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CHAPTER 3

LAND MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR EACH MANAGEMENT UNIT

Introduction

This chapter presents specific land management policy for all state uplands, Tidelands, submerged lands, and shorelands within the planning region. Information on state lands is organized into two regions and described for over 500 upland and tideland management units. These descriptions do not apply to non-state lands, which includes, in the context of this plan, University of Alaska lands, Mental Health Trust Authority lands, and other state owned lands directly administered by the ADOT/PF and ADF&G.

ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTER

The chapter is organized into the following sections:

- *Land Use Designations*, which describe the general management direction for specific parcels of state land.
- *Management Intent*, which consists of an explanation of how specific parcels of state land are to be managed. (Management Intent language gives additional specificity to the general management direction provided by the land use designations.)
- *Plan Duration and Flexibility*, which indicates the planning period and requirements for plan amendment.
- *Regional Setting*
- *Regional and parcel specific management* direction for state land.

LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

A land-use **designation** recognizes uses or resources that are of major importance in a particular management unit. Unit designations are based on current and projected future use patterns and the most significant resources identified in each unit. DNR will manage activities in the unit to encourage, develop, or protect the uses or resources for which the unit is designated.

When the plan assigns a designation to a unit, the designation is accompanied by region-wide management guidelines and by management intent specific to that unit. These three

pieces of information – designations, management guidelines, and statement of intent – promote the most beneficial use and set conditions for allowing for non-designated uses.

Primary designated use. Many units have a primary designated use (versus units designated General Use). Primary designated uses may take precedence over other uses. Generally, however, DNR allows multiple uses. DNR initially presumes that all other uses are compatible with the primary use. However, if DNR determines that a use conflict exists and that the proposed use is incompatible with the primary use, the proposed use shall not be authorized or it shall be modified so that the incompatibility no longer exists (from 11 AAC 55.040 (c)). The plan may assign a designation to ensure a future use that will best serve the public interest, even if that use is not imminent.

Co-designated use. Where a unit has two or more designated uses, DNR will avoid or minimize conflicts between designated uses by applying the management intent statement and guidelines for the unit, the regional intent, and the Chapter 2 guidelines from this plan together with existing statutes, regulations, and procedures.

DESIGNATIONS USED IN THIS PLAN

F - Forestry. Land that is or has been forested and is suited for long-term forest management because of its physical, climatic, and vegetative conditions. This land will remain in state ownership. This designation also applies to log storage and log transfer facilities located on tidelands. Approving authorizations in these areas will be conducted in compliance with the Coastal Development standards in the Alaska Coastal Management Act (6 AAC 80.040).

Gu - General Use. Land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use, or, because of the size of the parcel, a variety of uses can be accommodated with appropriate siting and design considerations. General use may also apply where there is a lack of resource, economic, or other information with which to assign a specific land use designation, and/or the lack of current demand implies that development is unlikely within the planning period. Uplands with this classification are available for conveyance to municipalities unless stated otherwise in the unit's management intent, but cannot be sold to individuals. Tidelands with this designation cannot be conveyed except to municipalities under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825.

This designation can be assigned to both uplands and tidelands. When applied to tidelands, this would include tidelands, shorelands and submerged lands not designated for specific, habitat, harvest, economic, or recreation functions. This does not mean that the tideland or submerged land lacks value, but that the appropriateness of whether and how a tideland parcel is to be used will be decided through formal state and federal permitting procedures. Tidelands and submerged lands fall within the purview of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program, and all development proposals require a Coastal Zone Consistency Determination before a use or facility is authorized. All tidelands and submerged lands within the planning area, including those specific parcels designated Harvest (Hv), are recognized to contain important fisheries of one or more type; subsistence, recreational or commercial harvest. Areas not specifically identified with a designation on the Plan Maps;

not otherwise classified in this plan; or that are acquired by the state subsequent to the approval date of this plan are designated General Use.

Ha – Habitat. This designation applies to areas of varied size for fish and wildlife species during a sensitive life-history stage where alteration of the habitat or human disturbance could result in a permanent loss of a population or sustained yield of a species. This land will remain in state ownership except for areas where a tidelands conveyance to a municipality is allowed under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825. This designation applies to uplands, tidelands, and submerged lands.

Hv – Harvest. Fish and wildlife harvest areas are subsistence, recreational and/or community harvest of varied size where alteration of habitat could permanently limit sustained yield to traditional users; or are areas of intense harvest where the level of harvest has reached, or is projected to reach, the harvestable surplus for the resource. This land will remain in state ownership except for areas eligible for a tidelands conveyance to a municipality under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825. This designation applies to uplands, tidelands and submerged lands.

Ma – Materials. Sites suitable for extraction of materials, which include common varieties of sand, gravel, rock, peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and sod. Units designated Materials are closed to new mineral location at the time the plan is signed. This land will remain in state ownership until the material on the site is no longer required for state purposes (such as road construction and maintenance, materials storage, and public or state facilities) after which these lands may be conveyed to municipalities. These lands cannot be sold without redesignation and reclassification although some sites may be suitable for settlement after material resources are exhausted.

Pr – Public Facilities-Retain. These sites are reserved for a specific infrastructure to serve state interests. These units are classified Reserved Use Land and are not selectable by municipalities under state law (except under AS 38.05.810). Units designated "Public Facilities-Retain" will be retained in state ownership, while units designated "Public Facilities-Transfer" (see below) may be conveyed to municipalities, but not sold to individuals.

Pt – Public Facilities-Transfer. These sites are reserved for a specific infrastructure to serve the public at large. These sites will be classified Resource Management so that a non-state charitable or public entity can acquire the site and develop or operate it consistent with the purposes outlined in the plan.

Ru – Public Recreation and Tourism-Undeveloped. This designation applies to those areas that offer or have a high potential for dispersed recreation or tourism and where desirable recreation conditions are scattered or widespread rather than localized. Developed facilities are generally not necessary other than trails, trail signs, primitive campsites, and other minor improvements. Land in this designation may be conveyed to municipalities depending on the unit's management intent and the relative value of the recreation resources for which the unit was designated. These lands cannot be sold to

individuals. This designation can also apply to tidelands. If used as a tideland designation, it applies to areas that are widely used for recreation by either commercial operators or the public and is usually associated with the use of fisheries or the viewing of a unique or scenic area. Use patterns are dispersed over a fairly large area, and few public facilities are provided other than boat launches, docks, and mooring buoys. Tidelands can be conveyed to municipalities under certain conditions, but cannot be transferred to individuals.

Rd – Recreation and Tourism-Public Use Site (Developed). Areas used by concentrations of recreationists or tourists relative to the rest of the planning area or areas with high potential to attract concentrations of recreationists and tourists. These areas offer localized attractions or ease of access, and in many instances developed facilities. Examples include marinas, cabins, lodges, anchorages, scenic overlooks, road-accessible shore locations that are used for picnicking, sports, fishing, etc. The recreation and tourism uses for which these units are designated may be either public or commercial. This land will remain in state ownership unless otherwise noted in the management intent for the unit. The primary management intent for these sites is to protect the opportunity of the public to use these sites, and their public values for recreation. Many of these sites require additional management attention because of the use they are receiving.

S – Settlement. This designation applies to state uplands suitable for sale, leasing, or permitting to allow private recreational or residential use. This designation will generally be used for areas appropriate for land offerings for residential uses. Unsettled or unsold land in the unit will be managed for uses compatible with settlement. This may include uses such as selling additional lots, laying out new subdivisions, identifying greenbelts through subdivisions, reserving materials sites for subdivision roads and building lots, placing easements on access routes, or reserving lots for community facilities and open space. Areas designated Settlement should be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This land may be conveyed to municipalities.¹

Sc – Settlement-Commercial. This designation applies to uplands suitable for sale, leasing, or permitting of state lands to allow private commercial, industrial, recreational, or community use. This designation will generally be used for areas appropriate for land offerings for industrial or commercial uses. Unsettled or unsold land in the unit will be managed for uses compatible with eventual commercial or industrial activities. Areas designated Settlement-Commercial should be closed to mineral entry prior to sale. This land may be conveyed to municipalities.

Sd – Shoreline Use. This designation applies to areas of state tidelands or submerged lands where water-related or water-dependent facilities for personal use by the owner of an adjacent upland site may be authorized. Facilities may include small docks, boat ramps, mooring buoys, or other facilities for personal, non-commercial use. Development of facilities for commercial or industrial use will be determined on a site-specific basis. An

¹ The plan maps of state subdivisions in Chapter 3 do not depict land under "contracts of sale" to private parties even though this land is still technically state land. Most people view this type of land as "privately owned", and designation of this land as remaining under state ownership would create confusion. This land remains classified under previous classification orders. In the event land is returned to the state, the settlement classification shall apply.

authorized shoreline facility is considered the private property of the owner who built or maintains it, but this private property right does not extend to the surrounding tidelands, submerged lands, or waters. This land may be available for conveyance to municipalities under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825. Approving authorizations in these areas will be conducted in compliance with the Coastal Development standards in the Alaska Coastal Management Act (6 AAC 80.040).

Tr – Transportation. Land identified for the location of easements and rights-of-way under AS 38.04.065(f), including transportation, pipeline or utility corridors, or land under consideration for a right-of-way. This designation reflects the need for efficient inter-regional infrastructure, the need for intra-regional access to resources on state and non-state land, and consideration of the impacts of increased access on resource uses. Units with this designation cannot be sold to individuals nor conveyed to municipalities unless the unit's management intent states otherwise. This designation applies to tidelands.

W – Water Resources and Uses. This designation applies to areas of important water sources, watersheds, or hydropower sites. This land will be retained in state ownership.

Wd – Waterfront Development. Use of tidelands, submerged lands, or shorelands for water-dependent or water-related facilities, usually for industrial or commercial purposes. Waterfront development includes: piers, wharves, harbors, mineral transfer facilities, seafood processing facilities, commercial recreation facilities, and other resource development support facilities except for activities related to forestry, which is covered by the Forestry designation. Approving authorizations in these areas will be conducted in compliance with the coastal development standards in the Alaska Coastal Management Act (6 AAC 80.040). This land may be available for conveyance to municipalities under AS 38.05.820 and AS 38.05.825 but cannot be sold to individuals.

EXPLANATION OF MINERAL DESIGNATIONS

Except where state land is closed to mineral entry, DNR will treat mining as if it were a co-designated use. This is important to note because DNR plans usually do not apply mineral resource designations to large areas. The problems in locating and measuring subsurface resources make it difficult and potentially misleading for this plan to apply designations to subsurface resources in the same way they are applied to surface resources.

DNR proposes to subject certain limited areas to mineral closure where significant conflicts could occur between mining activities and settlement or recreation. Chapter 2, *Mineral Resources*, also includes additional guidelines and a summary of statutes regulating mining and reclamation activities.

MANAGEMENT INTENT

The plan can provide management guidance for a resource without designating it. For example, the plan may address the resource by providing management intent for a specific area, or through areawide guidelines. In addition, other state, federal, or local regulations will determine the conditions for using undesignated resources.

In some cases, the management intent for a unit discourages specific uses because these uses may create conflicts with designated uses. **Discouraged uses** may be allowed if DNR determines that the use does not conflict with the management intent, designated uses, and the management guidelines. Discouraged uses include activities that should not be authorized or will not be allowed if there are feasible and prudent alternatives. If DNR determines that the discouraged use conflicts with the management intent or designated uses, and cannot be made compatible by following the management guidelines, DNR would allow it only through a plan amendment.

The plan also identifies **prohibited uses**. These are uses that have significant conflicts with other uses or resources and will not be permitted without a plan amendment. Prohibitions are rare, because the plan seeks to minimize land use conflicts through plan guidelines and intent rather than through prohibitions.

Management intent statements for each unit refer only to state management of state land. While these statements accommodate certain proposed uses on tidelands and submerged lands, there is no guarantee that other regulatory agencies will issue permits necessary for the proposed use. All proposed development uses referenced in the management intent statements are assumed to employ best management practices in siting and operating the proposed use.

Disposal or Retention in State Ownership. Certain land use classifications, by statute, allow land to be conveyed to municipalities under the municipal entitlement program. Other land use designations and classifications require DNR to retain lands in state ownership.² In this plan, the land use designation and classification is the general indicator of whether land should be retained in state ownership or made available for disposal. However, some units have management intent that precludes disposal although the designation and classification might otherwise allow disposal. This includes units already under management by another state agency or recommended for addition to the state park system. In addition, units already under management agreements with other state agencies are usually not available for conveyance. In no case can DNR convey the subsurface estate to municipalities or individuals. Submerged lands, tidelands, and shorelands must be retained in state ownership unless law requires conveyance or the conveyance is to a political subdivision of the state. These conveyances are subject to the Public Trust Doctrine, described in this chapter.

Tidelands, Submerged Lands and Shorelands. DNR will provide reasonable access across state tidelands to upland owners. Upland access across state tidelands, including developed access facilities, may be allowed within all land use designations where DNR determines the proposed facilities are consistent with the management intent and applicable guidelines of the plan. However, state tideland use designations do not give the public access rights to adjacent private uplands.

² Land use classifications are defined by DNR regulation.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Most state lands will be managed for multiple uses. Exceptions are lands that will be offered for private lease or ownership, and recreation sites that are less than 640 acres. For this reason, the plan establishes management guidelines that allow various uses to occur without serious conflicts. Management guidelines can direct the timing, amount, or specific location of different activities to make the permitted uses compatible. For example, the plan provides guidelines which require that land disposals must be designed to protect public access and recreational opportunities.

DURATION AND FLEXIBILITY OF PLAN

This plan guides land uses for the **next 20 years**, subject to periodic reviews, for areas with designations involving settlement, industrial or commercial uses, timber harvest, or other forms of economic or community development. Designations related to passive use designations, including habitat, harvest, undeveloped recreation, heritage, and water resources do not have a specific planning horizon. The area plan is intended to guide the management of land within these areas until the plan is formally revised. In some instances, areas designated General Use may not be appropriate for development within the planning period, and this is indicated in the management intent language.

The land-use designations shown on the maps in this chapter are intended to be flexible. DNR may permit uses not originally designated if DNR determines they are consistent with the management intent for the unit and consistent with applicable management guidelines.

This plan will not provide direct answers to many of the site-specific issues frequently encountered by state land managers. The plan can, however, clarify the general management objectives for the area and thereby provide the basis for a more informed decision.

Boundaries of land-use designations shown on the following maps may be modified through implementation activities, such as site planning or disposal, as long as modifications adhere to the intent of the plan and follow the procedures described in Chapter 4 under the section *Procedures for Plan Changes*.

GLOSSARY

Definitions of terms used frequently in the plan are found in the *Glossary, Appendix A*.

Regional setting

The Southeast Region³, of which the planning area is a part, stretches nearly 600 miles along a narrow strip of mainland averaging 120 miles wide, generally east of longitude 141 degrees west from Dixon Entrance on the south and along the Canada/Alaska border to Cape Fairweather on the north. It includes the Alexander Archipelago lying directly offshore to the west. Sixty percent of the total land area lies on the mainland and the rest consists of islands lying immediately offshore for a total surface area of approximately 42,000 square miles. The planning area itself occupies portions of the mainland area and the offshore island group. It extends from the large areas of state land near the communities of Haines and Skagway in the north, to Glacier Bay, and to the southern tips of Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof Islands in the south. Map 3-1 depicts the planning boundaries of this area plan.

The Alexander Archipelago, an extension of the coastal mountains to the east and north, is about 300 miles long and has hundreds of islands of which 65 exceed four square miles and six are over 1000 square miles. Much of the planning area lies within this Archipelago. Within the planning area, Admiralty (1,709 square miles), Baranof (1,636 square miles), and Chichagof (2,062 square miles) are the largest islands. The islands are separated by a system of marine features such as sounds, straits, canals, narrows and channels. There are nearly 10,000 miles of shoreline along the islands and mainland.

A low, hummocky, irregular coastal plain characterizes the mainland north of Cross Sound and west of the Alsek Ranges bordering Lynn Canal. Areas to the east and south are typified by an intricate system of fjords that form a complex of mountainous islands with summits of 2,500 to 3,500 in elevation. Many of the inter-island waterways and major fjords and streams occupy long linear depressions. Although the offshore islands are not as mountainous as the mainland, there is considerable variation in relief, especially the more westerly situated islands.

Physical characteristics

The physical characteristics of Southeast Alaska are remarkably similar. Because of this similarity, the following explanation of important planning features is intended to substitute for detailed descriptions of physical attributes within the two planning regions.

³ Much of this discussion on physical geography comes from the publication, "Alaska Regional Profiles: Southeast Region".

Map 3 -1.
REGIONS AND AREAS

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3 -1. to view Region and Area boundaries.**

TOPOGRAPHY

The planning area, because of its size, includes three large physiographic provinces:

The first, termed the Boundary Ranges, encompasses lands to the east of Lynn Canal, including Skagway and the eastern portion of the Haines area. In terms of sheer area, this is the most significant province within the planning area. The Boundary Ranges, in general, form a glacier-covered upland, with deep, steep walled U shaped valleys and numerous fjords. The area is drained largely by glacial streams less than 20 miles long, which follow braided courses as they flow southwestward across the range. The Chilkat River forms the western boundary of this province, with the Alsek Range situated immediately to the west.

The next area, the Coastal Foothills, is a westward extension of the Boundary Ranges. This area is largely confined to the southeasterly part of Admiralty Island, and is much less significant than the other two provinces in terms of area. It consists of blocks of high mountains separated by flat-floored valleys and straits. Mountains average less than 3,500 feet in altitude and have rounded, hummocky summits, in contrast to the jagged higher mountains of the Boundary Ranges. The configuration of the mountains results from the effects of glaciation in prehistoric periods. Few streams are over 10 miles long, and the lower parts of valleys are drowned to form inlets and harbors. Lakes are quite numerous, and tend to be of generally small size.

The third area, termed the Chilkat-Baranof Mountains, is a highland characterized by diversified topography consisting of four distinct subsections.

A. The Alsek Range, which is composed of rugged, glaciated mountains between 4000 and 5000 thousand feet in altitude. This area dominates the areas west of Lynn Canal, but also includes the area west of the Chilkat River near Haines.

B. The Glacier Bay Lowlands, which are a largely drowned area containing isolated rugged mountains. In addition to the area of Glacier Bay proper, this province extends southward, to include significant parts of northern Chichagof Island.

C. The Chichagof Highlands, consisting of northwest trending ranges more than 3000-3500 feet in altitude with long fjords and valleys. This area occupies most of the western part of Chichagof Island.

D. The Baranof Mountains contain peaks from 3,000 to 5,300 feet in altitude. These peaks have a steep eastern slope and a gentler southwestern slope. This area is deeply indented by fjords, and occupies most of the southern part of Baranof Island.

SOILS

The soils of Southeast Alaska can be classified into three broad groups: well-drained, mineral soils of impeded drainage, and organic soils. These groups are found throughout the region and commonly occur in close association. Well-drained soils are characterized

by high levels of acidity, very dark sub-soil profiles, and oftentimes by the presence of shallow bedrock. They are commonly stony and the clay content is quite high. Mineral soils of impeded drainage occur in drainage-ways, outwash plains, and on sloping valley sidewalls. Many of these soils occur on glacial till and are characterized by hard, nearly impermeable sub-strata, with water flowing laterally through the soil above this layer. Organic soils are extensive and occur on areas of both flat and steep relief above and below timberline. These strongly acid accumulations vary in character from coarse fibrous peat to highly decomposed organics and in thickness from 16 inches to 10 feet or more. They are composed of fibrous, largely undecomposed organics, consisting of wood, sedge, and/or moss. Partially decomposed peat occupies portions of most slopes in the region, particularly on compact moraines. Water saturation is common. Areas above tree line also support these soils, but they are generally shallow, occupying areas over bedrock.

BIOTIC COMMUNITIES

Biotic communities are generalized types of terrestrial and aquatic life. They may develop in a particular place or occur over an extensive area depending on climate, topography, hydrology, and other conditions. There are fewer vegetation types in Southeast than in other regions of Alaska. But within these types, there are diverse plant and animal communities related to different physiographic environments. Biotic communities found within the planning area are briefly described.

ESTUARY

These are areas, usually at the end of elongated bays distributed throughout the planning area, characterized by high levels of incoming nutrients and by very productive habitats. This environment is not usually affected by surf action and provides a protected nursery for the young of many species of fish and shellfish. In this area migrant salmon adjust from salt water to fresh water. Within the area plan, this area is described under the tideland tract descriptions.

INTERTIDAL

The intertidal zone encompasses the interface between the ocean and the land. This diverse environment supports a wide variety of organisms from marine snails, barnacles to gulls, terns, sandpipers, and occasionally deer and bear. This habitat is influenced by tidal fluctuations and is also affected by surf force. Within the plan, this area is described under the tideland tract narrative.

MARINE

Marine waters support diverse populations of fish, invertebrates, and marine mammals and birds. This environment is a vital commercial and recreational navigation route within Southeast. This area, which includes tidelands and submerged lands, is described under tideland tracts.

MUSKEG

The muskeg environment is characteristically moist and generally underlain by a thick peat bog. Small ponds of standing water circled with sedges and rushes are common, providing habitat for many species of small birds. Small groups of stunted evergreen trees are interspersed in better-drained areas. Sitka black tailed deer is a common inhabitant. Muskegs are found throughout nearly all of the upland tracts within the planning area.

CLIMAX FOREST

Old, mature trees dominate this habitat where it is present. Sitka Spruce dominates the older stand of trees that consist of both spruce and hemlock. The climax forest is an important habitat for shade tolerant shrubs and herbs as well as smaller birds and animals, and its tall over-story is a prime nesting habitat for eagles. These areas are typically found on the larger parcels situated on Baranof and Chichagof Islands.

RECENTLY CUT FOREST

Areas of previous clear-cut forest tend to revegetate rapidly. They are characterized by herbaceous and shrubby plants and tree seedlings, which develop in the abundant sunlight. Many animals, including deer, feed on the new vegetation but retreat to the adjacent mature forest for protective cover. These areas all have a similar distribution to the Climax Forest, often occupying closely adjacent areas within a tract.

TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION

There are three general vegetation types within the planning area. Many of the parcels contain one or more of these vegetative types, depending upon size and location.

FOREST

The dominant tree species within the Southeastern forest are Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce with smaller amounts of Alaska cedar and red cedar. Red alder is frequent along stream channels and disturbed areas. Black cottonwood usually invades near a deposit of alluvial and glacial material. Under-story vegetation includes shrubs and young conifers. Moss covers the ground, and lichens drape from many trees. Many of the larger tracts are occupied in part by climax forest. It is also characteristic in these large parcels for parts to be clear-cut. In these instances, the characteristics of a previously described clear-cut area exists.

GRASS/SEDGE MEADOWS

Grass/sedge meadows usually lie at low elevations, often along the coast. The vegetation consists mainly of grasses, sedges, and other herbaceous vegetation. Willows or alder border many of the stream channels. Grass/sedge meadows occur within some parcels in the study area, but are less characteristic than forested and muskeg areas.

MUSKEG

Interspersed throughout the forest are openings occupied by muskeg or bog plant communities. These areas are dominated by sphagnum mosses and sedges, but also include low shrubs, forbs and a few scattered trees. Such areas are usually wet and standing water is common. Muskegs occur on flat or moderately sloped terrain, but also exist on fairly steep slopes. Underlying substrate is highly organic and usually ranges from less than two feet to more than 40 feet in thickness. Grey, dead trees commonly ring these bogs. Muskegs are common in most of the medium and large sized parcels within a planning area, occupying small to moderate amounts of the area of these parcels. Muskegs are often found interspersed with the Climax Forest, with the latter situated on better-drained soils, which often occupy steeply sloping valley walls.

Plan structure

PLANNING REGIONS

The planning boundary includes two major geographic regions (termed "planning regions") containing land and tideland areas within the influence area of a city or community, or areas having generally similar physical attributes. The two regions are depicted, along with the area planning boundary, on Map 3-1.

The Northern Region includes areas near the communities of Haines and Skagway, Lynn Canal (but not within the corporate boundary of the City and Borough of Juneau), and Excursion Inlet. The areas of state land within the Haines State Forest and the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve are, however, not included within the Northern Region. The State Forest and the Preserve are covered in specific plans for each of these areas, reflecting the specific statutory requirements affecting each. The community of Gustavus and the tideland areas of the Glacier Bay National Park are, for reasons of convenience, also included within the Northern Region.

The Southern Region includes Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof Islands.

Because of the size of these Regions, and the presence of areas of similar characteristics or similar location, each region is separated into smaller divisions, called 'Areas'. These areas are also depicted on Map 3-1. Within the Northern Region there are three Areas: Gustavus, Haines and Skagway. The Southern Region contains separate Areas for each of the major islands in this Region: Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof.

PARCEL IDENTIFICATION

Both tideland and upland parcels are contained within these areas and all units have a discrete identifying number. The identifier for the region precedes these numeric identifiers.

A specific convention is used to identify the various types of upland and tideland parcels. There are two types of upland parcels and, similarly, two types of tideland parcels. These are further separated into units of large size ("large tracts") and units of small size ("small tracts"). To distinguish between these types of units, certain numbering conventions apply:

- H-01 refers to an upland tract.
- HT-01 refers to a *large* tract of tideland and/or submerged land.
- HTS-01 refers to a *small* tract of tideland and/or submerged land.

Note: To distinguish between the types of uses on tidelands and/or submerged lands, the following convention is used:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| ○ HTS 001.0-10 | LTF/Float Camps |
| ○ HTS 001.20-23 | Fish Processing, Aquatic Farms, Hatcheries |
| ○ HTS 001.30 | Material Sites |
| ○ HTS 001.40-44 | Resorts, Float Homes and Lodges |
| ○ HTS 001.50-54 | Boat Ramps and Small Boat Harbors |

REGIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

The two regions are described in this section. Included in this description are the following:

- **Background:** This component provides a description of the planning boundaries and related geographic information.
- **State Lands:** The distribution of state lands within the region is explained in this part, including tideland tracts.
- **Acreage:** Acreages are given for uplands and tidelands/submerged lands. Land status is also specified (Tentative Approval, Patent, or Selection status). The distribution of acreage for the various islands and portions of the mainland are indicated for the upland tracts.
- **Physical Features:** The general topography of the upland tracts is described.
- **Resources and Uses:** The current uses of state land, both uplands and tidelands, as well as their resources, are described. Resources and uses include descriptions of recreational, settlement, habitat and harvest, water resources, and commercial timber.
- **Access:** The principal mode(s) of access to state uplands are identified.
- **Management Constraints and Considerations:** Local, state, and federal land and resource plans affecting the planning region are identified.
- **Management of State Land:** This section describes the general way that state land, tidelands and uplands, is to be managed. This section is usually organized in a geographic basis. Note: *Specific management direction is contained in the Resource Allocation Tables.*

MAPS USED IN REGIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

Maps for each region show land ownership, unit numbers, and the two-letter land use designations for each unit in some instances. Land-use designations provide the general management intent for each unit. However, they must be considered together with the statements of management intent and guidelines (unit, regional, and areawide) for the complete explanation of management policy affecting each particular unit.

Frequently, regional guidelines (i.e., guidelines specific to a region) do not exist or are only applicable to certain types of parcels or parcels within a specific geographic area. However, in all cases the areawide guidelines of Chapter 2 and the unit specific guidelines of Chapter 3 exist, and *both* must be consulted since each affect the way a parcel is to be managed.

The four types of maps used in the regional descriptions follow a common sequence. A regional orientation map is followed by maps of the various parts of the region (several maps are required in order to be able to discern the spatial boundary of the parcels). Maps of the major communities within a region, and individual subdivision maps follow these region maps for all state subdivision situated within the region. Note that not all areas will have a principal city or state subdivisions. Individual city or subdivision maps are not included in these instances.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION RELATED TO MAPS

The maps in this chapter are not legal documents. They are a representation of official state and federal land records. Land status for upland parcels, including private, Native Corporation, municipal, and federal are derived from the TLRMP Geographic Information System land status coverage. For complete information, refer to the official records of the Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Forest Service, Native corporations, and the various municipalities. The location of state owned or selected parcels is derived from information available to DNR. The boundaries of upland and tideland parcels are indicated by a red line.

The plan maps also show general patterns of land ownership by color. However, because of the way that GIS maps are created, which entails a decision hierarchy on what land status to represent in priority sequence, the colors that represent an ownership pattern may not coincide with the actual pattern of such ownership. To account for this, all state upland parcels are delineated with a black boundary line. This is the external boundary line of the parcel. This line supersedes the color representations of land ownership.

Although land ownership depicted in these maps is supposed to be generalized, land status is specific and accurate within the Haines Area. Because of the focus of planning efforts in this area, accurate land ownership was especially important.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION TABLES

Three types of resource allocation tables follow the maps, and are directly related to the maps by the use of the parcel identifier. These tables indicate the explicit manner of state resource management for a specific upland or tideland tract. They detail the generalized description of state management intent included under "Regional Descriptions".

Within each Region, the tables are organized according to Area and then by the various types of units, described above: upland tables and tideland/submerged land tables (Large Tracts and Small Tracts). They summarize the unit numbers, unit names, MTRS, acreages, designations, management intent, and resources or uses for which the units are designated.

The policies and resource information contained in the tables are presented as follows:

Unit number - Each parcel of state land has a unit number. Parcels are preceded with a letter indicating the area that they are situated in: Southern Region: 'A', Admiralty Island; 'B', Baranof Island; 'C' Chichagof Island. Northern Region: 'H', Haines; 'G', Gustavus (Glacier Bay National Park) and 'S', Skagway.

Unit name - Each unit has a name that provides a brief description of its location.

MTRS - The Meridian, Township, Range, and Section of each parcel is indicated. In all cases the Copper River Meridian applies. There may be more than one township and range, as when a parcel crosses township and/or ranges boundaries. Similarly, when the parcel encompasses more than one section, typical for large tracts, the affected sections are identified.

Acreage - The approximate acreage in each unit is indicated.

DNR designation - Land use designations indicate the primary and co-primary uses and resources for each unit. There may be only one designation (primary) for a given unit although there are often two (termed "co-designations"). In one instance, there are four co-designations.

Management Intent - This column indicates the management direction for a specific parcel. It is consistent with the recommended designation, but includes more information on how state land is to be managed. In some small-sized parcels, the management intent is likely to be brief since the designation itself is often sufficient to indicate the management intent. This is not the case with large parcels, and, in these instances, the management intent statement is critical to an understanding of how the various resources within the parcel are to be managed. This section also indicates if the parcel is to be retained in state ownership; if it is appropriate for transfer to a city or borough; and those parcel resources that must be taken into consideration for land disposals or other forms of development or use. In some instances the development of a parcel is not appropriate during the planning period. Also indicated are whether a special use designation, a Forest

Service commercial recreation enclave, or the recommendations of the Sitka Coastal Management Plan affects a parcel.

Resources and uses - This column summarizes the resources and uses for which the unit is designated and which are considered important in the unit. It also provides a generalized description of the unit, and may indicate the presence (or absence) of certain other resources that are important to land management decisions. Typical among this type of information is whether the parcel contains (or lacks) a heritage site or significant concentration of wildlife, fisheries, or habitat(s), and the reasons for which the parcel was originally selected by the state under the various state land entitlement programs.

Other Resource or uses - Information of a more general type is indicated. This can include geographic information about tideland units, whether a Forest Service commercial use enclave exists, and the prescription(s) on adjacent federal land within the Tongass National Forest specified in the TLRMP.

[Chapter 3 – Northern Region]

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REGION SUMMARIES

Northern Region: Gustavus, Haines and Skagway Areas

BACKGROUND

This region encompasses the largest amount of state uplands in the planning area; there are also large areas of tidelands and submerged lands with Taiya Inlet and Lynn Canal. The vast majority of state land within Southeast Alaska is located within the Skagway and Haines areas. State land within the Skagway area includes most of the lands between the community and the Canadian border, while most of the land within the Haines area remains in federal ownership but has been selected by the state for conveyance. In the Haines area most of the state-owned land is associated with the Haines State Forest and with the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve. This plan does not include recommendations for either the State Forest or the Preserve.

The region extends from the Canadian border in areas north of Haines and Skagway to the southern tips of Lynn Canal and Excursion Inlet and the glacial lowlands around the Glacier Bay National Park. Scattered areas of state uplands adjoin the Lynn Canal and Excursion Inlet, and the federal government, either within the Tongass National Forest or the Glacier Bay National Park, owns most uplands. Most of the state owned lands adjacent to these water bodies are either state owned tidelands or submerged lands.

STATE LANDS: UPLANDS AND TIDELANDS

Uplands. The most extensive area of state uplands is situated within the Haines and Skagway areas. There are few parcels of state land in the community of Gustavus. Within the Skagway area most valuable state land has been conveyed to the City of Skagway, although there are extensive state-owned tracts following the Taiya and Skagway River drainages as well as mountainous areas adjacent to these drainages. Certain portions of the mountainous areas are mineralized and may be valuable for that purpose; however, the real value of these tracts is probably associated with the areas within and near the Klondike Gold Rush National Park. There are two discrete parts of this park, one adjacent to the Chilkoot Trail and the other, adjacent to the route of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad, generally situated near the Warm Pass Valley area. The Skagway area coincides with the corporate boundary of the City of Skagway. The community of Gustavus, occupying a portion of the Glacier Bay Lowlands, is altogether different in its topography. State land there tends to be flat to gently rolling, and the vegetation tends to be more of a birch-cottonwood mix.

The Haines Area includes the area within the Haines Borough, which extends from the Canadian Border in the north (including the Chilkat Valley), south along Lynn Canal to and including the tip of this feature, and then extending northwesterly to include Excursion Inlet. Along Excursion Inlet there are several areas of settlement occupying previous state subdivisions. Parcels along Lynn Canal are similarly scattered, consisting of several state marine parks occupying islands, portions of uplands along Lynn Canal (St. James Bay SMP), and the Chilkat Peninsula south of the community of Haines. Other upland parcels exist, generally coinciding with areas of recreation or potential settlement.

Tidelands. State tidelands and submerged lands within the region total 52,209 acres, not including tidelands in Glacier Bay, and are distributed within the Taiya Inlet, Lynn Canal, Excursion Inlet, and that portion of Icy Strait near the community of Gustavus. Except for certain areas along the coast and the coastal lowlands near Glacier Bay, these tidelands are generally associated with the glacial topography known as fjords, which are long, narrow, and steep U-shaped underwater valleys. Many nearshore areas are rocky or cobble, with abrupt increases in bathymetry immediately offshore. They tend to be less biologically productive than estuarine areas of gently sloping topography situated at the mouths of anadromous streams that are often deltaic in formation. There are relatively few estuaries in the Northern Region, with concentrations at the mouth of the Taiya River near Skagway, Taiyasanka Harbor north of Haines, Flat Bay south of Haines, areas near the mouth of the Katzechin River on the east side of Chilkoot Inlet, St. James Bay and Howard Bay on the west side of Lynn Canal, at the terminus of Excursion Inlet, and an area southeast of Gustavus on Icy Strait. Estuarine areas are associated with sensitive habitat and a diversity of wildlife and fisheries. Another area rich in biological resources is the braided portion of the Chilkat River near Haines.

Acreeage. Acreage estimates for the state upland and tideland tracts, not including the areas of the Haines State Forest or the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, are given below:

<u>Geographic Areas</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Upland Tracts	607,618
Tideland Tracts	52,209 ⁴

ACCESS

The level of access and mode of transportation to the state upland tracts varies considerably. Limited road access is provided to tracts situated along the Taiya Road and the Klondike Highway in the Skagway Area. Other than this area, road access is poor, reflecting the absence of other access routes, remote location, and steep or mountainous terrain. The need for access to these areas is negligible, and such access that is provided occurs through fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters. Areas along Lynn Canal and Excursion Inlet are reached by floatplane or boat; there is no road access to these locations.

⁴ There are additional tidelands within the Northern Region. These occupy tidelands and submerged lands within the Region, but they are not part of the tideland tracts described in the Resource Allocation Tables. All are designated General Use except for the tidelands within the Glacier Bay National Park, which are designated Undeveloped Recreation, which converts to a classification of Public Recreation.

Map 3-2.
NORTHERN REGION AND AREAS

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-2. to view Northern Region and Area boundaries.**

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Steep or mountainous terrain characterizes almost all of the parcels in the Skagway and Haines Areas, except for areas along the Tsirku and Takhin Rivers in the northern part of the Haines Area and certain areas near Dyea and along portions of the Taiya River in the Skagway Area. West of the Chilkat River, the terrain is associated with the Alsek Range of the Chilkat-Baranof Mountains and east of the Chilkat River, with the terrain of the Boundary Ranges. In the few areas of state uplands in the central portion of the Haines area, generally south of the location known as Glacier Point southwest of Haines, state uplands occupy the few areas of either flat or moderately sloped terrain. These sites are all located along the coast, generally coinciding with areas of coastal plains associated with the Glacier Bay Lowlands, areas of accretion at the mouth of rivers where they enter Lynn Canal, and isolated areas of generally flat terrain at river mouths. The community of Gustavus, occupying a portion of the Glacier Bay Lowlands, is altogether different in its topography. State land there tends to be flat to gently rolling, and the vegetation tends to be more of a birch-cottonwood mix.

USES AND RESOURCES

Uplands. Most state uplands, given their remoteness, lack of access, and either steep or mountainous terrain, are little used except for sporadic fixed-wing or helicopter landings associated with land or resource management by state and federal agencies, mineral exploration, and some limited recreational use. Such use as occurs is generally associated with recreation activity of some sort. Areas receiving active recreation use include the areas of the Chilkoot Trail in Skagway; the state marine parks situated along Lynn Canal (Saint James Bay and Sullivan Island); the lowlands adjacent to the Tsirku River south of the Haines State Forest; and the Point Couverden area at the southerly tip of Lynn Canal, both uplands and islands. Not unexpectedly, most recreation use occurs on other state land situated within the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve and the Haines State Forest.

The resources of these areas are associated with wildlife and habitat, mineral development, settlement, and recreational use. There may also be limited areas with commercial forest resources. The extensive areas of state-selected federal land in both the Haines and Skagway areas are believed to have mineral potential associated with massive sulfide deposits, plutons, gold lodes, and several types of skarn containing gold, porphyry copper, lead, and/or zinc. Stands of Sitka Spruce situated along the lowlands of the Tsirku River may have commercial forest potential, and areas of potential settlement occur at Excursion Inlet. Wildlife resources occur in all the parcels, but especially adjacent to the drainages within the larger tracts, particularly in the Tsirku and Takhin drainages south of the Haines State Forest, the Chilkat and Chilkoot drainages north and east of the State Forest, and adjacent to the Norse and Taiya drainages in the Skagway Area. Moose, bear (brown and black), other mammals, as well as waterfowl concentrations occur in most of these areas.

However, the dominant human use value of the upland areas is that associated with recreation. This is certainly the case with the Skagway vicinity, in those areas within and near the Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park; in the state marine parks situated along the west side of Lynn Canal, Point Couverden at the southern tip of Lynn Canal, and

in the Tsirku and Takhin drainages west of the community of Haines. The recreation that takes place is of a dispersed type, generally associated with hunting, fishing, or sightseeing. Most of this recreation is also of a personal type; the amount of commercial recreation is limited to charter fishing, sightseeing, and guiding (primarily for hunting). Compared to recreational use within other portions of the planning area, or that taking place in the Haines State Forest or Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, the amount of commercial recreation is fairly small. It is also unlikely to grow significantly – compared to other areas that have better accessibility and more desirable sites for fishing or hunting.

Tidelands. Most of the tideland areas and submerged lands receive use for either commercial, community and subsistence harvest at some time of the year. Subsistence and sport fishing for salmon, shrimp, halibut, and crab occurs throughout the Region. The more popular areas are situated near the communities of Haines (Chilkoot and Chilkat Inlets) and Juneau at Point Couverden and St. James Bay on Lynn Canal. All of these areas are also popular for recreational boating and receive considerable use, especially on the weekends. The resources provided by the tidelands within this Region, especially those associated with the more sensitive tidelands classified Habitat, include the use of these areas for the schooling, rearing, and spawning of anadromous fish, as concentration areas for a variety of crab, halibut, and shrimp; as overwintering areas for Pacific herring; as concentration areas for marine mammals near isolated rocks and islands; and as wildlife movement corridors and habitat for brown and black bears on the tidelands. See previous description of tidelands under 'State Lands' for more habitat information on these features.

MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS

The upland parcels in the Northern Region are mostly situated within the Haines Borough and the City of Skagway. The Haines Borough extends southward a very long distance, encompassing all of Lynn Canal and Excursion Inlet. Parcels along the Lynn Canal and Excursion Inlet adjoin the Tongass National Forest.

The Haines-Skagway Land Use Plan, prepared by the department in 1979, continues to affect portions of state land within the Northern Region. It continues to provide the basis for the land use classifications in the Skagway area. Although it provided the basis for the initial state planning in the Haines Area, the Haines State Forest Plan and the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve Plan have replaced and superseded the recommendations of the land use plan within the State Forest and the Preserve. Within other parts of the Skagway area, areas once under the purview of the plan had been conveyed to the City of Skagway, and therefore the plan no longer has effect in these areas.

Other than the Land Use Plan, there are no other state management plans for land use or resource management.

The Haines Borough and the cities of Haines and Skagway both have comprehensive plans and coastal district management plans. In addition, within parts of the corporate limits of these cities, zoning ordinances apply. Both the community plans, as well as the zoning maps, were consulted during the plan development process. The designations used for state tidelands generally reflect the pattern of use zoning in these cities, and the designations for

uplands reflect the communities' comprehensive plan. The recently prepared Haines 'Plan for Public Use and Access' was also reviewed and used in the plan preparation process.

The Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan (TLRMP) affects adjacent uplands within the National Forest south of the Skagway Area, and Glacier Point within the Haines Borough. The TLRMP prescription that is most frequently used adjacent to most state uplands/tidelands is Semi-remote Recreation. There are also instances where the prescriptions of Scenic Viewshed and Old Growth Habitat adjoins state uplands, principally at Point Couverden and Excursion Inlet, respectively. All of these prescriptions emphasize recreational use or habitat protection. This plan, to the extent practicable and consistent with the interests of the state, uses designations and management standards that are intended to be consistent with the prescriptions used in TLRMP.

The Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park Management Plan also affects portions of the state land adjacent to the Chilkoot Trail in the Taiya River corridor.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Uplands. The large tracts of state owned and state selected land in the Skagway and Haines Areas are assigned General Use, a multiple use designation, to allow for flexibility in resource management and protection, and because there are no immediately apparent economic trends that would require their use during the planning period. The scattered tracts of state land along Lynn Canal are primarily intended for dispersed recreation use and are designated Undeveloped Recreation. State Marine Parks are recommended at Lynn Sisters and Point Couverden along Lynn Canal. The tracts of state land adjoining existing subdivisions at Excursion Inlet are recommended for eventual settlement and are designated Settlement. The few tracts of state land in Gustavus are designated Public Facilities-Retain or General Use.

It is not expected that the large tracts designated General Use land in the Skagway and Haines areas will be used for development purposes within the planning period. Isolated instances of mineral development or other forms of resource development could occur, however, depending upon market conditions and the appropriateness of the site for such development. It is expected that residential development would occur in the areas designated Settlement at Excursion Inlet given the proximity of these tracts to previous state subdivisions and the presence of roads to the areas of possible development. The creation of the state marine parks should also occur during the planning period.

Tidelands. State tidelands are to be managed to protect sensitive habitats and areas important as fisheries, marine mammal concentration sites, wildlife movement corridors, subsistence, and to protect community and commercial harvest. The more sensitive tidelands generally coincide with those tideland polygons designated Habitat (Ha). Habitat designations tend to coincide with estuarine areas, the mouths of anadromous streams, the braided portion of the Chilkat River near Haines, and with certain rocks and islands used for marine mammal haulout. Development authorizations may be granted in these areas, but the sensitive fisheries or wildlife resources of these areas must be protected. Certain tidelands are also to be managed for recreational purposes and have been designated

Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). Tidelands affected by the Ru designation are to be managed to retain the scenic and recreational features of adjacent upland tracts recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system or are intended to maintain some popular tideland recreational activity. This designation is often used as a co-designation with Habitat. Development authorizations in areas designated 'Ru' are intended to be limited, and the recreation and habitat values of these areas must be retained. Tideland 'Ru' designations are used at St. James Bay, Lynn Sisters, and at Point Couverden. All tideland and submerged land areas are to be managed to ensure the continuation of community and commercial harvest, and subsistence.

