

"State parks should be geographically balanced on a regional basis to provide high quality natural areas for use by nearby residents as well as by visitors." according to the "Alaska State Park System: Statewide Framework" published in 1982.

The most recent plan which studied recreation resources and users in Alaska is Outdoor Recreation: Alaska, December 1986, by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Statistics presented in this plan show that Southeast Alaska has the highest participation in 10 of 23 categories of activities even though there is only 7% of the states recreation facilities and trails located here. Fishing, hunting, camping, and hiking are all identified among most popular activities for Southeast residents.

--Juneau's Interest in Parks is High:

The 1975 Juneau Comprehensive Parks and Recreation System Plan reported, "Use of regional parks, for example, was found to be from 100 percent to 350 percent of what would be expected in the 'average' community."

There is good reason to believe that this enthusiasm for outdoor recreation has not diminished in recent years. In 1982 the Juneau Area Recreation Plan identified numerous outdoor recreation sites and facilities that were in high demand by Juneau residents.

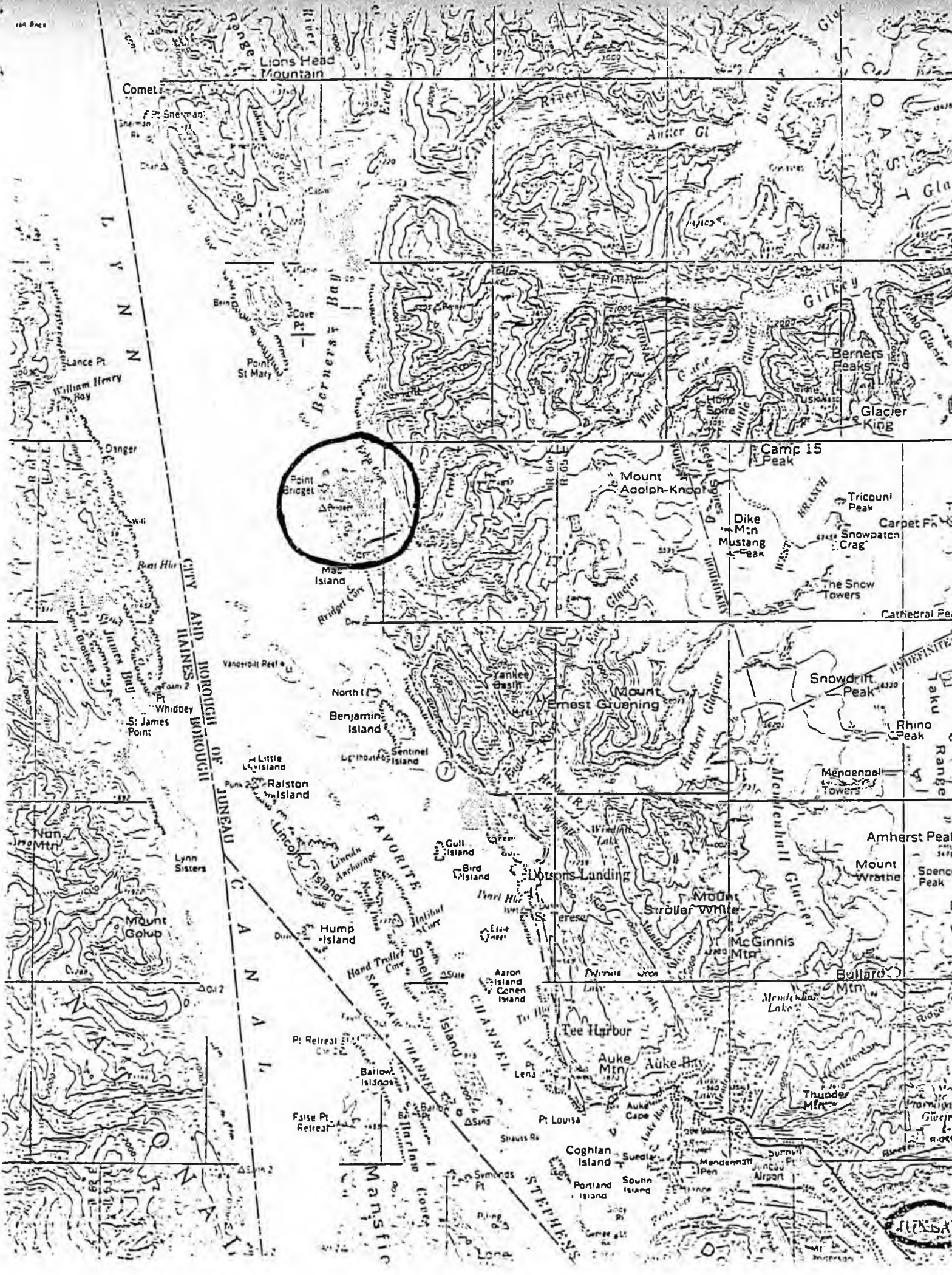
Among the priority recommendations by the plan were coastal parks and recreation beaches along the Glacier Highway, including areas accessible by road in the Point Bridget area. Development of trail access to the lake at Point Bridget area and stocking the lake with trout were both identified as important future recreation considerations.

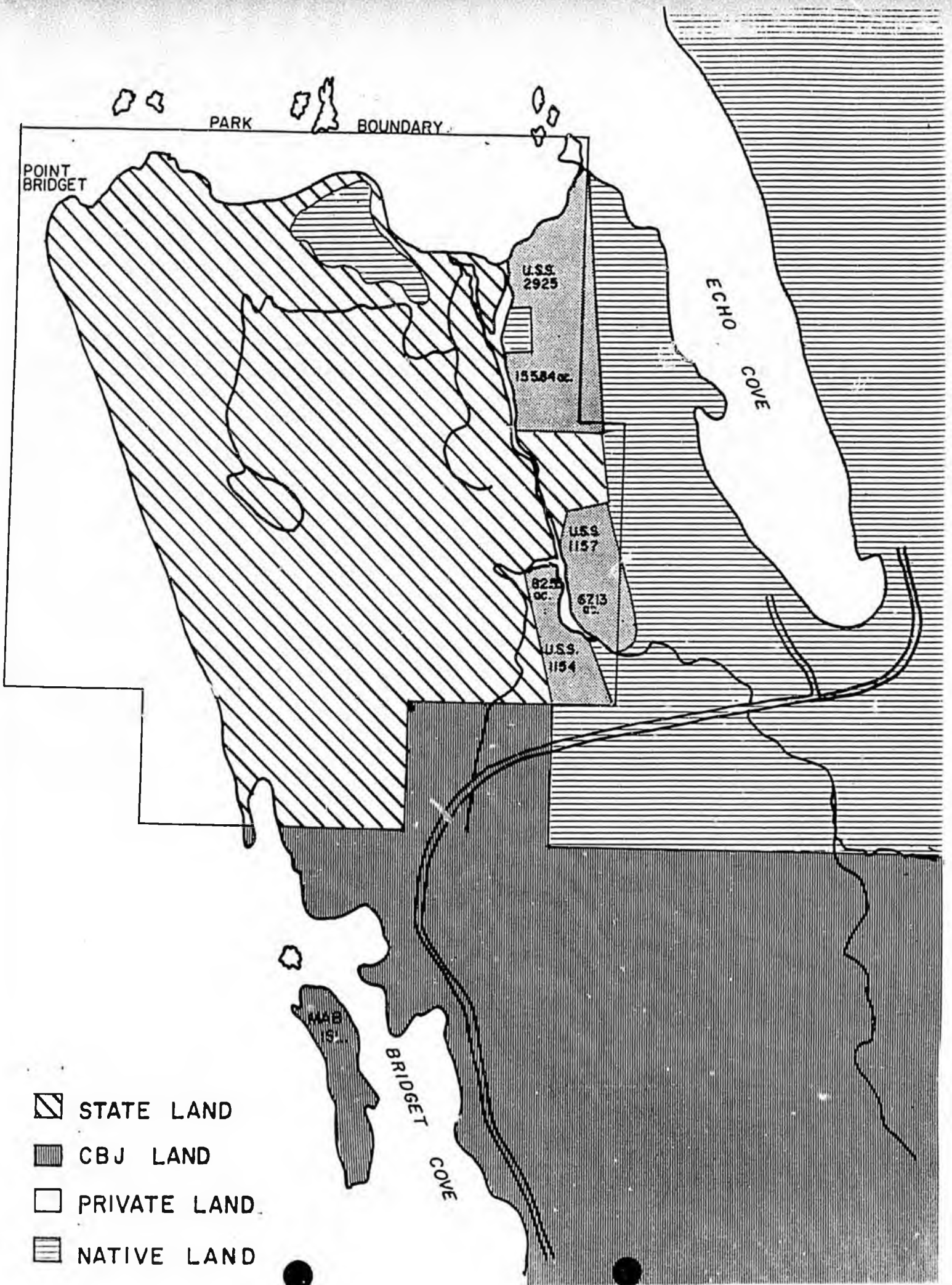
More recent public responses to the city's budget survey further add to the documentation of public demand for quality outdoor recreation sites and facilities in the Juneau area.





--Juneau Residents Are Active Outdoor Recreationists

In the Alaska Public Survey, conducted in 1979, 84% of the survey respondents reported that outdoor recreation opportunities were a principle reason for living in the area. In that survey, beachcombing, hiking, and walking were the most popular activities identified with 75% of all residents participating. Fishing was mentioned most frequently of all responses as the activity that Juneau residents wanted to do more often.

The results of the survey were summarized in the 1982 Juneau Area Recreation Plan by the Alaska Division of Parks: "The predominant features of these popular recreation activities are the dependence on relatively undisturbed natural areas, abundant fish and wildlife, marine access, and the opportunity for an uncrowded, or dispersed, recreation experience."