In addition, there are certain tracts, called Small Tract Tidelands that are important as aquaculture sites, log transfer facilities, boat launches, and hatcheries, among others. These tracts usually occupy only a portion of a bay or cove, but are nonetheless significant tideland uses. The designations used in these tracts reflect the economic, recreational, or public activity that is taking place and may be Forestry (log storage and transfer), Developed Recreation (boat launches or small boat harbors), or Habitat (aquatic farms). Except for the Forestry designations that are identified, other sites for such facilities are discouraged unless a Coastal Consistency Determination is obtained. Within the Northern Region residential floating facilities are discouraged unless authorized in a Coastal District Management Plan. Consult the Floating Facilities section of this Chapter for specific policies regarding these facilities. The Area Plan, as a matter of policy to ensure maximum consistency in the management of commercial recreation activity on federal uplands and state tidelands, also follows the recommendations of the U.S. Forest Service Shoreline Outfitter/Guide Analysis and Environmental Impact Statement. See the 'Recreation' (Recommendation #G) as well as the 'Shorelines, Stream Corridors, and Coastal Areas' (Recommendation #J) section of Chapter 2.

GUSTAVUS COMMUNITY

The small community of Gustavus, situated along Icy Strait north of Chichagof Island, is a small, compact community heavily reliant upon tourism associated with the adjacent National Park. It is physiographically part of the Glacier Bay lowland, and is markedly different in physical characteristics from those of other areas. The area occupied by the community is generally flat, heavily vegetated, but with less presence of a coastal rainforest environment. In part, its physical characteristics result from the relatively recent uplift of this area, which has formed an exposed, flat coastal plain. The community is surrounded by Glacier Bay National Park.

There is relatively little state land remaining within the community that is not associated with the state airport, except for the Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area. The latter is a legislatively designated area, and is managed under an exclusive use mandate by the ADF&G. Most state land that is no longer in state ownership has been conveyed to the private sector through state land disposals. There are also large areas of Mental Health Trust Land, which was selected under the Trust's own federal land entitlement program. Much of this land has also been conveyed to the private sector or has reverted to state ownership (Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area) through the 1994 settlement involving Trust lands.

The remaining state land is situated along Salmon Creek or adjoins the state airport. The former is currently used for public purposes, and this plan recognizes the need to continue to use these areas for such purposes, designating them Public Facilities-Retain. Management intent language recognizes, however, that it may be appropriate under certain conditions to convey this land to a public (community) entity, although the land is to be otherwise retained in state ownership. Areas near the state airport are retained and are designated Public Facilities-Retain in order to ensure that uses are compatible with airport/aircraft operations.

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK

The Glacier Bay National Park (GBNP) is included within this plan in order to identify tide and submerged land recommendations⁵. There are no state uplands situated within the park and therefore no recommendations are provided. There is a single tideland designation – GBNP Special Use Management Area–Tidelands. This designation is designed to protect the habitat resources of the tide, submerged, and shorelands within the National Park and to ensure that uses within these areas are compatible with the purposes and specific management requirements (for specific planning areas) of the management plan for the Park. For purposes of classification, this area is designated Undeveloped Recreation, which converts to the classification of Public Recreation Land. All development authorizations that may be granted by DNR shall ensure the prospective tideland uses are compatible with upland uses and with the pertinent requirements of the Park management plan. All such authorizations shall be coordinated with the National Park Service. There are approximately 291,570 acres of tide and submerged lands within Glacier Bay.

⁵ Note: There is litigation underway that is intended to resolve the dispute between the U.S. Government and the State of Alaska over the ownership of the tide and submerged lands within the Glacier Bay National Park. Until this occurs, the area plan includes tide and submerged land designations that are compatible with the maintenance of the upland functions of the National Park.

Map 3-3.
Northern Region:
HAINES AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-3. to view the map for the Northern Region:
Haines Area.**

NORTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.
3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the *Resource Allocation Table*.

When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.
5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).
6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Navigable waters within the Glacier Bay National Park are designated Dispersed Recreation, which converts to the classification of Public Recreation Land.

Parcel Designations Haines Area Uplands

Parcel	Name	Designation
H-01	Chilkat Peak - Nataga Creek Drainage	Gu
H-02	Hiteshitak Mountain	Gu
H-03	Klukwan Mtn./ Klutshah Mtn.	Gu
H-04	Boulder Creek	Gu
H-05	Lutak Inlet Beach	Ru
H-07	Flower Mountain	Gu
H-08	Takhinsha Mountains	Gu
H-09	Parcels near Wells Bridge, Haines	Pr
H-10	Lutak Road, Haines	Sc
H-11	Haines Ferry Terminal	Pr
H-12	Western Haines Parcel	Pr
H-13	Haines Airport	Pr
H-14	Portage Cove State Park, Haines	Rd
H-15	Parcel near Chilkoot Inlet	S
H-16	Chilkat River Beaches, near Haines	Ru
H-17	Small Parcel (A), s. of Haines	S
H-18	Small Parcel (B), s. of Haines	S
H-19	Small Parcel (C), s. of Haines	S
H-20	Katzehin River, Lynn Canal	Ru
H-21	Pyramid Island, s. of Haines	Ru, Ha
H-22	Chilkat State Park	Pr
H-23	Kochu Island, s. of Haines	Ru
H-24	Mud Bay Subdivision, s. of Haines	
H-25	Chilkat State Park (Southern Portion)	Pr
H-26	Chilkat Islands SMP	Pr
H-27	Sullivan Island SMP	Pr
H-28	William Henry Bay	Gu
H-29	Saint James Bay State Marine Park (SMP)	Pr
H-30	Uplands Adjacent to Lynn Islands	Pt, Ru
H-31	ASLS 81-066, Excursion Inlet	Ru
H-32	ASLS 81-093 (Excursion Inlet)	Ru
H-33	Northeastern Parcel Excursion Inlet	Gu
H-34	Western Excursion Inlet Parcel	Gu
H-35	Central Parcel, Excursion Inlet	S
H-36	South Parcel, Excursion Inlet	S, Gu
H-37	Excursion Inlet, ASLS 81-90	Ru
H-38	Point Couverden, Lynn Canal	Pr, Ru
H-39	Islands at Point Couverden	Pr, Ru
H-40	Chilkoot Inlet - North, E. Lynn Canal	Gu
H-41	Chilkoot Inlet - South, Lynn Canal	Gu

Parcel Designations Haines/Gustavus Area Tidelands

Parcel	Region	Geographic Description	Designations
HT-01	Haines	Chilkoot River	Ha, Hv
HT-02	Haines	Taiyasanka Harbor	Ha, Hv
HT-03	Haines	West Side, Lutak Inlet	Ha, Hv
HT-04	Haines	Area Offshore, Taiyasanka Harbor	Ha, Hv
HT-05	Haines	Tanani Point	Wd, Hv
HT-06	Haines	Nukdik Point	Ru, Hv
HT-07	Haines	Katzehin River	Ha, Hv
HT-08	Haines	Offshore Area, Flat Bay	Ha, Hv
HT-09	Haines	Flat (Mud) Bay	Ha, Hv
HT-10	Haines	Area near Yeldagalga Creek	Ha, Hv
HT-11	Haines	Chilkat River, Pyramid Island	Ha, T
HT-12	Haines	Pyramid Harbor	Sd, Hv
HT-13	Haines	Chilkat River Beaches	Ru, Sd
HT-14	Haines	Letnikof Cove	Ru, Wd, Sd
HT-15	Haines	Kochu Island	Ha, Hv
HT-17	Haines	Glacier Point	Sd, Ha
HT-20	Haines	Eldred Rock	Ha, Hv
HT-21	Haines	Mainland west of Sullivan Island	Ha, Hv
LT-01	Lynn Canal	Endicott River	Ha, Ru
LT-02	Lynn Canal	William Henry Bay	Sd, Ha
LT-09	Lynn Canal	Lynn Sisters	Ru, Ha
LT-10	Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, s. of Lynn Sisters	Ha, Hv
LT-11	Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, s. of Lynn Sisters	Ha, Hv
LT-12	Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, n. of Pt. Howard	Ha, Hv
LT-13	Lynn Canal	Howard Bay	Ha, Hv
LT-14	Lynn Canal	Couverden Rock	Ha, Hv
LT-15	Lynn Canal	Point Couverden Area	Ha, Ru
LT-16	Lynn Canal	Homeshore	Ha, Hv
LT-17	Lynn Canal	The Sisters	Ha, Hv
LT-18	Lynn Canal	Humpy Creek	Ha, Hv
LT-19	Lynn Canal	Porpoise Islands	Ha, Hv
LT-20	Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	Ha, Hv
LT-21	Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (south)	Sd, Hv
LT-22	Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (north)	Wd, Rd
LT-24	Lynn Canal	Sawmill Bay	Ha, Hv
LT-26	Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	Ha, Sd, Hv

Go back to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps:

Upper Chilkat, Kelsall – Page 33

Klehini /Tsirku – Page 35

Chilkat River – Page 37

Haines (Community) – Page 39

Sullivan Island – Page 41

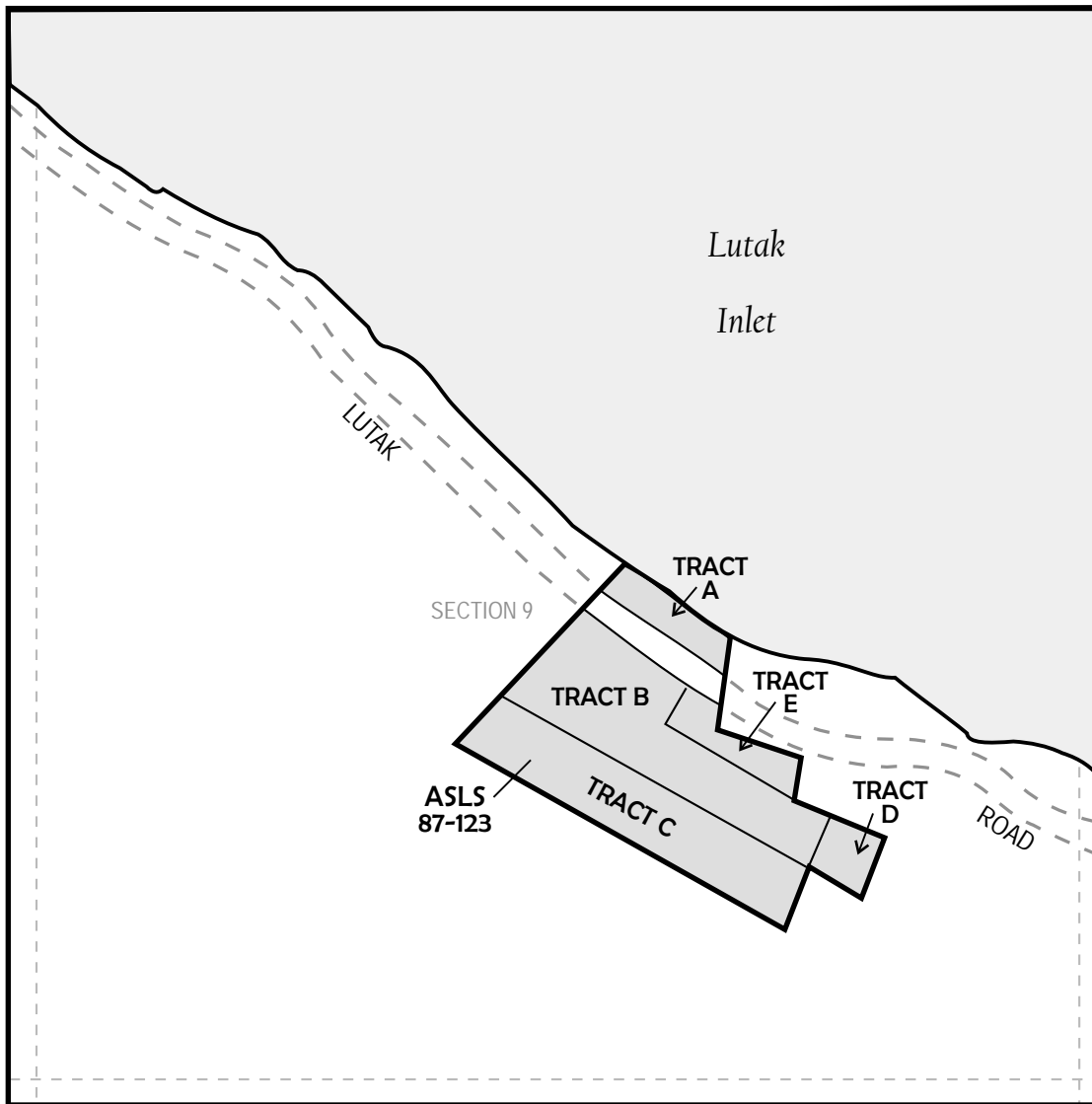
Saint James Bay – Page 43

Couverden Island – Page 45

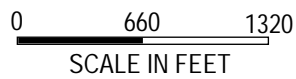
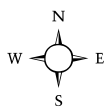
Excursion Inlet – Page 47

Unit H-10 ASLS 87-123 Haines Highway, Lutak Inlet

SECTION 9, T30S, R59E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/19/03

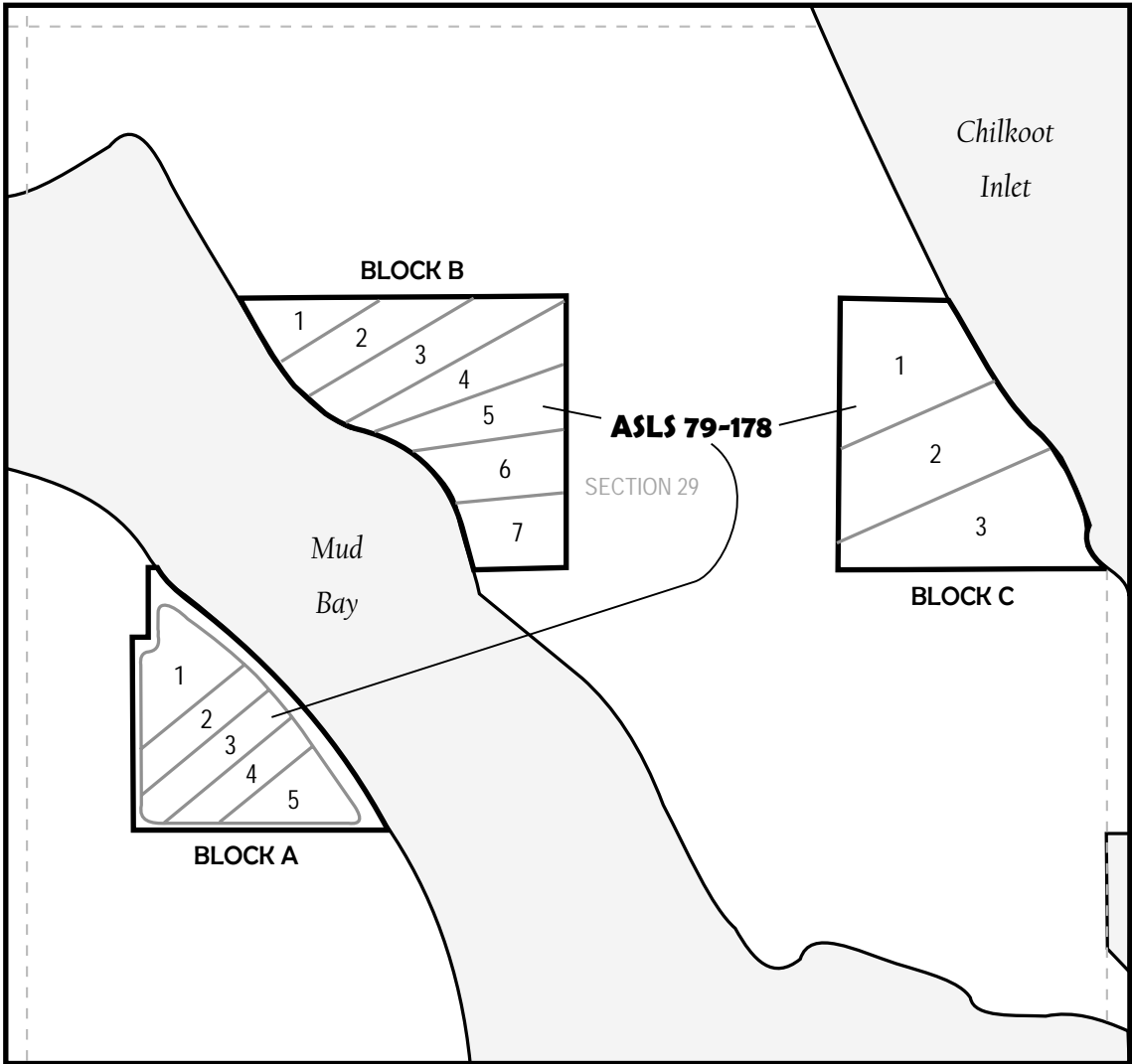


Land Status

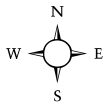
- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- State land
- Section line

Unit H-24 ASLS 79-178 Mud Bay Subdivision, Haines

SECTION 29, T31S, R60E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/19/03

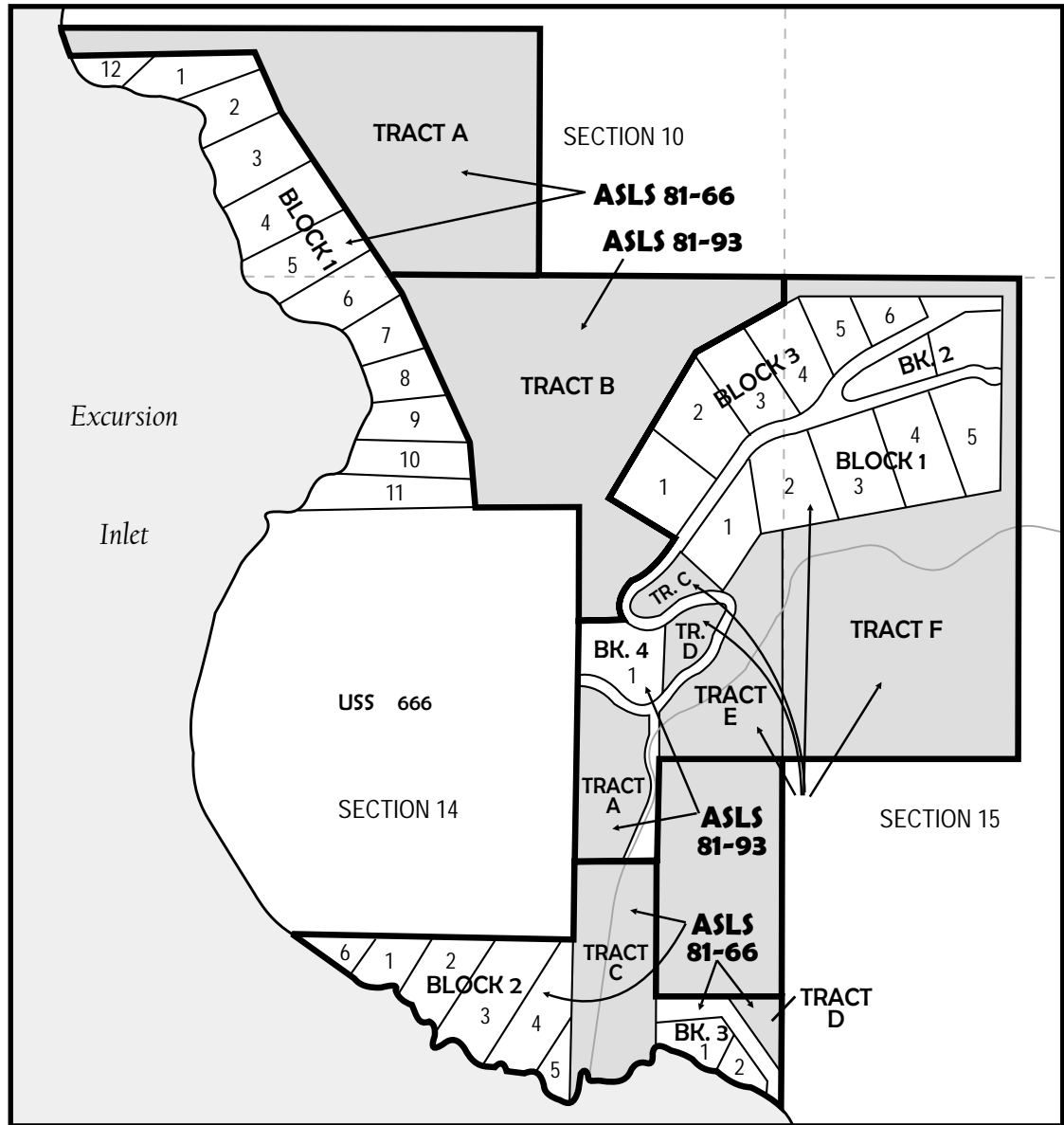


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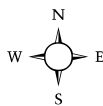
- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- Section line

Unit H-31, ASLS 81-66 and Unit H-32, ASLS 81-93 Excursion Inlet (North) Subdivision

SECTIONS 10, 14 & 15, T39S, R60E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN






5/19/03



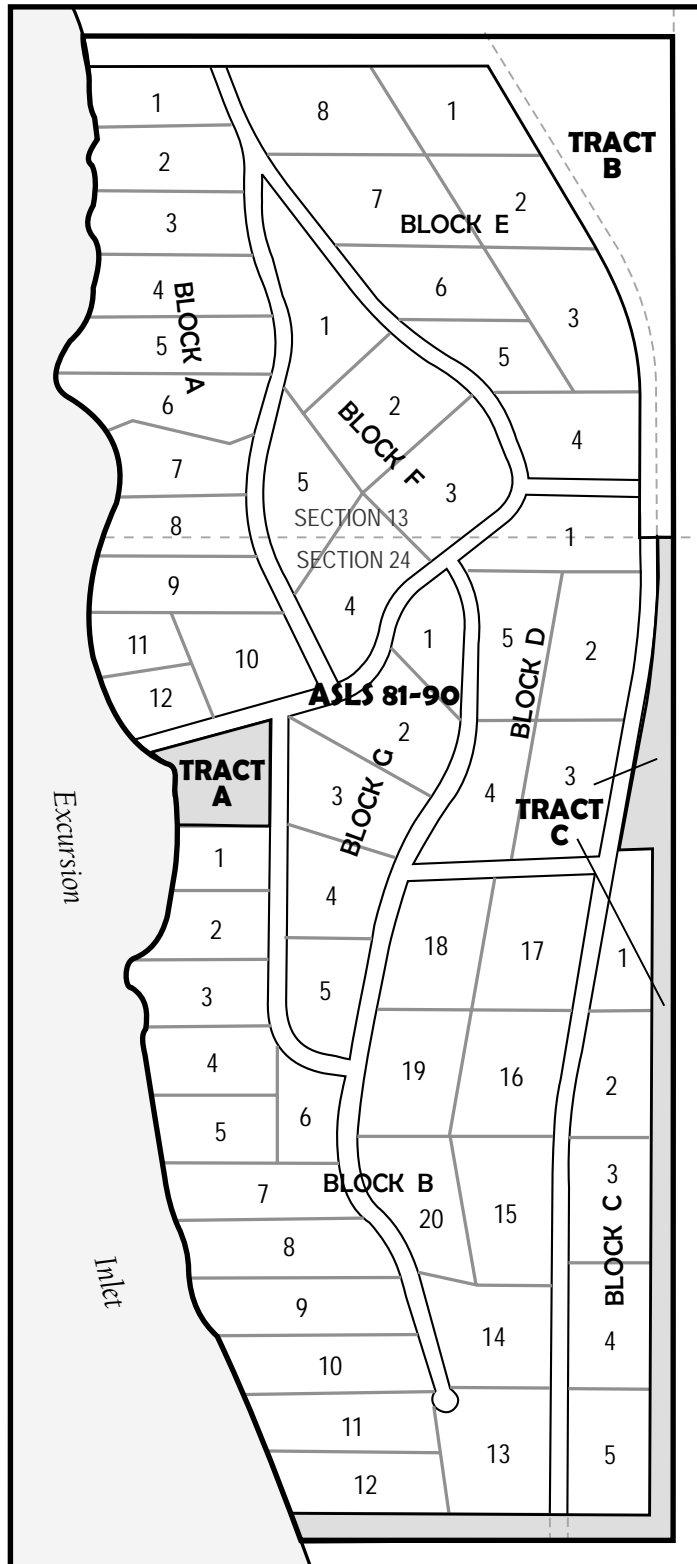
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SCALE IN FEET

Land Status

-  Non-State land within ASLS 81-66 & ASLS 81-93
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  State-owned land within or adjacent to ASLS 81-66 & ASLS 81-93
-  Section line

Unit H-37 ASLS 81-90 Excursion Inlet (South) Subdivision

SECTIONS 13 & 24, T40S, R60E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



Land Status

- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- State land
- Section line

Map 3-4.
Northern Region:
GUSTAVUS AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-4. to view the map for the Northern Region:
Gustavus Area.**

NORTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.
3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the *Resource Allocation Table*.

When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.
5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).
6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Navigable waters within the Glacier Bay National Park are designated Dispersed Recreation, which converts to the classification of Public Recreation Land.

Parcel Designations Gustavus Area Uplands

Parcel	Name	Designation
G-01	Dude Creek CHA	Pr
G-02	Dude Creek Sec 16	Pr, Ha
G-03	Gustavus ASLS 79-179	Pr
G-04	Gustavus ASLS 79-153	
G-05	Gustavus Airport	Pr
G-06	Land Adj. Salmon River, Lot 8, ASLS79-255	Pr
G-07	Small boat Dock	Pr
G-08	Gustavus Boat Dock Recreation Area	Pr, Ru
G-09	Area East of Airport	Ru
G-10	Area South of Gustavus Airport	Pr
G-11	Gustavus ASLS 79-151	
G-12	Gustavus ASLS 79-152	
G-13	Gustavus ASLS 79-150	
G-14	Gustavus, ASLS 79-180	
G-15	Gustavus, ASLS 79-142	
G-16	Gustavus, ASLS 85-82	
G-17	Area east of Gustavus	Ha, W
G-18	Area North of Airport	Gu, Ma

Parcel Designations Haines/Gustavus Area Tidelands

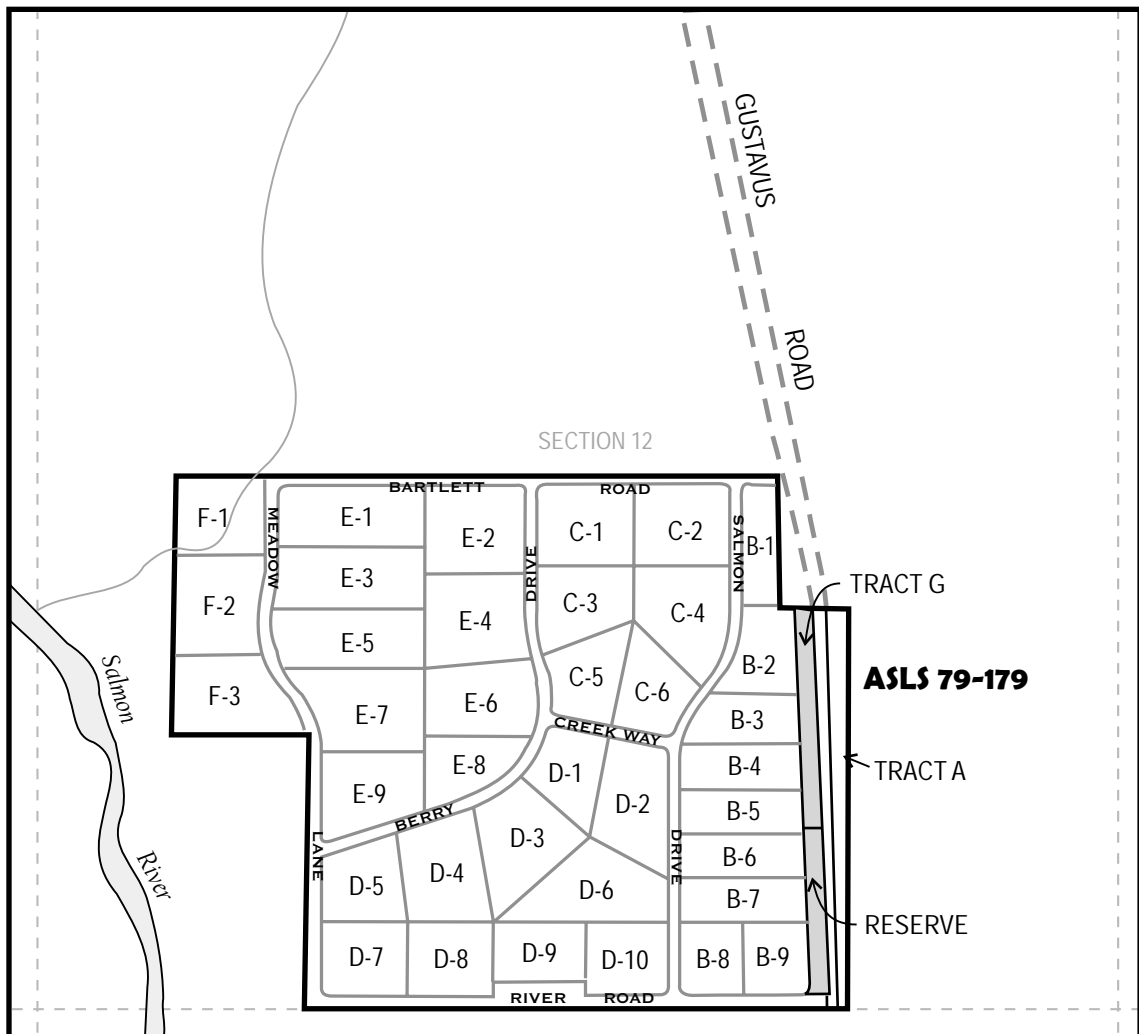
Parcel	Region	Geographic Description	Designations
GT-01	Lynn Canal	Gustavus	Ha, Hv
GT-02		Gustavus	Ha
LT-01	Lynn Canal	Endicott River	Ha, Ru
LT-02	Lynn Canal	William Henry Bay	Sd, Ha
LT-16	Lynn Canal	Homeshore	Ha, Hv
LT-17	Lynn Canal	The Sisters	Ha, Hv
LT-18	Lynn Canal	Humpy Creek	Ha, Hv
LT-19	Lynn Canal	Porpoise Islands	Ha, Hv
LT-20	Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	Ha, Hv
LT-21	Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (south)	Sd, Hv
LT-22	Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (north)	Wd, Rd
LT-24	Lynn Canal	Sawmill Bay	Ha, Hv
LT-26	Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	Ha, Sd, Hv

Go back to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps.

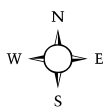
Gustavus Area – Page 57

Unit G-03 ASLS 79-179 Gustavus area

SECTION 12, T40S, R58E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/19/03



0 500 1000
SCALE IN FEET

Land Status



Non-State land

Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership



State land

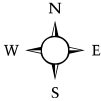
--- Section line

Unit G-04 ASLS 79-153 Gustavus area, Salmon River

SECTION 6, T40S, R59E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/19/03



Land Status

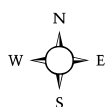
- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- - - - Section line

Unit G-11 ASLS 79-151 Gustavus area



SECTION 3, T40S, R59E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03

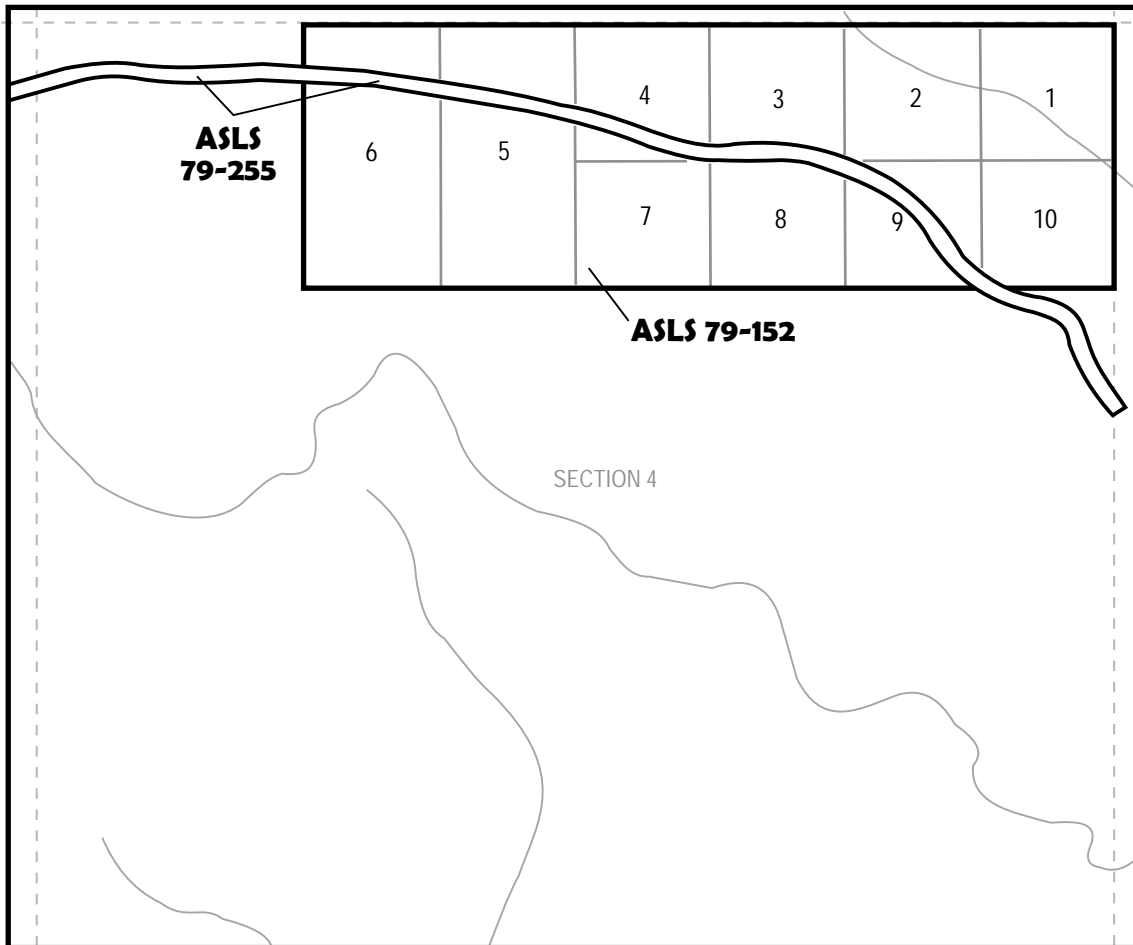


Land Status

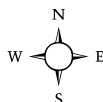
-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Unit G-12 ASLS 79-255 and ASLS 79-152 Gustavus area

SECTION 4, T40S, R59E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN





5/20/03



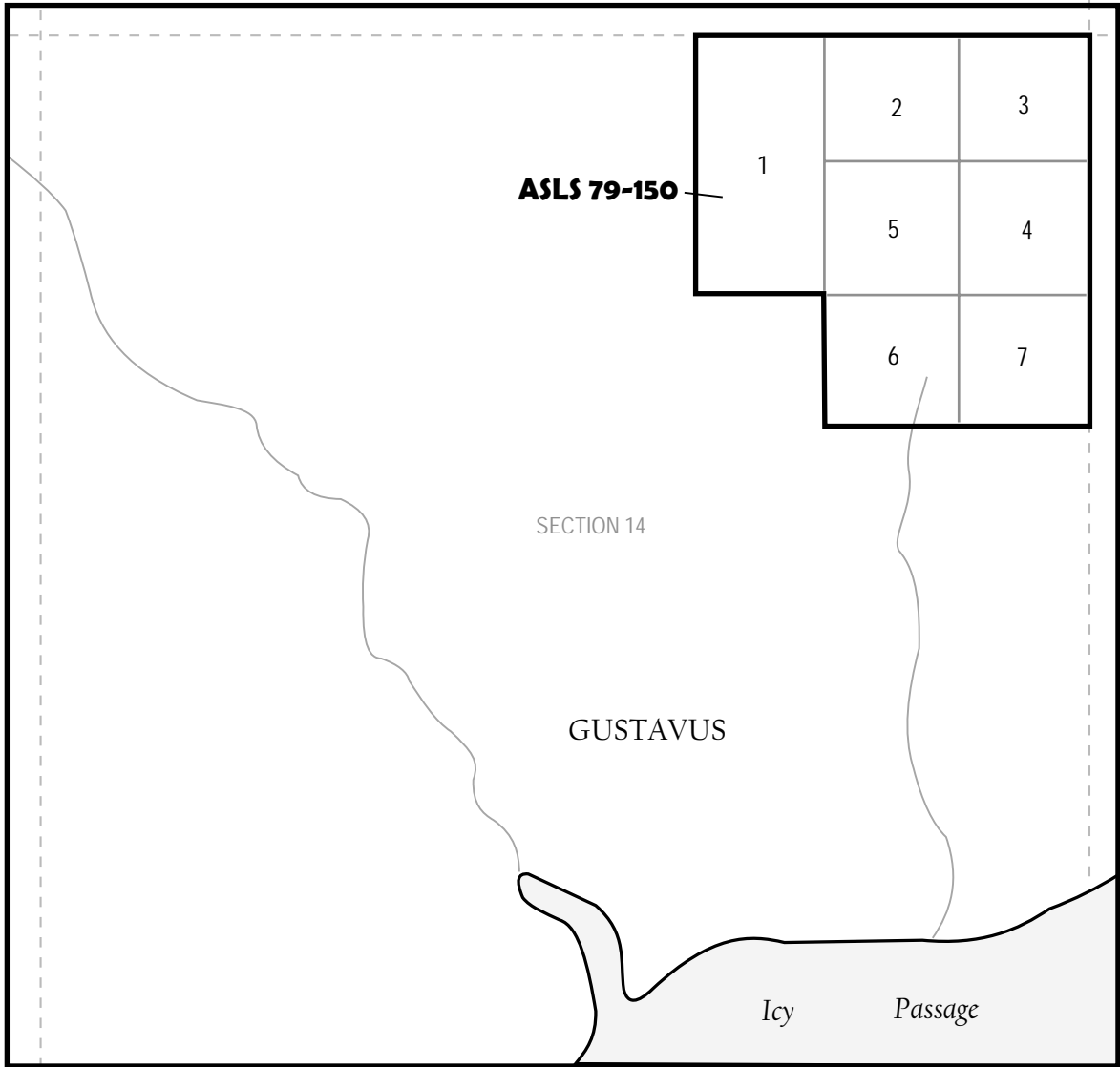
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SCALE IN FEET

Land Status

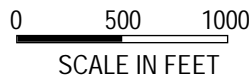
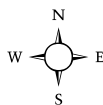
-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Unit G-13 ASLS 79-150 Gustavus area



SECTION 14, T40S, R58E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03

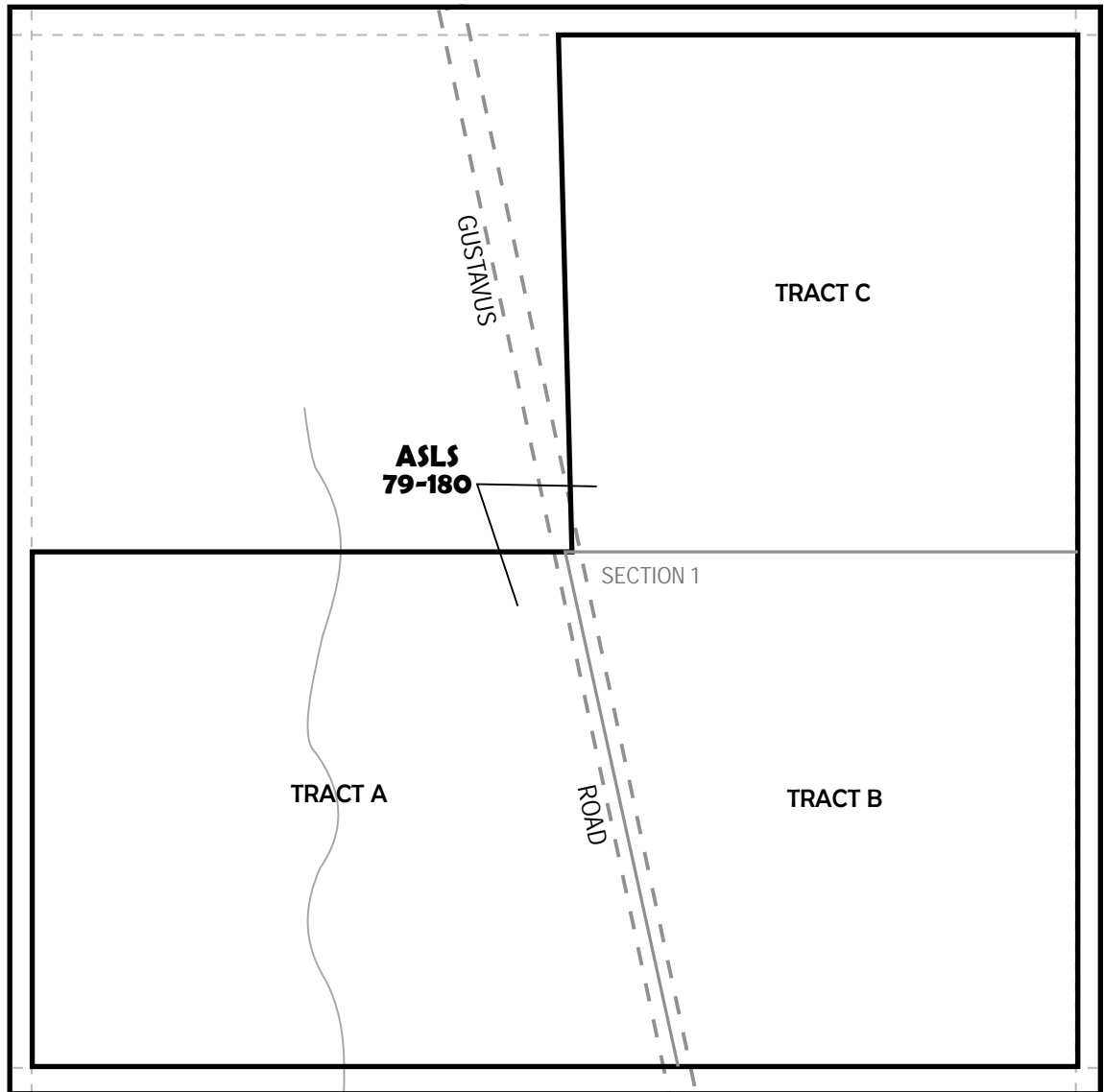


Land Status

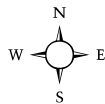
-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Unit G-14 ASLS 79-180 Gustavus area

SECTION 1, T40S, R58E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03



Land Status



Non-State land

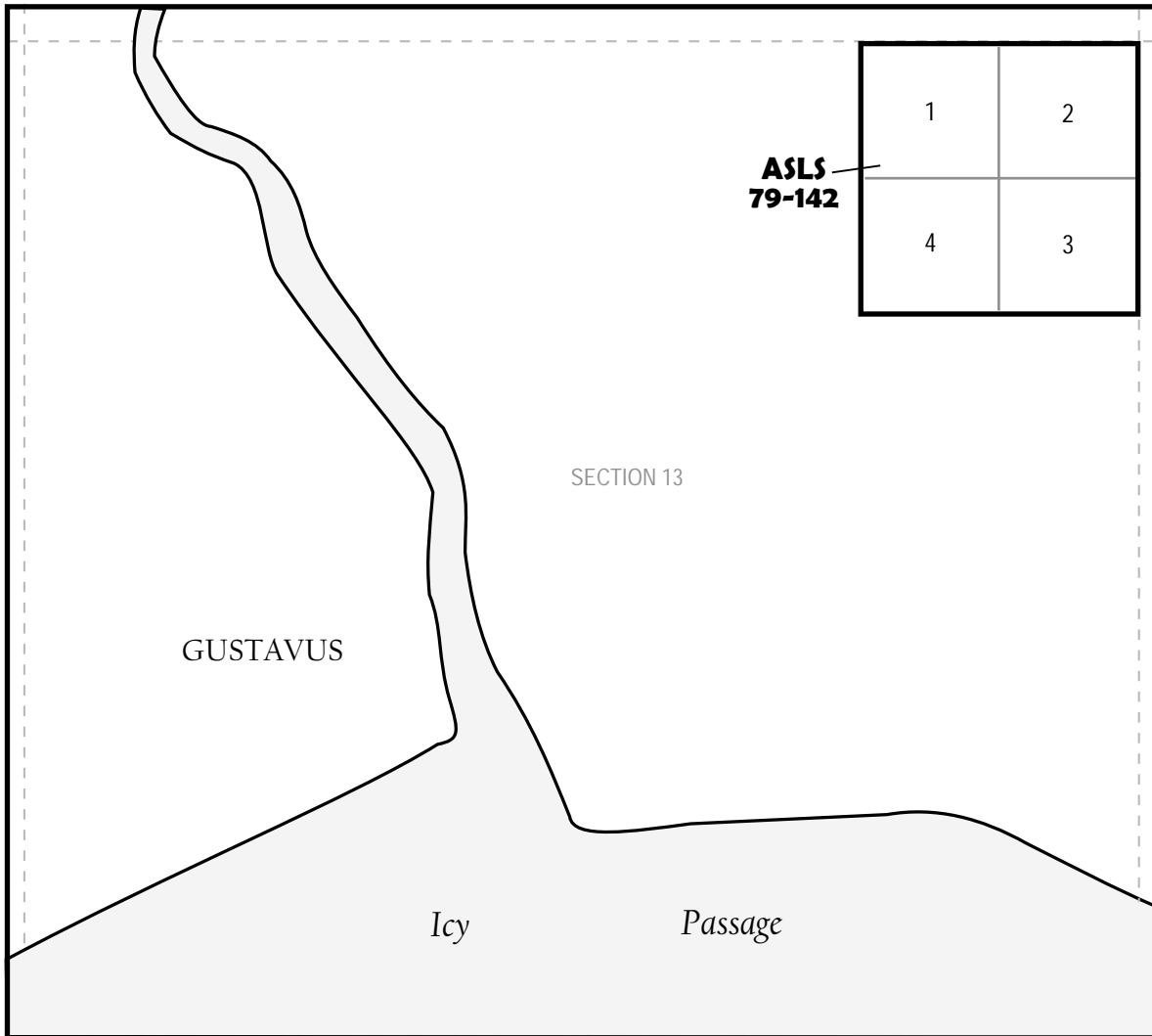
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership



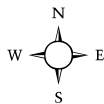
Section line

Unit G-15 ASLS 79-142 Gustavus area




SECTION 13, T40S, R58E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03

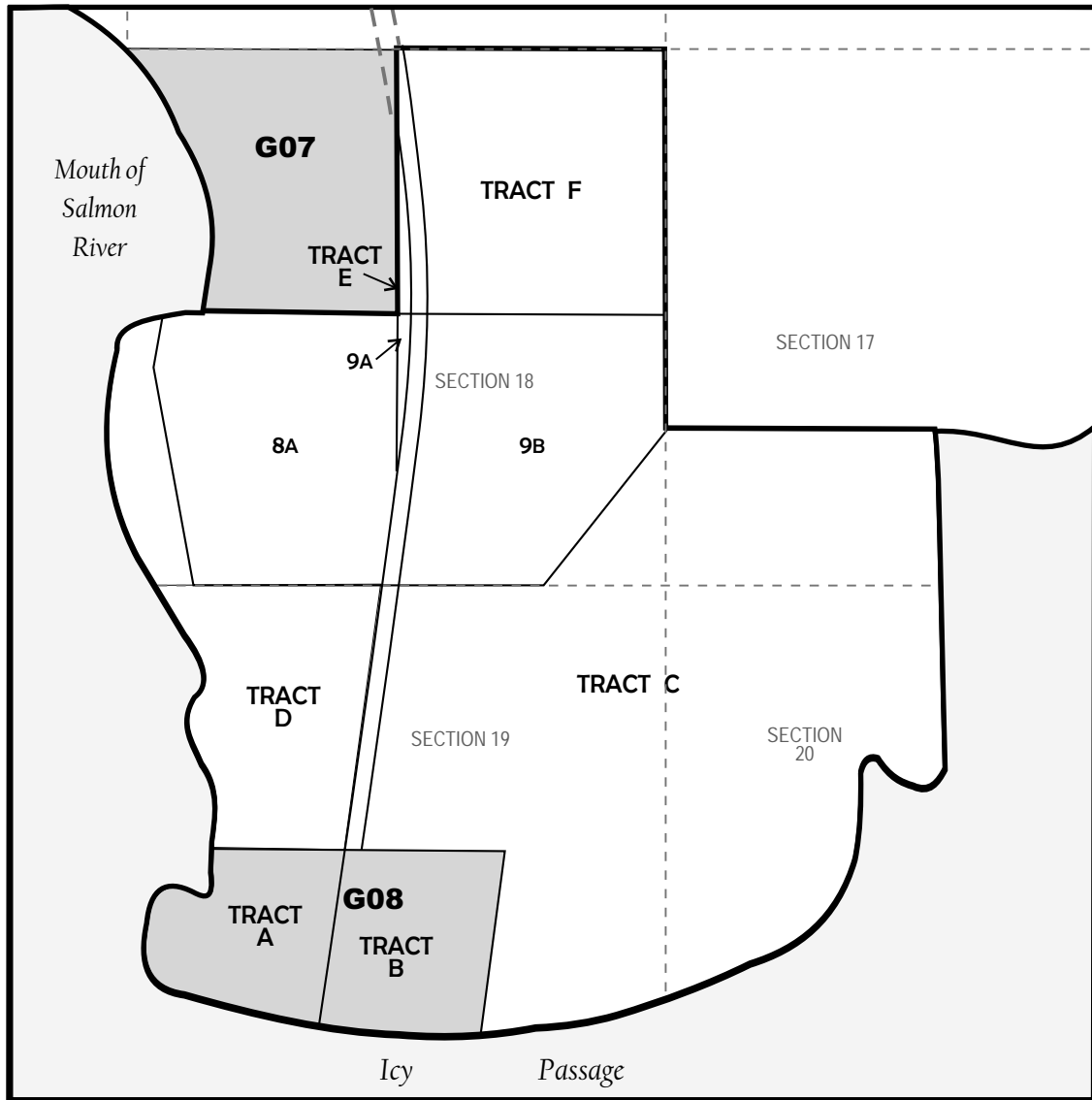


Land Status

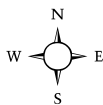
-  Non-State land
-  Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Unit G-16 ASLS 85-82 Gustavus shore at east bank of Salmon River




SECTIONS 17, 18, 19 & 20, T40S, R59E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03



Land Status

-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  State land
Note: Tract D is described as parcel G-07
-  Section line

Map 3-5.
Northern Region:
SKAGWAY AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-5. to view the map for the Northern Region:
Skagway Area.**

NORTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
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When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
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6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Navigable waters within the Glacier Bay National Park are designated Dispersed Recreation, which converts to the classification of Public Recreation Land.

Parcel Designations Skagway Area Uplands

Parcel	Name	Designation
S-01	Chilkat Glacier	Gu
S-02	West of Taiya River	Gu
S-03	Chilkoot Pass	Gu, Ru
S-04	Chilkoot Trail Shelter	Ru, Pr
S-05	Chilkoot Trail Area	Ru
S-06	Klondike Highway, Mt. Cleveland	Gu, Ru
S-07	Taiya River and floodplain, south of West Creek	Ru
S-08	West Creek	Gu
S-09	Taiya River- South	Ru
S-10	Taiya River Terminus	Pr
S-11	NPS Campground, Dyea Area	Rd
S-12	Area West of Dyea	Gu
S-13	White Pass Road, Upslope Area	Gu
S-14	North of Nakhu Bay (west parcel)	Gu
S-15	North of Nakhu Bay (east parcel)	Gu
S-16	Base of A B Mountain	Gu
S-17	West Taiya Inlet	Gu
S-18	West Nakhu Bay	
S-19	Skagway Airport/River	Pr, Ma
S-20	Skagway Harbor Area	Pr
S-21	Upper downtown Skagway	S
S-22	Twin Dewey Peaks	Gu
S-23	Devils Punch Bowl	Gu

Parcel Designations Skagway Area Tidelands

Parcel	Region	Geographic Description	Designations
HT-02	Haines	Taiyasanka Harbor	Ha, Hv
HT-04	Haines	Area Offshore, Taiyasanka Harbor	Ha, Hv
HT-05	Haines	Tanani Point	Wd, Hv
ST-01	Skagway	Taiya River	Ha, Hv
ST-02	Skagway	West side, Taiya Inlet	Ha

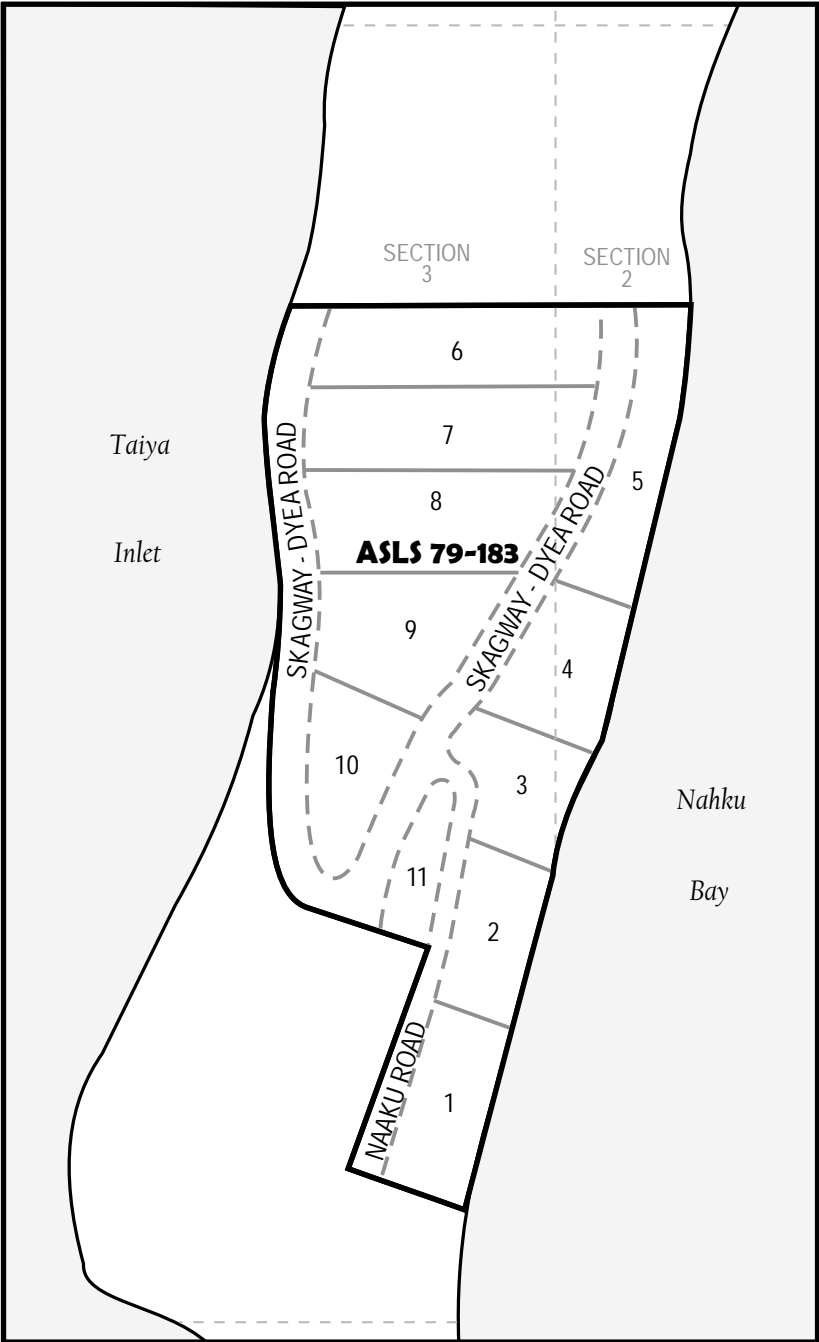
Go back to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps.

Skagway – Page 71

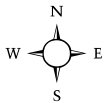
Taiya River – Page 73

Unit S-18 ASLS 79-183 West Nahku Bay, Dyea Point, near Skagway

**SECTIONS 2 & 3, T28S, R59E,
COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN**





5/20/03



0 500 1000
SCALE IN FEET

Land Status

-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Northern Region:
HAINES AREA UPLAND PARCELS
Resource Allocation Tables

Haines Upland Parcels

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-01 19,299.34		Chilkat Peak - Nataga Creek Drainage	C26s54e sec 18, 19, 20, 28-33; c27s54e sec 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21-36; C27s55e sec 19, 29, 30, 31, 32	Gu	This parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, principally dispersed recreation. Although most forms of development are not expected during the planning period, development associated with mining could occur. Mining is an appropriate use within this parcel. Areas of anadromous spawning habitat and known concentrations of mountain goats are to be protected. ADL 106939 affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This very large parcel of state land is situated generally west and north of the Haines State Forest in an area of very mountainous terrain. Portions of the eastern part of the parcel are occupied by vegetation characterized by alpine conditions and by the coastal rain forest of hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Elsewhere, exposed rock and ice predominate as the main land cover. Small palustrine wetlands are scattered throughout the parcel. Nataga Creek drains a substantial portion of the northern part of the parcel. There is no indication of moose or bear, although the presence of wolf and wolverine has been reported. Mountain goats are known to concentrate within the parcel. Heritage sites are not reported within this tract. Spawning habitat (Chinook salmon) occurs within portions of the Nataga River drainage.
H-02 18,131.12		Hiteshitak Mountain	C25s55e; C26s54e sec 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24; C26s55e sec 1-12, 14-22, 28, 29, 30	Gu	If conveyed, this parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, particularly dispersed recreation. Although most forms of development are not expected during the planning period, development associated with mining could occur. This type of use is considered appropriate. Anadromous streams as well as areas of winter moose and mountain goat concentration are to be protected. It is recommended that the selection priority of this parcel be increased to Group II in the area of the Tahini River drainage (c25s55e, sec. 35 and c26s55e sec. 1, 2 11, and 12). ADL 106939 affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This very large parcel of state selected land is situated generally north of the Haines State Forest and south of the Canadian border in an area of very mountainous terrain. Portions of the southern and southeastern parts of the parcel are occupied by vegetation of the coastal rain forest, consisting of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Elsewhere, exposed rock and ice predominate as the main land cover. Small palustrine wetlands are scattered throughout the parcel. The Tahini River drains the northeastern part of the parcel, draining into the Chilkat River, which is situated to the south. The presence of wolf, bear, and wolverine has been reported as well as moose in the easternmost part. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in the lower elevation portions of the unit. Moose also concentrate in the lower portions of this unit. The Tahini River and several tributaries in this unit are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for king, sockeye, and coho salmon, and Dolly Varden char. Heritage sites are not reported within this tract. The parcel is in selection status, and is ranked fairly low in priority (Group IV), and it is not certain that the parcel will be conveyed to the state.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-03 ----- 150,970.19		Klukwan Mtn./ Klutshah Mtn.	C25s56e; C25s57e sec 7, 8, 9, 15-22, 26-36; C26s56e sec 1-16, 21-29, 32- 36; C26s57e; C27s56e; C27s57e; C27s58e sec 3-11, 13-36; C28s56e sec 1-6, 8-17, 20- 28, 34, 35, 36	Gu	If conveyed, this parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, particularly dispersed recreation. Although development is not expected during the planning period, development associated with mining could occur since the tract is situated within a principal mineralized area. This is an appropriate use within this parcel. The parcel is in selection status, and is ranked fairly low in priority (Group IV). It is not certain that it will be conveyed to the state. It is recommended that the selection priority for this parcel be increased, to at least a Group II level, given its high mineral potential. If only certain areas can be increased in selection priority, the area of the Chilkat River drainage constitutes the highest priority. Known concentrations of mountain goats and the summer concentration area of migratory moose at the confluence of the Chilkoot and the tributary from the Chilkat are to be protected. ADL 106939 affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This large parcel of state selected land is situated south of the Canadian border in an area of very mountainous terrain. The Haines State Forest adjoins portions of it to the south and west. The lower elevations of the parcel, particularly along the major river drainages, are occupied by vegetation of the coastal rain forest, consisting of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Elsewhere, exposed rock and ice predominate as the main land cover. Small palustrine wetlands are scattered throughout the parcel. The Chilkat River drains the northern part of the parcel, and the Chilkoot River passes through a portion of the southeastern part. A tributary of the Chilkat extends southeasterly, connecting with the Chilkoot. The presence of wolf, bear, and wolverine have been reported as well as moose, which tend to occupy the valley bottoms of the principal drainages. There is a summer concentration area of migratory moose at the confluence of the Chilkoot and the tributary from the Chilkat. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this unit and overwinter in lower elevations. This unit includes the upper Chilkat River drainage, which is above an anadromous fish block, however high value resident fish habitat is present. There are no known heritages sites.
H-04 ----- 8,915.19		Boulder Creek	C28s53e sec 1; C28s54e sec 1-17	Gu	This parcel is to be managed for its multiple uses, principally that of dispersed recreation. Because of the steep topography, absence of access, and the relatively low resource values of this unit, development is not expected during the planning period. Should this occur, consideration should be given to the protection of scenic views from the Haines Highway. Further, because of the long common border with the Haines State Forest, the management of this unit is to be compatible with the management intent of the adjacent subunits in the Forest Plan. Known concentrations of mountain goats are to be protected. ADL 106939 affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This large parcel of state owned land is situated upslope from the end of the Haines Highway as it enters Canada. It adjoins general state land on its northern boundary, the Haines State Forest on the south and east. The parcel is uniformly steep, and is vegetated by a mixture of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce in its lower elevations. Above treeline, a mixture of ice and exposed rock occurs. Big and Little Boulder Creeks traverse large portions of this unit. Bears and mountain goats are reported in this unit.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-05 ----- 2.00		Lutak Inlet Beach	c29s59e sec 30	Ru	Manage this unit for its recreation, scenic, and fish and wildlife values. Maintain parcel in state ownership.	Parcel occupies Tract A, Block 2, of ASLS 71-004 and adjoins Lutak Road. Parcel consists of a mixture of some upland vegetation and tideland related vegetation, and adjoins Lutak Inlet, which is known to have significant fisheries and habitat values. See HT-01 for description of this tideland parcel and the associated habitat and wildlife values of that parcel.
H-07 ----- 73,301.77		Flower Mountain	C28s53e sec 7, 8, 16-20, 25-31, 36; C29s53e; C29s54e, C29s55e sec 2-36; C29s56e sec 18, 19, 20, 21, 26-35; C30s53e sec 1, 2, 3, 9-16, 22-26	Gu	This parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, with areas adjoining the Haines State Forest to be managed consistent with the requirements of the State Forest Management Plan. Adjoining areas within the state Forest (subunits 3i - Porcupine Creek and 3e - Jarvis Creek) provide for commercial timber harvest, potential mining activity, and (within 3i) the protection of identified winter concentration areas for mountain goats. Areas adjoining the western portion of Chilkat Lake are not to be developed, consistent with the requirements of the State Forest Plan. Areas of riverine wetlands adjacent to the Tsirku River are to be protected. The areas used for public recreation and tourism are to be protected. The area of Flower Mountain (c29s54e) is affected by a Special Use Designation that limits the intensity of commercial activities. See Appendix D. ADL 106939 also affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This very large parcel adjoins the Canadian border on the west and selected federal land to the south. The northern and eastern boundaries are formed by the Haines State Forest. The parcel is uniformly mountainous except for the two principle drainages of Porcupine Creek and the Tsirku River. The lower elevations within the two drainages are characterized by stands of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Poorly drained upland areas are characterized by scattered, small palustrine wetlands, and areas adjacent to the Tsirku River, by riverine wetlands. There are reports of bears and moose in the lower elevations of the parcel as well as concentrations of mountain goats. The areas along the Tsirku include a fairly high density of moose during the summer. Portions of this parcel are used for public recreation and tourism type activities.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-08 ----- 152,827.41		Takhinsha Mountains	C30s54e sec 1-30, 31-36; C30s55e; C30s56e sec1-23, 26-36; C30s57e sec 6, 7, 8, 15-21, 31-36; C31s54e sec 1; C31s55e sec 1-6. 8-12, 15, 15; C31s56e sec 1-18; C 31s57e sec 1-30, 31-36; C32s57e sec 1, 12; C32s58e; C33s58e sec 1, 2, 11, 12, 13; C33s59e sec 1- 11, 15-20	Gu	This large parcel is in selection status and is identified as a Group 1 priority. It is therefore likely that this parcel will eventually be conveyed to the state. Once conveyed, this parcel will be managed for multiple uses. Because of poor access, the remote location of this parcel, and the presence of other more attractive areas that are road accessible, it is unlikely that development will occur during the planning period. The primary management objective of this parcel will be to preserve the natural features and qualities of the parcel. It is used for dispersed recreation purposes; this use tends to coincide with the moose hunting period. Should development occur, consideration shall be given in any authorization to the maintenance of these management objectives, the protection of the parcel's scenic qualities, and protection of winter mountain goat concentration and moose concentration areas along the Takhin River. Areas adjoining the Haines State Forest in the eastern parts of the parcel should also be managed consistent with the requirements of the State Forest Plan. The latter provides for the protection of the scenic and wildlife/habitat resources of the Takhin River drainage and the scenic resources of the mountainous terrain south of this drainage. ADL 106939 affects this parcel; see Appendix F.	This very large, mountainous parcel of state selected land adjoins the Glacier Bay National Park on the south, the Haines State Forest on the east, and general state land (H-07) to the north. Large parts of the parcel occupy very steep, mountainous terrain; only that portion within the valleys of the Tsirku and Takhin rivers is relatively flat. The mountainous areas are covered by ice and snow; the valley bottoms are characterized by spruce, cottonwood, and birch. western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce cover the drier uplands adjacent to the valley bottoms. Small, scattered palustrine wetlands occupy certain of the more level parts of the parcel, and riverine wetlands occupy small areas of the Tsirku River floodplain. Portions of both the Tsirku and Takhin rivers are anadromous. Portions of the Tsirku River valley bottom include moose concentrations. There is both a high density concentration and a summer concentration area of migratory moose along the Takhin River. Movement occurs from the Takhin River to the Chilkat along the drainages.
H-09 ----- 640.00		Parcels near Wells Bridge, Haines	c28s56e sections 20, 29, and 32	Pr	Parcels, consisting of three separate units, are managed by DPOR under an ILMA (ADL 106032), which requires that the parcel be retained by the state and managed in a manner consistent with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve (AS 41.21.610).	Parcel consists of three separate units within sections 20, 29, and 32 near the Wells Bridge, which crosses the Chilkat River about 23 miles north of Haines. All are managed by DPOR under an ILMA (ADL 106032), which requires that the parcel be retained by the state and managed in a manner consistent with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve (AS 41.21.610). Each was a former mining claim that was conveyed to the state for the purposes described above. The parcels are especially significant since two adjoin the Chilkat River and all adjoin the Preserve. An MCO (682) closes the parcel to mineral entry and location.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-10 ----- 35.87	Lutak Road, Haines	C30s59e sec 9	Sc	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to support public uses.	Parcel adjoins Lutak Road near the area of the Ferry Terminal. It fronts directly on the road and steepens abruptly from this location. The parcel is heavily vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Note: this parcel is within the Haines State Forest, but is included as a parcel in the area plan because of the association with the Ferry Terminal and because it is managed by the Division of Mining, Land, and Water for non-forest purposes. A previous state subdivision, ASLS 87-123, includes this parcel.	
H-11 ----- 4.00	Haines Ferry Terminal	c30s59e sec 9	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed by DOT/PF consistent with Management Agreement (ADL 40012).	Parcel is managed by DOTPF as part of the Marine Ferry System.	
H-12 ----- 10.00	Western Haines Parcel	c30s59e sec 27	Pr	Parcel is to be retained as state land and managed consistent with the requirements of Management Agreement ADL 100805. Anadromous stream resources are to be protected. State land not to be used for public facility purposes should be managed for 'dispersed recreation' purposes, to be consistent with the recommendations of the City of Haines.	This parcel is used by the ADOT/PF as the Haines maintenance/operations facility. Sawmill Creek and several tributaries in this unit are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for coho salmon, cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden char. The City of Haines, in a recreation plan (2001), has recommended that this parcel be designated 'dispersed recreation', to protect the scenic and recreational values associated with the Sawmill Mill Creek drainage.	
H-13 ----- 169.13	Haines Airport	C30s59e sec 29, 30	Pr	Parcel is to be managed by DOTPF consistent with the requirements of Management Agreement ADL 105316. The anadromous stream is to be protected.	Parcel includes the Haines airport west of the City of Haines. It adjoins the Haines Highway on the east side and the Chilkat River on the west. The unit contains the mouth of an important anadromous stream and several tributaries. Coho salmon, cutthroat trout, and Dolly Varden char use this area for migrating and rearing.	
H-14 ----- 7.16	Portage Cove State Park, Haines	C30s59e sec 35	Rd	This parcel is to be managed consistent with the standards of state parks and ILMT ADL 60165.	This is a small state park located on Chilkoot Inlet within the City of Haines. It is managed by DPOR under ILMT 60165. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: Portage Cove campground and dump.	
H-15 ----- 4.90	Parcel near Chilkoot Inlet	C30s59e sec 35	S	Parcel should be conveyed out of state ownership.	This is a small upland parcel (Lot 14 of USS 2716).	

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-16 ----- 7.12	Chilkat River Beaches, near Haines	C31s59e sec 3, 11	Ru	This parcel is to be managed as open space and used for dispersed recreational purposes. The parcel is to be retained by the state. Development on the unit is intended to be minimal and related to dispersed recreation if development occurs. A Special Use Designation (ADL 106859) affects this parcel; see Appendix D. The SUD limits the Generally Allowed Uses related to commercial recreation by stipulating a maximum number of clients per day per each commercial use and it precludes motorized uses. The installation of signs and natural looking barriers to stop motorized use is considered appropriate.	This parcel adjoins Chilkat Inlet south of the City of Haines. It is used by the community as a recreation site. A City of Haines recreation report (Plan for Public Use and Access, June 2001) recommends that this area be used 'primarily for recreational use'. It also recommends that motorized uses be prohibited in this unit. The City intends to use their Title 5 (Commercial Tour Permit Authority) to ensure that commercial tour use is restricted to state-owned lands. The site is level and there is fairly heavy use of the parcel during the summer. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: a prehistoric and historic Tlingit village. An anadromous stream passes through part of the parcel. The state has created an impoundment and fish ladders upstream of this unit on private land, in an attempt to enhance the runs of salmon.	
H-17 ----- 10	Small Parcel (A), s. of Haines	C31s59e sec 2, lots 5,18 USS 2716	S	Parcel should be conveyed out of state ownership.	This is a small parcel situated south of Haines. It adjoins residential properties.	
H-18 ----- 10.00	Small Parcel (B), s. of Haines	C31s59e sec 2	S	Parcel should be conveyed out of state ownership.	This is a small parcel situated south of Haines. It adjoins residential properties and occupies the SW1/4SW1/4NE1/4 and S1/2NW1/4SW1/4NE1/4 of section 2.	
H-19 ----- 19.99	Small Parcel (C), s. of Haines	C31s59e sec 2	S	Parcel should be conveyed out of state ownership.	This is a small parcel situated south of Haines. It adjoins residential properties.	
H-20 ----- 615.00	Katzehin River, Lynn Canal	c31s60e sec 3, 4, 9, 10.	Ru	If conveyed, parcel is to be retained by the state and used for public recreation purposes. Note: although this parcel is classified in this area plan, in the unlikely event that it is conveyed, it will become part of the Haines State Forest. The management intent for this parcel include prohibitions on commercial timber harvest and material sales.	Parcel was selected by the state for the purpose of public recreation. The parcel lies within the Tongass National Forest and is affected by a Research Natural Area prescription. It is also affected by a Public Land Order (5603), which must be withdrawn before conveyance can actually occur. For these reasons, this parcel is recommended to be classified under the selection priority system as a level 'C'. This is the lowest level of classification, and the parcel will not even be considered for conveyance to the state unless the selection priority is changed.	

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-21 ----- 7.00		Pyramid Island, s. of Haines	C31s59e sec 10	Ru, Ha	.	This parcel includes Pyramid Island, a small island situated in the middle of Chilkat Inlet south of Haines. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports two prehistoric shell middens located in or near this unit. The parcel contains spring and fall concentrations of seabirds/waterfowl along with known seabird nesting sites. Marine mammals are also present on the island.
H-22 ----- 374.25		Chilkat State Park	C31s59e sec 1, 12; C31s60e sec 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19	Pr	This parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements of state parks and the enabling legislation for the Chilkat State Park.	This parcel is Chilkat State Park (AS 41.21.110); it consists of two geographically separate units. Moose and bear are reported within this unit.
H-23 ----- 53.34		Kochu Island, s. of Haines	C31s59e sec 25, 36	Ru	This parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for the purposes of dispersed recreation. Development within this unit is inappropriate unless related to recreation uses. A Special Land Use Designation (ADL 106859) affects this parcel; see Appendix D. The SUD limits the Generally Allowed Uses related to commercial recreation by stipulating a maximum number of clients per day per commercial use.	This parcel includes Kochu Island, situated in the middle of Chilkat Inlet south of Haines.
H-24 ----- 46.40		Mud Bay Subdivision, s. of Haines	C31s60e sec 29		This parcel is a previous state subdivision (ASLS 79-178).	This parcel is a previous state subdivision (ASLS 79-178) and contains no remaining state land.
H-25 ----- 3,012.03		Chilkat State Park (Southern Portion)	C31s60e sec 30, 31, 32; C32s60e sec 5-9, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements for state parks and the statute creating the park (AS 41.21.110).	This parcel includes the southern portion of Chilkat State Park.
H-26 ----- 515.01		Chilkat Islands SMP	C32s60e sec 22, 23, 26, 34, 35; cC33s61e sec 4, 5, 8, 9, 16	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements for state parks and with the statute creating the park (AS 41.21.304-7).	This parcel includes the Chilkat Islands State Marine Park.
H-27 ----- 44.96		Sullivan Island SMP	C34s60e sec 12; C34s61e Sec 7, 18, 19	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements for state parks and with the statute creating the park (AS 41.21.304-10).	This parcel includes the Sullivan Island State Marine Park.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-28 ----- 321.86		William Henry Bay	C36s61e sec 21, 28	Gu	The parcel shall be managed for multiple uses, including settlement, settlement-commercial, and dispersed recreation. Development shall avoid or minimize impacts to the estuarine wetlands.	Parcel is situated on the west side of Lynn Canal, generally 36 miles north-northwest of Juneau, occupying the drainage of William Henry Creek in the northwestern part of William Henry Bay. Steep slopes characterize the parcel, with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce being the dominant vegetation. Areas adjoining the coast at the mouth of the creek are somewhat flat, but get steeper quickly thereafter. The creek is not identified as an anadromous stream. There are no reported heritage sites on the parcel. There are two estuarine wetlands at the mouth of the creek.
H-29 ----- 5,536.14		Saint James Bay State Marine Park (SMP)	c37s62e sec 27-34; c 38s62e sec 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements for state parks and consistent with the legislation creating the park (41.21.304-12); to protect marine mammals, anadromous streams, spring black bear concentrations, and opportunities for commercial/traditional harvest.	This parcel contains the St. James Bay SMP (41.21.304-12). There are several anadromous streams that contain habitat for pink, chum, and coho salmon and Dolly Varden char. Heavy concentrations of moose are reported within the northern part of the unit. Spring Black bear concentrations occur along anadromous streams. The parcel is easily visible from the marine highway route in Lynn Canal. Note: the State Marine Park also includes tidelands, which are biologically productive and sensitive. Juvenile pink, coho, and chum salmon rear in this area and adult coho, chum and pink salmon school and spawn in this unit. Spring and fall concentrations of waterfowl and shorebirds occur throughout many portions of the unit. A known harbor seal haulout occupies portions of the northwestern part of the unit. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are commercially harvested in this unit. The area is also used by local communities as a location for sport fishing. Bald eagle nests are scattered along the shoreline.
H-30 ----- 1,358.12		Uplands Adjacent to Lynn Islands	C39s62e sec 9, 10, 11, 14, 15	Pt, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is recommended for designation as a state marine park. Until formally included within an LDA, the area is to be managed for dispersed recreation (Ru). Adjacent tidelands are also intended for inclusion in the LDA designation (see LT-09). Development authorizations are not considered appropriate except as related to public recreation functions.	Parcel occupies a fairly flat area that is heavily vegetated with a mixture of palustrine wetlands in poorly drained areas and Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce in drier, better drained sites. It is bounded on the west by the Tongass National Forest, which is classified as 'Scenic Viewshed' in the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan. There are three anadromous streams in this unit that contain habitat for pink, chum, and coho salmon. There are no reported heritage sites. An area of estuarine wetlands occupies the tidal area at the mouth of the creek. The parcel is easily visible from the marine highway route in Lynn Canal.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-31 ----- 86.62	ASLS 81-066, Excursion Inlet	C39s60e sec 10, 15	Ru	Tracts A, C, and D are to be retained by the state, designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and managed for dispersed recreation purposes. The isolated, small parcel (see parcel description) is similarly designated Ru and is to be managed similar to the tracts.	This is an area of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 81-066). All of the lots have been sold to private parties, but the state has retained ownership/management over the tracts. The subdivision abuts Excursion Inlet on the west and the Tongass National Forest on the east. For reasons of convenience, this parcel also includes the tract of state land that is not part of this subdivision but abuts Tracts A, C, D and E. The latter area occupies a portion of the NE1/4SE1/4 of section 15. The TLRMP classifies the abutting area of the National Forest as 'Remote Recreation'.	
H-32 ----- 58.30	ASLS 81-093 (Excursion Inlet)	C39s60e sec 15	Ru	Tracts A, B, C, E, and F are to be retained by the state and managed for dispersed recreation (Ru designation) purposes.	This is an area of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 81-093); all of the lots have been sold to private parties, but the state has retained ownership/management over the tracts. The subdivision abuts the other state subdivision in this area (ASLS 81-066) on the north and the Tongass National Forest on the east. The TLRMP classifies this area as 'Remote Recreation'.	
H-33 ----- 193.37	Northeastern Parcel Excursion Inlet	C40s61e sec 6	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation and settlement.	Parcel is situated just east of the current subdivisions in Excursion Inlet and is access by an old Forest Service road. Portions of the site may be de-vegetated. The site is fairly level; an anadromous stream crosses through portions of the parcel. There is an anadromous stream that provides habitat for pink salmon. There are no known heritage sites. The Tongass National Forest adjoins the tract to the west, east and north. The TLRMP classifies this area as 'Old Growth Habitat'.	
H-34 ----- 222.24	Western Excursion Inlet Parcel	C40s60e sec 1, 2	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, settlement, or settlement-commercial. Because the site conditions of this parcel are less desirable than other parcels in the Excursion Inlet area, development is not expected during the planning period. The General Use (Gu) designation is often applied when definite economic development trends are not apparent.	Parcel occupies a steeply sloping area adjacent to Excursion Inlet and just north of the existing Excursion Inlet subdivisions. There are known heritage sites or anadromous streams. Vegetation consists of a mix of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce stands on the better drained soils and palustrine wetlands in the wetter areas. There is an anadromous stream that provides habitat for pink salmon. The Tongass National Forest adjoins the parcel to the north; it classifies this area as 'Old Growth Habitat'.	

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-35 ----- 120.00		Central Parcel, Excursion Inlet	C40s61e sec 7	S	Parcel should be developed for residential purposes (or some similar purpose), and should be considered for disposal.	Parcel (Lot 1, Section 7) is situated just east of the current subdivisions in Excursion Inlet and is accessed by old Forest Service roads. Portions of the site may be de-vegetated. The site is fairly steep and is vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. An anadromous stream crosses through portions of the parcel that provide habitat for pink, chum, and sockeye salmon. This stream maintains a black bear concentration and is considered an important subsistence use resource, especially for sockeye salmon. There are no known heritage sites. A 'military cemetery' is believed to exist immediately to the west of this parcel. The Tongass National Forest adjoins the tract to the east. The TLRMP classifies this area as 'Old Growth Habitat'. Portions of the roads traversing this parcel are owned or managed by the U.S. Forest Service.
H-36 ----- 473.38		South Parcel, Excursion Inlet	C40s61e sec 18, 19	S, Gu	Possessing better site conditions, lots 7 and 8 are designated Settlement (S) and should be considered for disposal. The remaining areas of the parcel, occupying steep slopes, are designated General Use (Gu). Development of areas designated Gu is not considered appropriate during the planning period. The anadromous stream and the associated bear concentration area are to be protected and retained in state ownership.	Parcel (lots 1 and 5-10 in section 7 and lot 1 in section 19) is situated just east of the current subdivisions in Excursion Inlet and is accessible by an old Forest Service road. Except for lots 7 and 8 near the lake, the site is fairly steep and is vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. There are no known heritage sites. There is an anadromous stream and lake that provides sockeye salmon habitat. This lake is an important subsistence use resource, especially for sockeye. A black bear concentration area occurs adjacent to this stream. A 'military cemetery' is believed to exist immediately to the north of this parcel. The Tongass National Forest adjoins the tract to the east and south. The TLRMP classifies this area as 'Old Growth Habitat'.
H-37 ----- 200.59		Excursion Inlet, ASLS 81-90	C40s60e sec 13, 24	Ru	Tracts A and C are to be retained by the state and are to be managed as public lands.	This is a previous state subdivision (ASLS 81-90); all of the lots have been disposed of to private parties. The state retains only the tracts within the subdivision.

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-38 2,747.09		Point Couverden, Lynn Canal	C41s63e sec 33, 34; C42s63e sec 3, 4, 9, 10, 16, 17, 20	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system. Until it is formally designated as a Legislatively Designated Area, it is to be managed for dispersed recreation purposes. Both motorized and non-motorized uses are appropriate. The effects of ATV use should be evaluated periodically and, if required, use areas should be identified. Damage to wetlands is to be avoided or minimized. The spring concentration areas adjacent to the anadromous streams are to be protected. The offshore islands (H-39) are also to be managed for recreation purposes and are recommended for inclusion in the marine park system.	This large parcel occupies in excess of 2,700 acres at the end of the peninsula formed by the Chilkat Mountain range and is situated along Lynn Canal. Juneau is located less than 20 air miles away, although access by skiff increases the distance to this area since indirect travel is required to skirt Admiralty Island. The parcel is used extensively for recreation purposes by Juneau residents, who primarily access it by boat, and the parcel was selected for its community recreation values. The uplands contain areas used by all terrain vehicles; the offshore islands provide a popular anchorage. There are no known heritage sites. There are three anadromous streams in this unit that contain habitat for pink, chum, and coho salmon. A spring black bear concentration occurs along these streams. Eagle nests occupy the coastal fringe. The area is bounded by the National Forest to the west and north, and is classified as 'Scenic Viewshed' in the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan. This area is visible from main cruise ship and marine highway routes.
H-39 1,403.18		Islands at Point Couverden	C42s63e sec 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 35	Pr, Ru	The parcel is recommended for inclusion in the state park system, and is to be retained by the state for public recreation uses. Parcel is to be managed for dispersed recreation purposes until the area is designated a Legislatively Designated Area. The adjoining state uplands (H-38) are to be similarly managed for recreation purposes and are also recommended for inclusion in the state park system.	This parcel consists of the islands offshore of Point Couverden; there are three large islands of over 160 acres, with Couverden Island itself being the largest. The waters adjacent to these islands are heavily used for recreational purposes, particularly by residents of Juneau who access this area by boat. There are no known heritage sites. Eagle nests occupy portions of the coastal fringe. The upland area adjacent to the islands is also owned by the state (H-38) and is a popular recreation area as well. It is also recommended for designation as a state marine park. The islands are readily visible from main cruise ship and marine highway routes. This parcel was selected for its community recreation values.

Unit ID/ -----	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
H-40 ----- 400.00		Chilkoot Inlet - North, E. Lynn Canal	c31s60e sec 14, 15	Gu	If conveyed, parcel is to be retained by the state and used for public purposes. Note: It is unlikely that this parcel will be conveyed to the state.	Parcel was selected by the state for the purpose of accommodating ferry terminal sites. The DOT/PF is no longer interested in this parcel for this purpose and, in any event, it is possible for the state to get the necessary upland authorizations from the Forest Service for this type of use. The parcel lies within the Tongass National Forest and is affected by a Research Natural Area prescription. It is also affected by a Public Land Order (5603), which must be lifted before conveyance could actually occur. For these reasons, this parcel is recommended to be classified under the selection priority system as a level 'C'. This is the lowest level of classification, and conveyance of this parcel to the state will not occur unless the selection priority is changed.
H-41 ----- 260.00		Chilkoot Inlet - South, Lynn Canal	c31s60e sec 25, 26, 35, 36.	Gu	If conveyed, parcel is to be retained by the state and used for public purposes. Note: It is unlikely that this parcel will be conveyed to the state.	Parcel was selected by the state for the purpose of accommodating ferry terminal sites. The DOT/PF is no longer interested in this parcel for this purpose and, in any event, it is possible for the state to get the necessary upland authorizations from the Forest Service for this type of use. The parcel lies within the Tongass National Forest and is affected by a Research Natural Area prescription. It is also affected by a Public Land Order (5603), which must be lifted before conveyance could actually occur. For these reasons, this parcel is recommended to be classified under the selection priority system as a level 'C'. This is the lowest level of classification, and will not be even considered for conveyance to the state unless the selection priority is changed.

Northern Region:
GUSTAVUS AREA UPLAND PARCELS
Resource Allocation Tables

Gustavus Upland Parcels

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
G-01 4,079.68		Dude Creek CHA	C40s58e, sec 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16	Pr	Parcel is to be managed as a Critical Habitat Area according to the provisions of AS 16.20.610.	Parcel encompasses the Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area, a Legislatively Designated Area under AS 16.20.610. The CHA contains a sandhill crane staging area, waterfowl and moose concentrations, and cataloged anadromous fish habitat for coho and chum salmon.
G-02 160.00		Dude Creek Sec 16	C40s58e, sec 16	Pr, Ha	Parcel is to be managed for its habitat values, generally similar to the manner in which parcel G-01 is to be managed. G-01 includes the Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area. This parcel is to be retained by the state since ownership derives from the School Trust.	Parcel is generally flat, consisting mostly of palustrine wetlands that are characterized as emergent and semi-permanently flooded. It adjoins the Dude Creek Critical Habitat Area to the north and south, Glacier Bay National Park on the west, and Mental Health Trust Land to the south. State ownership derives from the School Trust entitlement. Moose concentrate in this unit.
G-03 5.00		Gustavus ASLS 79-179	C40s58e, sec 12	Pr	Tract G and the area of 'Reserve' are to be retained in state ownership and used for open space or other public purposes.	Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-179. Except for Tract G and the area depicted as 'Reserve' on the parcel map, all of the land within this subdivision has been conveyed out of state ownership or is owned by the Mental Health Trust. Tract G is a drainage ditch with flowing water. Note: the lots in this subdivision, also including Tract A, are classified 'Private Recreation'; this plan does not reclassify these areas.
G-04 164.79		Gustavus ASLS 79-153	C40s59e, sec 6			Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-153. All of the land within this subdivision has been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-05 1,801.40		Gustavus State Airport	C40s59e, sec 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Pr	Parcel is to be managed for public purposes associated with a state airport.	Parcel encompasses the area of the Gustavus state airport, operated by ADOT/PF. Parcel is flat, devegetated in most part, and contains a cataloged anadromous stream which provides habitat for coho salmon. A moose winter concentration also occurs within the unit. Portions of the parcel are/have been used for material extraction.