-  STATE LAND
-  CBJ LAND
-  PRIVATE LAND
-  NATIVE LAND

BERNERS BAY

POINT BRIDGET

ECHO COVE

COWEE CREEK

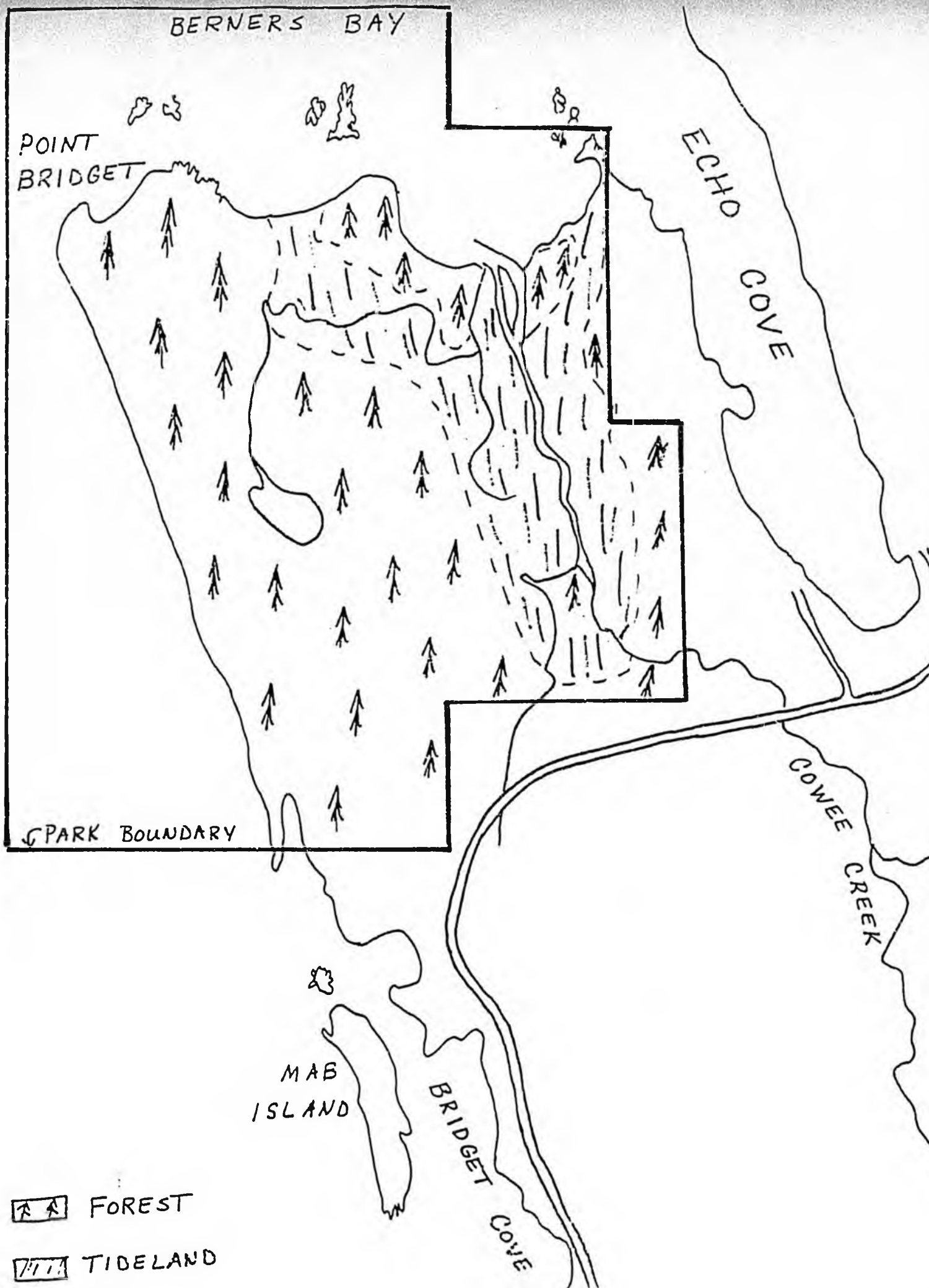
PARK BOUNDARY

MAB ISLAND

BRIDGET COVE

▲▲ FOREST

▨▨▨ TIDELAND



BERNERS

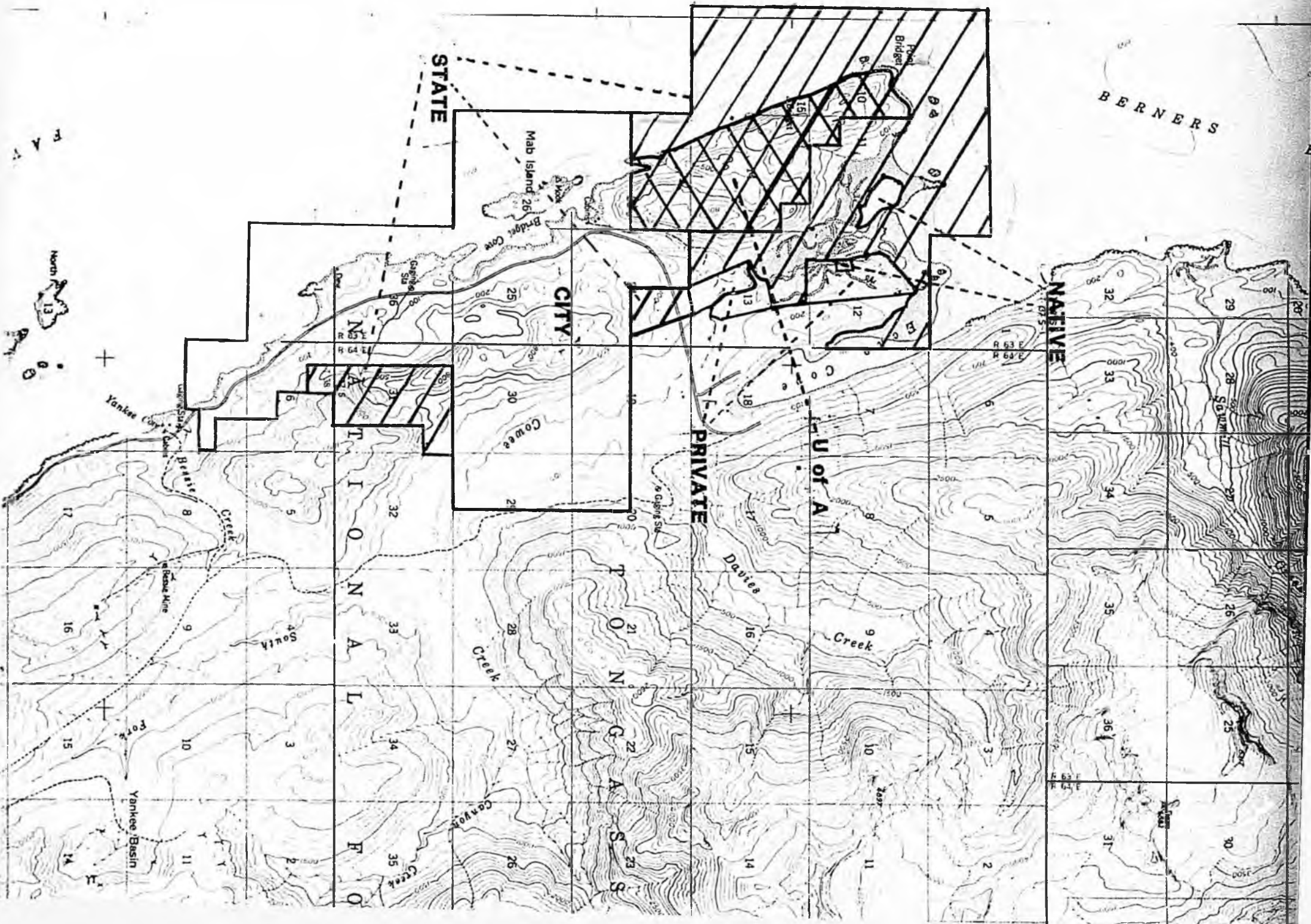
NATIVE

PRIVATE

U of A

CITY

STATE



STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

400 WILLOUGHBY AVE.
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1796
PHONE: (907) 465-2400

April 15, 1987

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chair, Senate Community and Regional
Affairs Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Subject: Senate Bill 190, which would establish the Point
Bridget State Park.

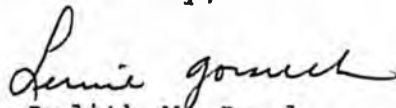
Position: Unfortunately, at this time, the Department of
Natural Resources is unable to take a position on Senate
Bill 190. A portion of the land to be included in the park
is also included in the replacement pool of land proposed
for settlement of pending litigation between the University
of Alaska and the Municipality of Anchorage, and the
University of Alaska and the State of Alaska (see attached
document).

Background: The proposed litigation settlement (including
the proposed pool of land) is currently being reviewed by
the public. Comments will be accepted through May 13, 1987,
and will be carefully considered before a final decision on
the land to be included in the pool is made.

Recommendation: We suggest that the record of public
testimony concerning Senate Bill 190 be provided to the
Department for inclusion in the public comment record for
the proposed settlement land pool.

A State Park should be established in Alaska's capital city
and we look forward to working with the bill's sponsor and
the committee concerning the establishment of a State Park
in Juneau.

Sincerely,


for Judith M. Brady
Commissioner

Attachment

cc: Senator Jim Duncan
Representative Fran Ulmer
Representative Bill Hudson
Senate Committee members
George Sullivan
Rod Swope

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: _____

Bill Version: Senate Bill 190

Publish Date: _____

Revision Date: April 14, 1987

Agency Affected: Natural Resources

Title: Br Bridger State Park

BRU: Park Management

Sponsor: Senator Duncan

Components: _____

Requester: Senate NSRA Committee

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES		20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
SUPPLIES		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
EQUIPMENT		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Neil Johannsen/Linda Kruger
Division: Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Phone: 465-2400
Date: 4/14/87

Approved by Commissioner: Jennie Bostin Gonsuk
Agency: Natural Resources

Date: 4-15-87

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requester
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)
 - Senate Secretary

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. SB 190

100 - \$20.0 for half-time Park Ranger, Range 14 (Existing position, currently funded for only 5 months per year.)