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
<u>Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
G-06 21.68	Land Adj. Salmon River, Lot 8, ASLS79-255	C40s59e, sec 7	Pr	Currently under ILMA to DPOR (ADL 103856), parcel is to be managed for public purposes, including park and open space and buildings or uses devoted to public purposes. If considered appropriate in a DNR best interest finding, a portion or all of this land may be leased or conveyed to the community of Gustavus for public purposes. (Under these conditions, the requirements for retention under the Pr designation are intended not to apply.)	Parcel occupies a flat area adjacent to Salmon River; portions of the site contain buildings, a parking area, and open space used for a community park. Access is provided by a paved road, adjoining the parcel to the south. This area is locally known as the Salmon River Park, and is the site for many community events. Except for the area of the building and its adjoining parking, the remainder of the parcel functions as open space.
G-07 31.76	Small boat Dock	C40s59e, sec 18	Pr	Parcel (Tract E, ASLS 85-82) is to be managed for public purposes, including use as a public boat launch and solid waste site. Reconstruction or rehabilitation of the boat launch is considered appropriate either at the current site or areas adjacent to it within the parcel. Portions of the site that contain the boat launch may be leased or conveyed to the community of Gustavus if determined to be appropriate in a state best interest finding. (Under this condition, the requirements for retention under the Pr designation are intended to not apply.)	Parcel is flat, generally unvegetated except for grasses, and adjoins the Salmon River. It has been used/developed as a solid waste site, and also contains a badly deteriorated boat launch which requires either reconstruction or replacement. The area of the solid waste site is managed under ADL 105947. Parcel is adjoined by an anadromous stream that contains habitat for pink, chum, and coho salmon; Dolly Varden char; and cutthroat trout. Parcel also provides moose winter habitat.
G-08 31.40	Gustavus Boat Dock Recreation Area	C40s59e, sec 19	Pr, Ru	Parcel (Tract A and B ASLS 85-82) is to be retained by the state and managed for public recreation purposes consistent with a federal court decision which directs how the parcel is to be used.	This parcel is affected by a court decision which requires that this part of the parcel be used for "the purpose of continuing the historic recreational uses of the land" and for public recreation purposes. (See federal court decision in J-76-9 Civil dated February 27, 1985). Parcel adjoins the state public use dock.
G-09 74.16	Area East of Airport	C40s59e, sec 9	Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of wildlife. Any development is to be coordinated with the operational and development requirements of the state airport. Development of this parcel is considered inappropriate except as necessary for airport operations.	The parcel is situated immediately east of the Gustavus Airport. It is characterized by flat, vegetated terrain, with a mixture of cottonwood and spruce in the areas closer to the airport and by emergent palustrine wetlands in areas closer to Icy Strait to the east and southeast. Mental Health Trust Land borders the parcel to the north. The parcel is used recreationally, primarily for hunting in the fall. Access is available to portions of the parcel through a road that skirts the parcel situated south of the airport.

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
G-10 66.60	Area South of Gustavus Airport	C40s59e, Sec 16	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for dispersed recreation and the protection of wildlife. Any development is to be coordinated with the operational and development requirements of the state airport. Development of this parcel is considered inappropriate except as necessary for airport operations.	The parcel is situated immediately south of the Gustavus Airport, occupying an area directly underneath the flight path of aircraft approaching from the south. It is characterized by flat, vegetated terrain, with a mixture of cottonwood and spruce in the areas closer to the airport and by both emergent palustrine and estuarine wetlands in areas closer to Icy Strait to the south and southeast. Icy Strait forms the southern boundary of the parcel. The parcel is used recreationally, primarily for hunting in the fall.
G-11 40.00	Gustavus ASLS 79-151	C40s59e, sec 3			Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-151. All of the land within the subdivision has been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-12 160.00	Gustavus ASLS 79-152	C40s59e, sec 4			Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-152. All of the land within this subdivision has been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-13 80.00	Gustavus ASLS 79-150	C40s, 58e, sec 14			Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-150. All of the land within this subdivision has been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-14 120.00	Gustavus, ASLS 79-180	c40s58e sec 1			This parcel describes a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-180. All of the tracts within this subdivision have been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-15 40.00	Gustavus, ASLS 79-142	c40s58e sec 13			Parcel describes a previous state subdivision, ASLS 79-142. All of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership.
G-16 138.58	Gustavus, ASLS 85-82	c40s59e sec. 18			Parcel describes a previous state survey (accretion). All of the tracts have been conveyed out of state ownership except tracts A, B and E. Tracts A and B are specifically described as parcel G-08. Tract E is described as parcel G-07.

<u>Unit ID/</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
G-17 900.00	Area east of Gustavus	c39s58e sec 36; c40s59e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12.	Ha, W	If conveyed, parcel is to be managed to protect habitat resources and enable the development of a hydroelectric facility within portions of the parcel together with necessary support uses and structures for this facility. Certain development uses, to include extraction sites, may be appropriate if related to the support of the proposed hydroelectric facility or community development needs. All significant development proposals are to be discussed with the community prior to authorization by DNR.	Parcel occupies portions of two townships east of the community of Gustavus. This area, which is now situated within the Glacier Bay National Park, has been identified for possible use as part of a proposed land exchange between the State of Alaska and the National Park Service. The State proposes to exchange land to the NPS for this parcel of land. This parcel will only be conveyed to the state if the proposed exchange occurs.	
G-18 90.00	Area North of Airport	c39s593 Sec 31	Gu, Ma	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including material sales. Expansion of the areas of material extraction is considered appropriate, to support personal and commercial uses in the community of Gustavus requiring such material. The remainder of the parcel is not anticipated to be developed during the planning period, and is to be retained by the state. Any proposed use of the parcel must ensure that its activities are consistent with the operational requirements of the state airport. Those areas that are not used for material extraction, or some other use, are to be managed during the planning period for dispersed recreation. The potential use(s) of this parcel should be reassessed during plan update.	Parcel occupies a heavily vegetated, relatively flat terrain north and northeast of the Gustavus Airport. Portions of the parcel are occupied by excavation sites for materials, which are used for both personal and commercial purposes in the community of Gustavus. Portions of the parcel experience flooding when the Salmon River, situated nearby, overflows its banks during heavy runoff and storm experiences. There are several remnant channels of the Salmon River. Portions of the parcel are directly underneath the flight path of the airport. Moose are reported on the parcel, and this area experiences hunting pressure during the fall. The Glacier Bay National Park is situated to the north and northeast.	

Northern Region:
SKAGWAY AREA UPLAND PARCELS
Resource Allocation Tables

Skagway Upland Parcels

Unit ID/ Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
S-01 92,863.68	Chilkat Glacier	c24s57e; c24s58e; 25s57e sec 1, 2, 3, 4, 9-16, 22-26, 35, 36 ; c25s58e; c25s59e sec 2-35; c26s57e sec 1; c26s58e sec 1-18, 20-29, 32-36; c26s59e sec 3-10, 15-21, 28-33; c27s59e sec 5, 6	Gu	If conveyed, this large, remote parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, habitat, and mineral values. It is administered by the BLM for the U.S. Government. Whether and when this parcel will be transferred to the state is unclear. Land status should be carefully reviewed prior to granting authorizations. The parcel was selected by the state for its mineral potential, which is judged to be high. Development within this parcel is anticipated to be related to mining. Settlement and other intensive uses are not appropriate, given access, topographic, and other restraints. Any development that may be authorized shall take into consideration fishery and habitat resources if development is to be considered in the few sites that possess such values.	This parcel is bounded to the north by the Canadian border, by the Haines Borough boundary to the west, and by other state land to the east and south. The majority of this area is covered with 3000-7000 foot mountains of the Coast Range, the predominate land cover consisting mostly of bedrock and glaciers, while the Nourse River valley and associated drainages are vegetated with a mixture of Western Hemlock/Sitka Spruce forests. The Nourse River is the only anadromous stream in the area. Moose and bear (black and brown) populations frequent the river valley and there are reported concentrations near Mt. Hoffman and Mt. Van Wagenan. Mountain goats are also known to concentrate in this unit. There is no road access to this parcel. The parcel is in selection status, and is rated fairly low in selection priority by the state (Group 4).
S-02 12,683.53	West of Taiya River	C25s59e sec 24, 25, 2634, 35, 36; C26s58e sec 33, 34, 35; C26s59e sec 1, 2, 3, 10-16, 21-28, 32-36	Gu	This large, remote parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, habitat and wildlife, and mineral values. Development within this parcel is anticipated to be minimal during the planning period, given its remoteness and mountainous terrain, and probably (only) related to mineral development. Settlement and other intensive uses are not considered appropriate, given access, topographic, and other constraints. Any development that may be authorized shall take into consideration fishery and habitat.	This large parcel is located generally west of the Taiya River drainage and consists of mountainous terrain separated by several west/east aligned drainages. It abuts the western boundary of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, with its associated Chilkoot Trail. Much of the mountainous area is predominantly rocks and ice, especially in the north, and by the coastal Western Hemlock/Sitka Spruce forest in the lower elevations. The major drainages within this unit consists of the Taiya River and its tributary, Nourse River. The coastal rainforest is especially concentrated in the lower valleys of these drainages. There is no road access to this parcel. Scenic overflights occur throughout some of this parcel, originating from Skagway. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this unit and to overwinter in its lower elevations.

<u>Unit ID/ Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-03 3,690.44	Chilkoot Pass	C25s60e sec 17, 18, 19, 20, 28-33	Gu, Ru	Parcel is to be managed to protect and maintain the historic resources associated with the Chilkoot Trail specifically and the Klondike Gold Rush National Park generally (ADL 65587, Management Agreement, Division of Parks). Development is not to be authorized within areas designated Undeveloped Recreation which coincides with the area delineated Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park (KGRNP) on the plan maps. The remainder of the parcel is designated Gu (General Use) and is to be managed for multiple uses. Given the location, terrain, and the importance of the heritage resources, development is not anticipated. Should this occur, any authorization granted by DNR shall ensure the protection and maintenance of the Chilkoot Trail as well as areas adjacent to it. The development of a management agreement for the management of state land within the KGRNP between the National Park Service and DPOR is recommended.	This parcel is bound by the Canadian border to the North, Mount Hoffman to the west, and Mount Cleveland to the south. Most of the parcel is located within the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, which includes the final portion of the Chilkoot Trail before it passes into Canada. Due to its location, this is a high potential area for prehistoric and historic heritage sites. Within the Klondike Gold Rush National Park are the Chilkoot Trail, a prehistoric Tlingit trading route, and a staging area for final ascent of Chilkoot Pass (The Scales). Most of the parcel consists of exposed rock and ice, although the drainage of the Taiya River includes the final northern remnants of the coastal rainforest of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Some white birch is also reported. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this unit.
S-04 60.00	Chilkoot Trail Shelter	C25s59e sec 30	Ru, Pr	Parcel shall be managed pursuant to ADL 65587, a Management Agreement with Division of Parks, Southeast Region Office (SERO). Development is not to be authorized except as related to this facility or to the needs of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park.	This portion of the Chilkoot trail covers a small shelter shortly after the Taiya River stops running parallel to the trail.

Unit ID/ Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
S-05 3,521.36	Chilkoot Trail Area	C26s59e sec 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 26; C26s60e sec 6, 7	Ru	The Chilkoot Trail corridor is to be managed consistent with ADL 65587, which provides for the administration of the trail by the National Park Service. Development is not to be authorized within this parcel except as consistent with the protection and maintenance of the historic resources of this area. Portions of this parcel are considered appropriate for inclusion in a land exchange with the National Park Service for properties in the Glacier Bay National Park. See parcel G-17. Mountain goat concentrations, especially those occurring in the winter, are to be protected.	This parcel encompasses the Klondike Gold Rush National Park. (Note: the National Park designation that includes this parcel is an indication by Congress of the area that the National Park should eventually encompass. Except for the trail corridor itself, the administration of this parcel is by DPOR, and the totality of the parcel is state land.) Included within this portion of the KGRNP are: Canyon City structures; Pleasant Camp rest stop between Canyon City and Sheep Camp; and the Chilkoot Trail. These portions of the parcel are administered by the National Park Service under agreements (ADL 65587 and 103245). The central part of the parcel is occupied by the Taiya River; fairly level topography adjoins the river. The Western Hemlock/Sitka Spruce coastal rainforest on the uplands dominates; lowlands adjacent to the river include, as well, cottonwood and white birch. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this area and overwinter in the lower elevations of the unit. The Taiya River and several of its tributaries are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden char.

<u>Unit ID/ Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-06 28,976.35	Klondike Highway, Mt. Cleveland	c26s59e sec 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36; c26s60e sec 3, 4, 5, 7-23, 26-35	Gu, Ru	This large parcel is to be managed for multiple uses in its mountainous parts and in the areas adjacent to the Skagway Highway and White Pass and Yukon Railroad. These areas are designated General Use. Development within this parcel is not anticipated during the planning period. Should this occur, development should concentrate in the corridor adjacent to the Skagway Highway or the White Pass and Yukon Railroad. The areas depicted on the plan maps as 'KGRNP' are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and are to be managed to maintain and protect the heritage resources associated with the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, the White Pass and Yukon Railroad and those other historic resources described under 'Parcel Description'. Areas not included within the portion of the parcel designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) but containing historic resources, are, similarly, to be protected in any management authorization issued by DNR. Mountain goat concentrations, especially those that occur in the winter, are to be protected.	This large parcel, situated between the Taiya River drainage and that of the Skagway River, is characterized by mountainous terrain, encompassing three significant peaks: Mt. Cleveland, Mt. Carmack, and Mt. Clifford. Mt. Cleveland and Mt. Carmack both reach elevations of over 6,300 feet. The parcel is mostly covered by ice and rock, although the coastal rainforest of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce occupies drainages of the Skagway River in the east and the forested slopes up to elevations of 2,500-3,000 feet in the western part. The eastern boundary of the parcel is formed, generally, by the White Pass and Yukon Railroad and the Haines Highway. Portions of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park occupy a large area in the far northeastern part of the track. (Note: the National Park designation that includes this parcel is an indication by the Congress of the area that the National Park should eventually encompass. However, the administration of this parcel is by DMLW, and the totality of the parcel is state land.) Significant historic resources within the parcel include the White Pass Trail, White Pass City remains, and the Brackett Wagon road. Portions of the KGRNP are administered by the National Park Service through ADL 65587 (Management Agreement with Division of Parks SERO). The presence of bears, brown and black, is reported within the parcel. Mountain goats are also known to concentrate and overwinter in the lower elevations of the unit.
S-07 513.28	Taiya River and floodplain, south of West Creek	C26s59e sec 34, 35; c27s59e sec 3, 11	Ru	The parcel is to be managed to maintain and protect the heritage resources associated with the Klondike Gold Rush National Park and the Chilkoot Trail. Development is not to be authorized, except as related to the purposes of the KGRNP. Portions of this parcel are considered appropriate for inclusion in a land exchange with the National Park Service for properties in the Glacier Bay National Park. See parcel G-17. Otherwise, this parcel is to be retained in state ownership. Mountain goat concentrations, especially those that occur during the winter, are to be protected.	Parcel encompasses portions of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, a portion of which is managed by the National Park Service under ADL 65587 (Management Agreement with Division of Parks SERO). Portions of the Chilkoot Trail cross portions of the parcel. Parcel occupies a flat, vegetated portion of the Taiya River floodplain and adjacent area. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this area and overwinter in the lower elevations of the unit. The Taiya River and several of its tributaries are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden char. Vegetation includes cottonwood and birch adjacent to the river and, further upslope, portions of the Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce coastal rainforest.

<u>Unit ID/</u> Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
S-08 9,354.00	West Creek	c27s58e Sec 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25; c27s59e Sec 18, 19, 20, 28-32, 34	Gu	This large, remote parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, habitat and wildlife, and mineral values. Development within this parcel is anticipated to be minimal during the planning period, given its remoteness and mountainous terrain, and probably (only) related to mineral development. Settlement and other intensive uses are not considered appropriate, given access, topographic, and other constraints. Any development that may be authorized shall take into consideration fishery and habitat.	This large parcel is located generally west of the West River drainage and consists of mountainous terrain separated by the lower topography of this drainage. Much of the mountainous area is predominantly rocks and ice in the higher elevations of Parsons Peak whereas the coastal Western Hemlock/Sitka Spruce forest occupies the lower elevations, especially within the West River drainage. There is no road access to this parcel. Scenic over-flights occur throughout some of this parcel, originating from Skagway. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in this unit and to overwinter in its lower elevations. The better land adjoining the West River drainage has been conveyed to the City of Skagway.
S-09 132.25	Taiya River- South	C27s59e, sec 14, 15, 22	Ru	Parcel is to be managed to maintain and protect wetlands, the anadromous fish stream (Taiya River), and the heritage resources situated within the parcel, especially the Chilkoot Trail. Development is not to be authorized, except as related to the purposes of the KGRNP. Parcel is under consideration for a land exchange with the National Park Service. Transfer for this purpose is considered appropriate. Otherwise, this parcel is to be retained in state ownership. DNR shall review all potential land exchanges with the City of Skagway.	Parcel occupies areas of uplands adjacent to Taiya River and several islands which are separated from the main part of the parcel. The topography is generally flat, occupying portions of the floodplain. Vegetation is predominately cottonwood and birch adjacent to the river, with stands of the coastal rainforest at its eastern boundary which consists of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. The beginning of the Chilkoot Trail is situated within the parcel. The parcel is entirely within the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, and is administered by the National Park Service under a management agreement (ADLS 65587) with the Division of Parks, Southeast Regional Office. A portion of the parking area for the Chilkoot Trail trailhead occurs within the parcel. Parcel is under consideration for transfer to the National Park Service under a land exchange. The Taiya River and several of its tributaries are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for king, chum, coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden char.

<u>Unit ID/ Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-10 31.58	Taiya River Terminus	C27s59e sec 22	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the purposes of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park. Development is not to be authorized, except as related to the purposes of KGRNP. Parcel is considered appropriate for a land exchange with the National Park Service. Transfer for this purpose is considered appropriate. Otherwise, this parcel is to be retained in state ownership. DNR shall review all potential land exchanges with the City of Skagway.	Parcel occupies a flat, vegetated area of former floodplain, and adjoins a federally operated campground which is situated to the south. Portions of the campground occur on this parcel. The parcel encompasses the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, which is administered by the National Park Service under a management agreement (ADL 65587) with the Division of Parks, Southeast Regional Office (SERO). This parcel is under consideration for a land exchange with the National Park Service. The Taiya River and several of its tributaries are known to provide anadromous fish habitat for king, chum, coho and pink salmon and Dolly Varden char.
S-11 66.30	NPS Campground, Dyea Area	C27s59e sec 22	Rd	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the purposes of the Klondike Gold Rush National Park. Development is not to be authorized, except as related to the purposes of KGRNP. Parcel may be appropriate for a land exchange with the National Park Service. Otherwise, this parcel is to be retained in state ownership. DNR shall review all potential land exchanges with the City of Skagway.	Parcel occupies a flat, vegetated area of former floodplain, and is used as federal campground operated by the National Park Service. The parcel encompasses the Klondike Gold Rush National Park, which is administered by NPS under a management agreement (ADL 65587) with the Division of Parks, SERO. This parcel is under consideration for a land exchange with the National Park Service.
S-12 120.00	Area West of Dyea	C27s59e sec 27, 28	Gu	The parcel is to be managed for multiple uses; because of its location west of the historic community of Dyea, any development authorized by DNR should take into consideration impacts to the viewshed of the Dyea area.	Parcel is situated northwest of the historic community of Dyea, occupying sloping terrain covered by coastal rainforest vegetation consisting of Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock. It occupies an area that is partially visible from historic Dyea, situated to the east. There are no known significant habitat or wildlife resources.

<u>Unit ID/ Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-13 553.39	White Pass Road, Upslope Area	C27s60e sec 9, 16, 17, 20	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses. Development is not anticipated during the planning period. Should development occur, it should concentrate adjacent to the Skagway Highway. The heritage resources of this parcel are to be maintained and protected.	Parcel is generally situated westward of the Klondike Highway, except for sections 9 and 16, where it extends to the Skagway River and the Tongass National Forest Boundary. The Klondike Highway traverses portions of these sections. The topography is steep and development would be difficult because of the terrain and the presence of exposed, hard rock at the surface. Except for specific areas adjacent to the highway and the drainage of the Skagway River, the amount of vegetation is limited. Ice and exposed rock dominate in upslope areas. Portions of the White Pass Trail and Brackett Wagon Road traverse the parcel. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources. The Klondike Highway occupies an easement that is issued to DOT/PF (ADL 64097).
S-14 463.46	North of Nakhu Bay (west parcel)	C27s59e sec 26, 35	Gu	The parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, especially dispersed recreation. No development is anticipated during the planning period given the steepness of the terrain, difficulty of access, and the presence of Trust land in that portion of Section 35 that is better suited for development.	Parcel is situated directly north of a Mental Health Trust Land tract (which is situated at the head of Nahku Bay) and directly east of the road accessing Dyea. The parcel does not have direct road access. The topography is steep and would be difficult to develop. The Klondike Gold Rush National Park is situated about one-half mile north. Historic resources are not known to exist at the site. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources, and the stream is not reported as anadromous. The parcel is fully covered by the Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce coastal rainforest.
S-15 339.08	North of Nakhu Bay (east parcel)	C27s59e sec 36	Gu	The parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, especially dispersed recreation. No development is anticipated during the planning period, given the steepness of the terrain, difficulty of access, and the presence of trust land and a Native allotment in those portions of Section 36 better suited for development.	Parcel is situated directly north of a Mental Health Trust Land tract (which is situated at the head of Nahku Bay) and directly west of the road accessing Dyea. The parcel does not have direct road access. The topography is steep and would be difficult to develop. The Klondike Gold Rush National Park is not situated near the parcel and there are no known historic resources. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources. The parcel is fully covered by the western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce coastal rainforest.

<u>Unit ID/ Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-16 280.98	Base of A B Mountain	C27s60e sec 30	Gu	The parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, especially dispersed recreation. No development is anticipated during the planning period, given the steepness of the terrain and the presence of a Mental Health Trust Land directly to the east in Section 30. Should development occur, it should concentrate in that portion of the parcel adjoining the Klondike Highway.	Parcel adjoins and is directly north of the Klondike Highway; a Mental Health Trust Land tract abuts it on the east. The topography is steep and would be difficult to develop. There are no known historic or significant wildlife or habitat resources. The parcel is fully covered by the Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce coastal rainforest.
S-17 10,840.04	West Taiya Inlet	c28s59e sec 3-10, 15-21, 28-33; c 29s60e sec 6, 7, 18	Gu	This parcel is in state selection status and, because of its low selection priority it is questionable if it will be conveyed to the state. If it eventually transferred, the parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, particularly dispersed recreation, but also for potential mineral development. Mountain goat concentrations, especially those that occur during the winter, are to be protected.	This large parcel is state selected land (Group 5, General Grant selections) but is a low priority selection and may not be conveyed to the state. Little is known about the parcel, although it is believed to have mineral development potential, having been selected for that purpose. The parcel extends from Taiya Inlet in the east to the Haines State Forest in the west. Its topography is uniformly steep although slightly less so at the mouth of Burro Creek. This creek is not reported to be anadromous. Mountain goats are known to concentrate in the unit in its lower elevations.
S-18 76.12	West Nakhu Bay	C28s59e sec 2, 3		This parcel is a previous state subdivision (ASLS 79-183). There is no remaining state land.	
S-19 130.96	Skagway Airport/River	C28s59e sec 1, 11, 12	Pr, Ma	Parcel is to be managed for public purposes (Public Facilities - Retain designation) within the Skagway Airport and for material sales (Materials designation) within areas of the Skagway River suitable for that purpose.	This parcel includes the Skagway River and the Skagway Airport. The river has been used for material sales in the past. The Airport is administered by DOT/PF under ADLs 62505 and 106490. The Skagway River is known to provide anadromous fish habitat for coho and chum salmon and Dolly Varden char.
S-20 7.18	Skagway Harbor Area	C28s59e sec 14	Pr	Retain parcel in state ownership.	Parcel (Tracts I, II, and III of OSL 642) is situated at the head of the Skagway Harbor and functions as part of the ship landing area and breakwater.

<u>Unit ID/</u> <u>Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
S-21 ----- 2.00	Upper downtown Skagway	C 28s59e sec 12	S	All of the parcels are appropriate for disposal, either to the City of Skagway or another entity.	There are two separate, small parcels situated in the downtown of the City of Skagway. The larger of the two (Lots 2-5, Block 75, OSL 820) is affected by a management right to DPOR (ADL 104340), which is being terminated. The smaller parcel (Lot 7, Block 60, escheat 56) is vacant lot.
S-22 ----- 1,431.84	Twin Dewey Peaks	C27s60e sec 31, 32; c28s60e sec 5, 6, 7, 8	Gu	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to maintain its use as a viewshed except for the area west of the railroad tracks where materials extraction may be appropriate in the floodplain of the Skagway River. Development is not to be authorized in the parcel except for public uses and within the area west of the railroad tracks, for the purpose of material extraction. Protect areas of mountain goat concentration, especially during the winter.	Parcel is situated on the hillside immediately northeast of the City of Skagway, about 1.5 miles distant. It occupies steep, mountainous terrain, and a portion of the central section of the parcel is traversed by Reid Creek. Elevation rises from about 2,500 feet in the west to 5,600 feet in the northeastern part near 'Twin Dewey Peaks'. The coastal rainforest of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce occupies the lower, westernmost parts of the parcel, while turning to ice and exposed rock in the eastern, higher parts. The parcel is important to the community of Skagway as a viewshed and as a habitat area. Mountain goats are known to concentrate and overwinter in the lower elevations of this unit.
S-23 ----- 1,132.31	Devils Punch Bowl	C28s59e sec 23, 24, 25; C28s60e sec 19	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for its scenic and recreational values, and, in the western part, for potential development. Development of the parcel would be difficult given the absence of access and the very abrupt rise in elevation from Taiya Inlet to the bench. The steepness of this slope would seem to preclude direct water access and road access would be both difficult, expensive, and possibly controversial. If development is considered, it should be limited to the western part of Section 23 that has fairly flat topography. The remainder of the parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to maintain its habitat and scenic values. Any development that is considered in the western part of Section 23 shall ensure that the environmental and scenic values in the remainder of the parcel are protected.	Parcel is situated on the hillside immediately south/southeast of the City of Skagway, about 1.5 miles distant. It occupies steep, mountainous terrain, although the westernmost area in Section 23 occupies a bench that is fairly flat. Elevation rises abruptly from this area 500 feet to 3,500 feet in the eastern part near the 'Devils Punch Bowl'. The coastal rainforest of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce occupies the lower, westernmost parts of the parcel, turning to ice and exposed rock in the eastern, higher parts. Mountain goats are known to concentrate and overwinter in the lower elevations of this unit. The parcel is important to the community of Skagway as a viewshed; it is visible to the Marine Ferry System route up Taiya Inlet.

**Northern Region:
Gustavus, Haines & Skagway Areas**

**TIDELAND PARCELS
Large Tracts**

Northern Region: Large Tract Tidelands

Unit ID/
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Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
GT-01 Lynn Canal	Gustavus	c40s58e sec. 13, 23, 24; c40s59e various sections	Ha Hv	5,796	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Marine related development near the current state dock (or development/ redevelopment of the state dock) is considered appropriate.	There is a known spring and fall waterfowl and shorebird concentration in this unit. There is also a known spring concentration of black bears. This unit also extends into a known groundfish harvest area for Pacific cod. Juvenile pink, coho and chum salmon, steelhead rear and adult coho, chum, pink salmon and Dolly Varden char, and steelhead trout use this area for schooling, spawning and migration. The area is also used by local communities for subsistence harvest of invertebrates. Both tanner and red King crab are commercially harvested in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches, sand beaches, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. An ILMT for a dock exists within ATS 889 (ADL 58649).
GT-02 Gustavus		c40s60e sec. 17, 18	Ha	536	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats.	Pink salmon use this unit for schooling, spawning and migration. There is also a known black bear spring concentration.	Mixed sand and gravel beaches, Exposed tidal flats, and intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-01 ----- Haines	Chilkoot River	c29s59e sec. 30-32; c30s59e sec. 6	Ha Hv	848	Protect and maintain the very high value fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest. Manage this unit to ensure continued access to beach areas and continued public recreation uses of the various beaches within this unit. Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest. Development authorizations, except those related to road improvement, public safety, and recreational facilities, are not considered appropriate. A special use designation (ADL 106859) affects this parcel and the adjacent upland parcel; see Appendix D.	Juvenile pink, chum, and coho salmon rear and adult pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon school in the head of this unit where the Chilkoot River enters and has peak counts of 33,000 sockeyes and 50,000 pinks. The tidelands adjacent to this river are frequently used by brown bears during the fall. Cutthroat and Dolly Varden also use this area for rearing and migration. Eulachon and capelin use this area in the spring. Brown and black bear concentrate in this area, attracted to the large salmon runs. Tanner and dungeness crab, shrimp, and salmon are commercially harvested in this unit. The unit is a community harvest area for dungeness crab, sockeye salmon. This unit also supports an important visitor industry with sport fishing and bear viewing. There are eagle nests along the coastline. There is fairly extensive public recreation use of the tideland areas, especially that part near Chilkoot River.	This area consists of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and gravel beaches.
HT-02 ----- Haines	Taiyasanka Harbor	c29s59e sec. 26, 35; c30s59e sec. 2	Ha Hv	631	Protect and maintain valuable fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest. Provide for eventual development of an log transfer facility (LTF) to support logging in the Ferebee Valley. Note: the site of the LTF within this tideland tract is uncertain at this time, and will be determined during the permitting process.	This enclosed estuarine area provides habitat for both rearing juvenile coho salmon and Dolly Varden, and schooling adults. Two cataloged anadromous streams enter the unit, both are part of the Ferebee River. There are also tanner and dungeness crab, shrimp, and eulachon present in this unit as well as eagle nests along the coast. The southern portion to this unit is a local sport fishing area. Dungeness and shrimp commercial fishing occur in this unit.	The area consists of exposed tidal flats, sheltered tidal flats and intertidal marshes. This area was used to store logs from a local mill.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-03 ----- Haines	West Side, Lutak Inlet	c30s59e sec. 4-6	Ha Hv	286	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest.	This unit contains a known pacific herring spawning site. There are also Tanner crab in this unit. Local communities also use this area for sport and subsistence salmon fishing. Shrimp and salmon commercial harvest occurs in this unit.	This unit consists of exposed tidal flats and rocky shores.
HT-04 ----- Haines	Area Offshore, Taiyasanka Harbor	c30s59e sec. 1-3, 10-12	Ha Hv	567	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest.	This unit is a known site for Pacific herring spawning. Subsistence and sport fishing for salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab occurs in this unit. There is commercial harvest of shrimp, halibut, salmon, Tanner and red King crab in this unit.	This unit consists of mixed sand and gravel beaches; rocky cliffs and substrate.
HT-05 ----- Haines	Tanani Point	c30s59e sec. 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 15	Wd Hv	341	Manage this unit to allow for the intensive use of the uplands, which include both commercial and industrial uses. To the extent practicable, protect and maintain opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest.	Subsistence fishing for salmon occurs in this unit. Sport and commercial harvest Tanner, red and brown King and dungeness crab, shrimp and salmon occurs in this unit. Seaweed harvest occurs. Significant portions of the tideland unit are occupied by structures that are water related and water dependent, under the meaning of the Alaska Coastal Management Program.	Upland uses are zoned either Waterfront Development or Waterfront by the City of Haines, which allow industrial, commercial, and some forms of residential use. This parcel includes the ADOT/PF Marine Hwy. Terminal and tideland leases to Chilkoot Lumber. Much of the adjacent uplands are currently occupied by such uses. This unit is comprised of mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-06 ----- Haines	Nukdik Point	c30s59e sec. 14, 23	Ru Hv	167	Manage this unit to ensure continued access to beach areas and continued public recreation uses of the various beaches within this unit, especially that area known as 'tank farm beach'. Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest. Development authorizations, except those related to road improvement, public safety, and recreational facilities, are not considered appropriate.	Portions of this unit are used by the public for recreation and other public uses. Beaches along the Lutak Road, especially the 'tank farm beach' at Tanini Bay, are used for these purposes. This unit is a known site for Pacific herring spawning. Subsistence and sport fishing for salmon, dungeness, Tanner and red King crab occurs in this unit. Seaweed harvest also occurs.	A City of Haines recreation report (June, 2001) recommends that the area between Nukdik Point and the tank farm beach be designated 'dispersed recreation' since it is an important local recreation area. This area is used by the public for a variety of recreational activities -- beach walking, sport fishing, and picnics. The uplands are zoned Waterfront, which allows for some forms of commercial and residential development.
HT-07 ----- Haines	Katzehin River	c30s60e sec. 32, 33; c31s60e sec. 4, 5, 8-10, 15-17	Ha Hv	2,355	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community and commercial harvest.	Juvenile chum and coho salmon rear, and adult salmon school, in the estuarine environment. Dolly Varden also use this area for rearing. The Katzehin River, a cataloged stream, drains into the unit. Subsistence fishing and intertidal harvesting of invertebrates also occurs in this unit. Harbor seals are known to use this unit as a haulout site. There is also known spring concentrations of black bears along the coastline of the unit. Dungeness crab and shrimp are commercially harvested within the unit.	The unit is comprised of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, sand beaches, and sheltered tidal flats.
HT-08 ----- Haines	Offshore Area, Flat Bay	c31s60e sec. 28, 29, 32, 33	Ha Hv	206	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community and commercial harvest.	This unit contains a known pacific herring spawning site. There is also Tanner and red King crab in this unit. Eagle nests can be found along the coastline. Local communities also use this area for subsistence crabbing and sport fishing. Commercial salmon harvest also occurs in this unit.	This area consists of gravel beaches ranging from granules to cobbles.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-09 ----- Haines	Flat (Mud) Bay	c31s60e sec. 29, 30, 32	Ha Hv	306	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for community, sport and commercial harvest. Protect estuarine wetlands. This parcel is affected by a Special Use Designation (ADL 106859); see Appendix D. The SUD limits the intensity of commercial recreation use and precludes motorized operations by such users.	Juvenile coho, Dolly Varden, steelhead and cutthroat trout use in this unit for rearing and migration. Two cataloged streams enter the unit. Herring spawn in the unit. Subsistence and sport fishing for salmon and crab occurs, as well as seaweed harvest. Areas of estuarine wetlands occur within parcel.	This unit is comprised of sand beaches, exposed tidal flats, and intertidal marshes.
HT-10 ----- Haines	Area near Yeldagalga Creek	c31s60e sec. 35; c32s60e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	Ha Hv	1,404	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit contains a known stellar sea lion haulout concentration area. There are also Tanner and red King crab, and salmon are commercially harvested within this unit.	The area consists of exposed rocky shores.
HT-11 ----- Haines	Chilkat River, Pyramid Island	c30s58e sec. 22-26; c30s59e sec. 19, 29-34; c31s59e sec. 3-6, 8-11, 15, 16	Ha T	8,608	Protect and maintain the very significant fish and wildlife habitats associated with the Chilkat River. Maintain opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Maintain the use of this area for traditional uses and permit continued modes of access. Protect the habitat and recreation values of Pyramid Island. Both the upland and tidelands adjacent to Pyramid Island are to be managed according to the requirements of Special Use Designation 106859; see Appendix D.	Juvenile pink, chum, coho, sockeye and king salmon rear and adult pink, chum, coho, King, and sockeye salmon school in this unit. Cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, and whitefish also use the estuarine area for rearing and migration. Chilkat River, Clear and One Mile creeks are the three cataloged streams entering this unit. The unit is a known eulachon spawning site. There is also a known spring concentration of both black and brown bears along the coastline of the unit. This unit also has a known concentration of winter moose densities. There are also known areas of spring and fall concentrations of seabirds/waterfowl along with the known seabird nesting sites. This area is used for subsistence and sport fishing of salmon and crab. There is also commercial harvest of salmon in this unit.	The unit is comprised of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and sand/gravel beaches. The tidelands adjacent to Pyramid Island are included in this unit.

Unit ID/
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Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-12 Haines	Pyramid Harbor	c31s59e sec. 8, 9, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 34	Sd Hv	1,422	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Permit development of tideland facilities adjacent to private upland uses. Allow opportunities for shoreland development in areas adjacent to privately owned uplands. Tideland areas adjacent to the privately owned uplands are designated Shoreland Development (Sd).	This unit contains areas that are important for dungeness and Tanner crab and salmon subsistence harvest. There are also eagle nests located along the coastline of this unit. This unit also has a known spring concentration of brown bears. It is also a known winter concentration area for moose.	Mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel beaches (granules to cobbles). Uplands are owned by the University of Alaska, the Mental Health Trust, and private individuals.
HT-13 Haines	Chilkat River Beaches	c30s59e sec 30-34; c31s59e sec. 3	Ru Sd	299	Manage the area of the Chilkat River beaches, specifically the area between Jones Point and Carr's Cove affected by the zoning designation of Recreation, for its recreational uses and values. Maintain the beaches natural character and low intensity public use. Allow low intensity commercial recreation uses consistent with the Special Use Designation; see Appendix D. Prohibit commercial motorized uses. Allow opportunities for shoreline development in areas of privately owned land, except for areas occupied by the Chilkat River beaches. Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.		Gravel beaches (granules to cobbles). Upland areas are zoned a mixture of residential, industrial, and recreation.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-14 ----- Haines	Letnikof Cove		Ru Wd Sd	526	Parcel is to be managed primarily for the protection of recreation, scenic, and habitat values (areas zoned 'Recreation'), while permitting uses associated with Waterfront Development within Letnikof Cove and Shoreline Development in other areas that are privately owned and used for residential purposes. Consideration is to be given to the maintenance of anchorage capacity in the Cove. Protect important habitat values within this parcel, particularly at the anadromous stream estuary adjacent to the Chilkat River Beaches and Cannery Creek within Letnikof Cove. Traditional harvest opportunities are also to be protected. Except for the area of Letnikof Cove, parcel is affected by the requirements of the Special Use Designation (ADL 106859); see Appendix D.	Cannery Creek is utilized by both coho salmon and Dolly Varden for rearing. There are also eagle nests along the coastline. This area is used for subsistence, commercial and sport fishing of tanner, and dungeness crab and shrimp and salmon.	Development occurs in areas adjacent to the state highway and at Letnikof Cove. Letnikof Cove contains a variety of marine facilities related to boat launching, public docks, and industrial support facilities. The area consists of exposed tidal flats, and sand beaches. Adjacent uplands are privately owned.
HT-15 ----- Haines	Kochu Island	c31s59e sec. 25, 36; c31s60e sec. 31; c32s59e sec. 1; c32s60e sec. 6	Ha Hv	575	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit encompasses Kochu Island, a known harbor seal haulout concentration area. Red, King and tanner crab, shrimp and salmon are commercially harvested in the area. Subsistence and sport fishing for salmon also occurs.	The area is comprised of exposed wave-cut platforms, gravel beaches, and exposed rocky shores.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
HT-17 ----- Haines	Glacier Point	c32s59e sec. 11, 12, 36; c32s60e sec.7, 18, 19, 30, 31	Sd Ha	1,578	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Allow for shoreline development adjacent to privately owned uplands; if appropriate, continue to allow use of the tidelands for commercial recreation activities. Tideland use related to upland uses within the Haines State Forest authorized in the Haines State Forest Plan and the Special Use Designation (ADL 106859) are considered appropriated uses. For uses allowed by DNR within the SUD see Appendix D.	This unit contains areas that are important for dungeness crab harvest, and the commercial harvest of shrimp and salmon. There are also eagle nests located along the coastline of this unit. This is also an important area for the rearing and schooling of Coho salmon and Dolly Varden. This unit also has a known spring concentration of brown bears and a known winter concentration area for moose. There is an adult chum salmon milling area at the south end of unit.	Upland areas at Glacier Point are privately owned. This area, and the adjacent state lands and waters within the Haines State Forest on and near Davidson Glacier/Lake, are partly used for commercial recreation purposes.
HT-20 ----- Haines	Eldred Rock	c33s61e sec. 26-28, 33-35	Ha Hv	793	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit surrounds rocks that are known to be a haulout site for harbor seals, there are also red, brown, and tanner crab and salmon commercially harvested in this unit.	There is a lighthouse on Eldred Rock.
HT-21 ----- Haines	Mainland west of Sullivan Island	c34s60e sec. 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 24, 25	Ha Hv	1,543	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit is used by juvenile pink and chum salmon and Dolly Varden for rearing, and the adults school in the estuary. There is also a known concentration of black bears in this unit during the spring. There are also red, King and dungeness crab commercially harvested within the unit. Commercial harvest of salmon and halibut also occurs. Eagle nests are present along the coastline of this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and mixed sand and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-01 ----- Lynn Canal	Endicott River	c35s61e sec. 33, 34; c36s61e sec. 3, 4, 9, 10	Ha Ru	631	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	Juvenile pink, coho and chum salmon and Dolly Varden use the anadromous stream estuary Endicott River (115-10-10800) for rearing, and the adults use it for schooling and migration. This unit also has a high moose density and known concentrations of both brown and black bears during the spring and along fish streams. There are eagle nests along the coastline of this unit. Dungeness, both brown and red King crab, and salmon are commercially harvested within this unit.	Gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches, exposed rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and some exposed tidal flats.
LT-02 ----- Lynn Canal	William Henry Bay	c36s61e sec. 21, 22, 26, 27, 33, 34	Sd Ha	399	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Allow opportunities for shoreland development in areas adjacent to state uplands.	Juvenile pink, coho and chum salmon and Dolly Varden rear; and adult coho, pink and chum salmon, and Dolly Varden school in this unit and use it for spawning and a staging area for migration. Dungeness, tanner, and both red and brown (outside of the bay) King crab and salmon are commercially harvested within the unit. Eagle nests can be found along the coastline of the unit.	State uplands adjoin portions of this unit, and are designated General Use (Gu) which allows for multiple uses.
LT-09 ----- Lynn Canal	Lynn Sisters	c39s62e sec. 11-14	Ru Ha	889	This unit is recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system, to complement the recommended addition of the state upland parcel. Protect and maintain the recreation and scenic values of the upland parcel; tideland authorizations should only be granted that are consistent with the public recreation orientation of the upland parcel. Maintain the opportunity for the creation of a state marine park. Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	Juvenile pink, coho and chum salmon rear in this unit, and adults use the unit for schooling and migration. There is a known spring concentration of black bears in the unit. Dungeness, tanner, and both red and brown King crab are commercially harvested within the unit. Eagle nests are located along the coastline of the unit.	Exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. The state-owned uplands (H-30) adjacent to this unit are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and are recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-10 ----- Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, s. of Lynn Sisters	c39s62e sec. 23, 26	Ha Hv	16	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest. Protect recreational values associated with adjacent, state-owned uplands.	Juvenile pink and chum salmon rear, and adult chum and pink salmon school in this unit and use it as a staging area for migration. There are eagle nests along the coastline of this unit. Tanner and both red and brown King crab are commercially harvested in this unit as well.	Gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches
LT-11 ----- Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, s. of Lynn Sisters	c40s62e sec. 12; c40s63e sec. 7, 18	Ha Hv	274	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	Adult pink salmon use this area for schooling and as a staging area for migration. There is a known spring concentration of black bears in this unit. Dungeness and tanner, as well as red and brown King crab are commercially harvested within this units as well.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches and mixed sand and gravel beaches
LT-12 ----- Lynn Canal	Lynn Canal, n. of Pt. Howard	c40s63e sec. 19, 30	Ha Hv	193	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	Juvenile pink, chum salmon rear and adult chum and pink salmon as well as Dolly Varden use this area for schooling and migration. There is a known spring concentration of black bears in the unit. Eagle nests are found along the coastline of the unit. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are commercially harvested within the unit.	Some intertidal marshes, exposed tidal flats, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches
LT-13 ----- Lynn Canal	Howard Bay	c41s63e sec. 15, 22, 23, 26, 27, 34, 35; c42s63e sec. 2, 3	Ha Hv	2,536	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.	Juvenile pink and chum salmon use this area for rearing and adult chum and pink salmon as well as Dolly Varden use this area for schooling and migration. There are eagle nests along the coastline of this unit. This unit also has a known spring concentration of black bears. Tanner and dungeness (SW end of the unit) crab are commercially harvested in this unit. The unit is also used for commercial and sport fishing for salmon.	Both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-14 ----- Lynn Canal	Couverden Rock	c42s63e sec. 13, 24	Ha Hv	299	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.	This area encompasses a known waterfowl and seabird colony nesting site. There are also eagle nests located within the unit. The area is used for both commercial and sport fishing of salmon. Red and brown King crab are also commercially harvested in the area.	Gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches
LT-15 ----- Lynn Canal	Point Couverden Area	c42s63e various sections	Ha Ru	7,173	Protect and maintain the recreation and scenic values of the upland parcels; tideland authorizations should only be granted that are consistent with its public recreation orientation. Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest. Protect upland recreation values associated with the proposed state marine park (H38, H39). The area encompassed by this tideland is also recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system, to complement the recommended addition of the State upland parcels.	Juvenile pink, coho and chum salmon rear and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit for schooling, spawning and migration. There are eagle nests along the unit. Dungeness, tanner, and red and brown King crab are commercially harvested in the unit. There is also a known spring concentration of black bears along anadromous fish streams in this unit. Both commercial and sport fishing for salmon occurs in the unit as well.	Both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.
LT-16 ----- Lynn Canal	Homeshore	c41s61e sec. 25, 36; c41s62e sec. 30, 31; c42s62e; c42s63e sec. 19, 30	Ha Hv	5,158	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.	This unit contains known Pacific herring spawning sites. Juvenile pink and chum salmon rear and adult chum and pink salmon use this area for schooling and migration. Eagle nests line the coastline of this unit. Dungeness crab are harvested at both the north and south ends of the unit. Red and brown King crab, and tanner crab are harvested as well. There is also known spring concentrations of black bears throughout this unit. This unit is used by local communities for both commercial and sport fishing for salmon.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-17 ----- Lynn Canal	The Sisters	c42s62e sec. 33, 34; c43s62e sec. 2-4, 9-11	Ha Hv	640	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit is a known harbor seal haulout site. There is also a known waterfowl/seabird colony nesting site. Both brown and red King, and tanner crab are commercially harvested within this unit. This is also a ground fish and a known Pacific cod harvest area in the northern end of the unit.	FAA Site
LT-18 ----- Lynn Canal	Humpy Creek	c41s61e sec. 13, 14, 23, 24	Ha Hv	555	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Juvenile coho and chum salmon rear and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this area for schooling, spawning, and migration. There are known spring concentrations of black bears along fish streams in this unit. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are all commercially harvested in this unit. The area is also used by local communities for both sport and commercial fishing of salmon.	Intertidal marshes, exposed tidal flats, sand beaches, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave (1 visit per day) occurs within this parcel.
LT-19 ----- Lynn Canal	Porpoise Islands	c41s61e sec. 5-9, 16, 17	Ha Hv	1,342	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit encompasses known harbor seal haulout sites. There are also tanner and both red and brown King crab commercially harvested within the unit. Halibut harvest.	Exposed wave-cut platforms, sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches
LT-20 ----- Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	c40s60e sec. 36; c40s61e sec. 31; c41s61e sec. 3	Ha Hv	261	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.	The stream estuary is used by pink salmon for schooling, spawning and migration. There are known spring concentrations of black bear within this unit. There are eagle nests located along the coastline of this unit. This unit is used by local communities for both sport and commercial fishing of salmon. Tanner and red King crab are commercially harvested in this area as well.	Intertidal marshes, exposed tidal flats, and mixed sand and gravel beaches

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-21 ----- Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (south)	c40s60e Sec. 13, 24, 25	Sd Hv	375	This unit is to be managed to allow for the development of tideland facilities associated with upland uses, which are primarily residential in nature. Protect anadromous stream, spring black bear concentration area, and maintain opportunities for commercial, sport, and community harvest.	Juvenile pink and chum salmon rear in this unit and adult chum and pink salmon use this area for schooling, spawning, and migration. There is a known spring concentration of black bears in this unit. The area is also used by local communities for both commercial and sport fishing of salmon.	Uplands adjoining this unit contain residential and some commercial uses associated with a previous state subdivision. Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches
LT-22 ----- Haines	Excursion Inlet Community (north)	c40s60e sec. 2, 12	Wd Rd	215	Except as noted, this parcel is designated Waterfront Development (Wd) and is to be managed to allow for tidelands development consistent with adjacent upland uses, which primarily are industrial (Ward Cove Packing Company) or commercial. The southern portion of ATS 862, encompassing the breakwater and small boat harbor, is designated Developed Recreation (Rd) and is to be managed for public recreation purposes. The area of the state floatplane dock is designated 'Public Recreation-Developed', and the areas of filled and unfilled tidelands owned by the state as Settlement/Commercial. Protect areas of black bear concentration generally situated at the mouths of South Creek and North Creek. Siting and operation of industrial projects shall avoid location in front of the mouth of anadromous streams. The areas of the floatplane dock, small boat harbor, 'graveyard' and road should be acknowledged in development authorizations approved by DNR.	Both North and South Creeks are anadromous streams. Juvenile pink, sockeye, and adult chum, pink, and sockeye salmon school, spawn, and migrate through the tideland area near the mouth of South Creek stream. North Creek is used by pink salmon for schooling, spawning, and migration. Areas by these creeks contain a spring concentration of black bears.	Tideland areas of this parcel include both filled and unfilled tideland areas and are used for a variety of marine support activities, including freight storage area, docking facilities, and barge ramp. Exposed tidal flats and intertidal marshes are present in the unfilled portions of the tidelands. Certain of the tidelands (ATS 97, Tracts 1 and 2) have been conveyed to Wards Cove Packing Company. The Haines Borough has made application for the acquisition of much of the area encompassed by this parcel. A portion of the southern part of ATS 862 is used by the public as a small boat harbor, and a portion of the northern part of the parcel by a state floatplane dock. Portions of the filled uplands are used as roads, which are important for local access and an unimproved airstrip. The public uses both.