200 - -0-

300 - \$1.0 Mileage for travel to and from park site.

400 - \$2.0 Supplies for volunteers to develop access trails to park.

500 - \$2.0 Equipment for volunteers to develop access trails to park.

The Park Ranger would supervise the volunteers and assist them in developing access trails to the park. Defined access routes would help to prevent trespass on private property adjacent to the park.

STATE OF ALASKA
DIVISION OF LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT
PRELIMINARY DECISION
ADL 223456

I. Introduction

The action being considered in this preliminary decision is the designation and conveyance of certain lands and interest in land to the University of Alaska trust to replace seven parcels of University grant land (Appendix A) selected by the Municipality of Anchorage under former AS 29.18.206.

This action will settle pending litigation: University of Alaska v. Municipality of Anchorage, et al., (Alaska Supreme Court Nos. 1815 and 1826) and University of Alaska v. State of Alaska, et al., (Alaska Superior Court, case no. JAN-86-14754 Civ.). Further, conveyance of land and interest in land to the University approximately equal in value to the lands previously conveyed to the Municipality is authorized by former AS 29.18.206 and AS 38.05.810.

II. Background

The Municipal Entitlement Act as amended, former AS 29.18.206, enabled the Municipality of Anchorage to select University land in partial fulfillment of its land entitlement. The legislature by this same act directed the Department to replace this University grant land with replacement land of approximately equal value.

The University, the Municipality, and the State have been involved in a dispute over this land since at least 1979. The seven parcels were acquired by the State under the Congressional Act of 1929 in trust for the University. In 1979, the parcels were selected by the Municipality and were approved for conveyance to the Municipality by the State in 1980 and 1986 decisions. Previous attempts to reach an agreement between the Municipality, the University and the State to resolve the dispute have failed.

In 1985, the University challenged the State's transfer of the seven parcels to the Municipality as a violation of the Congressional Act of 1929. The Superior Court found in favor of the Municipality and the State. The issue is on appeal before the Alaska Supreme Court (University v. Municipality, cited above). On November 25, 1986, the Municipality and the State reached agreement settling the Municipality's claims under former AS 29.18. The University challenged that agreement (University v. State, cited above) in an effort to preserve possible replacement lands. The University and the State then again began discussions to settle the issue of replacement land.

III. Authority for the Preliminary Decision

On December 18, 1986, the State and the University signed a Memorandum of Understanding to attempt to settle this dispute (Appendix B). This preliminary decision is consistent with the terms of that Memorandum of Understanding, with former AS 29.18.206 and with AS 38.05.810. Notice of

this preliminary decision and an opportunity for public comment will be given under AS 38.05.945.

IV. Proposed Action

A. Value of seven parcels in Anchorage

As provided in the Memorandum of Understanding, appraisals of the seven parcels in Anchorage have been done under appraisal instructions approved by both the State and the University (included in Appendix B). The value of the seven parcels which have been approved for conveyance to the Municipality has been established as \$24,752,000 for purposes of this settlement. The University has accepted this valuation. After full consideration of all the circumstances relevant hereto, I believe that settlement of this matter based on this valuation amount is in the best interests of the State. The appraisals of the seven parcels are available for public review.

B. Replacement land pool

As provided in the Memorandum of Understanding, the University and the State have agreed to the identification of parcels of State land shown in Appendix C for the replacement land pool. This pool includes parcels presently under sale contracts which are referred to as Subdivision Mortgage Areas. All parcels are listed in priority order for conveyance and will be subject to valid existing rights. Appendix D lists the proposed replacement land pool with intra-agency comments solicited by the Division of Land and Water Management. Appendix D includes information which will be considered as part of public and agency review pursuant to AS 38.05.945.

For the Subdivision Mortgage Areas, the State would convey to the University the land subject to the land sale contracts, and the land sale contracts would be transferred to the University effective January 1, 1988. The University would then be responsible for administering the contracts and passing title to purchasers as contracts are paid off. Through December 31, 1987 all proceeds resulting from these contracts would accrue to the State. However, for purposes of calculating the value of the contracts to be subtracted from the value of the former University lands, the remaining principal on the contracts would be calculated as of the close of business Wednesday, February 18, 1987. In the event that a contract is paid off prior to December 31, 1987, the payment will be received for the benefit of the University, and the State will retain only the principal portions of payments which would otherwise have been made in 1987. In the event that a contract is relinquished or terminated prior to December 31, 1987, the State will convey to the University the land which had been subject to the contract.

Parcel priority 20, Cape Yakataga is limited to timber rights only. Parcels classified as agriculture would be conveyed subject to the provisions of AS 38.05.321.

At a special meeting of the University of Alaska Board of Regents on February 21, 1987, the Board accepted the replacement land pool identified in Appendix C for purposes of this settlement.

I have reached the preliminary decision that the replacement pool is acceptable for purposes of settling the pending litigation.

C. Replacement Process

The parcels in the replacement land pool are listed in priority of conveyance. These lands will be appraised pursuant to appraisal instructions agreed to by the University and the State (Appendix E). To replace the Anchorage parcels, lands of approximate equal value to the above value of the seven Anchorage parcels will be conveyed to the University. If additional land is necessary to accomplish this, the University will nominate additional, mutually acceptable lands and the Department will issue another preliminary decision for these lands.

D. Mineral Order

Only the surface estate of the parcels identified in Appendix C will be conveyed to the University. The intent of the University land trust is to provide a long term stable source of revenue for benefit of the University. This includes significant surface uses which would be incompatible with mining. Therefore, under the authority of AS 38.05.185(a), I propose to close those lands to be conveyed to the University which are not already closed to locatable mineral entry.

V. Best Interest Determination

I have considered the requirements of former AS 29.18.206, AS 38.05.810, and AS 38.05.035(e), the state's general trust responsibilities to the University, the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 18, 1986 and the advantages of settling pending litigation. Based on the knowledge and information we have at this time, it is my decision that the proposed action described herein is in the State's best interest.

VI. Public Comment

As required by the Alaska Constitution and AS 38.05.945, no action under AS 38.05.035(e) can be final until after the public has had an opportunity to review and comment. Comments will be accepted from the public if received

Preliminary Decision
Page 4

In writing by the Division of Land and Water Management at P.O. Box 107005,
3601 "C" Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005 before the close of business,
(4:30 pm) May 13, 1987.

Dated: 5/10/87

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources

By: Judith M. Brady

Judith M. Brady
Commissioner

P. 103

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT
3601 "C" Street, P.O. Box 7005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005

PUBLIC NOTICE UNDER AS 38.05.945

PROPOSED CONVEYANCE, REDESIGNATION, AND CLOSURE
TO LOCATABLE MINERAL ENTRY FOR
UNIVERSITY GRANT LANDS

Subject to the provisions of AS 38.05.945, notice is hereby given that the Department of Natural Resources (Department) proposes to redesignate (under former AS 29.18.206), convey (under AS 38.05.810(a)) certain interests in state land to the University of Alaska (University), and close the lands to locatable mineral entry under the authority of AS 38.05.185(a). The mineral estate will be retained by the state pursuant to AS 38.05.125. A preliminary decision has been made under AS 38.05.035(e) that such actions are in the best interest of the state. That decision may be modified as a result of public and agency review solicited by this notice.

The purpose of the state land conveyance is to replace University Grant land that was transferred to the Municipality of Anchorage (Municipality) while University land was managed by the Department. The value of the land transferred to the Municipality has been established at approximately \$25,000,000. The state proposes to replace University Grant land by conveying enough land to the University to equalize that amount. Parcels of state land will be selected from a statewide pool in the order which has been prioritized by the University until the approximate value is equalized.

Land Descriptions and Information

The areas and approximate acreages shown below are to be redesignated, conveyed, and closed to mineral entry as necessary under this notice. Each description is followed by a listing of the priority rankings which reflect the order in which lands will be conveyed to the University to equalize the value of their former lands.

More detailed information on the state land pool affected by the above actions is available for review at the following information offices of the Division of Land and Water Management: Southcentral Region, 3601 "C" Street, Suite 1080, Anchorage, Alaska (phone: 762-2202); Northern Region, 4420 Airport Way, Fairbanks, Alaska (phone: 479-2243); or Southeast Region, 400 Willoughby, Juneau, Alaska (phone: 465-3400). Additionally, a copy of this notice and a land description summary are posted at the following U.S. Post Offices: Angoon, Auca Bay, Cape Yakataga, Central, Chatanika, Clam Gulch, Cold Bay, Craig, Delta Junction, Denali National Park, Gustavus, Homer, Hyaburg, Kasilof, Ketchikan, Pelican, Petersburg, Sitka, Talkeetna, Valdez, Ward Cove, Whittier, and McCarthy.

SOUTHWESTERN REGION

- Anchorage Area -- approximately 1 acre in 3 parcels (priority areas 14, 21, 32)
- Cold Bay/King Cove Area -- approximately 15 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 114)
- Cook Inlet (Kodiak Island, Kalgin Island) -- approximately 1,980 acres in 3 parcels (priority areas 39, 51, 81)
- Cardova Area -- approximately 310 acres in 4 parcels (priority areas 34, 70, 103, 104, 122)
- Essex Area -- approximately 1,300 acres in 5 parcels (priority areas 9, 89, 102, 126, 145)
- Elizabeth Lake Area -- approximately 1,330 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 100)
- Kasilof -- approximately 544 acres in 5 parcels (priority area 127)
- Kenai Area -- approximately 94 acres in 3 parcels (priority areas 86, 87, 109)
- McCarthy Area -- approximately 1,350 acres in 7 parcels (priority areas 56, 139)
- McKinley Village -- approximately 390 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 97)
- Port Moller Area -- approximately 13.4 acres in 3 parcels (priority area 129)
- Prince William Sound -- approximately 608 acres in 2 parcels (priority areas 59, 69)
- Seward Area (Nuka Island) -- approximately 2,220 acres in 2 parcels (priority areas 17, 93)
- Talkeetna Area -- approximately 94 acres in 2 parcels (priority area 46)
- Valdez Area -- approximately 1,890 acres in 6 parcels (priority areas 10, 13, 71, 88, 94, 107)
- Wasilla Area -- approximately 2 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 72)
- Yakutat Area -- approximately 2,170 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 20)

SOUTHEAST REGION

- Admiralty Island (Angoon) -- approximately 3.72 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 41)
- Craig Area -- approximately 3,240 acres in 2 parcels (priority areas 16, 50)
- Juneau Area -- approximately 1,470 acres in 7 parcels (priority areas 18, 35, 36, 37, 90, 123, 143)
- Ketchikan Area -- approximately 3,860 acres in 7 parcels (priority areas 25, 78, 80, 85, 125, 141, 142)
- Pelican Area -- approximately 830 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 106)
- Petersburg Area -- approximately 4,670 acres in 6 parcels (priority areas 55, 57, 61, 98, 121, 124)
- Sitka Area -- approximately 543 acres in 3 parcels (priority areas 23, 30, 45,)
- Thomas Bay Area -- approximately 1,170 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 33)
- Wrangell Area -- approximately 4.76 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 48)

NORTHERN REGION

- Big Delta Area -- approximately 5 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 119)
- Central Area -- approximately 1.25 acres in 1 parcel (priority area 91)
- Fairbanks Area -- approximately 717 acres in 5 parcels (priority areas 15, 95, 96)

Mineral Closing Order

Some land in the proposed conveyance pool is already closed to mineral entry having been previously reviewed under the public and agency review processes. The closed land consists of subdivision lots within subdivisions located statewide (priority areas 1, 3, 12, 19, 27, 28, 31, 38, 40, 47, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 76, 77, 83, 105, 110, 112, 116, 117, 118, 126, 128, 138, 144).

The Department of Natural Resources has prepared a draft finding under the authority of AS 38.05.195(a) that use of the lands for the benefit of the University includes significant surface uses which are incompatible with mining. Therefore, all lands identified for redesignation and conveyance to the University will be closed to locatable mineral entry, subject to public comment as required by AS 38.05.945. A final finding under AS 38.05.195(a) is expected to take effect June 12, 1987. Additional notice identifying lands subject to this mineral closing will be given as a part of the final finding under AS 38.05.185(a).

Public Hearings

Public hearings on the proposed conveyance, redesignation, and mineral closing actions are scheduled for April 23, 1987 (Thursday):

Anchorage - 7:00 p.m. at the Pioneer Schoolhouse, 3rd & Eagle

Fairbanks - 7:00 p.m. at the University of Alaska Campus, Rm. 466
Duckaring Bldg.

Juneau - 7:00 p.m. at the Tlingit-Haida Community Center, 3225 Hospital Drive

Any comments, objections, expressions of interest pertaining to the proposed action, or assertions of a claim to the property involved must be received in writing by the Division of Land and Water Management at P.O. Box 107005, Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005 on or before 4:30 p.m. on May 13, 1987. This deadline is required to supplement the administrative hearing record and to receive public comment solicited by this notice.

The Division of Land and Water Management reserves the right to waive technical defects in this publication.

Tom Hawkins, Director
Division of Land and Water Management

Publish _____

*See attached
for maps + publication dates*

Publication dates: April 13, 1987 ^{Monday} ~~(Friday)~~ - Anchorage Times ^{As of 4/10} ~~4/10~~ 080
 Fairbanks Daily News Miner 082
 Juneau Empire 084
 Ketchikan Daily News 083
 Peninsula Clarion (Kenai) 086
 Daily Sitka Sentinel 081
 Island News (Thorne Bay) 085
 April 15, 1987 (Wed.) - Frontiersman (Palmer/Wasilla) 087
~~Petersburg Pilot 088~~
 Valdez Vanguard 089
 Copper Valley Views (Copper Ctr) 090
 The Delta Paper (Delta Jct) 091
 April 16, 1987 (Thurs) - Cordova Times 092
 Wrangell Sentinel 093
 Seward Phoenix Log 094
 Homer News 095
 Petersburg Pilot 088

QUESTION #3: Provide a list of the land to be transferred to the University of Alaska, the status of the transfer, schedule of events and a copy of the restricted title document for Chena panel.

*Tentative
Schedule*

a: List of the land to be transferred to the University:

Appendix C of the preliminary decision will be provided.

b: Status of the transfer:

The Department is at the preliminary decision stage. The list of lands is subject to a thirty-day public notice/review process.

c: Schedule of Events: The following is a tentative schedule of events.

4/13/87 Start of comment period.

4/23/87 Public hearings are held in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau.

5/13/87 The public notice period ends. The Department completes title work and finalizes the replacement land pool.

5/29/87 The University completes appraisals on replacement lands. The University and Department meet to equalize values and negotiates final replacement lands.

6/12/87 The Department issues the final decision and best interest finding. (The final finding under AS 38.05.185(a) (Mineral closing) is expected to take place 6/2/87)

6/15/87 Settlement agreement tentatively approved, subject to final approval by the Board of Regents. Pool land not subject to the settlement agreement are released and considered available for other purposes.

To be set Settlement agreement approved by Board of Regents and University dismisses the Supreme Court appeal. Department begins to convey replacement land to the University.

d. Provide a copy of the restricted title on Chena Parks Recreation area. The University, Division of Parks and Division of Land and Water Management are working on this selection to determine what specific restrictions will apply and how the panel will be appraised. As soon as Restrictions are completed a copy will be provided.

The proposed transfer is subject to public notice/review process. A final decision will be made after public comments are received.



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

P.O. BOX V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: March 23, 1987

TO: Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman
Community & Regional Affairs

FROM: Senator Jim Duncan

RE: SB 190, Establishing the Point Bridget State Park

I respectfully request that a hearing for Senate Bill No. 190 be scheduled at the earliest convenience.

In view of the fact that Juneau, Alaska's State Capital, has no designation for a state park along with the fact that Juneau receives thousands of visitors each year, it is appropriate to set aside an area for a state park. There already exists a high visibility of recreational activity in the Juneau area, however, there also exists a shortage of recreational facilities. A state park would provide recreational opportunities for residents in future years and, at the same time, benefit the many visitors who come to our State.

I have conferred with the Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board and they have recommended Point Bridget as their first choice for inclusion in the state park system. The land at Point Bridget is already a part of the state land inventory, therefore no money need be appropriated for its acquisition. It needs only to be established legislatively.

The Point Bridget site is an area from Bridget Cove to Point Bridget. It contains forest, sea cliffs, boulder beaches, tidal flats, grass lands, hills and a lake with fish. The area provides future opportunity for campsites, picnic grounds, trails, etc.

Thank you for your consideration of SB 190.

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced: 04/20/87
Drafted by: B.J.B.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 1234

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU IN SUPPORT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK.

WHEREAS, the citizens in the Juneau area have demonstrated a high level of interest in participating in outdoor recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210, both of which relate to establishing the Point Bridget State Park on state-owned lands on Point Bridget, have been introduced in the state legislature, and

WHEREAS, Point Bridget has excellent recreational value for hiking, cross-country skiing, fishing, photography, nature study, wildlife viewing, and other outdoor activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will serve to protect and preserve the recreational and scenic resources and to preserve and enhance the continued use of the area for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park is consistent with the land use envisioned for the area in the federal, state, and city-borough report entitled "Juneau Area Recreation Plan," June 1982, and

WHEREAS, the proposed state park abuts certain city and borough land that is within the Juneau open space and park system established pursuant to Ordinance 85-76am, and

WHEREAS, there is currently no state park in the Juneau area that is accessible by road, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will complement and enhance the use of the abutting city and borough lands and the use of the proposed Echo Cove boat launch area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

1. That the Assembly supports Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210, both of which propose the establishment of the Point Bridget State Park to be located on approximately 2,758 acres of state-owned land on Point Bridget.

2. That the Assembly urges that Senate Bill No. 190 and House Bill No. 210 be amended to specifically provide for the reasonable right of developed access to existing private in-holdings within the proposed state park, and encourages the development of improved public access to the proposed state park.

3. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this day of , 1987.

Mayor

Attest:

Clerk

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR THE PT. BRIDGET STATE PARK:

Bob Armstrong, author of "Guide to the Birds of Alaska";

"The habitat combination of marine, intertidal and large expanse of transition meadows between the intertidal and forest has created one of the best areas for birds in all of Southeastern Alaska...

"...the Kowee Creek meadows are the only extensive nesting habitat for these birds (waterfowl and shorebirds) that remains along the Juneau road system...

"In summer the wildflowers are gorgeous within these meadows. And, best of all, the area is relatively easy to hike about. Fishing in the river is good for Dolly Varden and coho salmon...

"I strongly support your proposal to establish the Point Bridget State Park. I feel protection of this unique area from other potential types of development is of the most immediate importance."

Judy Hall Alaback, Conservation Chair, Juneau Audubon Society

"The Juneau Audubon Society supports your proposal for the establishment of Point Bridget State Park...

"This and surrounding areas are already heavily used for recreation by Juneau residents and visitors."

Richard Gordon:

"I strongly support this well-timed proposal...

"Other Juneau road-system river mouth meadows are either developed (Switzer Creek), or largely in private hands (Peterson Creek on Douglas Island, Amalga Harbor area meadows)...

"Extremely suitable due to extensive unforested lands and beaches..."

Joe Blum, Chief, Habitat Development, Department of Fish and Game, 1970:

"The Department of Fish and Game wishes to go on record as requesting that a 'green belt' concept be developed for Cowee Creek."