Unit ID/

Region	Name	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
LT-24 ----- Lynn Canal	Sawmill Bay	c39s60e sec. 16, 21, 22	Ha Hv	294	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial and community harvest.	This unit is a known spring and fall concentration area for waterfowl and shorebirds. Tanner crab are commercially harvested within this unit. There is some commercial fishing for salmon in the very southern end of the unit. Eagle nests are found along the coastline of the unit. Dungeness and red King crab community and commercial harvest.	Sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches
LT-26 ----- Lynn Canal	Excursion Inlet	c39s60e sec. 4, 9, 10, 15, 16, 22	Ha Sd Hv	1,274	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats. Allow for shoreline development in areas adjacent to the state residential subdivision. Areas adjacent to the state subdivision are designated Sd.	This unit contains a known spring and fall waterfowl and shorebird concentration. There is also a known eulachon spawning site within this unit. Pinks, chums and coho are harvested in the north end. Eagle nests can be found along the coastline of this unit. There is also a spring concentration of black bear. Wolves, moose, juvenile King crab and dungeness crab are located within this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. A state subdivision adjoins this tideland unit.
ST-01 ----- Skagway	Taiya River	c27s59e sec. 27, 34; c28s59e sec. 3	Ha Hv	606	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats and opportunities for commercial, sport and community harvest.	Juvenile pink, chum, coho, and king salmon rear and adult salmon school in the head of this unit where the Taiya River enters. There are also Dolly Varden char using the river as well. The eastern side of unit is a known haulout concentration area for harbor seals. This is a known area for commercial harvest of dungeness crab and shrimp. This area is used by sport fishers and subsistence use of the intertidal invertebrates. Red King crab and tanner crab also exist within this unit. Euchalon spawn in this area. Marine mammal use.	The area consists of exposed tidal flats with some intertidal marshes. Nelson Creek/Slough, fording occurs spawning and rearing habitat.
ST-02 ----- Skagway	West side, Taiya Inlet		Ha	280	Protect and maintain fish and wildlife habitats.	This unit is a known site for harbor seal haulout concentrations, and also contains both red and brown King crab and tanner crab.	

[Chapter 3 – Southern Region]

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REGION SUMMARIES

Southern Region: Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof

BACKGROUND

This Region consists of Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof Islands. Compared to the other region, the Southern Region encompasses a relatively small amount of state owned upland areas, although there are extensive tidelands and submerged lands along the coasts of the three islands of Baranof, Chichagof, and Admiralty. The region extends from the Cross Sound and Icy Strait in the north to the southern tips of these three islands.

STATE LANDS

Uplands. Given the size of the planning area and especially in comparison to the amount of state owned and state-selected land in the Northern Region, there are comparatively few uplands in this region. Most of the uplands within this area are part of the Tongass National Forest or are owned by Native corporations. The smaller areas of state land are scattered throughout this area, coinciding with areas believed to be important in terms of habitat, settlement, community recreation, or access to economically important resources, like fishing grounds. Examples of these types of parcels include the tracts at Freshwater Bay, Pavlov Harbor, and Idaho Inlet, all of which are on Chichagof Island.

The remaining parcels of state land concentrate next to the few communities on Chichagof and Baranof Islands – in and near the communities of Pelican, Elfin Cove, Tenakee Springs, Port Alexander, and Sitka. Previous federal land was selected for community expansion, and it has been generally used for that purpose or as areas of open space. Moreover, much of the state land that once existed in the communities of Sitka and Tenakee Springs has been conveyed to the municipal entities for those areas. Note: Areas of Mental Health Trust Land occur in some of these areas, particularly in and near Sitka.

Tidelands. State tidelands and submerged lands within the region total 102,156 acres, and are situated adjacent to Admiralty Island (Stephens Passage, Frederick Sound, and Chatham Strait), Baranof Island (Chatham Strait, Peril Strait, and the North Pacific), and Chichagof Island (Chatham Strait, Frederick Sound, and Icy Strait). Except for the numerous estuarine areas or rocky islands, most tidelands are associated with the glacial topography of fjords, which are long, narrow, and steep U-shaped underwater valleys. Many nearshore areas are rocky or cobble, with abrupt increases in bathymetry immediately offshore. These areas tend to be less biologically productive than estuarine areas of gently sloping topography situated at the mouths of anadromous streams or at rocky islands that are used as sites by marine mammal concentrations. In contrast to the

Northern Region, there are relatively numerous estuaries in this region, with concentrations at the numerous shallow bays situated in each of the islands – Admiralty, Baranof, and Chichagof. Estuarine areas are associated with sensitive habitat and a diversity of wildlife and fisheries. The Plan Maps indicate the location of the principal estuarine areas.

ACREAGE

Acreage estimates for the state upland and tideland tracts are given below:

<u>Geographic Areas</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Upland Tracts	26,779
Tideland Tracts	102,156 ⁶

ACCESS

Except for parcels situated in Sitka, Hoonah, and Angoon, which can be reached by road, all of the parcels in the Southern Region are accessed by floatplane, fixed wing aircraft, boat or the marine highway system. Air transportation is provided on a regular basis to each of these small communities, although the frequency of service varies greatly.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

With the exception of the parcels near and in Sitka, there is some degree of uniformity of the physical features in the various upland tracts. Typically, the areas of state land adjacent to the small communities of the Southern Region occupy the lowlands and adjacent slopes that abut the built up area of each community. Some of the uplands behind these communities are, in fact, very steep, making their use for settlement or other development purposes difficult. These uplands are typically heavily vegetated, and are characteristically forested with stands of Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce interspersed with palustrine wetlands. The scattered parcels of state land or state selected land may share many of the same characteristics as the parcels adjacent to communities, but may also differ substantially, reflecting their selection for purposes of habitat or historic site protection, or for community recreation. Examples of similarity include the state parcel of Mite Cove on Yakobi Island and Idaho Inlet on Northern Chichagof Island. Examples of parcels with fairly flat terrain, unique hydrologic features (salt chucks and lagoons), and concentrations of both historic sites as well as estuarine and palustrine wetlands, include Pavlov Harbor on Chichagof Island, Sealion Cove/Kalinin Bay on Kruzof Island, and the John Muir Portage at the head of Tenakee Inlet.

⁶ There are additional tidelands within the Southern Region. These occupy tidelands and submerged lands within the Region, but they are not part of the tideland tracts described in the Resource Allocation Tables.

Map 3-6.
SOUTHERN REGION AND AREAS

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-6. to view Southern Region and Area boundaries.**

USES AND RESOURCES

Uplands. State uplands in the Southern Region are used relatively infrequently, and their use is mostly related to dispersed recreation. Many tracts, including those occupying steep slopes adjoining communities, receive little or no use. Further, much of what was once state land has been conveyed to the communities of Tenakee Springs, Pelican, Port Alexander, and Sitka. In these areas, the lands have often been transferred into private use (primarily settlement) or have remained in public ownership and are used as open space, watershed, and for purposes of dispersed recreation. Wildlife resources occur in all the parcels, but are particularly significant within the larger tracts characterized by the presence of anadromous streams or estuarine wetlands. Especially significant concentrations of bear and waterfowl occur in the following tracts: Pavlov Harbor, Tenakee Springs near Indian River, Goose Flats, and John Muir Portage. The latter two parcels are in selection status, and are unlikely to be conveyed to the state. None of the tracts are used for commercial or industrial purposes, mining, or timber harvest. In part, this reflects the small size of the parcels, which make certain types of commercial activities unfeasible, or the absence of the resources themselves. Their value primarily lies in their use as a recreation area or viewshed, although in some instances state land may also be appropriate for remote or community settlement.

The parcels receiving the most use include those at Tenakee Springs, Baranof Warm Springs, Goddard Hot Springs, Pavlov Harbor, Sealion Cove/Kalinin Bay, John Muir Portage, and Goose Flats. The use of these parcels is related, in the more remote parcels, to some attraction (hot springs, fishing, forest service trail) or to personal recreation, which tends to be either hunting or fishing or to involve subsistence activities. Tracts near the two communities are used for dispersed recreation or for certain public purposes, like a watershed.

It is important to note that the level of commercial recreation is much higher in the Southern Region on state tidelands and submerged lands than in the Northern Region. In fact, although there is considerable commercial recreation that occurs within the Northern Region, this is associated with on-land activities. In the Southern Region most recreation is water based, and commercial operators, operating mostly out of Juneau and Sitka, provide much of that.

Tidelands. Most of the use of state lands occurs on tidelands and submerged lands, reflecting the presence of water; fishing, subsistence, and hunting opportunities; ease of access provided by boats; and the absence of other modes of transport. Analyses of where people go to recreate indicate areas of use concentrations: Hanus Bay (Eva Lake trail), Sitka Sound, and Warm Springs Bay on Baranof Island, and the areas of Icy Straits (Elfin Cove) and Point Adolphus on Chichagof Island. Often, the bays are attractive as anchorages, either to access an attraction (Eva Lake Trail, the hot springs at Warm Springs Bay), for commercial services (Sitka and Elfin Cove), or as harbors (Mite Cove, Pavlov Harbor). With few exceptions the entirety of the coastline is used for some form of subsistence or commercial fishing activity at some time of the year. Certain specific tideland areas have also been important as log transfer facilities, either for the Tongass National Forest or Native corporations.

The resources provided by the tidelands within this region, especially those associated with the more sensitive tidelands classified Habitat, include the use of these areas for the schooling, rearing, and spawning of anadromous fish, as concentration areas for a variety of crab, halibut, and shrimp; as overwintering areas for Pacific herring; concentration areas for marine mammals near isolated rocks and islands; and wildlife movement corridors and habitat for brown and black bears on the tidelands. See previous description of tidelands under 'State Lands' for more habitat information on these features.

MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS

There are no specific state management plans for this area, although the Department has prepared several site-specific plans.

The communities of Sitka and Port Alexander have comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances. Sitka as well as the small communities of Pelican, Hoonah, and Angoon also have district coastal zone management plans. This plan reflects the recommendations of the district plans and particularly that of the community of Sitka since it has the most thorough and comprehensive management approach, providing policies that directly affect uses that the area plan also manages – mariculture, residential floathomes, and other forms of floating facilities.

The Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan (TLRMP) affects adjacent uplands within the National Forest, which is the dominant ownership pattern in this area. The TLRMP prescriptions that most frequently occur adjacent to most state uplands include Semi-remote Recreation, Old Growth Habitat, and LUD II. Prescriptions that adjoin state tidelands include, in addition, Wilderness, Remote Recreation, and Scenic Viewshed. All of these prescriptions emphasize recreational use or the protection of forest, habitat, fisheries or wildlife, or wilderness values. This plan, to the extent practicable and consistent with the interests of the state, uses designations and management standards that are intended to be consistent with the prescriptions used in TLRMP.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Uplands. Many of the more remote, larger parcels have been designated General Use, a multiple use designation that is used when a number of uses can be accommodated on a tract, there is an absence of information that can be used to make a suitable management designation, there are no discernible economic trends, or if development is not expected during the planning period. Some of the larger parcels adjacent to communities have also been designated General Use, for similar reasons. Near communities, many state parcels are designated to provide areas for dispersed recreation or to protect a viewshed; in these instances the designation of Undeveloped Recreation is used. Some parcels also function currently as watersheds and are, accordingly, designated Watershed. The Settlement designation is used within communities where there is adequate access, the lands are reasonably developable, and if it can be expected that additional areas of settlement will be necessary during the planning period.

Some of the areas of state lands are sufficiently unique, are used currently for recreation, and have been recommended for designation as state marine parks. These include the areas at Sealion Cove/Kalinin Bay and Pavlov Harbor. Reflecting the absence of a commercial timber resource, none of the tracts are designated Forestry or General use (with a management intent statement permitting such use). With the exception of parcels recommended for settlement or as state marine parks, all of the parcels remain open to mineral entry, although there is little likelihood, because of their small size and the absence of economically viable mineral deposits, that mining activity will occur. Gravel extraction is authorized in certain areas where that use has occurred previously.

Tidelands. General state tidelands are to be managed to protect sensitive habitats and areas important as fisheries, marine mammal concentration sites, wildlife movement corridors, subsistence, and to protect community and commercial harvest. The more sensitive tidelands generally coincide with those tideland polygons designated Habitat (Ha). Habitat designations tend to coincide with estuarine areas, the mouths of anadromous streams, special management areas that contain a rich diversity and concentration of fishery and wildlife resources, and with certain rocks and islands used for marine mammal haulout. Development authorizations may be granted in these areas, but the sensitive fisheries or wildlife resources of these areas must be protected. Certain tidelands are also to be managed for recreational purposes and have been designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). Tidelands affected by the Ru designation are to be managed to retain the scenic and recreational features of adjacent upland tracts recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system or are intended to maintain some popular tideland recreational activity. This designation is often used as a co-designation with Habitat. Development authorizations in areas designated Ru are intended to be limited, and the recreation and habitat values of these areas must be retained. Tideland Ru designations are used at Sealion Cove, Warm Springs Bay, Big Bear/Baby Bear SMP, and in portions of the communities of Pelican, Port Alexander, and Sitka. In addition tidelands adjacent to communities are to be managed to accommodate some amount of development related to adjacent upland areas, and are designated Waterfront Development (Wd) and Shoreline Use (Sd).

All tideland and submerged land areas are also to be managed to ensure the continuation of community and commercial harvest, and subsistence. Essentially all of the submerged and tideland areas within the Southern Region are important at some time during the year for either commercial, community, or subsistence harvest. Individual tideland tracts that are designated Habitat are also typically co-designated as Harvest. Tide and submerged lands not specifically included within a tideland tract are designated General Use. Development authorizations issued on tidelands are to consider impacts to the various forms of harvest, and are to mitigate impacts to this activity. This requirement pertains to individual tideland tracts with a designation of Harvest, tracts co-designated Harvest with another designation, or to areas designated General Use.

Special Management Zones. There are three special management areas within the Southern Region.

Sitka Sound Tidelands Resource Management Zone (SSTRMZ) for Marine Waters and Tidelands. A tidelands management designation⁷ affects the area of Sitka Sound; see Plan Map 'Baranof Island Area, Sitka'⁸. A stand-alone map of the SSTRMZ is depicted in Chapter 2, Page 19 (Map 2-1). This area includes all state waters from Kliuchef Peninsula (N56°49.648' W135°22.509') northwest to Shoals Point (Kruzof Island). It extends to encompass the waters of Sitka Sound to a line from Sukoi Point (Kruzof Island) northeast to N57°20.084' W135°40.032, a point on Baranof Island. It excludes numbered tideland polygons within the area. The management intent for this area is twofold:

- To protect the sensitive fisheries, marine mammal concentration areas, shorebird and waterfowl concentration areas, anadromous streams and areas of estuarine wetlands, as well as brown bear and deer winter concentration within intertidal areas.
- To preserve and protect the customary, traditional, recreational and personal use resources and public access to these resources.

The marine and intertidal waters of this Tidelands Resource Management Zone support a myriad of activities. Pacific herring utilize the shoreline for spawning and the marine waters for overwintering. Waterfowl and shorebirds are found to concentrate throughout this area in the spring and fall. Chinook, coho, pink, chum, and sockeye salmon along with anadromous steelhead use these areas for rearing, schooling, spawning, and migration. Brown bears concentrate along the shoreline/upper intertidal area throughout this tidelands management area. The areas depicted on the Plan Map 'Baranof Island Area, Sitka'⁹ as Habitat represent the most significant of these areas. Other areas certainly also exist within the Management Zone, but the aforementioned areas are the primary habitat areas. Departmental authorizations that may be issued within areas designated Habitat shall follow the standards and procedures for authorizations described under 'Management Guidelines: Habitat Areas' in Chapter 2, under the section, 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas'.

⁷ Tideland management Zones are used if, within a specific area, there is a high concentration of significant marine resources or public use and, as a practical matter, individual tideland units cannot capture the diversity and intensity of these resources within these areas. Within such areas, the management intent is twofold: 1) to protect the sensitive fisheries, marine mammal concentration areas, shorebird and waterfowl concentration areas, anadromous streams and areas of estuarine wetlands, as well as brown bear and deer winter concentration areas in intertidal areas. 2) And to protect the traditional, recreational, and personal use activities, including public access to areas important for such activities. For more information on special management areas, refer to item 'U' in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat section of Chapter 2.

⁸ Note: This is the primary plan map that depicts the SSTMZ. Because of the size of this area, other maps may need to be consulted as well. See also the maps for the Baranof Island Area titled 'Salisbury Sound, Baranof, and Big Bay.'

⁹ See footnote 7, above.

The area of the SSTRMZ is also used for a wide variety of traditional, recreational, and personal use activities, primarily by the residents of the community of Sitka. The tideland areas depicted on the same Plan map as 'Undeveloped Recreation', or co-designated Habitat (Ha) and Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and represent the most important of these areas, but essentially the entirety of the Tidelands Management Zone is used for these activities to varying degrees. Authorizations issued by the Department within areas designated Undeveloped Recreation or co-designated Undeveloped Recreation and Habitat should ensure that the authorized use does not conflict with the traditional, recreational, personal use activities, or public access to areas where these activities occur.

If habitat and recreation values are present in any areas other than the areas designated Habitat, Undeveloped Recreation, or co-designated Habitat and Undeveloped Recreation within the SSTMZ¹⁰, authorizations that may be issued in such areas are subject to the same standards as described above.

If an authorization can reasonably be expected to conflict with these uses or can be expected to be controversial, the Department shall provide an opportunity for the community to comment¹¹ prior to its issuance¹². The Department shall carefully consider public comments and possible adverse impacts of the proposed use or activity upon customary, traditional, recreational, and personal use resources. Feasible and prudent alternatives that may meet the need(s) for the proposed use and activity should be considered. If, following public review, it is determined that it is in the overall best interest of the state to proceed with an authorization that adversely impacts recreational uses and/or habitat resources, all feasible and prudent steps shall be taken to minimize adverse impacts.

Areas on the Plan Map noted as 'Public Recreation' are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru), areas noted as 'Habitat' are designated Habitat (Ha), and areas noted as 'Habitat' and 'Public Recreation' are co-designated Habitat and Undeveloped Recreation. All other areas within the SSTMZ are designated Resource Management – High Value (Habitat and Public Recreation). The latter designation converts to the classification of 'Resource Management Lands'.¹³

Hoonah Sound Tidelands Resource Management Zone for Marine Waters and Tidelands.

A tidelands management designation affects the area of Hoonah Sound; see Plan Maps 'Upper Tenakee Inlet, Khaz Bay, and Peril Strait'. A stand-alone map of the HSTRMZ is depicted in Chapter 2, Page 19 (Map 2-1). This area includes all state waters northeast from a line off Pogibshi Point (Baranof Island) to the northern most end of Poison Cove on

¹⁰ These areas are designated 'Resource Management – High Value (Habitat and Public Recreation)' on the Plan maps.

¹¹ At a minimum, notice shall be published in a local newspaper and sent to the City and Borough of Sitka.

¹² Proposed actions involving the siting of log storage or log transfer facilities, mineral transfer facilities, mariculture operations, commercial floating facilities, residential floating facilities, or any disposal of a state interest in land within the SSTMZ are affected by this requirement. Notice of renewal of a revocable permit (term of up to five years) shall be discretionary.

¹³ Conversions to classifications for the other designations are: Habitat to Wildlife Habitat Land and Undeveloped Recreation to Public Recreation Land.

Chichagof Island (N57°31.320' W135°34.662'). The management intent for this area is to protect the sensitive fisheries, marine mammal concentration areas, shorebird and waterfowl concentration areas, anadromous streams and areas of estuarine wetlands, as well as brown bear and deer winter concentration areas within intertidal areas.

The marine and intertidal waters of this Tidelands Resource Management Zone support a myriad of activities. Pacific herring utilize the shoreline for spawning and the marine waters for overwintering. Waterfowl and shorebirds are found to concentrate throughout this area in the spring and fall. Chinook, coho, pink, chum, and sockeye salmon along with anadromous steelhead use these areas for rearing, schooling, spawning, and migration. Brown bears concentrate along the shoreline/upper intertidal area throughout this tidelands management area. The areas depicted on the Plan maps as 'Habitat' represents the most significant of these areas. Other areas certainly also exist within the Management Zone, but the aforementioned areas are the primary habitat areas. Departmental authorizations that may be issued within areas designated Habitat shall follow the standards and procedures for authorizations described under 'Management Guidelines: Habitat Areas' in Chapter 2, under the section, 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas'.

The area of the HSTRMZ is also used for a wide variety of traditional, recreational, and personal use activities, primarily by the residents of the community of Sitka. The tideland areas depicted on the same Plan map as Undeveloped Recreation, or co-designated Habitat (Ha) and Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) represent the most important of these areas, but essentially the entirety of the Tidelands Management Zone is used for these activities to varying degrees. Authorizations issued by the Department within areas designated Undeveloped Recreation or co-designated Undeveloped Recreation and Habitat should ensure that the authorized use does not conflict with the traditional, recreational, personal use activities, or public access to areas where these activities occur.

If habitat and recreation values are present in any areas other than the areas designated Habitat, Undeveloped Recreation, or co-designated Habitat and Undeveloped Recreation within the HSTMZ¹⁴, authorizations that may be issued in such areas are subject to the same standards as described above .

If an authorization can reasonably be expected to conflict with these uses or can be expected to be controversial, the Department shall provide an opportunity for the community to comment¹⁵ prior to its issuance¹⁶. The Department shall carefully consider public comments and possible adverse impacts of the proposed use or activity upon customary, traditional, recreational, and personal-use resources. Feasible and prudent alternatives that may meet the need(s) for the proposed use and activity should be

¹⁴ These areas are designated 'Resource Management – High Value (Habitat and Public Recreation)' on the Plan maps.

¹⁵ At a minimum, notice shall be published in a local newspaper and sent to the City and Borough of Sitka.

¹⁶ Proposed actions involving the siting of log storage or log transfer facilities, mineral transfer facilities, mariculture operations, commercial floating facilities, or a residential floating facilities, or any disposal of a state interest in land within the SSTMZ are affected by this requirement. Notice of renewal of a revocable permit (term of up to five years) shall be discretionary.

considered. If, following public review, it is determined that it is in the overall best interest of the state to proceed with an authorization that adversely impacts recreational uses and/or habitat resources, all feasible and prudent steps shall be taken to minimize adverse impacts.

Areas on the Plan Map noted as 'Public Recreation' are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru), areas noted as 'Habitat' are designated Habitat (Ha), and areas noted as 'Habitat and Public Recreation' are co-designated Habitat and Undeveloped Recreation. All other areas within the HSTMZ are designated 'Resource Management – High Value (Habitat and Public Recreation)'. The latter designation converts to the classification of 'Resource Management Lands'.¹⁷

Tenakee Inlet Area. This area is to be managed according to the following objectives: protection of sensitive habitat areas, significant fisheries, and wildlife concentration sites; protection of the traditional, customary, recreational uses of the Inlet by residents of the Tenakee Springs community; and protection of public access to these resources and uses.

Small Tract Tidelands. In addition, there are certain tracts, called Small Tract Tidelands that are important as aquaculture sites, log transfer facilities, boat launches, and hatcheries, among other uses. These tracts usually occupy only a portion of a bay or cove, but are nonetheless significant tideland uses. The designations used in these tracts reflect the economic, recreational, or public activity that is taking place and may be Forestry (log storage and transfer), Developed Recreation (boat launches or small boat harbors), or Habitat (aquatic farms). Except for the Forestry designations that are identified, other sites for such facilities are discouraged, unless a Coastal Consistency Determination is obtained. Within the Southern Region residential floating facilities are discouraged, except at certain sites specified in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan (see below) or in other recognized coastal plans. Consult the Floating Facilities section of Chapter 2 for specific policies regarding these facilities. The Area Plan, as a matter of policy to ensure maximum consistency in the management of commercial recreation activity on federal uplands and state tidelands, and also follows the recommendations of the US Forest Service Shoreline Outfitter/Guide Analysis and Environmental Impact Statement. See the Recreation (Recommendation #E) as well as the Shorelines, Stream Corridors, and Coastal Areas part of Chapter 2 (Recommendation #J).

Coastal District Management. The Sitka Coastal Management Plan (CMP) functions as the district CMP within the corporate boundaries of the City/Borough of Sitka. This plan contains certain Enforceable Policies that are pertinent to the tideland parcels of the Area Plan. These include specific standards for floating facilities, land and water based uses, and transportation facilities within Special Management Areas designated in the CMP¹⁸.

¹⁷ Conversions to classifications for the other designations are: Habitat to Wildlife Habitat Land and Undeveloped Recreation to Public Recreation Land.

¹⁸ See the CMP for the specific location of the CMP Special Management Areas. In this plan, the location of the CMP Special Management Areas is identified by specific tideland polygons, with one exception, noted below. Therefore, to determine if CMP Special Management Area requirements pertain to a certain area, locate the site in question on the plan maps. If the site is within a tideland polygon, then consult the management intent requirements for the tideland parcel in Chapter 3. The requirements of the Special Management Area will be described. If the site is not included

It is intended that the Area Plan be consistent with the Sitka CMP and follow, specifically, its requirements for Special Management Areas as well as the general standards for floating facilities, land and water based uses, and transportation facilities (Enforceable Policies #4 and #7, p. 18, 19 of CMP) and the site specific policies for ATV use (Site Specific Policy D, p. 21 of CMP). Under these policies, floating and transportation facilities¹⁹, the use of ATVs, as well as incompatible land and water based uses, are prohibited²⁰ within the boundaries of Special Management Areas. Appendix E includes descriptions of the Special Management Areas of the Sitka CMP. See the CMP for a description of the exceptions to these standards.

within a tideland polygon, there is no corresponding Special Management Area requirement *or* the coastal zone Special Management Area is included within the Sitka Sound special management area of this plan. A listing of the coastal zone Special Management Areas within the Sitka Sound special management area of this plan is provided in Appendix F.

¹⁹ "Transportation facilities" refers, in the context of the Area Plan, to Log Transfer and Storage sites.

²⁰ Areas where residential floating facilities (floathomes) are *permitted* (subject to applicable standards) in the Sitka CMP include the following areas on Baranof Island near the community of Sitka: Eastern Bay, Bight south of Dog Point, portion of Jamestown Bay, Camp Coogan Bay, and Picnic Cove.

Map 3-7.
Southern Region:
ADMIRALTY ISLAND AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-7. to view the Admiralty Island Area boundaries.**

SOUTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.
3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the *Resource Allocation Table*.

When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.
5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).
6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Consult Chapter 3 Management Summary Tidelands, for descriptions of the Sitka Sound and Hoonah Sound Special Management Areas.

Parcel Designations Admiralty Island Uplands

Parcel	Name	Designations
A-01	Funter Bay SMP, Admiralty Island	Pr
A-02	Funter Creek, Admiralty Island	Ru
A-03	Ledge Island, Admiralty Island	Ru, Pr
A-04	Horse Island, Admiralty Island	Pr, Ha, Ru
A-05	Oliver Inlet SMP, Admiralty Island	Pr
A-06	Angoon, Admiralty Island	Pr
A-07	Angoon, School Trust	Pr

Parcel Designations Admiralty Island Tidelands

Parcel	Name	Designations
AT-01	Barlow Point	Ha
AT-02	West Mansfield Penninsula	Ha, Hv
AT-03	Barlow Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-04	Symonds Point	Ha, Hv
AT-05	Lone Mountain	Ha, Hv
AT-06	Bear Creek	Ha, Hv
AT-07	Funter Creek State Marine Park	Ha
AT-08	Horse and Colt Island	Ha, Sd
AT-11	Piledriver Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-12	Game Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-13	Jims Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-14	Ward Creek	Ha, Hv
AT-15	Lake Florence	Ha, Hv
AT-16	Fishery Creek	Ha, Hv
AT-17	Marble Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-18	Thayer Creek	Ha, Hv
AT-19	Kootznahoo Inlet	Ha, Hv
AT-20	Angoon Area	Ha, HV, Sd
AT-21	Hood Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-22	Hood Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-23	Hood Bay North and South Arm	Ha, Hv
AT-24	Chaik Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-25	Whitewater Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-26	Whitewater Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-27	Whitewater Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-28	Wilson Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-29	Tyee	Ha, Hv
AT-30	Herring Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-31	Eliza Harbor	Ha, Hv
AT-32	Woewodski Harbor	Ha, Hv
AT-33	Little Pybus Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-34	Pybus Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-35	Cannery Cove	Ha, Hv

Parcel	Name	Designations
AT-36	Donkey Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-37	Pybus Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-38	North of San Juan Islands	Ha, Hv
AT-39	North of San Juan Islands	Ha, Hv
AT-40	San Juan Islands	Ha
AT-41		Ha
AT-42		Ha
AT-43	West Brother Island - South	Ha
AT-44	East Brother	Ha
AT-45	West Brother Island - North	Ha
AT-46	Sail Island	Ha
AT-47	False Pt. Pybus	Ha, Hv
AT-48	Price Island	Ha
AT-49	Gambier Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-50	Snug Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-51	Gambier Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-52	Gambier Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-53	Head of Gambier Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-54	Southend of Glass Peninsula	Ha, Hv
AT-55	West side of Glass Peninsula	Ha, Hv
AT-56	Pleasant Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-57	Mole Harbor	Ha, Hv
AT-58	North of Flat Point	Ha, Hv
AT-59	Tiedeman Island	Ha, Hv
AT-60	Tiedeman Island	Ha, Hv
AT-61		Ha, Hv
AT-62	Winning Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-63	South of Staunch Pt.	Ha, Hv
AT-64	Windfall Harbor	Ha, Hv
AT-65	Windfall Harbor	Ha
AT-66	Stan Price State Wildlife Sanctuary	Ru, Ha
AT-67	Swan Cove	Ha, Hv
AT-68	King Salmon Bay	Ha, Hv
AT-69	Seymour Canal	Ha, Hv
AT-71	Oliver Inlet	Ru, Ha
AT-72		Ha, Hv
AT-73	Fool Inlet	Ha, Hv
AT-74	South of Midway Point	Ha, Hv
AT-75	South of Midway Point	Ha, Hv
AT-76	Midway Point	Ha
AT-77		Ha, Hv
AT-78		Ha, Hv
AT-79		Ha, Hv
AT-80		Ha, Hv
AT-81		Ha, Hv
AT-82		Ha
AT-83		Ha, Hv

Return to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps for land in the Admiralty Island area.

Funter – Page 133

Oliver Inlet – Page 135

Glass Peninsula – Page 137

Tiedman Island – Page 139

Seymour Canal – Page 141

Windfall Harbor – Page 143

Angoon – Page 145

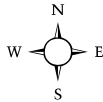
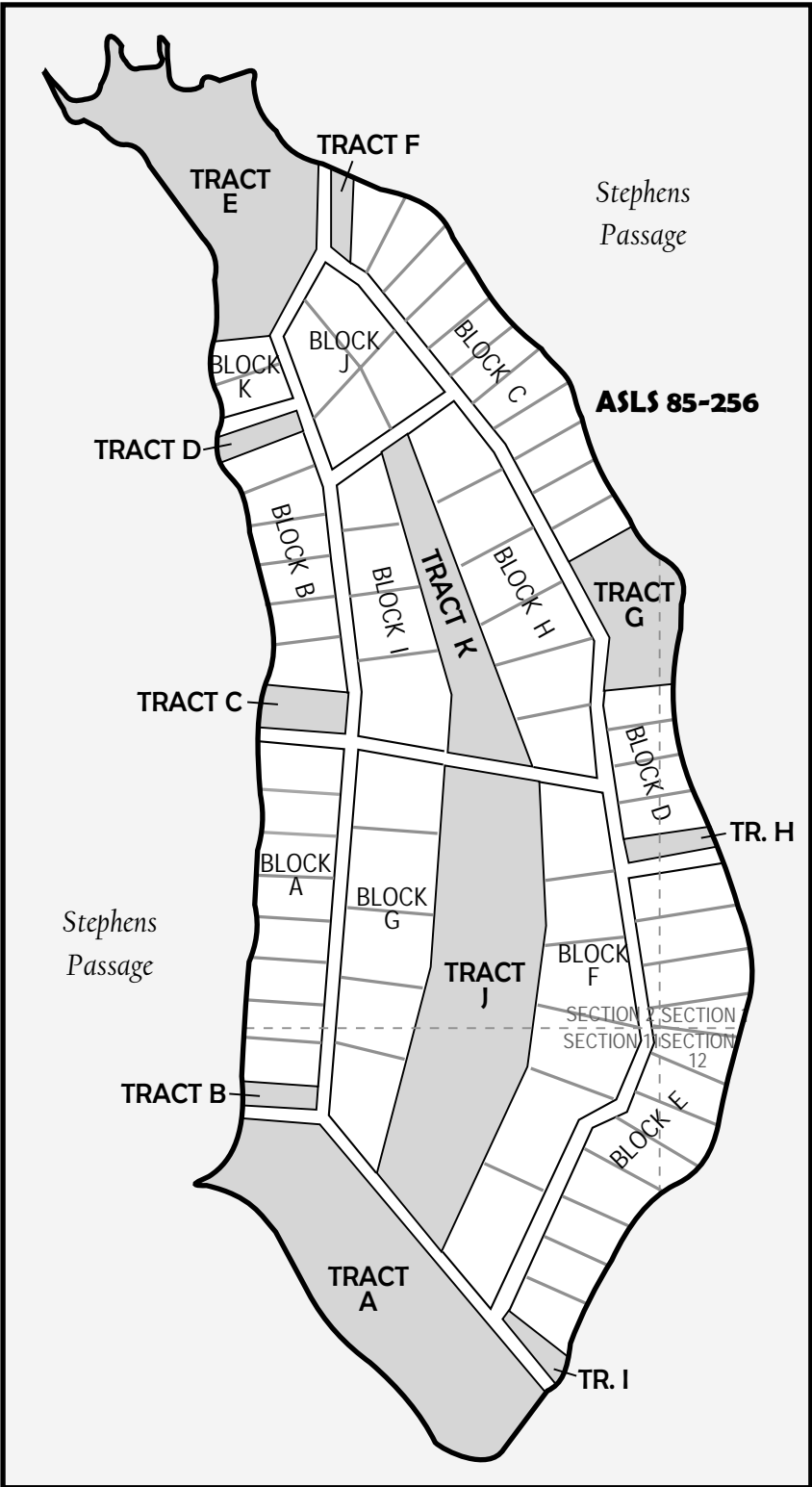
The Brothers (Admiralty Island Area Islands) – Page 147

Eliza Harbor – Page 149

Gardner – 151

Unit A-04 ASLS 85-256 Horse Island, Stephens Passage

SECTIONS 1, 2, 11 & 12, T42S, R65E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



0 250 500
SCALE IN FEET

Land Status

- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- State land
- Section line

**Southern Region:
ADMIRALTY ISLAND AREA**

**Resource Allocation Tables
Upland Parcels**

Admiralty Upland Parcels

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-01 437.13		Funter Bay SMP, Admiralty Island	C42s64e, sec 1, 2, 10, 11, 12	Pr	Parcel is to be managed as a state marine park, under the state regulations for such facilities generally and under the requirements of AS 41.21.304-14 specifically.	This parcel includes the Funter Bay State Marine Park, created and managed under AS 41.21.304-14.
A-02 223.39		Funter Creek, Admiralty Island	c42s64e, sec 2	Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is to be managed in a manner consistent with the adjacent state lands, which are part of the Funter Bay SMP. Development in the parcel is not considered appropriate, except as related to the recreational functions of the state marine park.	Parcel is bordered on the west and east by the Funter Bay State Marine Park, and by the Tongass National Forest on the north. Its southern boundary is formed by an area of private land and by Funter Bay. Characteristically, the parcel is slightly sloped toward the bay and is vegetated by spruce and Western Hemlock of the coastal rainforest. There are few wetlands within the parcel except isolated palustrine wetlands in the northern part. The tract of private land contains one prehistoric site: the Funter Cannery. The parcel is used primarily for recreational purposes; a Forest Service trail (Bear Creek Trail) traverses portions of the parcel close to Funter Bay. The TLRMP designates the adjacent National Forest land as 'Semi-Remote Recreation'.
A-03 18.5		Ledge Island, Admiralty Island	C42s64e, sec 3	Ru, Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is to be managed in a manner consistent with nearby state lands, which are part of the Funter Bay SMP. Development in the parcel is not considered appropriate except as related to the recreational functions of the state marine park.	Parcel is an island within Funter Bay. Although adjacent portions of adjacent Admiralty Island are included in the Funter Bay State Marine Park, Ledge Island is not. The parcel is characteristically flat, with vegetation characteristic of the coastal rainforest, and contains no known wetlands. It is used infrequently for recreation purposes. There are no known prehistoric sites.
A-04 59.91		Horse Island, Admiralty Island	C42s65e, sec 2, 11	Pr, Ha, Ru	The remaining state land within this parcel, associated with the tracts (A,B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K), are to be retained by the state and are to be used for public purposes or habitat protection. Except for Tracts C and G, the tracts are intended to function as open space, act as buffers between portions of the subdivision, or provide areas of public recreation. Tract C may be appropriate for public buildings or other public uses. Tract G contains an eagle nest. The following designations apply: Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) -- Tracts A, E, J, and K; Public Retain (Pr) -- Tract C; Public Retain (Pr) and Undeveloped Recreation -- Tracts B, D, F, H and I; Habitat (Ha) -- Tract G. Note: Tracts B, C, D, F, H and I are labeled 'boat haul-out' on plat. Development of these tracts for this purpose is considered appropriate. Further, Tract C is identified as a 'community building site' on the plat; this use is also considered appropriate.	Parcel is located in Stephens Passage off the eastern coast of Mansfield Peninsula, south of Colt Island. It is an area of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 85-256). The tracts within the subdivision have been retained in state ownership.

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
A-05 365.14		Oliver Inlet SMP, Admiralty Island	c43s68e, sec 28, 32, 33	Pr	Parcel is to be managed as a state marine park, under the state regulations for such facilities generally and under the requirements of AS 41.21.304 specifically.	Parcel includes the Oliver Inlet State Marine Park, and was created under AS 41.21.304.
A-06 1.40		Angoon, Admiralty Island	C50s67e, NE 1/4 of sec 36	Pr	Parcel is either to be retained by the state for public school use or conveyed to the School District, assuming that the parcel is to be used for public school purposes.	Parcel is situated within the built-up area of the community of Angoon. It adjoins Chatham Strait and is accessed by road. Parcel consists of a number of adjacent lots within USS 1567: Lot 1, Block 16; Lots 2 and 3, Block 17; Lots 1, 4, and 5 of Block 18; and Lot 1, Block 19. A portion of the parcel is traversed by an easement (.2 acres) to the City of Angoon (ADL 106222). It is a school site.
A-07 2.44		Angoon, School Trust	c50s67e NE 1/4, Sec 36	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by state and managed for public purposes, consistent with the terms of the ILMA. Conveyance to the School District is, however, considered appropriate if the parcel is to be used for public school purposes.	Parcel is situated in the community of Angoon and adjoins Chatham Strait. It is accessed by a previous Forest Service road (ADL 106222). The parcel is managed for public purposes by DOT/PF under an ILMA (ADL 100105). It is described as a fraction of Lot 8 within the NE1/4, Section 36. The parcel was acquired under the School Trust.