"We would like to see a recreation area developed around Point Bridget."

James King:

"Alaska is the envy of communities around the world because of our opportunity to dedicate such wonderful wild areas to public use. Lets not let them down."

ALASKA DIV. OF LANDS
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

KEITH H. MILLER, GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

SUPPORT BUILDING
 JUNEAU 99801

JUN 4 1970
 RECEIVED
 Juneau, Alaska

June 2, 1970

Mr. Mike Leach
 Division of Lands
 Department of Natural Resources
 Goldstein Building
 Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mike:

This letter is in regards to the State selection of lands in the Berners Bay-Echo Cove area. The Department of Fish and Game wishes to go on record as requesting that a "green belt" concept be developed for Cowee Creek. This system supports an annual run of silver and chum salmon plus Dolly Varden. The creek has a great recreation potential which the "green belt" will help to protect. We will be happy to assist you in establishing the criteria for this concept.

We would also like to see a recreation area developed around Point Bridget. The location would offer excellent beach fishing plus an unsurpassed scenic viewpoint.

Your consideration in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Blum
 Joe Blum
 Chief, Habitat Development

- cc: B. Hilliker
 R. Andrews
 C. Rosier
 D. Strode

DIVISION OF LANDS SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT OFFICE JUNEAU, ALASKA			
TITLE	REF	INITIAL	AL
District Dir.			
Dist. For. Mgr.			
Dist. For. Mgr.			
Field For.			
Dist. Lands Off.			
Lands Assn.			
Secretary			
Phys. Asst.			
File			

Senator Jim Duncan
Alaska State Senate
Pouch U
Juneau, AK 99811

4/8/87

Dear Senator Duncan,

This is to congratulate you for your vision in proposing the Point
Bridget State Park (Senate Bill NO. 190) and urge its passage.

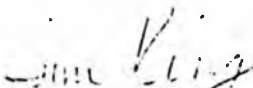
The Point Bridget Park would complement the adjacent Borough park
that extends from Sunshine Cove to Bridget Cove and the two could be
jointly managed as a "World Class" park. It may be difficult for
some Alaskans, surrounded as we are by wilderness, to visualize this
area as a World Class park but consider there are few if any easily
accessible Alaska State Parks or US National Parks that include so
much and so varried a wild coast.

This historic place was named by Capt. George Vancouver in 1798,
perhaps for his mother, Bridget Berners. Juneau people use the area
for recreation and as our population increases so does that use.

Major expenditures for park developement would not be needed or
desireable now. The area has a potential for hiking and skiing
trails, campsites and perhaps overnight cabins that could be
developed slowly by the volunteer organizations that do that sort of
thing.

In an increasingly recreation oriented society the Point Bridget
State Park will well serve the residents of Juneau, visitors from
other parts of Alaska and tourists. Alaska is the envy of
communities around the world because of our opportunity to dedicate
such wonderful wild areas to public use. Lets not let them down.

Sincerely,



James G. King
Alaska Resident For 38 Years

1700 Branta Road
Juneau, Alaska 99801
April 8, 1967

Senator Jim Duncan
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Duncan:

I favor the Point Bridget area as a State Park and urge passage of your Senate Bill 190.

The Point Bridget State land is immediately north of beach front land owned by the City and Borough of Juneau. An upland beach trail on the Borough property could be extended to Point Bridget making an exciting addition to the already existing and planned system of upland beach trails in the City and Borough.

A trail on this proposed park would give foot access to a beautiful, wild stretch of coastline where the view west across Lynn Canal to the Chilkat Mountains, north toward Haines, across Berner's Bay and the mountains to the east provides a panoramic view that is spectacular. The meadows at the mouth of Cowee Creek with their flowers, fish in the stream and some of the best bird watching in the Borough are also a valuable part of this property.

Yours truly,

Mary Lou King
Mary Lou King

March 21, 1987

Senator Jim Duncan
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Duncan:

I was delighted to hear of your proposal to create the Point Bridget State Park. This area has long been a favorite of mine for hiking, X-country Skiing, bird watching and fishing.

The habitat combination of marine, intertidal and large expanse of transition meadows between the intertidal and forest has created one of the best areas for birds in all of Southeastern Alaska. These transition meadows are particularly productive because of the beaver dams and sloughs, scattered spruce, dead snags and adjacent red alder and cottonwood trees. In and around these meadows I usually see more and a greater variety of birds than other areas in Juneau. In particular it is attractive to hawks, owls and falcons; woodpeckers; snipe and warblers. I see more of these types of birds than elsewhere.

Transition meadows between intertidal and forest are the areas where waterfowl and shorebirds nest. Most of this type of habitat has been destroyed by development at the Mendenhall Wetlands. This means that the Kowee Creek meadows are the only extensive nesting habitat for these birds that remains along the Juneau road system.

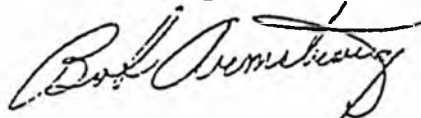
This area contains the most extensive and beautiful meadows I have seen in Southeast Alaska. In the last week I have gone x-country skiing in the area on two different occasions. The meadows offer miles of marvelous skiing. In one spot we estimated 2 miles of meadows between the forest and saltwater in one straight line! I like the area because, in normal winters of rain and warm weather, you can always ski on these meadows whereas other lowland areas of Juneau are bare of snow.

In summer the wildflowers are gorgeous within these meadows. And, best of all, the area is relatively easy to hike about. Fishing in the river is good for Dolly Varden and coho salmon.

I am concerned about development of the area. In particular road, campground, picnic areas etc. I believe the unique values of the area are its birds and wildlife. Development of this sort would, I feel, diminish these values considerably. Why not develop the area for hiking and x-country skiing? Right now its only about a one-half mile walk to the meadows from the existing road.

I strongly support your proposal to establish the Point
Bridget State Park. I feel protection of this unique area
from other potential types of development is of the most
immediate importance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bob Armstrong". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Bob Armstrong
5870 Thane Road
Juneau, Alaska 99801

cc State Parks Advisory Board



JUNEAU AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. Box 1725 • Juneau, Alaska 99802

March 23, 1987

Senator Jim Duncan
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Duncan,

The Juneau Audubon Society supports your proposal for the establishment of Point Bridget State Park (S.B. 190). The diversity of lands to be included, ranging from beach to coastal wetlands to riparian habitats and old growth forests makes the area well suited for wildlife habitat and human recreation.

This and surrounding areas are already heavily used for recreation by Juneau residents and visitors. The Juneau Parks and Recreation hiking group leads hikes there and a well marked trail in the proposed park exists along Cowee Creek.

We agree that with its high proportion of residents that enjoy outdoor recreation, Juneau should have an easily accessible state park. We question the logic of allowing hunting in the Park. For safety reasons hunting may not be compatible with other forms of outdoor recreation, especially since the proposed park is less than 3000 acres in size.

Sincerely,

Judy Hall Alaback
Judy Hall Alaback
Conservation Chair

cc:
State Parks Advisory Board

**ALASKA
RESOURCES
KIT- MINERALS**

Judith Entwife
Alaska Minerals & Energy Resource Education Fund
5925 Woods Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

March 26, 1987

Senator Jim Duncan
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

COPY

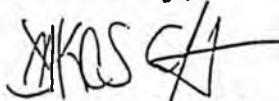
Dear Mr. Duncan,

In thirteen years as a classroom teacher I have been on the lookout for field trip sites to get my students first-hand experiences. Those sites need to meet the educational needs of the class and, of course, to be accessible. I was delighted to hear of your bill to establish a state park on Point Bridget, as it promises to be just such a site.

Point Bridget with its many diverse habitats--the beach, the wetland meadow, the salmon creek, small lake, even an eagle tree--in a compact area makes an excellent site for outdoor education. That same diversity makes it a fascinating outing for local families and visitors, a place to beachwalk or fish, to view eagles, black bear, waterfowl and wildflowers or pick berries. The eventual construction of road and picnic area would make it more accessible to local student groups, families, and tourists. In the meantime, it will remain available to the hikers, hunters, and fishers who use it now. We'll know that we won't lose our spot at the end of the road to private development.

Thank you for the insight to recognize the value of a Point Bridget State Park and your efforts to make it happen.

Sincerely,



Judith Entwife

Box 1512
Juneau, Alaska 99802
March 25, 1987

Honorable Jim Duncan
Alaska State Legislature
Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Duncan,

I was extremely pleased to read in the Empire of your proposal for Juneau's first state park, at Bridget Point. I strongly support this well-timed proposal for the following reasons:

1. Extremely suitable due to extensive unforested lands and beaches.
2. Other Juneau road-system rivermouth meadows either developed (Switzer Creek), or largely in private hands (Peterson Creek on Douglas Island, Amalga Harbor area meadows).
3. Excellent wildlife. Upper meadows outstanding black bear habitat. Waterbirds on creek-mouth flats, waterfowl on sloughs midway up creek, Humpback Whales (I've seen) very close inshore.
4. Meadows outstanding for shooting stars and other wildflowers.
5. Gateway to boating on Berners Bay.

Some existing resources (marked on attached map):

1. Forested island with short but large-diameter trees, forest impressive because of open understory.
2. Unusual high berm at upper edge of beach.
3. Pond which old-timer tells me he bushwacks into, perhaps to fish.
4. Lovely open stream bottom, scattered cedars (rare near Juneau road system) on hillside.
5. Unmarked but good trail along east side of Cowee Creek, joining old road across meadow.
6. Unmarked but good (though very muddy) trail beginning in muskeg above west side of Cowee Creek, dead-ending partway across meadow. Both trails needed since creek too deep to cross comfortably.
7. Old tramway route, easy to follow though brushy. But ends are hard to find. I located south part by bushwacking behind cabins at northeast corner of Bridget Cove; did not find other end while walking (marshy) west edge of Cowee Meadow.
8. Old trail from north end of Bridget Cove, west to point just north of Mab Island, extremely rugged, brushy, and hard to follow; then north to northmost cove (within proposed park), lovely and easy to follow.

By coordinating with the Borough on the south, gaining rights of way and brushing old trails, and building new segments and restoring bridge across Cowee Creek, the State could readily create a splendid trail system. I recommend that developed sites be placed on the uplands or east of Cowee Creek, since the meadows west of the creek can be quite wet.

Sincerely yours,

Richard J. Gordon

Richard J. Gordon

cc: State Parks Advisory Board

789-9560

NOTICE

* * * * *

POINT BRIDGET LAND PUBLIC HEARING

* * * * *

POINT BRIDGET COULD BE A STATE PARK IN JUNEAU!

* * * * *

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO CONVEYING THE POINT BRIDGET LANDS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, SENATE BILL 190 AND HOUSE BILL 210 WOULD DESIGNATE THE POINT BRIDGET LANDS AS A STATE PARK IN JUNEAU. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK, YOUR COMMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ARE CRITICAL SO THAT THIS LAND IS NOT CONVEYED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA IN SETTLEMENT OF LAW SUITS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WILL HOLD A HEARING TO ALLOW PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE CONVEYANCE OF LANDS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA IN SETTLEMENT OF TWO LAW SUITS. A PORTION OF THESE LANDS INCLUDES THE AREA SURROUNDING POINT BRIDGET WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY 40 MILES NORTH OF JUNEAU, ACCESSIBLE FROM THE GLACIER HIGHWAY.

A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD IN JUNEAU ON APRIL 23, 1987, AT 7:00 P.M. AT THE TLINGIT-HAIDA COMMUNITY CENTER, 3225 HOSPITAL DRIVE.

COMMENTS, OBJECTIONS, OR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST PERTAINING TO CONVEYANCE OF POINT BRIDGET LANDS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MUST BE RECEIVED IN WRITING BY THE DIVISION OF LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT AT P.O. BOX 107005, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-7005 ON OR BEFORE 4:30 P.M. ON MAY 13, 1987.

* * * * *

APRIL 23, 1987

7:00 P.M.

TLINGIT-HAIDA COMMUNITY CENTER
3225 HOSPITAL DRIVE
JUNEAU, ALASKA

FRIENDS OF BERNERS BAY

350 ERWIN STREET #102 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

Senator Jim Duncan
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Senator Duncan:

Friends of Berners Bay would like to thank you for sponsoring a bill which would create a State Park at Bridget Point, the southern tip of the entrance of Berners Bay.

Friends of Berners Bay is a coalition of recreation, sporting, and tourism groups, and more than 1300 individuals dedicated to the long-term preservation of Berners Bay and surrounding lands as a wilderness recreation area for Juneau's residents and visitors. We believe that the areas rich and diverse fish and wildlife habitat, as well as its proximity to a major population center with rapidly expanding recreation demands, make the Berners Bay area of vital and unique importance to the people of Juneau.

As recreational use continues to grow in the Berners Bay area, the need for preservation of the area becomes increasingly critical. The Alaska Public Survey, partially funded and conducted by the Forest Service is probably the most authoritative and widely-cited survey of recreational use in Alaska. It documents the dependence of Alaskan recreation on undisturbed lands. Out of 572 Juneau area residents who were asked what sort of areas they desired outside of town, 86% wanted undisturbed natural areas.

A 1982 report by the Alaska Division of Parks, in coordination with the Forest Service, states that the Berners Bay area is "considered to have particular significance as scenic, subsistence, and recreational areas as well as natural systems" to which high priority should be given in meeting "the public demand for reservation of undisturbed natural lands in the Juneau area."

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has also recognized the unique character of the area by classifying it as part of eight percent of the Tongass with the highest fish and wildlife values.

Bridget Point, with its commanding view of the whole of Berners Bay and Lynn Canal, would make an excellent state park. Not only would it insure continued recreational use for residents, it would also be a benefit to the visitor industry and in so doing would add to what could become a major step in Juneau's efforts towards economic diversification.

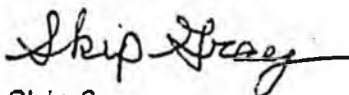
A popular point of discussion in that industry and among civic leaders, is how to attract a type of visitor that would stay in the area longer than the current visitors. The main choices presently offered visitors to Southeast are tourship travel or outdoor experiences via hunting and fishing lodges and wilderness tours, none of which encourage people to stay in Juneau much more than a night. There is a huge gap in the industry waiting to be filled. With proper marketing and services, Juneau could become a mecca for travelers who wish to enjoy the out-of-doors in a more domestic framework. Tours could be designed to give people several days of outdoor experiences mixed with the best of the city's offerings. Hiking, fishing, birdwatching kayaking, and canoeing combined with museum visits, theater and nightlife could provide the more independent traveler with endless options and an Alaskan experience they would never forget.... and may come back for. Hotels, rental condominiums, restaurants, sporting goods stores, and guiding services would all benefit as would businesses that already cater to tourists.

A highlight in such a marketing plan would be the ability to boast of a state park.

You are to be congratulated for having the foresight to take steps now which will insure that Pt. Bridget remains a place of beauty and enjoyment for generations to come.

If we can be of further assistance please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Skip Gray

Co-Chair

Friends of Berners Bay

780-4854



TAKU CONSERVATION SOCIETY

439 Kennedy Street,

Juneau, Alaska 99801

April 15, 1987

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski: Chairwoman
Alaska Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Taku Conservation Society wishes to go on record giving their full support of SB 190 concerning the establishment of the Point Bridget State Park, which is being proposed for a site a few miles north of Juneau, and on our present road system.

Our organization has a long history of supporting and proposing public parks, green belts, public access trails, building public cabins, building and maintaining new trails, and promoting the wise use of this area's natural resources. We are the 1986 recipient of the Alaska Recreation and Park Association Distinguished Service Award for our contribution to this community and area of the State.

Because of their active use of the out-of-doors in the Juneau area, our members are personally familiar with the site in question. We have hiked, skied, watched birds, walked the beaches, etc., and know that there are exceptional qualities to the area proposed in SB 190, which should be preserved for all the people to enjoy in the many years ahead during which our State will continue to grow and inevitability further develop nearby lands.

As an organization, we would volunteer to do trial development in the new Park, as we have done for the City & Borough of Juneau for 3 contract years, developing their beach access trail system.

We hope that your Legislative body will have the foresight and wisdom to set this area aside at this time for the proposed Park. We would also encourage you to consider a land exchange to include Echo Cove in this beautiful Parkland.

Thank you for your consideration on our behalf.

Sincerely,

Judy Cooper

Judy Cooper,
President

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced: 04/20/87
Drafted by: B.J.B.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 1234

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU IN SUPPORT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROPOSED POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK.

WHEREAS, the citizens in the Juneau area have demonstrated a high level of interest in participating in outdoor recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, there is currently no state park in the Juneau area that is accessible by road, and

WHEREAS, legislation has been introduced by Senator Duncan, Senate Bill No. 190, which would establish the Point Bridget State Park on state-owned lands on Point Bridget, and

WHEREAS, Point Bridget has excellent recreational value for hiking, cross-country skiing, fishing, photography, nature study, wildlife viewing, and other outdoor activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will serve to protect and preserve the recreational and scenic resources and to preserve and enhance the continued use of the area for hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park is consistent with the land use envisioned for the area in the federal, state, and city-borough report entitled "Juneau Area Recreation Plan," June 1982, and

WHEREAS, the proposed state park abuts certain city and borough land that is within the Juneau open space and park system established pursuant to Ordinance 85-76am, and

WHEREAS, the establishment of the proposed state park will complement and enhance the use of the abutting city and borough lands and the use of the proposed Echo Cove boat launch area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

1. That the Assembly supports Senate Bill No. 190, introduced by Senator Duncan, which proposes the establishment of the Point Bridget State Park to be located on approximately 2,758 acres of state-owned land on Point Bridget.

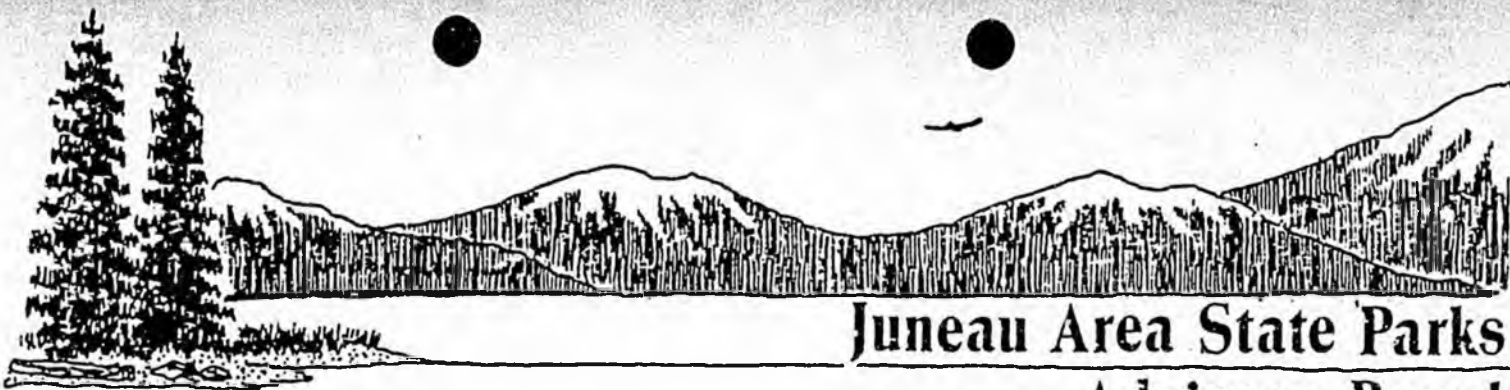
2. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

Adopted this day of , 1987.