**Southern Region:
ADMIRALTY ISLAND AREA
Tideland Parcels**

Large Tracts – Pages 157 thru 185

Small Tracts – Page 186

Admiralty Island: Large Tract Tidelands

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-01 Barlow Point	c40s64e sec. 17-20, 29, 30	Ha	838	Manage this unit to protect the harbor seal haulout/concentration area. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development in this unit. Protect opportunities for community/commercial harvest.	This unit is a known harbor seal haulout site. There are also eagle nests on the coastline of this unit. Commercial dungeness, tanner, and both red and brown King crab are harvested in this unit. The area is also used by local communities for sport fishing. Historical access to marine mammals is also found within this unit.	Exposed wave-cut platforms, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.
AT-02 West Mansfield Peninsula	c41s64e sec. 4	Ha Hv	113	Manage this unit to protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect brown bear concentration areas. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Juvenile coho salmon rear, and adult coho salmon use this area for schooling and migration. This is an anadromous stream estuary where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream number 112-15-10100. The area also has eagle nests along the coastline. This unit is used by local sport fishers. Tanner, dungeness, brown and red King crab are harvested within the unit as well. Brown bears concentrate along this fish stream. Commercial sablefish harvests are found within this unit. Historical access to brown bear, deer and upland waterfowl community use also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345803 which falls within this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave (1 visit per day) occurs within this parcel.
AT-03 Barlow Cove	c41s64e sec. 1, 2, 11-13	Ha Hv	720	Manage this unit to protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	This unit has anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate, anadromous streams 111-50-10880 and 111-50-10920. It also has eagle nests along the coastline. Juvenile coho salmon rear and adult coho and pink salmon school, spawn and migrate through this unit. There is a known concentration of brown bears along these fish streams. The area is used by local communities for sport fishing. Dungeness, tanner, and both brown and red King crab are harvested within this unit. Anchorages are provided here for commercial, and recreational boaters.	Exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-04 ----- Symonds Point	c40s64e sec. 32-34; c41s64e sec. 1; c41s65e sec. 6	Ha Hv	781	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect commercial fishing opportunities and anchorages found within this unit.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuary where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 111-50-10850. Groundfish, Dungeness, tanner, red and brown king crab are commercially harvested within this area. Anchorages are also provided within this unit. Juvenile coho salmon rear, and adult coho salmon school, and migrate through this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in this unit. The area is also used by local communities for sport fishing. Dungeness, tanner, and both red and brown King crab are also harvested within the unit. Brown bear concentration area along anadromous stream. Historical anchorages for commercial trollers are also documented in this area.	Exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches. Historical anchorage for trollers found within this unit.
AT-05 ----- Lone Mountain	c41s65e sec. 16, 21	Ha Hv	120	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect commercial and sport fishing opportunities found within this unit.	Juvenile coho salmon rear and adult coho salmon use this unit for schooling and migration. This unit has an anadromous stream estuary where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 111-50-10830. There are eagle nests located along the coastline. The area is used by local communities for sport fishing. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are harvested in this unit as well. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.
AT-06 ----- Bear Creek	c41s65e sec. 27, 28, 34	Ha Hv	64	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect commercial and sport fishing opportunities found within this unit.	Juvenile coho, and chum salmon as well as steelhead trout rear, and adult coho, chum, and pink salmon as well as steelhead trout use this unit for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuary where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 111-50-10800. There is an eagle's nest located within the unit. There are also known concentrations of brown bear along fish streams. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are harvested within the unit. The area is also used by local communities for sport fishing. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-07 ----- Funter Creek State Marine Park	c42s64e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12, 14	Ha Sd	1,006	Area to be managed consistent with requirements of AS 41.21.304-14 within State Marine Park and for habitat protection within those areas not part of the SMP.	This unit falls within the Funter Bay Special Management Plan. There are several anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate. There are also some eagle nests located along the coastline of the unit. The estuaries are used by juvenile coho and chum salmon for rearing and by adult coho, chum and pink salmon for schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are 112-63-10070, 112-63-10050, 112-63-10120 and 112-63-10080, 112-63-10130. Red King crab and dungeness crab are also harvested within the unit as well. This unit is also a known commercial sablefish harvest area. Historical access by use of float plane and boat are prevalent in this unit. Float plane access and a boat landing is located in this unit. Protected anchorages are also provided in this unit. A state dock exists in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, some mixed sand and gravel beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-08 ----- Horse and Colt Island	c41s65e sec. 25, 26, 34-36; c42s65e sec. 1-3,11-14	Ha Sd	2,075	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to development.	This unit contains a known harbor seal haulout site. There are eagle nests located within this unit. The area is also used by local communities for both sport and commercial fishing. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are also harvested in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, exposed wave-cut platforms, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.
AT-11 ----- Piledriver Cove	c44s65e sec. 3	Ha Hv	67	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain commercial and community use harvest in this area.	This unit is used by pink salmon for schooling, spawning and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-65-10280. Eagles nests can be found within the unit. There are also known spring concentrations of brown bears along fish streams. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are also harvested within this unit. This unit also supports community harvest of deer and marine invertebrate for Angoon and Tenakee residents. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345803 which falls within this unit.	Both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.

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Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-12 ----- Game Cove	c44s65e sec. 9, 16	Ha Hv	223	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain commercial and community use harvest in this area.	Juvenile coho and chum salmon as well as cutthroat trout rear in, and adult coho, chum, and pink salmon as well as Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout use, the area for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-16-10300. This is also a known overwintering area for cutthroat trout. There are eagles nests along the coastline of the unit. The unit has known spring concentrations of brown bears as well as concentrations along fish streams. Community use of deer and marine invertebrates occurs in this unit as well. Dungeness, tanner, and both brown and red King crab are harvested within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345803 which falls within this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes, sand beaches, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-13 ----- Jims Cove	c46s66e sec. 9, 16	Ha Hv	109	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	There are known spring concentrations of brown bears as well as concentrations along fish streams. This unit is also used by pink salmon for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10120. This unit also contains eagles nests within it. This unit is also used for commercial fishing and the harvest of red King crab.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.
AT-14 ----- Ward Creek	c46s66e sec. 21	Ha Hv	50	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	Juvenile coho and chum salmon as well as Dolly Varden use this unit for rearing. Adult coho, chum and pink salmon as well as Dolly Varden use this unit for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10160. There is also a known spring concentration of brown bears within this unit as well as concentrations along fish streams. Eagles nests can be found within this unit. The area is also used for commercial fishing.	Exposed wave-cut platforms, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.

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Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-15 ----- Lake Florence	c47s66e sec. 10, 15	Ha Hv	82	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	Juvenile coho and chum salmon use this area for rearing. Adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this area for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10250. This area also has a known concentration of brown bears along fish streams.	Mixed sand and gravel beaches, intertidal marshes, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-16 ----- Fishery Creek	c47s66e sec. 27, 28, 33	Ha Hv	147	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	Juvenile chum salmon use this unit for rearing, and adult chum and pink salmon use this unit for schooling, spawning and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10300. There are also known spring concentrations and concentrations along fish streams of brown bears within this unit. Eagles nests can also be found within this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and intertidal marshes.
AT-17 ----- Marble Cove	c48s66e sec. 22, 27	Ha Hv	344	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	Pink salmon use this unit for schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10400. There are also eagles nests within this unit. This unit also has a known spring concentration of brown bears.	Exposed tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-18 ----- Thayer Creek	c49s67e sec. 20,21,27,28,34,35; c50s67e sec. 2,11	Ha Hv	1,204	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	Chum and pink salmon use this unit for rearing, schooling, spawning, and migration. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 112-17-10500. There are eagle nests within this unit. There are also known spring concentrations along fish streams of brown bears in this unit. The area is also used by local communities for sport fishing. Brown King crab are also harvested within this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches, intertidal marshes, and exposed wave-cut platforms.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-19 ----- Kootznahoo Inlet	c49s69e sec. 27, 31-34; c50s67e sec. 25; c50s68e various sections; c50s69e sec. 3-10, 17, 18, 30, 31; c51s68e sec. 4, 5, 9, 15, 16	Ha Hv	10,629	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas. Protect estuarine wetlands. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area. Allow shoreline development in areas within and adjacent to the Angoon community. Consult with the Angoon Coastal Management Plan prior to permitting.	This area falls within the Angoon Coastal District boundary. Juvenile coho, sockeye, pink and chum salmon rear in the estuarine areas. Adult chum, coho, and pink salmon use this unit for schooling, spawning, and migration. Resident and anadromous char, Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout are also present within this system. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate. The anadromous streams identified are: 112-67-10250, 112-67-10450, 112-67-10400, 112-67-10350, 112-67-10150, 112-67-10600, and 112-67-10800. There are known spring concentrations of brown bears as well along fish streams in this unit. This unit is also known as a spring/fall waterfowl shorebird concentration area. Trumpeter swans use this unit for nesting and brood rearing. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence brown bears, fur bearers, deer, salmon fishing, beach seining, and waterfowl. Good anchorages are provided in this unit. Eagle nests are also found within this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches, estuarine wetlands at the head of Favorite Bay and Kaualku Bay, and intertidal marshes.
AT-20 ----- Angoon Area	c50s67e sec. 25, 26, 35, 36; c51s67e sec. 1; c51s68e sec. 6	Ha Hv Sd	1,118	Allow shoreline development within and adjacent to the Angoon community. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area. Consult with the Angoon Coastal Management Plan prior to permitting.	This area falls within the Angoon Coastal District boundary. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red and brown King and Dungeness Crab. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical areas 345701 and 345704 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence marine invertebrate, deer, and seals. Good anchorages are provided in this unit. Pacific herring spawning occurs in this unit.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel to cobble beaches and sand beaches.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-21 ----- Hood Bay	c52s68e sec. 2, 3, 10-12	Ha Hv	1,646	Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Protect seabird nesting grounds. Maintain traditional use harvest by Angoon residents in this area.	Pacific herring utilize this shoreline as a spawning area. This area provides for seabird nesting colonies of less than 1000 birds. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345704 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence marine invertebrates, salmon fishing, deer, furbearers, and seals.	Composed of mixed sand to gravel beaches, exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and exposed wave-cut platform.
AT-22 ----- Hood Bay	c52s68e sec. 4, 5, 9- 15	Ha Hv	1,363	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area.	Pacific herring utilize this shoreline as a spawning area. This area provides for seabird nesting colonies of over 1000 birds. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. Seabirds colonize and use this area as a nesting ground. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine areas where there is a spring concentration of brown bears, anadromous stream 112-71-10240. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345704 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence furbearers, salmon, and birds.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, exposed wave-cut platforms and mixed sand to gravel, gravel to cobble beaches.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-23 ----- Hood Bay North and South Arm	c52s69e sec. 3-5, 7, 8, 17-22, 27-29	Ha Hv	3,529	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area.	Pacific herring utilize this area in the winter. This area provides for seabird nesting colonies of over 1000 birds. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. This unit is used by coho, chum, steelhead, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within these systems. Anadromous streams identified are: 112-72-10030, 112-72-10050, 112-72-10100, 112-72-10110, 112-72-10120, 112-72-10170, 112-72-10200, 112-72-10240, and 112-72-10300. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes anadromous stream estuarine areas. Commercial harvest of Dungeness and red King crab occur in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345704 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence deer, furbearers, marine invertebrates, birds, salmon fishing, and beach seining for salmon. This area also provides historical access to brown bear, and deer hunting. Good anchorages are also provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, estuarine wetlands at the head of North Arm, intertidal marshes, sheltered tidal flats, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-24 ----- Chaik Bay	c52s68e sec. 27-29, 33-35; c53s69e sec. 4-6	Ha Hv	1,639	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas. Protect estuarine wetlands. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area. Consult with NMFS prior to permitting in this area.	Pacific herring utilize this shoreline as a spawning area. A harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within these systems. Anadromous streams identified are: 112-80-10280, 112-80-10100 and 112-80-10320. A spring concentration of brown bears congregate along anadromous stream estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness and red King crab occur in this area. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for the harvest of subsistence deer, Harbor seal, fur bearers, marine invertebrate, birds and beach seining for salmon. This area also provides historical access to brown bear, deer and fur bearer hunting. Good anchorages are also provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, sheltered tidal flats, estuarine wetlands, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel beaches and wave-cut platforms.
AT-25 ----- Whitewater Bay	c53s68e sec. 21	Ha Hv	113	Consult with NMFS prior to permitting in this area.	Harbor seal haulouts lie within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer and furbearers harvest.	
AT-26 ----- Whitewater Bay	c53s68e sec. 35; c54s68e sec. 2	Ha Hv	68	Consult with NMFS prior to permitting in this area.	Harbor seal haulouts occur within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer, marine invertebrates, beach seining for salmon, salmon fishing, birds and seal harvest.	Composed of wave-cut platforms, and sand beaches.

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Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-27 ----- Whitewater Bay	c53s68e sec. 25, 36; c54s68e sec. 1	Ha Hv	221	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Varden char are also supported in these stream systems. Anadromous streams identified are: 112-90-10140 112-90-10160 and 112-90-10150 are utilized in the spring by brown bears. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. In the spring brown bears concentrate along the anadromous stream estuarine areas in this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer, marine invertebrates, beach seining for salmon, salmon fishing, birds and seal harvest. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, furbearers and deer. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel and sand beaches.
AT-28 ----- Wilson Cove	c54s68e sec. 21, 27, 28, 33	Ha Hv	490	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area.	This unit is used by coho, chum, pink, and steelhead salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Varden char are also supported in these stream systems. Anadromous streams identified are: 112-19-10100 and 112-19-10150 are utilized by brown bear. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, and brown King crab are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer, marine invertebrates and seal harvest. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear and deer. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel beaches and wave-cut platforms.

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Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-29 ----- Tye	c55s68e sec. 35, 36; c56s68e sec. 1, 2, 11	Ha Hv	413	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses by Angoon residents in this area.	This unit is used by coho, chum, pink and steelhead salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 109-30-10170, and 109-30-10160. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate along these systems as well as utilizing this area for spring concentration. Commercial harvest of Dungeness and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345702 which falls in this area. Angoon residents have historically used this areas for subsistence deer harvest. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, and fur bearers. Good anchorages are also provided in this unit.	Composed of sheltered tidal flats, exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel beaches, gravel to cobble beaches and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-30 ----- Herring Bay	c54s70e sec. 30-32; c55s69e sec. 1, 2, 11-14, 24; c55s70e sec. 5-8, 17, 18	Ha Hv	4,087	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 109-30-10110, 109-30-10100, 109-30-10080 and 109-30-10130. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345702 which falls in this area. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel with gravel to cobble beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-31 ----- Eliza Harbor	c53s70e sec. 28, 33; c54s70e sec. 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 21	Ha Hv	2,359	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain access and anchorage opportunities.	Anadromous stream estuarine areas are found in this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 109-30-10060, 109-30-10050, 109-30-10040, 109-30-10030 and 109-30-10025. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345702 which falls in this area. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, and fur bearers. A seaplane landing area exists in Eliza Harbor. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, gravel to cobble and mixed sand to gravel beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-32 ----- Woewodski Harbor	c54s70e sec. 14, 22, 23	Ha Hv	270	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous stream and estuarine area found in this unit, anadromous stream 109-30-10010. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345702 which falls in this area. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of sand beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and gravel to cobble beaches.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-33 ----- Little Pybus Bay	c53s71e sec. 14, 20-23, 26-29, 32-35; c54s71e sec. 3-5, 8, 9	Ha Hv	4,735	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain access and anchorage opportunities. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haul-out lies within this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 109-30-10280 and 109-30-10260. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. There is also a spring concentration of brown bears along anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab along with shrimp are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345702 which falls in this area. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, and fur bearers. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand to gravel, gravel to cobble beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-34 ----- Pybus Bay	c52s70e sec. 36; c52s71e sec. 31, 32; c53s71e sec. 1-3, 10, 11	Ha Hv	1,619	Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Maintain access and anchorage opportunities. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab along with shrimp are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 345703 which falls in this area. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, fur bearers, waterfowl and upland game birds. Anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches.

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Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-35 ----- Cannery Cove	c52s70e sec. 35, 36; c53s71e sec. 3-5	Ha Hv	1,211	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Maintain access and anchorage opportunities. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-22-10150 and 110-22-10140. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 345703 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab along with shrimp are found within this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, and fur bearers. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and mixed sand to gravel, gravel to cobble beaches.
AT-36 ----- Donkey Bay	c52s70e sec. 3, 4, 9-11, 14-16, 22-28, 35, 36	Ha Hv	4,814	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Protect pacific herring spawning areas. Maintain access and anchorage opportunities.	Pacific herring utilize this shoreline as a spawning area. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-22-10060, 110-22-10080, 110-22-10090, 110-22-10098, and 110-22-10100. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 345703 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, fur bearers and waterfowl. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.

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Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-37 ----- Pybus Bay	c52s71e sec. 7, 18-20	Ha Hv	674	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Harbor seal haulouts occur within this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Varden char are also supported in these stream systems. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-22-10040 and 110-22-10030. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 345703 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, fur bearers, waterfowl, upland game birds. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	Composed of intertidal marshes, exposed tidal flats, mixed sand to gravel beaches, and sheltered tidal flats.
AT-38 ----- North of San Juan Islands	c52s71e sec. 28, 33	Ha Hv	35	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine area in this unit. Anadromous stream identified is: 110-22-10020. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 345703 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, mixed sand to gravel beaches and intertidal marshes.
AT-39 ----- North of San Juan Islands	c52s71e sec. 34, 35	Ha Hv	155	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by coho, chum and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous stream identified is: 110-21-10010. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab are found within this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, and fur bearers. Good anchorage is also provided within this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes and sand to gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-40 ----- San Juan Islands	c53s72e sec. 3-5, 8-10, 16, 17	Ha	1,087	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red King, Dungeness and Tanner crab and shrimp are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-41 -----	c53s72e sec. 22, 23	Ha	150	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area.	Composed of exposed rocky shore.
AT-42 -----	c53s72e sec. 13, 24; c53s73e sec. 18, 19	Ha	484	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-43 ----- West Brother Island - South	c53s73e sec. 8, 17, 18	Ha	243	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of deer, and marine mammals. Anchorage is also provided along the inside of this unit shoreline.	Composed of exposed tidal flats with mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

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Area

MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
c53s73e sec. 3, 9, 10	Ha	458	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area.	Composed of exposed rocky shores.
AT-44 ----- East Brother					
c53s73e sec. 5	Ha	18	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red King and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701 which falls in this area.	Composed of intertidal marshes, and exposed rocky shore with gravel to cobble beaches.
AT-45 ----- West Brother Island - North					
c52s73e sec. 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29	Ha	1,027	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounders and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335701.	
AT-46 ----- Sail Island					

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-47 ----- False Pt. Pybus	c52s72e sec. 9,10, 15, 16	Ha Hv	534	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting. Maintain traditional use access to this area.	This unit is used by Coho and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-21-10010 and 110-21-10008. Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Significant harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounders and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical areas 335705 and 335701. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, fur bearers, waterfowl, and upland game birds.	Composed of intertidal marshes, sheltered tidal flats, mixed sand and gravel beaches and exposed wave-cut platform.
AT-48 ----- Price Island	c51s72e sec. 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29	Ha	1,889	Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab and shrimp occur within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335705, which is located in this unit. This area encompasses known harbor seal haulouts.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-49 ----- Gambier Bay	c51s72e sec. 29-32	Ha Hv	447	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	This unit is used by Coho, and Pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous stream estuary is located within this unit, anadromous stream 110-23-10210. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab occur within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335705 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes and mixed sand to gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-50 ----- Snug Cove	c51s71e sec. 23, 25-27, 34, 35	Ha Hv	848	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Protect estuarine wetlands. Maintain anchorages and traditional access to this area.	This unit is used by Coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden char) are also present within this system. Anadromous stream estuarine area found in this unit, anadromous stream 110-23-10200. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this area as a spring and fall concentration area. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, Tanner and red King crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335705 which is located in this unit. This unit provides historical access to brown bear, deer and waterfowl harvest opportunities. Good anchorage is also provided in this area.	Composed of intertidal marshes, exposed tidal flats, estuarine wetlands at head of cove, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-51 ----- Gambier Bay	c51s71e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	528	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas. Protect spring brown bear concentrations.	Pacific herring are known to spawn along the shoreline located in this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab and shrimp are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335705 which is located in this unit.	Composed of both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-52 ----- Gambier Bay	c50s71e sec. 13, 24; c50s72e sec. 19, 30	Ha Hv	635	Protect brown bear concentration areas. Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	This unit is used by Coho, Pink and Chum salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout) are also present within these systems. Anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate are found in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-23-10050, 110-23-10040, and 110-23-10030. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335705 which is located in this unit.	Composed of intertidal marshes, exposed and sheltered tidal flats with a mixed sand and gravel beach.

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Area

MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
c50s70e sec. 25; ----- c50s71e sec. 30-35; Head of Gambier Bay c51s70e sec. 1, 12; c51s71e sec. 2-10	Ha Hv	5,165	Protect brown bear concentration areas. Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Protect estuarine wetlands. Consult with NMFS prior to any permitting.	Known harbor seal haulout. This unit is used by coho, chum, steelhead and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden and cutthroat char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 110-23-10150, 110-23-10120, 110-23-10100, and 110-23-10080. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab and shrimp are found within this unit. This unit also supports spring/fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations. Harvest of Pacific Cod, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 335705 which falls within this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear, deer, waterfowl, upland game birds and fur bearers.	Composed of both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, estuarine wetlands, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
c49s72e sec. 35, 36; ----- c50s72e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	465	Protect pacific herring spawning areas. Protect brown bear concentrations areas. Consult with NMFS prior to permitting. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Pacific herring are known to spawn along the shoreline located in this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335731 which is located in this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Good anchorage is provided along this shoreline.	Composed of wave-cut platforms, gravel to cobble, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
c47s70e sec. 11, 13, ----- 14, 23-26, 35, 36; West side of Glass Peninsula c48s70e sec. 1, 12, 13	Ha Hv	1,350	Protect pacific herring spawning areas. Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified is 111-14-10240. This unit is a known brown bear spring concentration area. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Pacific herring are known to spawn along the shoreline located in this unit. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335735 and 345732 which is located in this unit. Good anchorage is provided along this unit shoreline.	Composed of exposed wave-but platforms, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, exposed tidal flats and gravel to cobble beaches.

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Area

Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-56 ----- Pleasant Bay	c49s71e sec. 10, 11, 15	Ha Hv	186	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit is used by coho, sockeye, pink, and chum salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout) are also present within these systems. Anadromous streams identified are 111-12-10100 and 11-12-10050. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize stream systems in this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red King, and Tanner crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear. Good anchorage is also provided along this unit shoreline.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand, gravel and cobble beaches, and some exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-57 ----- Mole Harbor	c48s70e sec. 33-35; c49s71e sec. 4-6	Ha Hv	1,608	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect estuarine wetlands. Maintain anchorage and traditional access opportunities in this area.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident fish (Dolly Varden and cutthroat char) are also present within this system. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-13-10010, 111-13-10090, 111-13-10100, and 111-13-10150. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. Angoon residents use this area for subsistence harvest of deer and fur bearers. This unit provides access to brown bear, fur bearers, and deer. Good anchorage opportunities are also provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, estuarine wetlands, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.

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Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-58 ----- North of Flat Point	c48s70e sec. 22	Ha Hv	23	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain anchorage and traditional access opportunities in this area.	This unit is used by chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-11-10200. Brown bears concentrate in the spring along the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. Angoon residents use this area for subsistence harvest of deer and fur bearers. This unit also provides access to brown bear, fur bearers, and deer. Good anchorage opportunities are also provided in this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-59 ----- Tiedeman Island	c47s70e sec. 17, 20, 29	Ha Hv	193	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas.	Known Pacific herring spawning area. Eagle nests are found along the coastline. Commercial harvest of red King crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand to gravel beaches and intertidal marshes.
AT-60 ----- Tiedeman Island	c47s70e sec. 18, 19	Ha Hv	57	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses in this area.	This unit is used by coho and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration and is a known herring spawning area as well. Anadromous stream identified is: 111-14-10090. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears also utilizes this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. Angoon residents use this area for subsistence deer hunting.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes and mixed sand to gravel beaches.

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Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-61 -----	c47s69e sec. 11	Ha Hv	16	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses in this area.	This unit is used by coho and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified is: 111-14-10440. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. Angoon residents use this area for subsistence deer hunting.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-62 ----- Winning Cove	c46s70e sec. 20, 21, 28, 29	Ha Hv	250	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses in this area. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit is used by chum and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine areas identified: 111-14-10110 and 111-14-10100. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab and shrimp are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. This unit provides access to brown bear, deer, fur bearers and upland game birds. Good anchorages within the southern part of this unit exist.	Composed of exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-63 ----- South of Staunch Pt.	c46s69e sec. 34	Ha Hv	6	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Maintain traditional uses in this area.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine area identified: 111-14-10460. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab and shrimp are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats and mixed sand to gravel beaches.

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Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-64 ----- Windfall Harbor	c46s69e sec. 29-32; c47s69e sec. 6	Ha Hv	831	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect estuarine wetlands.	This unit is used by pink and chum salmon, along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-15-10240 and 111-15-10200. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes anadromous stream estuarine areas in this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit.	Composed of exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, estuarine wetlands and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-65 ----- Windfall Harbor	c46s69e sec. 9, 10, 15-22	Ha	1,260	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas.	Pacific herring are known to over-wintering in this area. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. Commercial harvest of tanner and red King crab are found within this unit. Harvest of Demersal Shelf Rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345732 which falls within this unit. Starry flounder have also been harvested in this unit.	Composed of mixed sand to gravel beaches.
AT-66 ----- Stan Price State Wildlife Sanctuary	c45s69e sec. 32; c46s69e sec. 4-6, 8, 9	Ru Ha	1,783	Refer to Stan Price Mngt Plan	This unit is used by pink and chum salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified: 111-15-10300. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes the anadromous stream and estuarine areas in this unit. Pack Creek is a viewing area for brown bears. The Stan Price State Wildlife Sanctuary protects this area from hunting. Only viewing is allowed. Red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are commercially harvested in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Both sheltered and exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-67 ----- Swan Cove	c45s68e sec. 1, 2, 11-13; c45s69e sec. 6-8, 17-19	Ha Hv	2,100	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink and chum salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-16-10300, 111-16-10320, 111-16-10350, and 111-16-10450. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes the estuarine areas in this unit. Red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are commercially harvested in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Both sheltered and exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-68 ----- King Salmon Bay	c44s68e sec. 20, 27- 29, 33, 34	Ha Hv	1,048	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Protect estuarine wetlands.	This unit is used by king, coho, chum and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-17-10100 and 111-17-10090. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes the anadromous streams and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial Brown, Dungeness and Tanner crab harvests occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, estuarine wetlands, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-69 ----- Seymour Canal	c44s68e sec. 22, 27	Ha Hv	48	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified: 111-17-10200. A concentration of brown bears utilizes the anadromous streams and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial Brown, Dungeness and Tanner crab harvests occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.

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Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-71 ----- Oliver Inlet	c43s68e sec. 32, 33; c44s68e sec. 4, 5, 8- 10, 15, 16	Ru Ha	1,208	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values. Consult the Oliver Inlet Special Management Area Plan for specific requirements pertaining to this area.	The Oliver Inlet Special Management Area is located within this unit. This unit is used by pink, chum and coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-17-10240 and 111-17-10280. A concentration of brown bears utilizes the anadromous streams and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nest are found along the shoreline. Commercial brown, Dungeness, and Tanner crab harvests occur in this unit. Historical access to brown bear, deer and upland waterfowl are documented in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-72 -----	c44s68e sec. 10, 11, 14, 15	Ha Hv	197	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink, and coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified 111-17-10360. A concentration of brown bears utilizes the anadromous streams and estuarine areas in this unit. Eagle nest are found along the shoreline. Commercial brown, Dungeness, and Tanner crab harvests occur in this unit. Historical access to brown bear, deer and upland waterfowl are documented in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-73 ----- Fool Inlet	c45s69e sec. 1, 2, 12	Ha Hv	330	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-17-10480 and 111-17-10490. Red King and Dungeness crab are commercially harvested in this unit. Brown bears concentrate in the uplands portion of this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345732 which is located in this unit.	Sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-74 ----- South of Midway Point	c48s71e sec. 15	Ha Hv	24	Protect salmon habitat values. Maintain traditional access in this unit.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine area identified: 111-20-10300. Eagle nests are found along this shoreline. Commercial harvest of Tanner crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear and deer.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, gravel to cobble beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-75 ----- South of Midway Point	c48s71e sec. 10, 15	Ha Hv	18	Protect salmon habitat values. Maintain traditional access in this unit.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream identified 111-20-10310. Eagle nests are found along this shoreline. Commercial harvest of Tanner crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit. This area is also documented as a historical access use for the harvest of brown bear and deer.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, gravel to cobble beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
AT-76 ----- Midway Point	c48s71e sec. 2, 3, 10, 11	Ha	349	Consult with NMFS prior to permitting in this area.	Harbor seal haulout lies within this unit. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-77 -----	c47s71e sec. 22	Ha Hv	8	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate are found in this unit, anadromous stream 111-20-10380. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and exposed wave cut platform.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-78 -----	c46s71e sec. 18-20, 28-30, 32, 33; c47s71e sec. 3, 4, 9, 10	Ha Hv	1,458	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate are found in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-31-10320, 111-31- 10300, 111-20-10410, and 111-20-10400. This is a known spring brown bear concentration area. Commercial harvest of Red and Brown King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along the coastline. Commercial shrimp harvest has occurred in statistical area number 111-31 within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, sand, gravel and cobble beaches.
AT-79 -----	c46s70e sec. 1, 12; c46s71e sec. 6, 7	Ha Hv	202	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration where brown bears concentrate. Anadromous stream estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate are found in this unit. Anadromous streams identified are: 111-31-10360 and 111-31-10400. Commercial harvest of red and brown King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are found within this unit. Eagle nests are found along the coastline. Commercial shrimp harvest has occurred in statistical area number 111-31 within this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, sand, gravel and cobble beaches, and exposed tidal flats.
AT-80 -----	c45s70e sec. 26	Ha Hv	34	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate in spring are found in this unit, anadromous stream 111-31-10440. Eagle nests are found along this coastline. Commercial Dungeness and Tanner crab harvests occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Geographic Area	MTRS	Desig.	Acres	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
AT-81 -----	c45s70e sec. 8, 9	Ha Hv	59	Protect salmon habitat values.	This unit is used by coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuary is located within this unit, anadromous stream 111-31-10520. Red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are commercially harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of sport and coonstripe shrimp occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	Exposed tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches.
AT-82 -----	c45s70e sec. 10, 15	Ha	60	Consult with NMFS prior to permitting.	Harbor seals use this area as a haulout. Eagle nest are located in this unit. Red King, Tanner, and Dungeness crab are commercially harvested in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 335732 which is located in this unit.	The beach consists of an exposed wave-cut platform
AT-83 -----	c43s68e sec. 24	Ha Hv	37	Protect salmon and brown bear habitat values.	This unit is used by pink and coho salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream estuary is located within this unit where brown bears concentrate, anadromous stream 111-31-10600. Protected anchorages are found within this unit. Commercial tanner, brown and red King, and Dungeness crab harvest occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, and other rock and groundfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345801 which is located in this unit.	Both exposed and sheltered tidal flats, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel (granules to cobbles) beaches.

Admiralty Island Area: Small Tract Tidelands

Unit	Reference	MTRS	Description	Designation	Area
ATS 1.21	ADL106375	c51s67e sec 12	aquatic farm	Gu	Angoon
ATS 1.51	ADL106203	c51s68e sec 7	commercial dock	Wd	Angoon
ATS 1.52	ADL72797	c51s68e sec 7	dock	Wd	Angoon
ATS 1.53	ADL106368	c53s71e sec 4	commercial dock	Wd	Pybus Bay
ATS 1.54	ADL104608	c50s68e sec 31	dock	Wd	Angoon

Map 3-8.
Southern Region:
BARANOF ISLAND AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-8. to view Baranof Island Area boundaries.**

SOUTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.
3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the *Resource Allocation Table*.

When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.
5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).
6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Consult Chapter 3 Management Summary Tidelands, for descriptions of the Sitka Sound and Hoonah Sound Special Management Areas.

Parcel Designations Baranof Island Area Uplands

Unit	Name	Designations
B-01	Big Bear/Baby Bear SMP	Pr, Ru
B-02	Kalinin Bay, Kruzof Island	Pr, Ru
B-03	Kalinin Bay area, Kruzof Island	Pr, Ru
B-04	Sealion Cove, Kruzof Island	Pr, Ru
B-05	Magoun Islands	Pr, Ru
B-06	Lisianski Peninsula	Gu
B-07	Lisianski Peninsula	Gu
B-08	Lisianski Peninsula	Gu
B-09	Starrigavan Bay, State Historic Site	Pr
B-10	Mosquito Bay	Pr, Ru
B-11	Starrigavan Valley, Sitka	Pr, Ru
B-12	Sitka, Area south of Starrigavin Valley	Pr, Ru
B-13	Sitka Ferry Terminal	Pr
B-14	Middle Island, Sitka ASLS 87-129	Pr
B-15	Middle Island, Sitka	S, Gu
B-16	Magic Island, Sitka	Ru
B-17	Halibut Point Recreation Area	Pr, Ru
B-18	Kasiana Island	
B-19	USFS Facilities, Sitka	Pr
B-22	Japonski Island, ASLS 88-62 (pt)	
B-24	Japonski Island, ASLS 82-62 (pt)	Pr
B-25	Cemetery, Sitka	Pr
B-26	Whale Island	
B-27	Sitka -- Troopers Building	Pr
B-28	Downtown Sitka -- Public Buildings	Pr
B-29	Indian River, Sitka	Pr, Ru
B-30	Baranof Warm Springs	Ru
B-31	Manleyville, Warm Springs Bay	Ru
B-32	Warm Springs, Baranof Lake	Ru
B-33	Warm Springs Bay	Ru
B-34	Biorka Island	Gu
B-35	Biorka Island (east)	Gu
B-36	Big Bay, Khuchef Peninsula	Ru, Ha
B-38	Back Lagoon, Port Alexander	Ru
B-39	Port Alexander Bay	Ru
B-40	Port Conclusion	Gu
B-41	Port Alexander (Eastern Area)	Gu
B-42	Area East of Port Alexander Bay	Gu, Ru
B-43	Port Alexander, West	Gu, Ru
B-44	Port Alexander (south) and Alex islands	Gu, Ru
B-45	Port Alexander, Small Tract	Sc

Parcel Designations Baranof Island Area Tidelands

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
BT-001	Northern Portion of Catherine Island	Ha, Hv
BT-002	Hanus Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-003	Lake Eva	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-004	Hanus Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-005	Saook Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-006	North Appleton Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-007	Appleton Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-008	Rodman Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-009	Deadman's Reach	Ha, Hv
BT-010	Hoggatt Islands	Ha, Hv
BT-011	Peril Strait area	Ha, Hv
BT-013	Schulze Cove	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-014	Fish Bay	Ru, Ha
BT-015	Kalinin Bay	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-017	Scraggy Islands	Ha, Hv
BT-018	Sealion Islands	Ha
BT-019	Sealion Cove	Ru, Ha
BT-020	Gilmer Bay	Ha
BT-021	Point Amelia	Ha, Hv
BT-022	Shelikof Bay	Ru, Ha
BT-023	Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve	Ha
BT-025	Biorka Island	Ha, Hv
BT-026	Jacob Rock	Ha, Hv
BT-027	Rogers Island	Ha, Hv
BT-028	South of Legma Island	Ha, Hv
BT-029	Goddard Hot Springs	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-030	Big Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-031	President Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-032	West Crawfish area	Ha, Hv
BT-033	West Crawfish Area	Ha, Hv
BT-034	West Crawfish area	Ha, Hv
BT-035	West Crawfish area	Ha, Hv
BT-037	Shamrock Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-038	West Crawfish	Ha, Hv
BT-039	West of Crawfish Inlet	Ha
BT-040	Lodge Island, west shore	Ha, Hv
BT-041	Lodge Island, west shore	Ha, Hv
BT-043	Islands NW of Beauchamp Island	Ha
BT-044	Crawfish Inlet area	Ha, Hv
BT-045	Crawfish Inlet area	Ha, Hv
BT-046	Crawfish Inlet area	Ha, Hv
BT-047	Slate Islets	Ha
BT-048	Jamboree Bay	Ha, Hv

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
BT-049	Necker Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-050	Necker Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-051	Necker Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-052	Northern head of Necker Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-053	Necker Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-054	Dorothy Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-055	Secluded Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-056	Guibert Islets	Ha
BT-057	East of Guibert Islets	Ha, Hv
BT-058	Small Arm of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-059	East of Guibert Islets	Ha, Hv
BT-060	Outside of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-061	Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-062	Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-063	Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-064	Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-065	Great Arm of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-066	Great Arm of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-067	Great Arm of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-068	Great Arm of Whale Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-069	Port Banks/Plotnikof Lake	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-070	Rakovoi Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-071	Tikhala Islands	Ha, Hv
BT-072	Still Harbor	Ha, Hv
BT-073	Close Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-074	Sandy Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-075	South of Sandy Bay	Ha
BT-076	Snipe Bay area	Ha, Hv
BT-077	First Kekur Island	Ha
BT-078	South of Byron Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-079	Big Branch Bay	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-080	Redfish Bay	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-081	West of Redfish Point	Ha, Hv
BT-082	Big Branch Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-083	Little Branch Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-084	Little Branch Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-085	Driftwood Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-086	Sea Lion Rocks	Ha
BT-087	South of Driftwood Cove	Ha
BT-088	South of Little Puffin Bay	Ha
BT-089	Larch Bay area	Ha
BT-090	Larch Bay	Ha
BT-091	Eagle Rocks Area	Ha
BT-092	Wooden Island	Ha
BT-093		Ha
BT-094	Middle Island / Crow Island	Sd
BT-095	Port Armstrong	Ha, Hv

Baranof Parcel Designations (cont'd)

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
BT-096	Port Lucy	Ha, Hv
BT-097	Port Lucy	Ha, Hv
BT-098	Port Lucy	Ha, Hv
BT-099	Big/Little Port Walter	Ha, Hv
BT-100	Mist Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-101	Patterson Point	Ha
BT-102	Head of Deep Cove	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-103	Gut Bay area	Ha, Hv
BT-104	Gut Bay area	Ha, Hv
BT-105	Hoggatt Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-106	Red Bluff Bay, East	Ha, Hv
BT-107	Falls Lake	Ha, Hv
BT-108	Red Bluff Bay	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-109	North of Red Bluff Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-110	Yasha Island	Ha, Hv
BT-111	Warm Springs Bay/Sadie Lake	Sd, Ha
BT-112	Takatz Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-113	Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area	Ha, Hv
BT-114	Cosmos Cove	Ha, Hv
BT-115	The Basin	Ru, Ha, Hv
BT-117	Southern Tip of Catherine Island	Ha, Hv
BT-118	Kelp Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-119	Southern portion of Catherine Island	Ha, Hv
BT-120	South Arm Kelp Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-121	Middle Arm of Kelp Bay	Ha, Hv
BT-122	Portage Arm	Ha, Hv
BT-123	Catherine Island Shoreline	Ha, Hv
BT-124	Portage Arm	Ha, Hv
BT-125	Gavanski Island	Sd
BT-126	Sitka, Mosquito Cove	Ru
BT-127	Sitka (North)	Wd, Sd
BT-128	Sitka, Halibut Point	Sd, Ru
BT-129	Sitka	Sd, Ru
BT-130	Kasiana Island	Sd
BT-131	Apple and Partner Group Islands	Sd
BT-132	Japonski Island, Sitka	Pr, Ha
BT-133	Back Bay, Port Alexander	Ru
BT-134	Port Alexander, Port Area	Wd, Sd
BT-135	Port Alexander	Sd
BT-136	Port Alexander	Gu
BT-137		Ha, Ru
BT-138	Baranof Island	Hv, Ru
BT-139	Point Conclusion	Ha

Return to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps for land in the Baranof Island area.

Salisbury Sound – Page 193

Catherine Island – Page 195

Sitka – Page 197

Baranof – Page 199

Big Bay – Page 201

Hogatt Bay – Page 203

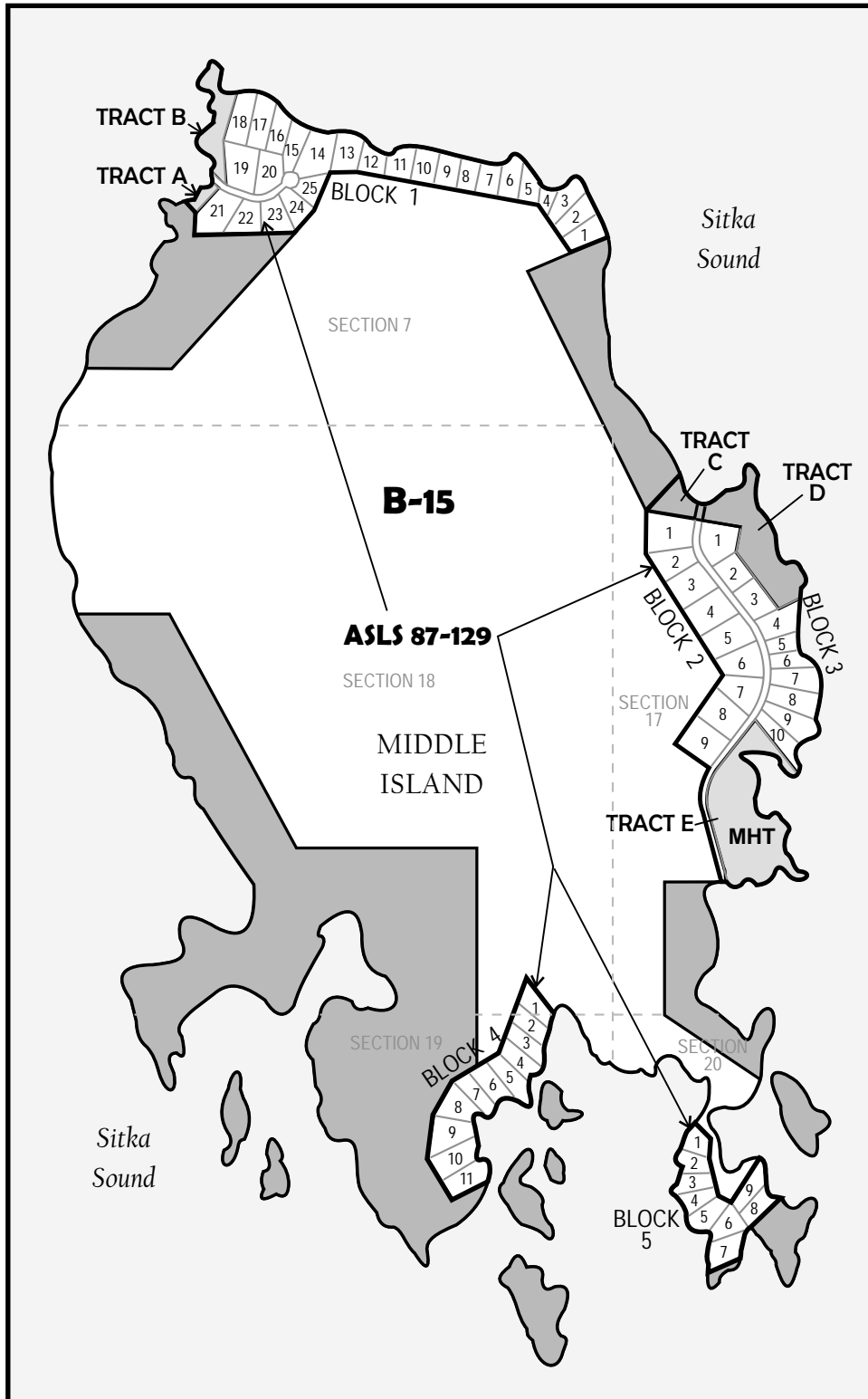
Snipe Bay – Page 205

Port Alexander Area – Page 207







Port Alexander, Detail – Page 209

Unit B-14 ASLS 87-129 Middle Island Subdivision

**SECTIONS 7, 8, 17, 18,
19 & 20, T55S, R63E,
COPPER RIVER
MERIDIAN**



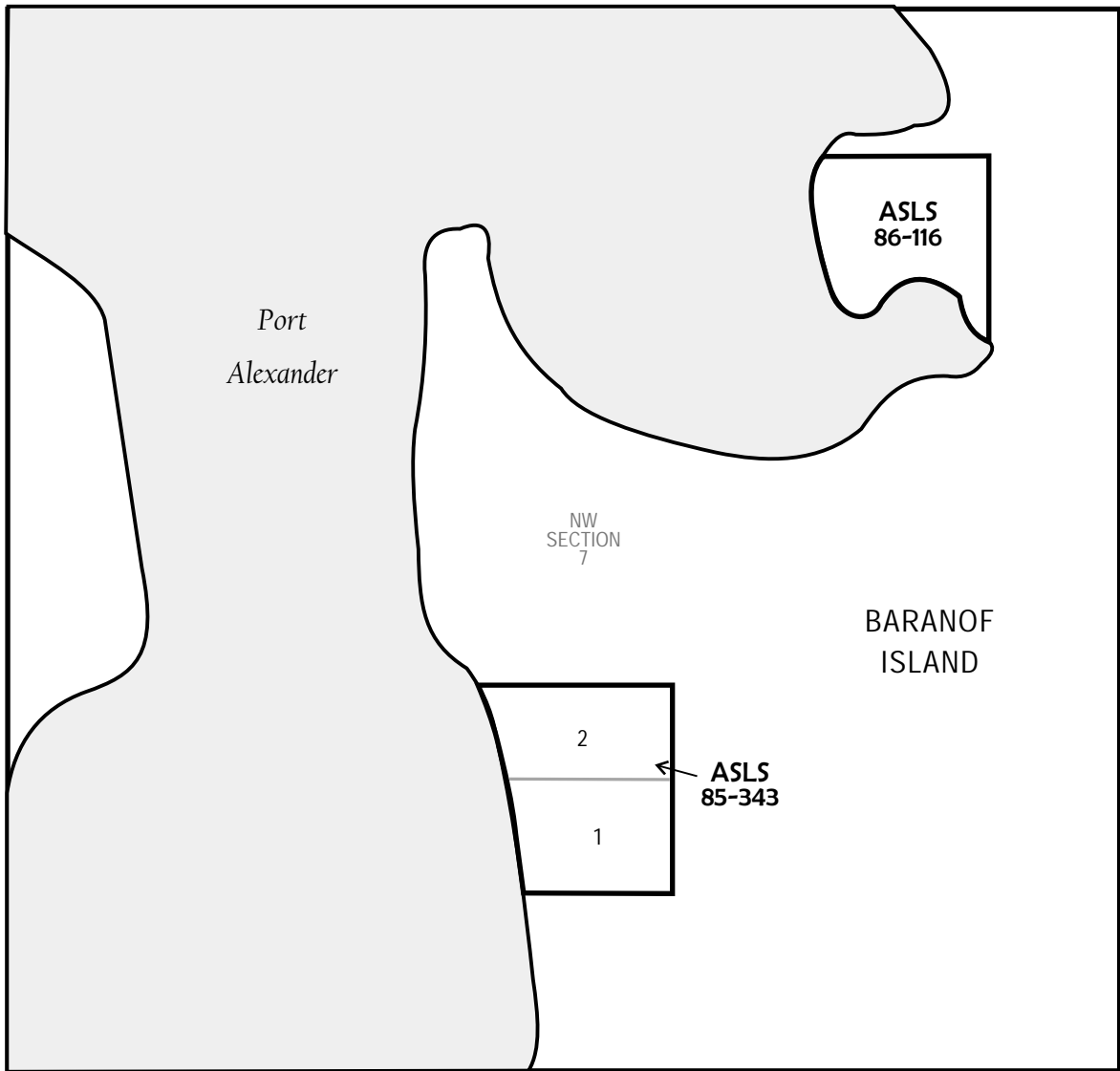
Land Status

-  Non-State land
-  Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  State land within parcel (Tracts A & B)
-  Other State land (Mental Health Trust land)
-  Borough/municipal land
-  Section line

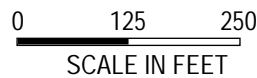
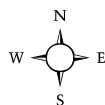
See 'Baranof Island Area, Sitka' for detail on state lands within parcel B-15.

Unit B-42 ASLS 85-343 & ASLS 86-116 Port Alexander



SECTION 7, T65S, R70E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03



Land Status

-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

**Southern Region:
BARANOF ISLAND AREA**

Upland Parcels

Baranof Upland Parcels

Unit ID/					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-01 1,038.04	Big Bear/ Baby Bear SMP	C51s61e, sec13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the regulatory requirements for the administration of state parks and state statute.	Parcel includes the Big Bear/ Baby Bear Bays State Marine Park, created under AS 41.21.304-33.
B-02 133.87	Kalinin Bay, Kruzof Island	C52s60e, sec 33	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is recommended as an addition to the state marine park system, along with the other contiguous state parcels in this area. Until this occurs, the parcel is to be administered to retain the functions characteristic of a state marine park. Development authorizations are not appropriate, except as related to the recreational uses of this parcel and the other state land in this area. Note: adjacent portions of Kalinin Bay are also recommended for inclusion in the state marine park.	Parcel is situated on the west side of Kalinin Bay on Kruzof Island, northwest of Sitka. The bay is a popular anchorage for both commercial and recreational boaters. Vegetation characteristic of the coastal rainforest occurs in the parcel, with extensive areas of forested palustrine wetlands occupying most of the parcel except for those areas that are sloped. Its terrain is typically moderately sloping, with fairly gentle slopes near the coast. The Kalinin Bay anchorage is used extensively, particularly for accessing the 2.5 mile trail that connects this bay with Sealion Cove on the west. An anadromous stream drains the central part of the parcel; there is extensive use of the bay by waterfowl and of the parcel, by shorebirds. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: a prehistoric village with potential petroglyphs. This parcel, and the surrounding state land, was selected under the NFCG grant program for the purpose of community recreation. Note: The small offshore island in the middle of Kalinin Bay is included in this parcel.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-03 180.49	Kalinin Bay area, Kruzof Island	C52s60e, sec 33: c53s61e, sec 1	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is recommended as an addition to the state marine park system, along with the other contiguous state parcels in this area. Until this occurs, the parcel is to be administered to retain the functions characteristic of a state marine park and with the requirements of the ILMA. Development authorizations are not appropriate, except as related to the recreational uses of this parcel and the other state land in this area. Note: adjacent portions of Kalinin Bay are also recommended for inclusion in the state marine park.	Parcel is situated at the southern end of Kalinin Bay on Kruzof Island, northwest of Sitka. The bay is a popular anchorage for both commercial and recreational boaters. Vegetation characteristic of the coastal rainforest occurs in the parcel. Terrain is varied, with the northern part generally moderately sloping, but with fairly gentle slopes near the coast. Flat terrain characterizes the area at and near the anadromous stream in the NW 1/4 of Section 6, cT53sR61e. Estuarine wetlands occupy the bay and portions of the area adjacent to the anadromous stream. Palustrine wetlands, primarily of a forested type, occupy most of the remainder of the parcel. The Kalinin Bay anchorage is used extensively, particularly for accessing the 2.5 mile trail that connects this bay with Sealion Cove on the west. An anadromous stream drains the central part of the parcel in the NW 1/4 of Section 6; there is extensive use of the bay by waterfowl and of the parcel, by shorebirds. This parcel, and the surrounding state land, was selected under the NFCG grant program for the purpose of community recreation. The parcel is affected by an ILMT (106522), which created the Sealion Cove State Marine Park.
B-04 498.70	Sealion Cove Kruzof Island	C53s60e, sec 1, 2	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and is recommended as an addition to the state marine park system, along with the other contiguous state parcels in this area. Until this occurs, the parcel is to be administered to retain the functions characteristic of a state marine park and with the requirements of the ILMA, which affects portions of this parcel. Development authorizations are not appropriate, except as related to the recreational uses of this parcel and the other state land in this area. Note: portions of Sealion Cove are also recommended for inclusion in the state marine park.	Parcel is situated at Sealion Cove on Kruzof Island, northwest of Sitka. A 2.5 mile long trail crosses this parcel, providing connection to Kalinin Bay and the other state land situated to the east. Most of the parcel, especially that portion within section 2, is flat or gently sloping. Only the far northern and southern parts of the parcel are steeply sloped. Forested palustrine wetlands cover most of the parcel, particularly the flatter areas. The more steeply sloped areas are characterized by western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce of the coastal rainforest. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: Sealion Cove village with evidence of gardens, house pits, and notched spruce trees. This parcel, and the surrounding state land, was selected under the NFCG grant program for the purpose of community recreation. The parcel is affected by an ILMT (106522), which is administered by DPOR.
B-05 1,129.00	Magoun Islands	C54s62e, sec 20, 21, 28, 29, 32	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the regulatory requirements for the administration of state parks and with statute.	Parcel includes the Magoun Islands State Marine Park, created under AS 41.21.304-32.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-06 238.45	Lisianski Penninsula	C54s63e, sec 10, 11, 14, 15	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation and remote settlement. It is not anticipated that remote settlement will occur during the planning period given the relative inaccessibility of the area for potential residential/recreational development. Such development should only occur after other more accessible state lands are developed and only if adequate road access can be developed. The General Use designation should be reevaluated at the time of plan revision.	Parcel occupies an area of fairly flat terrain in the northwestern part of Lisianski Inlet, which is situated immediately north of Sitka. Except for a small portion of the parcel in the N1/2 SW1/4 of section 10, Native allotments, which front Nakwasina Sound, block water access. Road access is provided by an old Forest Service road from the east. The one area with water access has tidal flats fronting it. Most of the parcel is occupied by palustrine wetlands. There are no known significant wildlife, habitat, or heritage resources, although portions of the peninsula experience high deer hunter use. The parcel was selected under the NFCG for the purposes of community expansion and community recreation. Adjacent land to the east and north is occupied by the Tongass National Forest, and is designated 'Timber Production' in TLRMP.
B-07 667.89	Lisianski Penninsula	C54s63e, sec 14, 15, 16	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation and remote settlement. It is not anticipated that remote settlement will occur during the planning period, although of the three parcels of state land on the Lisianski Peninsula, this is probably the most favorable for residential/recreational development, if access can be developed from Cedar Bay. Any access development should avoid the areas of estuarine wetlands and tidal flats in this bay. Development should only occur when other more accessible state lands are developed and if adequate road access can be developed. The General Use designation should be reevaluated at the time of plan revision.	Most of the parcel occupies flat to gently rolling terrain having extensive areas of forested palustrine wetlands. Estuarine wetlands occupy the mouth and adjacent areas of Cedar Bay, situated in the eastern part of the parcel. The western part of the parcel, situated within the SW1/4 of section 16 and the S1/2W1/4 of section 17, is, in contrast, uniformly steep with a forest cover of western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Although this portion of the parcel fronts onto Nakwasina Sound, direct water access is precluded by a steep rock face. There are no known significant wildlife, habitat, or heritage resources, although portions of the peninsula experience high deer hunter use. The parcel was selected under the NFCG for the purposes of community expansion and community recreation. Adjacent land to the east and south is owned by the Mental Health Trust.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-08 1,087.99	Lisianski Penninsula	C54s63e, sec 20, 21, 28, 29, 33	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, the protection of heritage sites and the anadromous stream, and remote settlement. It is not anticipated that remote settlement will occur during the planning period given the relative inaccessibility of the area for potential residential development, previous timber harvest in many areas suitable for such development, and difficulty of water access. Such development should only occur when other more accessible state lands are developed and only if adequate road access can be developed. The General Use designation should be reevaluated at the time of plan revision.	Parcel occupies most of the southwestern part of Lisianski Inlet, situated immediately north of Sitka. With the exception of a portion of the NW 1/4 of Section 33, the terrain of this parcel is characteristically steep. The area within section 28 and 33, although fairly flat, is not accessible by boat because of a steep rock face. Vegetation is typically western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce of the coastal rainforest, although a large part of the S1/2 of Section 21 has been previously harvested in the area adjacent to a forest service road. Previous timber harvest has also occurred in portions of the southwestern part of the parcel. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources; an andromous stream drains portions of Section 21. A forest service road accesses portions of section 21. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports two prehistoric sites located in or near this unit: subsurface cultural deposits and a garden plot, and eight structures from a WWII era military facility. The Lisianski Peninsula receives high deer hunter use. The parcel was selected under the NFCG for the purposes of community expansion and community recreation. Mental Health Trust land adjoins the parcel to the east.
B-09 163.13	Starrigavan Bay, State Historic Site	c54s63e, sec 34, 35	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by state for public recreation and historic protection purposes. Site is to be administered consistent with management requirements for state historic sites and with the ILMA.	The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports seven prehistoric sites located in or near this unit: a petroglyph and a shell midden. The parcel is a state historic site, administered by DPOR under ILMA 39505.
B-10 95.26	Mosquito Bay	C54s63e, sec 34; C55s63e, sec 3	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained in state ownership and managed by DPOR for public recreation and consistent with ILMAs 106492 and 39505.	Parcel, which is heavily vegetated and provides excellent views of Sitka Sound, occupies the uplands adjacent to Mosquito Bay; its southern boundary abuts the Forest Service Starrvigan campground. It is administered by Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation under a Management Agreement (ADL 106492). A developed trail occupies portions of the parcel. The ILMA area also includes the estuary at Starrigavan Bay and the waters of Mosquito Bay.

Unit ID/

Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-11 441.88	Starrigavan Valley, Sitka	C55s63e, sec 2	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained in state ownership and managed for public recreation purposes. Development authorizations other than those related to this purpose are not considered appropriate.	Parcel occupies a fairly narrow valley and its adjoining steep sideslopes. The valley is drained by Starrigavin Creek, an anadromous stream. Except for the steeper portions of the tract which contain stands of western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce, most of the parcel has been previously logged. It is now used for public recreation, including a city gun range (ADL 101753), an Alaska Trooper gun range (ADL 106562), an ATV staging area, and trail (ADL 106087). A portion of the NW1/4 of Section 2 is under lease (ADL 106053) to the U.S. Forest Service for their campground. Parcel was selected for community recreation purposes. A road accesses the valley (ADL 106242).
B-12 179.80	Sitka, Area south of Starrigavin Valley	c55s63e, sec 2, 10, 11	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for dispersed recreation purposes. Development authorizations other than those related to this purpose are not considered appropriate.	Parcel consists of unlogged stands of western hemlock and Sitka spruce; its terrain is characteristically steep with one small narrow valley, which contains an anadromous stream. Scattered palustrine wetlands occur in parts of the parcel. The parcel is used for dispersed recreation, and adjoins a parcel (B-11, situated to the north) that is actively used for this purpose.
B-13 2.56	Sitka Ferry Terminal	c55s63e, sec 3	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for public purposes (Sitka ferry terminal of Alaska Marine Highway System).	Parcel includes the Sitka ferry terminal of Alaska Marine Highway System, managed by ADOT/PF under an ILMT (ADL 17815).
B-14 157.88	Middle Island, Sitka ASLS 87-129	c55s63e, sec 7, 17, 19, 20	Pr	State is to retain Tracts A and B and is to manage them for public purposes, primarily open space.	Parcel includes a previous state subdivision (ASLS 87-129); Tracts A and B have been retained by state to act as buffers and/or open space. All of the subdivision lots as well as Tracts C, D, and E have been conveyed out of state ownership.
B-15 679.71	Middle Island, Sitka	c55s63e, sec 7, 17, 18, 19, 20	S, Gu	Areas designated S (Settlement) may be considered for residential development during the planning period; the remainder of the parcel is designated Gu (General Use) since no specific use can be discerned at this time for this land. Note: areas now classified Settlement in this parcel are not reclassified under this plan.	This parcel includes the remaining state land on Middle Island that is not part of the previous state subdivision (ASLS 87-129) or conveyed to the City/Borough of Sitka in fulfillment of their Municipal Entitlement or the Mental Health Trust Authority. Parcel generally occupies the central part of Middle Island, although portions front the water on the northwest and south. Portions of the parcel have already been classified Settlement. Except for areas near the coast on the south and northwest, the remainder of the parcel contains steep terrain. Forested palustrine wetlands cover most of the less severe terrain, while western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce cover most of the remainder. An MCO (458) covers part of the area now classified Settlement.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-16 1.0	Magic Island, Sitka	c55s63e, sec 16	Ru	Retain Magic Island in state ownership and manage it for public recreation purposes. Development authorizations are not considered appropriate except as related to this function.	This small island, locally known as "Magic Island", is located 100 yards offshore of an area now administered by DPOR as an open space/park area (Halibut Point State Recreation Site). The Halibut Point State Recreation Site receives frequent use by local residents. Both the State Recreation Site and Magic Island were selected for recreational purposes. Parcel occupies Tract B, USS 3317.
B-17 30.46	Halibut Point Recreation Area	c55s63e, sec 16	Pr; Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for public recreation purposes consistent with the requirements of the ILMT.	Parcel contains Halibut Point Recreation Area, administered by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation under an ILMA (73659). This is a locally popular recreation site, situated along the highway leading north from the downtown of Sitka.
B-18 77.21	Kasiana Island	C55s63e, sec 20, 21, 28		Parcel is to be transferred to the Mental Health Trust Authority when conveyed to the state by the federal government.	Parcel is in selection status (AO60995) under the Mental Health Trust Entitlement and must be conveyed to the Trust if/when it is conveyed to state. The selection area occupies most of the remaining areas of the island; most of this area is vegetated with western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce.
B-19 20.61	USFS Facilities, Sitka	c55s63e, sec 27	Pr	If conveyed to the state, which is unlikely and cannot occur until PLO 2274 is withdrawn, the parcel is to be retained and used for public purposes.	Parcel occupies a small area near the mouth of Cascade Creek in the downtown of Sitka, and is now occupied by public buildings and a parking lot (U.S. Forest Service). This parcel is in selection status, but it is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state. The parcel is affected by a federal PLO (PLO 2274) and a NG (Native Group) selection. It can be only conveyed to the state if the PLO is withdrawn and the NS selection is found invalid in adjudication. Unless the Forest Service relocates to another site the PLO will remain in effect (and therefore the parcel cannot be conveyed to the state).
B-22 56.6	Japonski Island, ASLS 88-62 (pt)	c55s63e, sections 34 and 35; c56s64e, sec 2			Parcel is no longer in state ownership, having been conveyed to the Department of Education. Land conveyed includes Lot 15 of USS 1496, Tracts C and F of ASLS 88-62, and ASLS 97-63. The QCD provides, however, that Tract C is to be managed jointly by the University and the Alaska Department of Education, and is subject to the use agreement which was entered into on July 30, 1992 by the University, DNR, the Dept. of Education, and the US Coast Guard.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-24 6.87	Japonski Island, ASLS 82-62 (pt)	c55s63e, sec 35: c56s63e, sec 2	Pr	Tract A, B, C, D and E are to be retained in state ownership and used for public purposes consistent with the management agreements described under parcel description. Lots 12, 13, and 14 are also to be retained in state ownership.	Parcel includes Lots 12, 13, and 14 of USS 1496 and the tracts within ASLS 88-62. Tracts A, B, D and E remain under state ownership and are managed under ILMAs. Tracts A, D and E are used by the University of Alaska under a Management Agreement (ADL 104882). Tract B is managed under a Public and Charitable Lease with the US Coast Guard (ADL 104776).
B-25 3.79	Cemetery, Sitka	c55s63e, sec 36	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for public uses.	A cemetery occupies this parcel (USS 11423)
B-26 4.53	Whale Island	c56s63e, sec 11		Parcel is to be conveyed to the Mental Health Trust Authority if/when the selection is conveyed to the state.	This parcel, occupying lot 1 of USS 3556 on Whale Island, has been selected under the Mental Health Entitlement. If conveyed to the state, it must, in turn, be conveyed to the Mental Health Trust.
B-27 6.36	Sitka -- Troopers Building	c55s63e, sec 36	Pr	Parcel is to be retained in state ownership and managed for public facilities and uses under ILMA 59211 and Management Agreement 103438.	Parcel is occupied by state buildings (State Troopers).
B-28 1.72	Downtown Sitka -- Public Buildings	c55s63e, sec 36	Pr	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for public uses and buildings.	Parcel is entirely occupied by state buildings and is managed by ADOT/PF under an ILMA (ADL 66650).
B-29 1,426.60	Indian River, Sitka	C55s64e, sec 17, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30	Pr, Ru	Parcel is to be retained in state ownership and managed to protect and maintain its public recreation and watershed values. The type of public recreation is intended to be that associated with the dispersed recreation designation of Undeveloped Recreation. The parcel should also be managed as a watershed. Development authorizations should be limited to structures related to public recreation or a water supply system, although easements and rights-of-way are considered appropriate.	This very large, primarily flat parcel, is drained by the Indian River. It is characterized by western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce in the better drained areas and is moderately sloping terrain. The remainder of the parcel is occupied by palustrine wetlands, primarily of a shrub or forested type. There are some riverine wetlands adjoining the Indian River. The parcel contains a number of trails which provide access to the remainder of Indian Valley, but also connect to the city's trail system, situated to the north and west. The trail system is used extensively for hiking during the summer months. The parcel also functions as part of the watershed for the community water system, providing the primary supply for Sitka National Historical Park and the Sheldon Jackson University hatchery and functioning as the city's back up supply system. The parcel was selected for the purpose of watershed protection and community recreation.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-30 49.44	Baranof Warm Springs	c55s66e, sec 24	Ru	This parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to maintain the natural resources/scenic values of the parcel, protect the current water easement and trail authorizations, and ensure continuation of its use for dispersed recreation. Note: this plan does not change the current classification of Public Recreation. The current Special Use Designation affecting this parcel (Baranof Trail) is to be retained.	Parcel is situated on the north side of Baranof Lake, near the outlet of the stream connecting the lake with Warm Springs Bay. The 'warm springs', a hydrologic feature with two areas of open water, are included within this parcel. Palustrine and estuarine wetlands predominate in the area along and immediately inland from ordinary high water (of the lake). Further inland, occupying the northern part of the parcel, are forested areas of western Hemlock and Sitka spruce. There are a large number of water right and easement authorizations issued by DNR in areas near the lakeshore within the SE1/4NE1/4 of Section 24. The Baranof Trail (ADL 106378) also traverses this area, and continues to the west within the remainder of Section 24 along the lakeshore. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: the Baranof water pipeline. The parcel is currently classified 'Public Recreation'.
B-31 243.11	Manleyville, Warm Springs Bay	c55s67e, sec 19, 20, 30	Ru	This parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to maintain the natural resources/scenic values of the parcel, protect the current water easement and trail authorizations, and ensure continuation of its use for dispersed recreation. Note: this plan does not change the current classification of Public Recreation.	Parcel is situated on the north side of Warm Springs Bay. It is characterized by very steep terrain covered by forested areas of western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. Areas along the coast with flat or gently sloping terrain are no longer in state ownership, having been conveyed to the City/Borough of Sitka under their Municipal Entitlement, presumably for the purposes of remote settlement. Although there are, in comparison to B-30, relatively few water easements, a major water easement crosses most of NW1/4 of Section 19. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: the Baranof water pipeline. Four anadromous streams traverse portions of the parcel. The 'warm springs' are situated to the southwest of the parcel. The parcel is currently classified 'Public Recreation' but was also selected for the purpose of remote settlement. However, the selection document notes that land suitable for homesite development is very limited. "Steep slopes and beaches direct any potential development activity to the immediate vicinity of the existing dock and commercial establishment at Baranof and nearby beach frontage."

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-32 104.45	Warm Springs, Baranof Lake	c55s66e, sec 24	Ru	This parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to protect the warm springs, maintain the natural resources/scenic values of the parcel, and ensure continuation of its use for dispersed recreation. Note: this plan does not change the current classification of Public Recreation. The current Special Use Designation affecting this parcel is to be retained.	Parcel is situated on the eastern shore of Baranof Lake, adjoining the lake's outlet stream to the north. The 'warm springs', a hydrologic feature with two areas of open water, are included within this parcel. The terrain is generally flat in the central and northern portions of the parcel and is occupied by extensive areas of wetlands, both lacustrine (lake) and palustine. Hilly, forested terrain occupies most of the remainder of the parcel to the south. There are no known heritage resources within the parcel. The 'warm springs' are an attractive feature, and are used by both seasonal residents and recreational boaters. The parcel is currently classified 'Public Recreation'. The parcel was selected for the purposes of remote settlement. However, the DNR selection document notes that land suitable for homesite development is very limited. "Steep slopes and beaches direct any potential development activity to the immediate vicinity of the existing dock and commercial establishment at Baranof and nearby beach frontage."
B-33 163.58	Warm Springs Bay	c55s67e, sec 19, 30	Ru	This parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to protect the Salt Lagoon, maintain the natural resources/scenic values of the parcel, and ensure continuation of its use for dispersed recreation. Note: this plan does not change the current classification of Public Recreation.	Parcel contains a large salt lagoon and is situated on the south side of Warm Springs Bay. Parcel B-32, containing the warm springs, adjoins the parcel to the west. Large portions of the parcel are occupied by wetlands (palustrine) with forested areas of western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce occupying those areas of higher, better drained ground. There are no known heritage sites. The parcel is currently classified 'Public Recreation'. The parcel was selected for the purposes of remote settlement. However, the DNR selection document notes that land suitable for homesite development is very limited. "Steep slopes and beaches direct any potential development activity to the immediate vicinity of the existing dock and commercial establishment at Baranof and nearby beach frontage."
B-34 134.11	Biorka Island	c58s63e, sec 7, 8	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including potential development and dispersed recreation. Because of its relative isolation and difficulty of access, development is not anticipated during the planning period. Nonetheless, development would be appropriate if it were to occur.	Parcel is situated northeast of the FAA radar station on Biorka Island. Access to the southern part of the parcel is provided by a road which, in turn, accesses a landing/beach area for the island situated to the east. The parcel is flat, and is covered by forested palustrine wetlands. There are no known heritage sites or significant wildlife or habitat resources. This area was selected for settlement (remote cabin sites).

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-35 249.83	Biorka Island (east)	c58s63e, sec 4, 8, 9, 16, 17	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including remote settlement and dispersed recreation. Because of its relative isolation and difficulty of access, development is not anticipated during the planning period, but would be appropriate if it were to occur.	Parcel is situated east of the main part of Biorka Island, and is joined to it by a narrow beach area. There are bald eagle nests on parts of the parcel. In contrast to the other parcel on Biorka Island (B-34), no access is provided to this part, and steep cliffs adjoin the coast -- making the only practical point of access the beach area at the mouth of Symonds Bay. The parcel is flat and is covered by forested palustrine wetlands. There are no known heritage sites or significant wildlife (other than the aforementioned bald eagle sites) or habitat resources. This area was selected for settlement (remote cabin sites).
B-36 1,071.00	Big Bay, Khuchef Peninsula	c58s64e, sections 9, 16, 20-22, 28, 29	Ru, Ha	This unit is co-designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and Habitat (Ha). It is to be retained by the state and managed for the purposes of dispersed recreation and the protection of its exceptional wetland values and the interconnected system of lakes situated in the northern and eastern parts of the parcel. Development authorizations, except related to public recreation uses or public safety, is not considered appropriate. The Habitat designation relates to the wetlands areas.	Parcel occupies an area of western Khuchef Peninsula, situated directly south of the Goddard Hot Springs. It has a heavily forested area in its western part and a rich mixture of estuarine, lacustrine (lake), and emergent palustrine wetlands, as well as four interconnected lakes, in its central part. The types of wetlands -- estuarine, lacustrine (lake), and emergent palustrine wetland -- are characteristically of high biological productivity. The southern part of this parcel situated along the coast is heavily forested and is used for recreation purposes by residents of Sitka. The Goddard Hot Springs, situated north of this parcel, includes an extensive area of land owned by the City/Borough of Sitka. The latter is required to be used for public recreation purposes under an agreement with DNR. There are no known historic resources. The parcel was selected by the state for its community development potential.
B-38 40.61	Back Lagoon, Port Alexander	c65s70e sec 6	Ru	Parcel is to be retained by state and managed to maintain its natural condition/resources, and to provide opportunities for dispersed recreation and subsistence.	Parcel is situated behind waterfront tracts on the 'Back Lagoon' (the farthest northward extension of Port Alexander Bay; USS lots front the bay.) It consists of a single large tract of 40 acres which is covered by a mixture of coastal rainforest and palustrine wetlands. The City of Port Alexander recommends that the 'Back Lagoon' area remained "undisturbed for recreational and subsistence uses." It is currently used for these activities. The adjoining National Forest area is classified as 'Semi Remote Recreation'.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-39 19.87	Port Alexander Bay	c65s70e sec 6, 7	Ru	Parcel is to be retained by state and managed to maintain its natural condition/resources, and to provide opportunities for dispersed recreation and subsistence.	Parcel consists of 9 USS lots arranged around the 'Back Lagoon', which is the farthest northern extent of Port Alexander Bay. The City, through its comprehensive plan, has noted that "a State land lottery should be undertaken with great caution" and that the ability of the City to provide services needs to be taken into consideration before any land disposal action is undertaken. The parcel is fairly flat and is covered by a mixture of wetlands and forested areas with western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce in places that are better drained. It is now used by the community for subsistence and dispersed recreation activities.
B-40 9.61	Port Conclusion	c65s69e sec 11	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including protection of the saltery and anadromous stream, dispersed recreation, and potential development. It is not recommended that settlement be considered at this location; the parcel is too small, too isolated, and vacant land is available in the community of Port Alexander for this purpose. It is questionable, for the reasons cited above, if development during the planning period is appropriate. Any use that might be approved should ensure protection of the heritage and fishery resources, and should not create a demand for public services.	Parcel occupies an area with an old saltery near the end of Port Conclusion. Port Conclusion is situated to the west of the community of Port Alexander. Except for an area near the coast, the parcel is steep and heavily vegetated with western Hemlock, Sitka Spruce, and by areas of forested palustrine wetlands. A stream (probably anadromous) cuts through the middle of the parcel; riverine wetlands line portions of the stream. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: a former saltery with only a few piles remaining on the southeast side of the cove. The adjoining National Forest area is classified as 'Semi Remote Recreation'.
B-41 98.29	Port Alexander (Eastern Area)	c65s70e, sec 6, 7	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation and potential development. However, development is not considered appropriate during the planning period given the uncertainty over the need for additional land in this remote fishing community; the ability of the City of Port Alexander to provide public services; and since other, better situated land with better access exists to the west.	Parcel is a large (98 acres) tract situated to the east of the community of Port Alexander. Vacant, developable state land (Parcel B-42), which in some places fronts on water, adjoins this parcel to the west. The parcel is fairly flat and is occupied largely by palustrine wetlands, with more heavily forested areas in the southern part of the parcel where better drained soils exist. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: an historic 1.5mi. long trail. The adjoining National Forest area is classified as 'Remote Recreation'.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-42 24.31	Area East of Port Alexander Bay	C65s70e, sec 7	Gu, Ru	Parcel is to be retained by the state and managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation and harvest. Residential or other forms of development are not appropriate during the planning period given uncertainly over the need for additional land for residential development, the availability of existing private and city lots for settlement, and the general inability of the City of Port Alexander to provide public services. DNR should contact the City prior to making decisions on any applications involving development. The City should provide a recommendation on their ability to support the additional demand for services before the state undertakes any action. The possible uses of this parcel should be re-evaluated during plan revision. The area of the parcel designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) is not considered appropriate for development, and the parcel should remain in its current, vegetated state.	Parcel adjoins portions of Port Alexander Bay, although already existing lots block water access in some of the parts of the parcel. It is fairly flat and is covered largely by palustrine wetlands, with fringes of better drained forested areas adjoining the Bay and occupying portions of the eastern part of the parcel. There are no known significant wildlife or habitat resources. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: an historic 1.5mi. long trail. This trail is situated near the waterfront.
B-43 109.33	Port Alexander, West	c65s69e sec 12	Gu, Ru	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily dispersed recreation, and for its scenic resources during the planning period. Development is not appropriate during the planning period given the uncertainly over the need for additional land in this remote fishing community; the ability of the City of Port Alexander to provide public services; and since other, better situated land with better access exists nearer to the community. If additional development in this community is required/appropriate within the planning period, other, better situated parcels with more favorable features for development, should be used before this parcel is considered. The possible uses of this parcel should be re-evaluated during plan revision. The area of the parcel designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) is not considered appropriate for development, and the parcel should remain in its current, vegetated state.	Parcel occupies an area of uplands situated west of the community of Port Alexander, and is separated from that community by a tract of private land of significant size. The parcel lacks accessibility (both road and water), is characterized by palustrine wetlands and varying terrain. There are no known heritage sites and no significant habitat or wildlife resources. The adjoining National Forest area is classified as 'Semi Remote Recreation'.

Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designations	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
B-44 36.54	Port Alexander (south) and Alex islands	c65s70e, sec 7, 18	Gu, Ru	Principal parcel (on Baranof Island) is designated General Use (Gu) and is to be managed for multiple uses, primarily dispersed recreation, and for the maintenance of scenic qualities. Development is not appropriate during the planning period given the uncertainty over the need for additional land in this remote fishing community; the ability of the City of Port Alexander to provide public services; and since other, better situated land with easier access exists nearer to the community. If additional development in this community is required/appropriate within the planning period, other, better situated parcels, with more favorable features for development, should be used before this parcel is considered. The islands are to be retained by the state, designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru), and are to be managed for dispersed recreation.	Parcel consists of an area of mainland south of the community of Port Alexander and several islands situated at the mouth of the bay that provides access to Port Alexander. The mainland area is fairly flat, and is covered by dense, coastal rainforest vegetation. There are few wetlands within this area. There are no known heritage sites and no significant habitat or wildlife resources. The adjoining National Forest area is classified as 'Semi Remote Recreation'. The islands are of small size. The mainland parcel receives limited dispersed recreation use.
B-45 0.30	Port Alexander, Small Tract	c65s70e sec 7	Sc	Parcel is to be managed for development or utility purposes or disposed out of state ownership.	Parcel consists of one small lot situated in Section 7 (Lot 4, Block 7, USS 2010).

Southern Region:

**BARANOF ISLAND AREA
Tideland Parcels**

Large Tracts – Pages 227 thru 277

Small Tracts – Page 278

Baranof Island: Large Tract Tidelands

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-001 Northern Portion of Catherine Island	4,769	c51s65e sec. 22-27; c51s66e sec. 15-22, 28-30	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals, anadromous streams, estuarine wetlands and commercial harvest areas. Protect traditional harvest areas found within this unit. Consult NMFS before authorizing development.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-51-10070, 113-51-10080 and 113-51-10090 occur in this unit. This unit contains a harbor seal concentration haulout area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345705 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness, tanner, red King crab, and shrimp also occurs within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho. This unit also contains an anadromous stream estuarine area.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, intertidal marshes, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches and gravel beaches.
BT-002 Hanus Bay	368	c51s65e sec. 32; c52s65e sec. 3-5	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine wetlands and commercial harvest area. Protect traditional harvest areas found within this unit. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area, and is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-52-10010 occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345705 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of tanner, red King crab, and shrimp also occurs within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho. Waterfowl hunting is popular here.	Composed of intertidal marshes, exposed wave-cut platforms and mixed sand and gravel beaches. A Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources	
BT-003 ----- Lake Eva	97	c51s64e sec. 25, 36; c51s65e sec. 31	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain access to Lake Eva. Protect anadromous streams, anchorage opportunities, sport fishing activities and traditional harvest areas. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Lake Eva and Hanus Bay are located within this unit. Both areas are defined as being outstanding for recreation and subsistence uses. Additionally these areas fall within the Special Management Area under the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this unit for steelhead, Dolly Varden, cutthroat trout and coho, pink, chum and sockeye salmon. The cabin located northwest of Lake Eva is the only disabled accessible cabin in the Sitka District. There is also a 2.9 mile Lake Eva-Hanus Bay National Forest System Trail that begins in west Hanus Bay on the east side of the Lake Eva outlet stream. Dead Tree Islands located within this unit are popular areas for camping and picnicking. This unit also provides for protected anchorage opportunities and is used by coho, sockeye, chum, steelhead and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Varden char and cutthroat trout are also supported in these stream systems. Anadromous streams 113-52-10020, 113-52-10030 and 113-52-10040 are utilized by brown bear. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345705 and 345707 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of tanner, and red King crab along with shrimp are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer, marine invertebrates, beach seining for salmon, salmon fishing, furbearers and seal harvest.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches. A Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources	
BT-004 ----- Hanus Bay	255	c51s64e sec. 25; c51s65e sec. 30	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals and commercial harvest areas. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development.	This unit contains a harbor seal concentration haulout area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345707 which falls within this unit. Commercial harvest of tanner, and red King crab along with shrimp also occurs within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer, fur bearers and seal harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook, sockeye and coho.	
BT-005 ----- Saook Bay	1,204	c51s64e sec. 17-20, 30	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebirds, anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas and commercial harvest areas. Protect traditional harvest and sport fishing areas. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. The LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-53-10030, 113-53-10010 and 113-53-10020 occur in this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. There are also spring and fall concentrations of waterfowl and shorebirds utilizing this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355707 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness and red King crab are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.	A Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. An LTF is situated in parcel.
BT-006 ----- North Appleton Cove	42	c50s63e sec. 35, 36; c51s63e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	This unit is used by coho, sockeye, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Varden char and cutthroat trout are also supported in this stream system. An anadromous stream estuarine area is located within this unit. Anadromous stream 113-54-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355707 which falls in this area. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.	Composed of intertidal marshes and sand gravel beaches.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-007 ----- Appleton Cove	848	c51s63e sec. 2-4, 9-11	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebirds, anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and sport fishing opportunities. Protect traditional harvest areas. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of cutthroat trout are also supported in this stream system. Anadromous stream estuarine areas are located within this unit. Anadromous streams 113-54-10020, 113-54-10030, 113-54-10040, and 113-54-10050. Shorebirds and waterfowl utilize this area for spring and fall concentration areas. Commercial harvest of dungeness crab is documented in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355707 which falls within this unit. Angoon residents utilize this unit for subsistence harvest of marine invertebrates, deer and seals. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.	An LTF is situated in parcel.
BT-008 ----- Rodman Bay	968	c51s62e sec. 11-14, 23, 24	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebirds, anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas commercial and sport fishing opportunities. Protect traditional harvest areas. There is a Forest Service enclave to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of cutthroat trout are also supported in this stream system. Anadromous stream estuarine areas are located within this unit. Anadromous streams include 113-54-10070, 113-54-10060, 113-54-10080, 113-54-10090 and 113-54-10010. There is a spring concentration of brown bears in this unit. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit for spring and fall concentration areas. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355707 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness and red king crab are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.	A Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. An LTF is situated in parcel.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-009 ----- Deadman's Reach	64	c50s61e sec. 25; c50s62e sec. 30	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, brown bear and waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas. Protect traditional harvest areas.	<p>Anadromous stream estuarine areas are located within this unit. Brown bears concentrate in this area during the spring. This unit also contains spring / fall waterfowl and shorebird concentrations.</p> <p>This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-55-10070, 113-55-10060, 113-55-10080, and 113-55-10090. Brown bears utilize this area for spring concentration. There are also spring and fall concentrations of waterfowl and shorebirds utilizing this unit. The herring pound fishery utilizes the herring population in this area for pounding purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355731 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness, tanner and red King crab are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence deer and seal harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.</p>	
BT-010 ----- Hoggatt Islands	320	c50s62e sec. 7, 8	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals and commercial fishing opportunities. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development.	<p>Harbor seals concentrate in this area and utilize it for haulout purposes. The herring pound fishery utilizes the herring population in this area for pounding purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pollock, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355731 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness, tanner and red King crab are found within this unit. Angoon residents have historically used this area for subsistence seal harvest. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.</p>	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-011 Peril Strait area	481	c51s61e sec. 12, 13; c51s62e sec. 6, 7, 18	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect commercial fishing opportunities.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of cutthroat trout are also supported in this stream system. Anadromous stream estuarine areas are located within this unit. Anadromous streams include 113-63-10070, 113-63-10080, 113-63-10090, and 113-63-10100. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355704 which falls within this unit. Commercial harvest of dungeness crab and purse seining for salmon occur within this unit. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.	
BT-013 Schulze Cove	1,065	c51s61e sec. 33, 34; c52s61e sec. 2-4, 9, 10	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas and anchorage opportunities.	Resident populations of Dolly Varden are also supported in this stream system. Anadromous stream estuarine area is located within this unit. Anadromous stream 113-65-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355704 which falls within this unit. Commercial harvest of dungeness, tanner and red King crab occur within this unit. Commercial purse seining for salmon also occurs within this unit. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho. The Forest Service maintains a seasonal floating facility in this unit. Good anchorages are provided in this area.	A Forest Service cabin on adjacent uplands provides for recreation use.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-014 ----- Fish Bay	1,561	c52s61e sec. 9-14; c52s62e sec. 7, 8, 17, 18	Ru Ha	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, waterfowl, deer, and bear areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	<p>The head of Fish Bay is a large intertidal and estuarine system with excellent habitat for waterfowl, deer, bear, dungeness, and King crab, coho salmon and halibut.</p> <p>The Sitka Coastal Management Plan identifies the head of Fish Bay as being a Special Management Area due to the high recreational activities that take place. Hot springs are located on the uplands of Fish Bay with access by a foot trail. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-65-10030, 113-65-10039, 113-65-10040, 113-65-10050, 113-65-10060, 113-65-10070, 113-65-10080, and 113-65-10090 are utilized by brown bears. There are also spring concentrations of brown bears utilizing this unit. Waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in this area during the spring and fall. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345704 which falls within this unit. Commercial harvest of dungeness red king and tanner crab occur in this unit. Purse seining for salmon also occurs within this unit. Sport fishing for halibut, king and coho salmon are provided for in this unit.</p>	The head of Fish Bay is defined in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-015 ----- Kalinin Bay	728	c52s60e sec. 21, 22, 28, 33; c53s61e sec. 6	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain recreational opportunities and access to Sealion Cove. Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect traditional harvest. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. The portion this unit adjacent to the state-owned uplands is recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system.	<p>Kalinin Bay is identified in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area due to its exceptional recreational activities. This area is heavily used by Sitka residents for hiking, camping, beach combing and camping. The state-owned uplands areas (B-002, B-003, B-004) are also recommended for inclusion in a state marine park.</p> <p>This area provides for access to Sealion Cove via the National Forest System Trail. The 2.5 mile trail begins at the southern end of Kalinin Bay and runs south along the western side of the estuary for about a half mile to a trail marker. The northern portion of this unit encompasses Sinitisin Island. The intertidal area around this island is an important subsistence area for black seaweed and has also been identified as a Special Management Area. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-62-10100 and 113-62-10090 are also utilized. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345704 which falls in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness and tanner crab along with abalone occurs within this unit. This is also a popular area for commercial salmon purse seining. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in this area during the spring and fall. Sea otters are also known to concentrate in this area. Sport fishing for halibut, king and coho salmon are provided in this unit.</p>	The large intertidal area at the head of Kalinin Bay provides excellent habitat for waterfowl. The intertidal area around Sinitisin Island is an important subsistence area for black seaweed. The Sitka Coastal Management Plan identifies Kalinin Bay as a Special Management Area.
BT-017 ----- Scraggy Islands	148	c52s60e sec. 24, 25	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	<p>This unit contains a harbor seal haulout and concentration area. Sea lions and sea otters are also known to concentrate in this area. Commercial harvest of dungeness and tanner crab, along with abalone, is documented in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355704 which falls within this unit. Significant sport fishing opportunities also exist in this area for halibut, chinook and coho.</p>	