Mayor

Attest:

Clerk



400 Willoughby Avenue

Juneau, Alaska 99801

Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board

Point Bridget State Park Proposal

A Summary

NEED FOR PT. BRIDGET STATE PARK:

- Pt. Bridget has outstanding park qualities.
- Pt. Bridget is the only remaining large and contiguous parcel of state land in Juneau with park potential.
- There is only one state park in Southeast, located in Haines.
- State park facilities should be available in the capital city.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PT. BRIDGET:

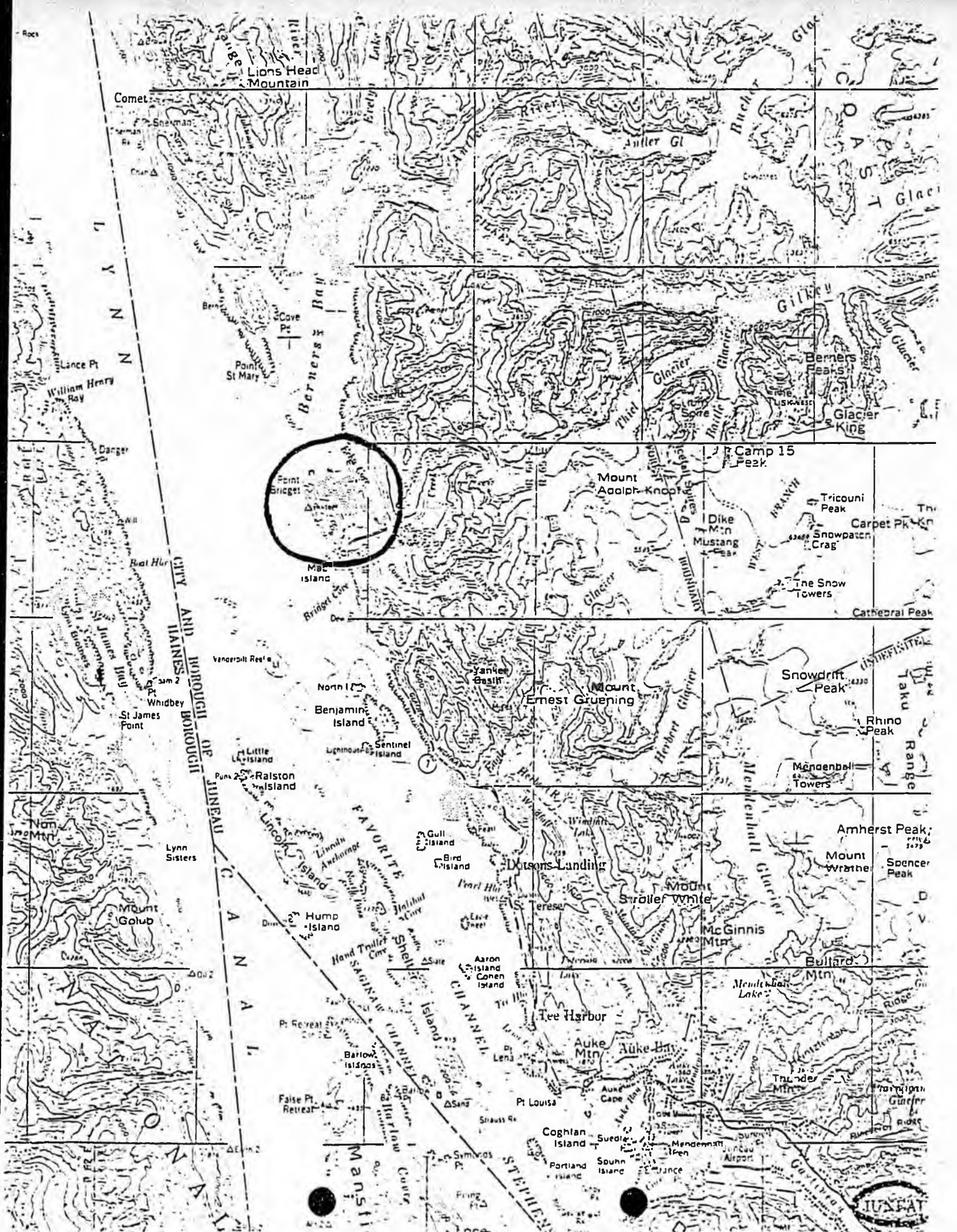
- Birds arrive in great concentrations because of the marine, intertidal, and meadow habitat.
- Bear viewing opportunities are the highest of any area in Juneau.
- Fishing for salmon and Dolly Varden is available in Cowee Creek.
- Hiking, picnicking, berry picking, camping, hunting, photography, etc. is available in the summer.
- Cross country skiing at sea level is available in the winter long after snow has left other low levels.

PT. BRIDGET DETAILS

- Highway access about 40 miles from downtown near the end of the Glacier Highway.
- 2,758 acres in park proposal.
- Lands include intertidal meadows, 800 foot tree covered hills, a small freshwater lake, Cowee Creek, viewpoint bluffs along Lynn Canal, shoreline along Berners Bay.

COSTS FOR PROPOSED PARK

- No fiscal notes are attached to the legislative bills.
- Modest future development might be accomplished by volunteer interest groups.



POINT BRIDGET STATE PARK

A PROPOSAL

A STATE PARK FOR JUNEAU:

Although state parks have been established throughout Alaska, none exist in the capital city. In fact the only state park in Southeast Alaska is the Chilkat State Park in Haines. The Alaska State Park system contains 3,116,956 acres of land. The Southeast Region manages 84,704 acres of park lands 606 of which are in the Juneau District.

In recent years city and borough and Native land selections have taken land that might have been considered for possible state park designation. Although there are several areas throughout Juneau with high park potential, declining state revenues make purchase of these lands an impractical consideration.

The only remaining large and contiguous parcel of state land in Juneau with park potential is located at Pt. Bridget. Although managed by the Division of Land and Water Management, the land has no status that protects it from possible future development that would negate its park potential.

The recreational potential of the Pt. Bridget land has long been recognized. In 1970 the Chief of Habitat Development, Department of Fish and Game wrote to the Division of Lands regarding the state land selection in the Berners Bay-Echo Cove area. Joe Blum wrote, "The Department of Fish and Game wishes to go on record as requesting that a "green belt" concept be developed for Cowee Creek... We would also like to see a recreation area developed around Point Bridget. The location would offer excellent beach fishing plus an unsurpassed scenic viewpoint."

In addition, two bills have been introduced in the Alaska House and Senate to establish the park, the area has been identified by the Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board as a prime park site since 1984, and local residents support the proposal.

Creation of Juneau's first state park at Pt. Bridget is an investment for future residents and visitors. As demands for recreational opportunities grow the need for park areas will increase.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PT. BRIDGET

The proposed Pt. Bridget State Park containing approximately 2,758 acres, is about 40 miles from downtown Juneau and accessible by road.

--Surrounding Land:

The proposed park lands are bordered on the north by Berners Bay a popular water, hunting, and fishing recreation area, which has been proposed for logging; on the east by Native land selections, which could be developed, and the Echo Cove water access point to Berners Bay; on the west by Lynn Canal; and on the south by City and Borough of Juneau land designated as open space.

There are some private inholdings in the proposed area the largest of which is a church-owned Echo Bay Bible Camp. None of the land in this proposal is included in the proposed timber sale at Berners Bay.

--Habitat Features:

The Pt. Bridget area encompasses a variety of habitat features. One of the most important is an uplifted tideland that is rarely submerged. Cowee Creek meanders through the tideland meadow and supports a variety of wildlife. It is one of the only three Department of Fish and Game identified waterfowl and shore bird areas on the Juneau road system. Bears are seen along the creek. Beavers have built a network of dams and resulting ponds. Dolly Varden and several species of salmon are found in Cowee Creek. The meadows also offer a colorful assortment of wildflowers during the blooming season including shooting stars, lupine, columbine, and wild iris.

--Terrain Features:

The Lynn Canal shoreline, on the east, is rugged with rocky cliffs that provide sweeping panoramas of the Chikot Mountains, Berners Bay and the coastal mountains to the east.

The Berners Bay shoreline, on the north, provides normal beach walking conditions to the actual Pt. Bridget. Near the end of the meadow an unusually large berm separates the intertidal area from the beach.

There are also large sections of wooded acreage in the proposed park.

There are several hills, the highest point is 800 feet, and a small lake at about 300 feet.

Currently trail access exists along Cowee Creek. Other, trails also exist including an older tram trail.

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT PT. BRIDGET:

Opportunities abound in this area for outdoor enthusiasts of all ages. This is one of the few areas in Juneau that incorporates so many varied uses and opportunities.

--Bear Viewing: This is generally recognized as the best opportunity for bear sighting in the Juneau area.

--Bird Watching: The combination of marine, intertidal and meadow areas has created one of Southeast's best areas for birds.

-- Fishing: Dolly Varden, silver and chum salmon are available in Cowee Creek.

--Summer Use: The area offers typical recreational opportunities such as hiking, picnicking, berry picking, a profusion of flowers, photography, camping, and hunting.

--Winter Use: Because of the generally cooler temperatures in this area snow for cross country skiing remains at sea level long after it has gone from lower elevations in Juneau.

--Educational Opportunities: The availability of different ecosystems within one area provides an excellent forum for study and observation and could be used by such organizations as the school district sea week, parks and recreation hikes and outdoor programs, high school and university classes.

A BIRD VIEWING AREA OF UNUSUAL DIMENSIONS:

The Pt. Bridget area is only 1 of 3 areas of waterfowl and shore bird concentration on the Juneau road system according to the Department of Fish and Game.

The "Alaska Habitat Management Guide-Southeast Region" produced by the department's division of Habitat in 1986 identified shorebirds that might be seen: " The shorebird population consists primarily of semipalmated and black-bellied plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, spotted, least, western, pectoral, and rock sandpipers, dunlin, short-billed dowitcher, common snipe, black turnstone, red-necked phalarope, and sandhill crane."

The book also identified waterfowl that might be seen:

"The duck population consists primarily of mallard, northern pintail, green-winged and blue-winged teals, northern shoveler, American widgeon, greater and lesser scaups, common and Barrow's goldeneyes, bufflehead, oldsquaw, harlequin, black, white-winged scoters, and common, red-breasted, and hooded mergansers. Geese include the Vancouver and dusky Canada, greater white-fronted, and snow goose. Swans include trumpeter and tundra swan."

There is at least one identified eagle nesting site near the point.

NEED FOR A STATE PARK IN JUNEAU

--Juneau has no State Park:

The lack of state parks in the Juneau Borough was recognized in a 1977 city and borough "Comprehensive Park and Recreation System Plan."

They determined that throughout all of Southeast there were about 82 acres of park land/1000 people and none in the Juneau Borough. This compared with 1,077 acres of state parks/1,000 population in Southcentral Alaska, 396 acres of state parks/1,000 in Interior, and 3,900 acres/1,000 statewide.

The report's recommendation said, "It is evident by comparing the per capita park acreage in other portions of the state to the City and Borough of Juneau that there is a substantial lack of park land in Juneau. On this basis it appears that the State of Alaska should fulfill its responsibility by acquiring and developing regional parks within the area of Juneau that can be reached by normal means of transportation within two to three hours." Pt. Bridget is less than an hour by car from downtown Juneau.

"State parks should be geographically balanced on a regional basis to provide high quality natural areas for use by nearby residents as well as by visitors." according to the "Alaska State Park System: Statewide Framework" published in 1982.

The most recent plan which studied recreation resources and users in Alaska is Outdoor Recreation: Alaska, December 1986, by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation. Statistics presented in this plan show that Southeast Alaska has the highest participation in 10 of 23 categories of activities even though there is only 7% of the states recreation facilities and trails located here. Fishing, hunting, camping, and hiking are all identified among most popular activities for Southeast residents.

--Juneau's Interest in Parks is High:

The 1975 Juneau Comprehensive Parks and Recreation System Plan reported, "Use of regional parks, for example, was found to be from 100 percent to 350 percent of what would be expected in the 'average' community."

There is good reason to believe that this enthusiasm for outdoor recreation has not diminished in recent years. In 1982 the Juneau Area Recreation Plan identified numerous outdoor recreation sites and facilities that were in high demand by Juneau residents.

Among the priority recommendations by the plan were coastal parks and recreation beaches along the Glacier Highway, including areas accessible by road in the Point Bridget area. Development of trail access to the lake at Point Bridget area and stocking the lake with trout were both identified as important future recreation considerations.

More recent public responses to the city's budget survey further add to the documentation of public demand for quality outdoor recreation sites and facilities in the Juneau area.

--Juneau Residents Are Active Outdoor Recreationists

In the Alaska Public Survey, conducted in 1979, 84% of the survey respondents reported that outdoor recreation opportunities were a principle reason for living in the area. In that survey, beachcombing, hiking, and walking were the most popular activities identified with 75% of all residents participating. Fishing was mentioned most frequently of all responses as the activity that Juneau residents wanted to do more often.

The results of the survey were summarized in the 1982 Juneau Area Recreation Plan by the Alaska Division of Parks: "The predominant features of these popular recreation activities are the dependence on relatively undisturbed natural areas, abundant fish and wildlife, marine access, and the opportunity for an uncrowded, or dispersed, recreation experience."

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR THE PT. BRIDGET STATE PARK:

Bob Armstrong, author of "Guide to the Birds of Alaska";

"The habitat combination of marine, intertidal and large expanse of transition meadows between the intertidal and forest has created one of the best areas for birds in all of Southeastern Alaska...

"...the Kowee Creek meadows are the only extensive nesting habitat for these birds (waterfowl and shorebirds) that remains along the Juneau road system...

"In summer the wildflowers are gorgeous within these meadows. And, best of all, the area is relatively easy to hike about. Fishing in the river is good for Dolly Varden and coho salmon...

"I strongly support your proposal to establish the Point Bridget State Park. I feel protection of this unique area from other potential types of development is of the most immediate importance."

Judy Hall Alaback, Conservation Chair, Juneau Audubon Society

"The Juneau Audubon Society supports your proposal for the establishment of Point Bridget State Park...

"This and surrounding areas are already heavily used for recreation by Juneau residents and visitors."

Richard Gordon:

"I strongly support this well-timed proposal...

"Other Juneau road-system river mouth meadows are either developed (Switzer Creek), or largely in private hands (Peterson Creek on Douglas Island, Amalga Harbor area meadows)...

"Extremely suitable due to extensive unforested lands and beaches..."

Joe Blum, Chief, Habitat Development, Department of Fish and Game, 1970:

"The Department of Fish and Game wishes to go on record as requesting that a 'green belt' concept be developed for Cowee Creek."

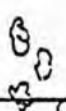
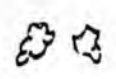
"We would like to see a recreation area developed around Point Bridget."

James King:

"Alaska is the envy of communities around the world because of our opportunity to dedicate such wonderful wild areas to public use. Lets not let them down."

L.F.M. 6/11/62

BERNERS BAY



POINT BRIDGET



U.S.S. 2925

ECHO CONE

PARK BOUNDARY

STATE LAND

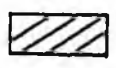
U.S.S. 1157

U.S.S. 1154

MAB ISLAND

BRIDGET COVE

CITY & BOROUGH OF JUNEAU LAND

 PRIVATE LAND

 NATIVE LAND

MEMORANDUM

THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

CAPITAL OF ALASKA

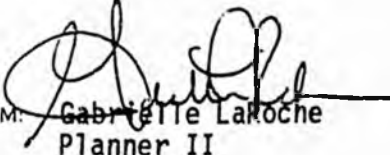
155 SOUTH SEWARD ST. JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

TO: Planning Commission

DATE: April 8, 1987

FILE NO. Resolution No. 1234

SUBJECT: Point Bridget State Park

FROM: 
Gabrielle Laroche
Planner II

Please find attached, Resolution No. 1234, supporting the establishment of the proposed Point Bridget State Park. If passed, the resolution would endorse Senate Bill 190, introduced by Senator Jim Duncan, which proposed the creation of the Point Bridget State Park on approximately 2,758 acres of state owned land. Resolution No. 1234 was favorably reviewed at the Joint Planning Commission/Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting and is now before you for formal action. The Law Department has incorporated language to address the concern surrounding the proposed boat launch at Echo Cove.

Staff urges recommendation of the resolution to the Assembly because the proposed park is contiguous with the CBJ Open Space and Park System and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

1070/4/GLaR/ye

1. That the Assembly supports Senate Bill No. 190, introduced by Senator Duncan, which proposes the establishment of the Point Bridget State Park to be located on approximately 2,758 acres of state-owned land on Point Bridget.

2. Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

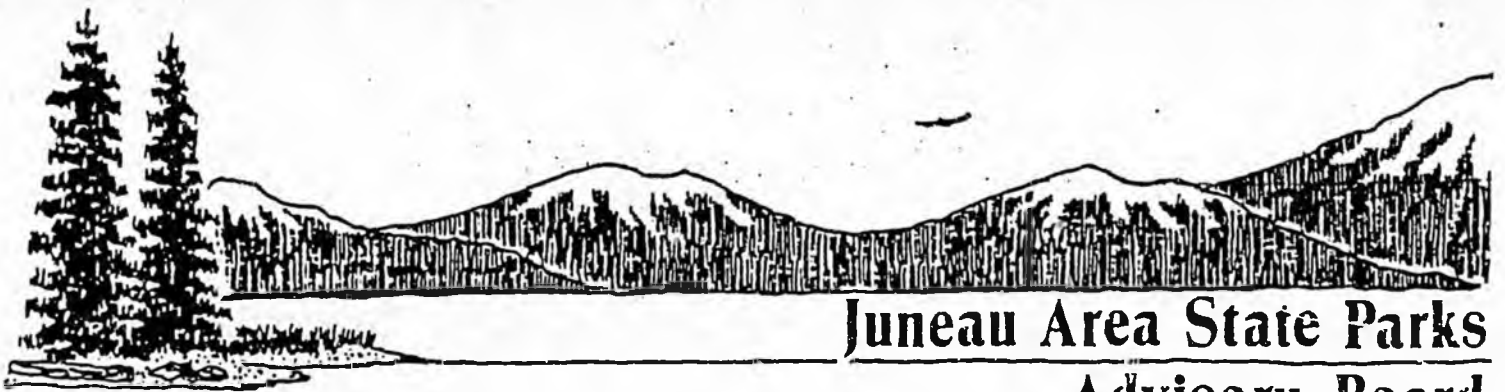
Adopted this day of , 1987.

Mayor

Attest:

Clerk

6-5240



Juneau Area State Parks Advisory Board

400 Willoughby Avenue

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

Juneau, Alaska 99801

WHEREAS, the population in the Juneau area has demonstrated a high level of interest in participating in outdoor recreation; and

WHEREAS, there is currently no state park in the Juneau area that is accessible by road; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska already owns the Point Bridget area so there is no fiscal note attached in acquiring the property; and

WHEREAS, Point Bridget has great recreational value for hiking, cross country skiing, fishing, photography, nature study, and wildlife viewing; and

WHEREAS, additional outdoor recreational sites will enhance the local tourism industry by providing an outdoor opportunity that may encourage visitors to extend their stay in the Juneau area;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the City and Borough of Juneau Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee support Senate Bill 190, introduced by Senator Jim Duncan, which proposes the creation of the Point Bridget State Park on approximately 2,758 acres of state owned land on Point Bridget.

CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**