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-018 ----- Sealion Islands	1,013	c53s60e sec. 8-10, 15-17	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains a sea lion haulout and concentration area. Commercial harvest of tanner crab, along with abalone, is documented in this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilizes this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occurs in statistical area 355703 which falls within this unit. Sea otters also concentrate in and utilize this area. Significant sport fishing opportunities for halibut, king and coho salmon exist in this unit.	
BT-019 ----- Sealion Cove	462	c53s60e sec. 2, 3, 10, 11	Ru Ha	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. The tidaland area within Section 2 is recommended for inclusion in a State Marine Park	There is a National Forest System Trail from Sealion Cove to Kalinin Bay. This unit is used by coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident populations of Dolly Vardens are also supported in this stream system which includes anadromous streams 113-61-10050, and 113-61-10060. Anadromous stream estuarine areas are located within this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness and tanner crab is documented in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355703 which falls within this unit. A concentration of sea otters utilizes this area.	Sealion Cove has a mile-long white sandy beach and open surf. It is a beautiful, isolated place for beachcombing, exploring, camping, watching sea lions, and viewing. The State of Alaska owns 830 acres of the uplands for recreational purposes. Sealion Cove has been identified in the Sitka Coastal Management Program as a Special Management Area.
BT-020 ----- Gilmer Bay	1,048	c53s60e sec. 24-26, 35, 36; c54s60e sec. 2	Ha	Protect marine mammals, recreational opportunities, anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	The Sitka Coastal Management Plan identifies the head of Krestof Sound through Dry Pass as a Special Management Area due to the access that can be obtained via a former logging road to Gilmer Bay. All terrain vehicles recreate on this road which leads to Gilmer Bay on the west side of Kruzof. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration and includes anadromous streams 113-45-10010 and 113-45-10011. Stream estuarine areas are located in this unit. Commercial harvest of tanner crab, along with abalone, is documented in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355703 which falls in this area.	Humpback whales use Gilmer Bay as a nursing area. This area has been identified as a high recreational use area in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-021 ----- Point Amelia	259	c53s60e sec. 33; c54s60e sec. 3, 4	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentrations.	A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilizes this area. Commercial harvest of tanner crab, along with abalone, is documented in this area. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355702 which falls in this area. Sport fishing for halibut, king salmon and coho is also prevalent in this area.	
BT-022 ----- Shelikof Bay	2,300	c54s60e sec. 24, 25; c54s61e sec. 19-21, 28-33; c55s61e sec. 5, 6	Ru Ha	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. A Special Use Designation affects the tidelands within Section 29 of c54s61e. Motorized Activities are not allowed. See Appendix E.	The Sitka Coastal Management Plan identifies Shelikof Bay as a Special Management Area. This area is accessed by a former logging road crossing over from Mud Bay. Iris Meadows is also a popular destination for campers that is accessed from this same road. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-45-10030, 113-45-10040, 113-45-10050, 113-45-10060, and 113-45-10070 are utilized by brown bears. Brown bears are also known to concentrate in this area. Waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in this area during the spring and fall. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab along with abalone occurs within this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355702 which falls in this area.	The Shelikof Forest Service Cabin is the only one in the District on the outer coast with a large sandy beach and fascinating tidepools accessible at low tide, fringed by small islands. A portion of Shelikof Bay has been identified in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area due to its exceptional recreational activities. This area is heavily used by Sitka residents for hiking, beachcombing, and photography.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-023 ----- Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve	19,932	c56s60e sec. 16, 17, 19-21, 25-36; c56s61e sec. 27-35; c57s61e various sections; c57s62e various sections	Ha	Consult Federal Register. Closed to groundfish fishing or anchoring by vessels required to have a federal fisheries permit under 679.4(b)	<p>The Sitka Pinnacles Marine Reserve encompasses 2.5 square mi. in the Gulf of Alaska, off Cape Edgecumbe, in Statistical Area 650. Federal Register / Vol. 65. No. 218 / Thursday, November 9, 2000.</p> <p>The Sitka Pinnacles area provides highly productive habitat for many species at different stages of their life cycles. The pinnacles habitat is fragile and the concentration of fishes in a relatively small, compact space can lend itself to overfishing of certain species, particularly lingcod at sensitive life stages. The Sitka Pinnacles consists of two large volcanic cones that rise abruptly off the seafloor. The top of one is within 70 meters of the sea surface, and the other within 40 meters. The area from sea surface to seafloor provides a variety of rich habitat suitable for different species. The field of boulders on the bottom provides a spawning bed for lingcod and refuge for large numbers of such commercially valuable species as yelloweye and tiger rockfish, and of such non-commercial species as prowfish. The flat, irregular tops of the pinnacles are used as a feeding platform by juvenile and adult rockfish and by huge concentrations of lingcod. The walls of the pinnacles, covered with algae, anemones, and other organisms, provide shelter to large numbers of juvenile and adult bottom-dwelling rockfish.</p>	Pacific herring utilize this area for overwintering purposes.
BT-025 ----- Biorka Island	4467	c58s62e sec. 1, 12, 13, 24; c58s63e sec. 4-9, 16-21	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals, seabirds and eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS.	<p>This unit contains Stellar sea lion haulouts. Seabirds utilize this unit for nesting activities. High concentrations of eagle nests are also found on Biorka Island. Commercial fishing for salmon also occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial geoduck fishing also occurs in this unit. Sport fishing for salmon is also prevalent in this area.</p>	Commercial geoduck fishing also occurs in this unit.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-026 Jacob Rock	330	c58s63e sec. 33; c59s63e sec. 4	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals and seabird colonies. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains Stellar sea lion haulouts. Seabirds utilize this unit for nesting activities. High concentrations of sea otters are also found in this area. Commercial fishing for salmon also occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial geoduck fishing also occurs in this unit. Sport fishing for salmon is also prevalent in this area.	
BT-027 Rogers Island	25	c59s63e sec. 3	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS	Concentrations of harbor seals utilize this area for haulout purposes. Commercial fishing for salmon also occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial geoduck fishing also occurs in this unit. Sport fishing for salmon is also prevalent in this area.	
BT-028 South of Legma Island	606	c58s63e sec. 34, 35; c59s63e sec. 2	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS	This unit contains Stellar sea lion haulouts. Seabirds utilize this unit for nesting activities. High concentrations of sea otters are also found in this area. Harbor seals haulout exist in this area also. Commercial fishing for salmon also occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial geoduck fishing also occurs in this unit. Sport fishing for salmon is also prevalent in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-029 Goddard Hot Springs	3,103	c58s63e sec. 21, 25, 36; c58s64e various sections; c59s63e sec. 1; c59s64e sec. 6	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, and estuarine areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration including anadromous streams 113-31-10010, 113-31-10017, and 113-31-10020. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Commercial fishing for salmon occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Sport fishing for salmon and halibut is also prevalent in this area. Eagle nests are also found along this shoreline.	Goddard Hot Springs is one of the most popular recreation areas in central Southeast Alaska. Goddard Hot Springs, Kolosh Island, and Kliuchevoi Bay have been identified in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area due to extensive recreational activities that occur in these areas.
BT-030 Big Bay	35	c58s64e sec. 28	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, herring spawning areas and estuarine area.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration including anadromous stream 113-31-10030. Commercial fishing for salmon occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area.	
BT-031 President Bay	54	c58s64e sec. 36; c59s64e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, herring spawning areas and estuarine area.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas exist in this unit. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Eagle nests are found along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Steelhead, resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat also utilize these systems. Anadromous stream 113-31-10050. Commercial fishing for salmon occurs in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area. Sport fishing for salmon and halibut is also prevalent in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-032 West Crawfish Inlet area	25	c58s65e sec. 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	Anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-32-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-033 West Crawfish Inlet area	39	c58s65e sec. 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden utilize these systems also. Anadromous streams 113-32-10040 and 113-32-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-034 West Crawfish Inlet area	19	c58s65e sec. 11	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-32-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-035 West Crawfish Inlet area	2	c58s65e sec. 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-32-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-037 Shamrock Bay	168	c58s65e sec. 23, 24	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, sockeye, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system. Anadromous stream 113-32-10060. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area.	
BT-038 West Crawfish Inlet	10	c58s65e sec. 28	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, sockeye, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system. Anadromous stream 113-32-10060. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-039 West of Crawfish Inlet	1,192	c59s63e sec. 22-27	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for haulout purposes. High concentrations of sea otters have been documented in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area.	
BT-040 Lodge Island, west shore	122	c59s64e sec. 11, 12	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-31-10060. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	

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BT-041 ----- Lodge Island, west shore	55	c59s64e sec. 12, 13; c59s65e sec. 7, 18	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	Anadromous stream estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 113-31-10080 and 113-31-10070. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-043 ----- Islands NW of Beauchamp Island	640	c59s64e sec. 27, 28, 33, 34; c60s64e sec. 3, 4	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird nesting colonies. Consult with NMFS.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for haulout purposes. High concentrations of sea otters have been documented in this unit. Sea birds utilize this unit for nesting purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-044 ----- Crawfish Inlet area	63	c58s65e sec. 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area is found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-33-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-045 ----- Crawfish Inlet area	9	c58s66e sec. 20	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113- 33-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-046 Crawfish Inlet area	34	c58s66e sec. 21, 28	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-33-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-047 Slate Islets	1,030	c60s65e sec. 7, 8, 17-20	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird nesting colonies. Consult with NMFS.	This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulout purposes. Seabirds have established nesting colonies in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial abalone harvest has also been documented in this unit.	
BT-048 Jamboree Bay	82	c60s65e sec. 4	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	Anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous streams 113-33-10085 and 113-33-10090. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit.	
BT-049 Necker Bay	9	c60s65e sec. 11	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-34-10120. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	

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BT-050 ----- Necker Bay	18	c60s65e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream eagle nests and estuarine area. Consult with USFWS.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-34-10110. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Eagle nests exist along the shoreline of this unit.
BT-051 ----- Necker Bay	27	c59s65e sec. 36; c60s65e sec. 1	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically anadromous stream 113-34-10100. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.
BT-052 ----- Northern head of Necker Bay	661	c59s66e sec. 8, 9, 16-20	Ha Hv	Protect pacific herring over-wintering areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas and estuarine area associated with the anadromous stream.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Brown bears utilize this unit for spring concentration purposes. Pacific herring are also known to overwinter in this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically anadromous stream 113-34-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.
BT-053 ----- Necker Bay	16	c59s66e sec. 29	Ha Hv	Protect pacific herring over-wintering areas.	Pacific herring utilize this unit for over-wintering purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.

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BT-054 ----- Dorothy Cove	57	c59s66e sec. 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Brown bears utilize this unit for spring concentration purposes. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically anadromous stream 113-34-10070. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-055 ----- Secluded Bay	360	c59s66e sec. 15, 16	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentrations and pacific herring spawning areas. Maintain traditional subsistence sockeye fishing in this unit. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	An anadromous stream estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bear utilize this unit. Pacific herring are also known to spawn along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, sockeye, steelhead, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 113-34-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	Secluded Bay is located at the head of Necker Bay. The stream runs only a short distance into Benzeman Lake. The Necker Bay sockeye run provides the major subsistence catch for the Sitka area. Sockeye size average 2.5 pounds, but runs are very productive. There is usually a commercial fishery here once per year. There is also excellent halibut fishing in Dorothy Cove, to the south. Secluded Bay/Benzeman Lake has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.
BT-056 ----- Guibert Islets	522	c60s65e sec. 21, 22, 27, 28	Ha	Protect marine mammals and sea bird colonies. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development in the Guibert Islets unit because of harbor seal and sea bird concentrations.	The Guibert Islets have been identified as a harbor seal concentration haulout area. Sea bird colonies have also been established in this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Commercial abalone harvest has also been documented in this unit.	

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BT-057 ----- East of Guibert Islets	52	c60s65e sec. 23	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically anadromous stream 113-31-10090. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-058 ----- Small Arm of Whale Bay	287	c59s66e sec. 25, 26, 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	Anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. This unit is also used by coho, sockeye, steelhead, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system, specifically, anadromous stream 113-22-10070 and 113-22-10080. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-059 ----- East of Guibert Islets	32	c60s65e sec. 35	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 113-31-10120, 113-31-10110, and 113-31-10100. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-060 Outside of Whale Bay	2	c61s66e sec. 10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Consult with Fish and Wildlife Service on location of eagle nests.	An anadromous stream estuarine area is found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Anadromous stream 113-22-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls in this area. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. Bald eagles has established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-061 Whale Bay	3	c61s66e sec. 3	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, eagle nests, and estuarine area. Consult with Fish and Wildlife Service on location of eagle nests before developing.	An anadromous stream estuarine area is found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, nadromous stream 113-22-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-062 Whale Bay	16	c61s66e sec. 2, 3	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream estuarine area is found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident cutthroat trout also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 113-22-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	

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BT-063 ----- Whale Bay	11	c61s66e sec. 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, eagle nests, and estuarine area. Consult with Fish and Wildlife Service on location of eagle nests.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-22-10040. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. Bald eagles has established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-064 ----- Whale Bay	12	c61s66e sec. 1	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, eagle nests, and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, nadromous stream 113-22-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355633 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-065 ----- Great Arm of Whale Bay	5	c60s67e sec. 7	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-22-10120. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-066 Great Arm of Whale Bay	1,149	c59s67e sec. 22, 27, 28, 33; c60s67e sec. 4, 5, 8	Ha Hv	Protect pacific herring over-wintering area. Protect anadromous streams, brown bear concentration and estuarine areas.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Pacific herring over-winter in this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 113-22-10170, 113-22-10130, 113-22-10140, 113-22-10150, and 113-22-10160. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-067 Great Arm of Whale Bay	211	c60s67e sec. 8, 9	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, eagle nests, brown bear concentration and estuarine areas. Consult with Fish and Wildlife Service on location of eagle nests.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, sockeye, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also use this system which includes anadromous stream 113-22-10180. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-068 Great Arm of Whale Bay	157	c60s67e sec. 20, 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, brown bear concentration and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentrations of brown bears utilizes this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, nadromous stream 113-22-10230. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-069 Port Banks/Plotnikof Lake	662	c61s67e sec. 7, 17, 18, 20	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain this area for recreational uses such as anchoring, fishing, camping, sightseeing, and hunting. Protect the anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. A concentration of brown bears along streams utilizes this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident cutthroat and Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous streams 113-22-10280 and 113-22-10295. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	Port Banks has good anchorages near the halibut fishing grounds at the entrance to Whale Bay. The area is widely used for anchorage, fishing, camping, sightseeing, and hunting. An unmaintained trail is present along the stream up to the valley. Port Banks has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.
BT-070 Rakovoi Bay	268	c61s67e sec. 15, 16, 22	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, eagle nests, and estuarine areas. Consult with Fish and Wildlife Service on location of eagle nests.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 113-22-10270 and 113-22-10260. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-071 Tikhala Islands	361	c61s66e sec. 23-26	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals, anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development.	An anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Harbor seals are known to haulout in this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-22-10360. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls in this area. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	Parcel is located at entrance to Still Harbor.

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BT-072 Still Harbor	55	c61s67e sec. 31	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, sockeye, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 113-22-10330 and 113-22-10350. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	
BT-073 Close Bay	138	c61s66e sec. 36; c61s67e sec. 31; c62s66e sec. 1; c62s67e sec. 6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-21-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rockfish occur in statistical area 355632 which falls in this area. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	
BT-074 Sandy Bay	27	c62s67e sec. 8, 9, 16, 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, steelhead, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident cutthroat trout also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 113-21-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.</p>	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-075 South of Sandy Bay	78	c62s67e sec. 32	Ha	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect harbor seal haulout and bald eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to authorizing development.	An anadromous stream and estuarine areas found along the shorelines of this unit. Harbor seals are known to haulout in this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-21-10080. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-076 Snipe Bay area	68	c62s67e sec. 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous streams 113-21-10120 and 113-21-10110. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-077 First Kekur Island	204	c63s67e sec. 27, 34	Ha	Protect marine mammals and commercial fishing opportunities. Consult with NMFS before authorizing development.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	

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BT-078 ----- South of Byron Bay	40	c63s67e sec. 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, nadromous stream 113-21-10190. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-079 ----- Big Branch Bay	104	c63s68e sec. 21, 28	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, sockeye and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 113-12-10010. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	The Baranof Packing Company was located in Big Branch Bay in the early 1900's and has been identified as a historical site in the study "Environmentally Sensitive Areas South Baranof Island."

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-080 Redfish Bay	254	c64s68e sec. 6, 7	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Maintain subsistence sockeye harvest in Redfish Bay. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	Anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. The Redfish Bay sockeye run is one of the largest in the District. Records of escapement in the 1960's and 70's varied between 20,000 and 60,000 fish. The run is lightly fished due to the difficulty of getting to the Bay. This unit is also used by coho, sockeye, steelhead, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems which include anadromous streams 113-13-10010 and 113-12-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	Redfish Bay has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.
BT-081 West of Redfish Point	85	c64s67e sec. 13, 24	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Resident Dolly Varden utilize this anadromous stream 113-21-10200. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 355602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-082 Big Branch Bay	152	c64s68e sec. 8, 9	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area is found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-12-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-083 Little Branch Bay	62	c64s68e sec. 9, 16	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 113-11-10020 and 113-11-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-084 Little Branch Bay	32	c64s68e sec. 20, 21	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-11-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-085 Driftwood Cove	63	c64s68e sec. 32, 33; c65s68e sec. 1	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 113-11-10070. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-086 Sea Lion Rocks	309	c65s68e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Stellar sea lions concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	Parcel is located near Puffin Bay.
BT-087 South of Driftwood Cove	164	c65s68e sec. 1, 12	Ha	Protect marine mammals and eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to developing.	Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	Parcel is located near Puffin Bay.
BT-088 South of Little Puffin Bay	210	c65s69e sec. 17-20	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-089 Larch Bay area	129	c65s69e sec. 21, 28	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Stellar sea lions concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-090 Larch Bay	250	c65s69e sec. 26, 35	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for concentration and haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-091 Eagle Rocks Area	344	c66s69e sec. 2, 3, 11	Ha	Protect marine mammals and eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to developing.	Stellar sea lions concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-092 Wooden Island	135	c66s69e sec. 12	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345603 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-093	162	c65s70e sec. 29, 30	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345603 which falls within this unit. Historical commercial catches of abalone are documented in this area.	
BT-094 Middle Island / Crow Island	460	c55s62e sec. 12, 13, 24; c55s63e sec. 7, 8, 17-20, 30	Sd	Tidelands adjacent to privately owned or Borough owned uplands intended for residential use are designated Shoreland Development. Development complementary to this use is considered appropriate.		This tideland unit occupies the nearshore and offshore area adjacent to Middle Island. The zoning affecting the borough and private lands is 'Open Residential District - Low Density'.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-095 ----- Port Armstrong	59	c64s69e sec. 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Maintain hatchery access.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 109-10-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345602 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	<p>An abandoned whaling station is located in Port Armstrong.</p> <p>Armstrong-Keta manages a fish hatchery located in this unit. Port Armstrong Hatchery is a private non-profit facility owned and operated by Armstrong-Keta Inc. Pink and coho salmon are the primary fish being raised.</p>
BT-096 ----- Port Lucy	752	c64s68e sec. 13, 23-26; c64s69e sec. 18, 19	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect brown bear concentration areas and commercial fishing opportunities.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 109-10-10030. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345603 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	
BT-097 ----- Port Lucy	631	c64s69e sec. 8, 9, 16-18	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 109-10-10040. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345603 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	

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Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-098

318

c64s69e sec.
4, 9

Ha
Hv

Protect anadromous stream and
estuarine area.

An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the
shorelines of this unit.

Port Lucy

This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for
rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically,
anadromous stream 109-10-10050. Harvest of Demersal
shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder,
Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical
area 345603 which falls within this unit. This area provides
for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.
Historical commercial catches of brown King, dungeness and
tanner crab are documented in this area.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-099 BigPort Walter, Little Port Walter	1,059	c63s68e sec. 24, 25; c63s69e sec. 19-21, 28-30	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Maintain access to Sashin Lake Forest System Trail. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.</p> <p>Brown bears concentrate in this unit during the spring. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, steelhead, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems which include anadromous streams 109-10-10110, 109-10-10100, 109-10-10115, 109-10-10120, 109-10-10130 and 109-10-10090. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345603 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Commercial shrimp harvest also occurs in this unit. Good anchorages are provided in this unit.</p>	<p>Sashin Lake has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.</p> <p>Sashin Lake National Forest System Trail is 1.7 miles in length and begins at the head of Little Port Walter. The trail starts at the dock in front of the fisheries research station, a large white brick house, and goes southwest along the western shore of Little Port Walter for a quarter mile, past various buildings connected with fish research. There is good rainbow trout fishing in Sashin Lake and Round Lake, which are excellent producers of rainbow trout transplanted from rearing steelhead in the stream in 1926. The National Marine Fisheries Service Research Station has an established salmon research laboratory in this unit which also has holding pens. Sashin Lake is the water source for the research station, which has a pipeline into the lake. A seaplane float is located in this unit.</p>

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-100 Mist Cove	107	c62s69e sec. 5	Ha Hv	Maintain anchorage opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and bald eagle nests.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. This unit is also used by coho salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 109-10-10185. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-101 Patterson Point	257	c61s69e sec. 27, 33, 34	Ha	Protect marine mammals and eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to developing.	Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Bald eagles also have established nests along the shoreline of this unit. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit.	
BT-102 Head of Deep Cove	70	c61s68e sec. 26, 35	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 109-10-10210. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	A cabin is found at the head of Deep Cove.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-103

Gut Bay area

1,323

c59s68e sec.
27-34

Ha
Hv

Maintain subsistence sockeye opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and bald eagle nests.

Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in this area. Bald eagles also have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.

A subsistence sockeye fishery has been established in the Gut Bay area. This unit is also used by sockeye, chum, and pink salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous streams 109-20-10065 and 109-20-10070. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Commercial harvest of brown King crab are also documented in this area.

BT-104

Gut Bay area

307

c59s68e sec.
22, 23, 26, 27

Ha
Hv

Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.

Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.

This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous streams 109-20-10060 and 109-20-10080. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Commercial harvest of brown King crab are also documented in this area.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-105 Hoggatt Bay	657	c59s68e sec. 4-6, 8, 9	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and bald eagle nests.	<p>Anadromous stream estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles also have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also used by sockeye, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 109-20-10100 and 109-20-10110. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Commercial harvest of brown king and dungeness crab are also documented in this area.</p>	
BT-106 Red Bluff Bay, East	30	c58s68e sec. 21	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and bald eagle nests. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is used by sockeye, chum and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning, and migration. Anadromous stream 109-20-10120. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.</p>	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-107 Falls Lake	149	c58s68e sec. 15, 22	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and bald eagle nests. Maintain subsistence sockeye fishing. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. Protect marine mammals and eagle nests. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to developing.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. Bald eagles also have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.</p> <p>The Falls Lake System has a moderate sockeye run of 3,000 to 4,000 fish. For several years, there was an Alaska Department of Fish and Game weir to monitor the run, in conjunction with a lake fertilization program, as well as a fish pass in the stream. This unit is used by sockeye, chum, and pink salmon along with steelhead for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 109-20-10130. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls in this area. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners, and is a popular subsistence site for coho and sockeye. Anchorage at the Falls Lake outlet is limited, and the closest foul weather anchorage is at the head of Red Bluff Bay.</p>	Falls Lake has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.
BT-108 Red Bluff Bay	784	c58s67e sec. 1, 2, 12; c58s68e sec. 6-9, 16, 17	Ru Ha Hv	Maintain recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, bald eagle nests and historical sites. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Brown bears concentrate in portions of the unit during the spring. Bald eagle have established nests along the shoreline of this unit.</p> <p>Red Bluff Bay is a scenic bay to the north of the Falls Lake sockeye system and is the only place to safely anchor in the area. This is good anchorage in front of the old cannery, of which artifacts and equipment are still visible. There is shrimp in the bay and good Dungeness crab fishing. Red Bluff receives heavy use by both recreation and commercial boaters. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, and spawning.</p>	Red Bluff Bay has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-109 ----- North of Red Bluff Bay	26	c57s68e sec. 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area.	An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 109-20-10210. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	
BT-110 ----- Yasha Island	3,159	c56s68e sec. 26, 27, 34-36; c57s69e sec. 3-5, 8-10	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS prior to developing.	Harbor seals are known to concentrate in and utilize this area for haulout purposes. See Admiralty Island Map "Garner" for location. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345631 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-111 Warm Springs Bay/Sadie Lake	764	c55s67e sec. 19, 20, 29, 30	Sd Ha	Protect recreational opportunities. Protect anadromous and resident streams along with estuarine areas. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan. Allow shoreline development along areas with existing or planned residential development.	Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Baranof Warm Springs has been identified in the Sitka Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area. This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident cutthroat trout also utilize this system which includes anadromous streams 112-11-10030, 112-11-10033 and 112-11-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Baranof Warm Springs area has long been considered to have world class aquaculture potential. Development proposals focus on the Salt Lagoon and adjacent bay south and east of the falls. A Forest Service cabin is located adjacent to Baranof Lake and is accessed from Baranof Warm Springs. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. A seaplane base along with a moorage facility is located in this unit. A public board walk leads to various hot springs located at Warm Springs Bay. Sadie Lake National Forest System Trail begins near the Baranof Lake end of the Warm Springs Bay Trail, turning north into an open muskeg area just before arriving at Baranof Lake.	Composed of intertidal marshes and sheltered impermeable rocky shores. The community of Baranof Warm Springs lies adjacent to this unit.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-112 Takatz Bay	75	c54s66e sec. 35, 36; c55s66e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-11-10080. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut.</p>	Composed of intertidal marshes and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
BT-113 Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area	12	c54s66e sec. 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Consult with Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this system which includes anadromous stream 112-11-10110. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. This unit also has a boat ramp and moorage facility.</p>	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
BT-114 Cosmos Cove	266	c53s66e sec. 25-27, 34, 35	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. The area of a Forest Service group location is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine area are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-11-10120. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut.</p>	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches along with intertidal marshes. A portion of a Forest Service group location (1 visit per week) occurs within this parcel.

Unit ID/

Geographic Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-115 The Basin	3,731	c53s66e sec. 3, 4, 8-11, 14- 17, 21-23	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas, and commercial harvest opportunities. Protect traditional harvest. Maintain anchorage. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Pacific herring have also been harvested commercially in this area.</p> <p>The Basin, Pond Island, and Crow Island are a heavily used year-round anchorage and receive intensive recreation, subsistence, and commercial use for fish and deer, camping, kayaking, and other activities. It is an anchorage not only for the Pond Island area but other areas of Kelp Bay as well during foul weather. The entire Kelp Bay area is a unique area of abundance of fish, wildlife, and waterfowl due to the excellent intertidal and estuarine areas as well as uplands habitats. Shrimp and Dungeness crab are available in some locations in Kelp Bay and good halibut fishing is available in several areas. There are particularly large concentrations of deer, bear, and waterfowl in the Kelp Bay area. Pond and Crow Islands are used for camping and deer and seal hunting. The cove south of Pond Island is one of the best anchorages in the Chatham Strait area. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 112-21-10100 and 112-21-10020. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Historical commercial shrimp harvests have also been documented in this area. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Composed of intertidal marshes. The Kelp Bay Basin and Pond Island area have been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-117 Southern Tip of Catherine Island	566	c53s67e sec. 5-8	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals, estuarine areas, and anadromous streams. Consult with NMFS.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Stellar sea lions utilize this unit for haulout and concentration purposes.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 112-11-10127 and 112-11-10129. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents subsistence hunt for seals in this area.</p>	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches along with gravel beaches.
BT-118 Kelp Bay	277	c52s65e sec. 35	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	<p>Harbor seals concentrate in and utilize this unit for haulout purposes.</p> <p>This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut.</p>	
BT-119 Southern portion of Catherine Island	40	c52s66e sec. 32, 33; c53s66e sec. 1	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas along with traditional harvest.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>Pacific herring have been harvested commercially in this area. This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-21-10100. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches along with intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-120 South Arm Kelp Bay	278	c53s65e sec. 13, 24; c53s66e sec. 18, 19	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Protect traditional harvest.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Spring concentrations of brown bears utilize this unit along the streams. Pacific herring have also been harvested commercially in this area.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 112-21-10040 and 112-21-10050. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. Historical commercial shrimp harvested along with Dungeness crab have been documented in this area. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Composed of intertidal marshes along with sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
BT-121 Middle Arm of Kelp Bay	12	c52s65e sec. 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas, and commercial opportunities. Protect traditional harvest.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Spring concentrations of brown bears utilize this unit. Pacific herring have also been harvested commercially in this area.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-21-10060. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Composed of intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-122 Portage Arm	29	c52s65e sec. 10, 15	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas, and commercial opportunities. Protect traditional access to deer hunting.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Spring concentrations of brown bears utilize this unit. Pacific herring have also been harvested commercially in this area.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-21-10090. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches along with exposed tidal flats.
BT-123 Catherine Island Shoreline	206	c52s66e sec. 4, 5, 9	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas.	<p>Anadromous streams and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit.</p> <p>This unit is also by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous streams 112-11-10150, 112-11-10160, and 112-11-10170. Harvest of Demersal shelf rockfish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, Sablefish, Flounder, Lingcod and other rock and groundfish occur in statistical area 345701 which falls within this unit. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents subsistence hunt for seals in this area and use the shoreline for access to deer hunting.</p>	Composed of sand beaches, intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches along with exposed wave-cut platforms.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

Resources and Uses

Other Resources

BT-124 ----- Portage Arm	112	c52s65e sec. 10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas, and commercial opportunities. Protect traditional access to deer hunting.	<p>An anadromous stream and estuarine areas are found along the shorelines of this unit. Spring concentrations of brown bears utilize this unit. Pacific herring have also been harvested commercially in this area.</p> <p>This unit is also used by coho, chum, and pink salmon for rearing, schooling, spawning and migration, specifically, anadromous stream 112-21-10092. This area provides for popular hook-off sites for commercial purse seiners. This area has also been identified as being a high-use sport fishing area for chinook and coho salmon along with halibut. Angoon residents access subsistence deer hunting grounds from this unit.</p>	Portage Arm has been identified as a Special Management Area in the Sitka Coastal District Plan. Portage arm area is a shallow, productive estuarine system at the southern end of the bay through which one can walk at low tide between Baranof and Catherine Islands to reach Portage Arm of Kelp Bay. Unit is composed of intertidal marshes.
BT-125 ----- Gavanski Island	610	c54s63e sec. 32, 33; c55s63e sec. 5	Sd	Tidelands adjacent to privately owned or Borough owned uplands intended for residential use are designated Shoreland Development. Development complementary to this use is considered appropriate.		This tideland unit occupies the nearshore and offshore area adjacent to Gavanski Island, northwest of Sitka. The zoning affecting the borough and private lands is 'Open Residential District - Low Density'.
BT-126 ----- Sitka, Mosquito Cove	406	c54s63e sec. 34; c55s63e sec. 3	Ru	Tideland parcel is designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) and is to be managed to ensure the maintenance of the scenic, habitat, and recreational values of the abutting federal and state properties. Development authorizations are inappropriate.		Parcel adjoins publicly owned uplands of the state and federal government. Portions of these uplands include the USFS campground, Historic Old Sitka, and the state boat launch. These parcels are designated Undeveloped Recreation and are to be retained by the state.

Unit ID/

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Area

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BT-127 ----- Sitka (North)	272	c55s63e sec. 3, 4, 9, 10, 16	Wd Sd	Tidelands are designated Shoreland Development (Sd) in those areas where the adjoining uplands are residentially used or zoned and Waterfront Development (Wd) in areas of industrial use or zoning. Marine uses necessary to these uses are appropriate.		Tideland parcel abuts privately owned uplands that are either residential used or zoned, and uplands that are either commercially or industrially used or zoned. Parcel is situated north of Halibut Point.
BT-128 ----- Sitka, Halibut Point	67	c55s63e sec. 16	Sd Ru	Tideland parcel abuts privately owned uplands that are either residential used or zoned, and uplands that are either commercially or industrially used or zoned. These areas are designated Shoreline Development (Sd). Marine uses necessary to residential uses are appropriate. That portion of the parcel adjoining the Halibut Point SRS are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). Except for public safety and recreation uses, authorizations should not be granted in the area designated Ru.		Parcel abuts an island (Magic Island). Uplands are owned by the state and are used for public recreation purposes. This is the Halibut Point SRS.
BT-129 ----- Sitka	399	c55s63e sec. 16, 21, 22, 27, 34, 35	Sd Ru	Tidelands are designated Shoreland Development (Sd) in those areas where the adjoining uplands are residentially used or zoned, and Undeveloped Recreation (Ru) in areas zoned Recreation. Marine uses necessary to residential uses are appropriate.		Parcel occupies shoreline between Halibut Point to Watroo Point. Tideland parcel abuts privately owned uplands that are either residential used or zoned, and uplands that are zoned Recreation, a zone intended to contain both public and private lands that are to be used for recreation purposes.

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

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BT-130 ----- Kasiana Island	560	c55s63e sec. 20, 21, 28, 29	Sd	Tidelands adjacent to privately owned or Borough owned uplands intended for residential use are designated Shoreland Development. Development complementary to this use is considered appropriate.		This tideland unit encircles Kasiana Island. This island is intended for residential development at low densities. The islands are zoned Open Residential District (Low Density).
BT-131 ----- Apple Island and Partner Group Islands	840	c55s63e sec. 28, 29, 32, 33	Sd	Tidelands adjacent to privately owned or Borough owned uplands intended for residential use are designated Shoreland Development. Development complementary to this use is considered appropriate.		This tideland unit encircles Apple and Partner Group Islands. This island is intended for residential development at low densities. The islands are zoned Open Residential District (Low Density).

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

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BT-132 ----- Japonski Island, Sitka	1,846	c55s64e sec 34, 35; c56s64e sec 2-4	Pr Ha	<p>Tideland parcel is to be managed to ensure the continued operation of the Sitka Airport and the US Coast Guard, and related public facilities.</p> <p>Development authorizations granted by the Department should ensure that this consideration is met. The current area of mariculture operations in Whiting Harbor (section 3, west of Japonski Island proper) is considered an appropriate use; future mariculture operations may also be appropriate in this harbor providing the requirements of Chapter 2 (Aquatic Farming) are met as well as any relating to the Sitka Coastal Management Plan are met.</p> <p>This tideland unit is designated Public Facilities - Retain (Pr), except for the area of Whiting Harbor in section 3, which is designated Habitat.</p> <p>Mariculture operations are considered appropriate within areas designated Habitat.</p>		<p>This tideland unit surrounds Japonski Island, which is an important area of public facilities, especially related to aviation. Mariculture operations now occur within Whiting Harbor and it is expected that additional applications for such operations may occur there.</p>
BT-133 ----- Back Bay, Port Alexander	39	c65s70e sec. 6, 7	Ru	<p>This parcel is to be managed to complement the upland designation of Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). Protect the recreation, scenic, and subsistence resources of the tideland parcel and ensure compatibility with the state upland parcel.</p>		<p>Tideland parcel occupies Back Bay in the community of Port Alexander.</p>

Unit ID/

Geographic
Area

Acres

MTRS

Desig.

Management Intent

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Other Resources

BT-134 ----- Port Alexander, Port Area	117	c65s70e sec. 7	Wd Sd	The area of intensive development generally coinciding with the E1/2NW1/4SW1/4 of section 7 is designated Waterfront Development (Wd); the remaining tideland area is designated Shoreline Development (Sd). The Sd designation coincides with settlement areas. That area with SE1/4SW1/4NW1/4 of section 7 is also designated Wd. This area includes the remainder of the tidelands lease for the public dock (ADL 1006108) that originates in the previous area designated Wd.		This tideland parcel occupies that portion of Port Alexander where the public dock, seaplane base and a variety of leases for industrial operations is situated that adjoin the east side of the community as well as undeveloped areas of the tidelands situated on the west side of the community.
BT-135 ----- Port Alexander	30	c65s70e sec. 7	Sd	Area is designated Shoreline Development (Sd); however, tidelands development related to residential use adjacent to state uplands is not considered appropriate during the planning period. See description of B-41.		To maintain consistency of management with other tideland parcels in Port Alexander (BT-132), this parcel is to be designated Shoreline Development. It adjoins areas of state land designated General Use (with a development restriction during the planning period) as well as areas of uplands conveyed to the City of Port Alexander.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
BT-136 Port Alexander	36	c65s70e sec. 7	Gu	Tideland is designated General Use (Gu). Development should be consistent with the upland prescription of the TLRMP which is "Semi-Remote Recreation".		This parcel, which is immediately east of the community of Port Alexander, is classified uplands of the Tongass National Forest, where settlement is not permitted. The parcel is redesignated General Use, to be consistent with the policies for tideland designation used in this plan.
BT-137	85	c52s65e Sec. 24	Ha Ru	Tidelands are to be managed to protect estuarine wetlands, anadromous streams and dispersed recreation activities. The area of the Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Unit contains several anadromous streams, estuarine wetlands, and is used for recreation.	A Forest Service group enclave (1 visit per day) occupies the head of the unit.
BT-138 Baranof Island	60	c65s69e Sec. 1	Hv Ru	Protect tideland area used for the harvest of shellfish (clams) and beach asparagus.		
BT-139 Point Conclusion	40	c64s69e	Ha	Protect seal haulouts and areas used by bald eagles.	Area is used as a haul-out and as a resting/nesting area by bald eagles.	Parcel consists of a number of unnamed rocks at Point Conclusion.

Baranof Island Area: Small Tideland Tracts

Unit	Reference	MTRS	Description	Designation	Area
BTS 1.01	LAS21208	51s62a sec 11	LTF	F	Rodman Bay
BTS 1.02	LAS21924	51s63e sec 25	LTF	F	Appleton Cove
BTS 1.03	ADL106871	51s63e sec 25	LTF	F	Saook Bay
BTS 1.04	ADL106726	5165e sec 32	LTF	F	Hamur Bay
BTS 1.05	---	52s65c sec 29	LTF	F	Middle Arm Kelp Bay
BTS 1.06	ADL106589	53s62s sec 9	LTF	F	St. John Baptist Bay
BTS 1.07	---	54s62e sec 19	LTF	F	Mud Bay
BTS 1.08	---	54s63c sec 3	LTF	F	Lisa Creek
BTS 1.21	---	c54s66e sec 2	fish hatchery	Ha	Kasnyku Bay
BTS 1.05	ADL106206	c55s67e sec 19	dock	Wd	Baranof Warm Springs

Map 3-9.
Southern Region:
CHICHAGOF ISLAND AREA

**Return to front page and click on link for
Map 3-9. to view Chichagof Island Area boundaries.**

SOUTHERN REGION Explanation of Footnotes

1. **Except for state upland tracts, only generated land status, current to 1997, is depicted. Consult the land records of the Forest Service, borough and cities, and Native corporations to identify precise land ownership boundaries and current land status.**
2. Maps are generated from a geographic information system (GIS) using a specific hierarchy for the depiction of land status, with information portrayed at the section level. State land is at the highest level of this hierarchy, so that if there is only some land within a section that is state owned or state selected, the entire section is portrayed as state owned. Land status information, except for state tracts, is derived from the Land Status layer of the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan GIS. DNR land records were used to depict state upland tracts.
3. Designation boundaries depict specific areas of a particular designation within a state tract, whether upland or tideland. They are only used if there is more than one designation in a tract. Additional information on the designations is included in the *Resource Allocation Table*.

When only one designation is used for a tract, the *Resource Allocation Table* must be consulted to identify the recommended designation.
4. The suitability of anchorage areas has not been identified. Nautical charts should be consulted.
5. Anadromous streams correspond to the anadromous streams in the ADF&G Anadromous Streams Catalogue (Southeast).
6. **The General Use (GU) designation applies to *all* state-owned areas not otherwise designated on the plan maps.**
7. Consult Chapter 3 Management Summary Tidelands, for descriptions of the Sitka Sound and Hoonah Sound Special Management Areas.

Parcel Designations Chichagof Island Area Uplands

Unit	Name	Designations
C-01	Elfin Cove, Uplands	Pr
C-02	Elfin Cove Island	Ru
C-03	Idaho Inlet	Gu
C-04	Inner Point, Hoonah	Sc
C-05	Hoonah airport	Pr
C-06	Pelican	Ru
C-07	Pelican ASLS 80-182	
C-08	Pelican USS 2912, USS 2913	Pr
C-09	Pelican	Ru
C-10	Pelican	Ru, S
C-11	Pelican	Ru
C-12	Pelican	W
C-13	Pelican	S, Pr
C-16	Pelican	W, S
C-17	Pelican	Ru
C-18	Pelican	Ru, S
C-19	Pelican, ASLS 80-183	
C-20	Unlotted Areas Adjacent to ASLS 80-183	Ru
C-21	Pelican -- Islands	Ru
C-24	John Muir Portage- end of Tenakee Inlet	Ru
C-25	Goose Flats, S. side of Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Ru
C-26	Freshwater Bay Uplands	Gu
C-27	Pavlof Harbor and Lake Uplands	Ru
C-29	Tenakee Springs	Pr
C-30	Tenakee	Pr
C-31	Tenakee Springs -- Harbor Area	Pr
C-32	Tenakee Springs	Pr
C-33	Tenakee Springs	Pr
C-34	Tenakee Springs	Pr, Sc
C-35	Tenakee Springs, ASLS 81-216	Pr
C-37	Mite Cove, Yakobi Island	Ru
C-38	Elfin Cove, Site NFCG 310	Pr

Parcel Designations Chichagof Island Area Tidelands

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
CT-001	Goose Island	Ha, Hv
CT-002	Idaho Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-003	Idaho Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-004	Head of Port Althorp	Ha, Hv
CT-005	Port Althorp	Ha, Hv
CT-006	George Islands	Ha
CT-007	Three Hill Island	Ha
CT-008	South of Three Hill Island	Ha
CT-009	Elfin Cove	Wd, Sd
CT-010	Cross Sound	Ha, Hv
CT-011	Lisianski Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-012	Soapstone Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-013	Bingham Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-014	Hoktaheen Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-015	Lisianski Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-016	Lisianski Strait	Ha, Hv
CT-017	Stagg Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-018	Head of Lisianski Inlet	Ha, Ru
CT-019	Takanis Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-020	Cape Cross	Ha
CT-021	Point Urey	Ha
CT-022	Islas Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-023	Post Island area	Ha, Hv
CT-024	Goulding Harbor	Ha, Hv
CT-025	Pinta Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-027	Black Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-028	Edward Island	Ha
CT-029	Ogden Passage	Ha, Hv
CT-030	Myriad Islands	Ha
CT-031	Klag Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-032	Lake Anna	Ha, Hv
CT-033	Sister Lake	Ha
CT-034	Granite Island Area	Ha
CT-035	Khaz Bay, Islands	Ha, Hv
CT-036	Khaz Bay, Islands	Ha
CT-037	Khaz Bay	Ha
CT-038	Takeena Peninsula, Khaz Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-039	Ford Arm	Ru, Ha, Hv
CT-040	Falcon Arm	Ha, Hv
CT-041	Slocum Arm	Ha, Hv
CT-042	Khaz Peninsula	Ha

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
CT-044	Deep Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-045	Poison Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-046	False Island	Ha, Hv
CT-047	Lindenberg Harbor	Ha, Hv
CT-048	Lindenberg Head	Ha, Hv
CT-049	Point Hayes, Peninsular Pt.	Ha, Hv
CT-050	Sitkoh Bay South	Ha, Hv
CT-051	Sitkoh Bay North	Ru, Ha, Hv
CT-052	Basket Bay	Ru, Ha
CT-053	Finn Cove / Trap Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-054	Corner Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-055	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-056	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-057	Kadashan Bay	Ru, Ha
CT-058	Crab Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-059	Crab Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-060	Crab Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-061	Tenakee Inlet, Crab Bay area	Ha, Hv
CT-062	Saltery Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-063	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-064	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-065	Seal Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-067	Tenakee Inlet/Long Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-068	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-069	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-070	Tenakee Inlet	Ha
CT-071	Head of Tenakee Inlet	Ru, Ha
CT-072	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-075	Tenakee Springs	Sd, Hv
CT-076	Tenakee Inlet	Ha, Hv
CT-077	Wachusett Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-078	Pavlof Harbor	Ha, Hv
CT-079	Kennel Creek	Ha, Hv
CT-080	Freshwater Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-081	East/West Redcliff Island	Ha, Hv
CT-082	Heidi Rock	Ha, Hv
CT-083	False Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-084	Whitestone Harbor	Ha, Hv
CT-085	Spasski Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-086	Spasski Island	Ha
CT-087	Hoonah (Port Frederick)	Ru, Ha, Hv
CT-088	Port Frederick	Ha, Hv
CT-089	Salt Lake Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-090	Port Frederick	Ha, Hv
CT-091	Portage Arm	Ru, Ha, Hv

Parcel	Geographic Description	Designations
CT-092	Neka Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-093	Port Frederick	Ha, Hv
CT-094	Port Frederick	Ha, Hv
CT-095	Hoonah and Scraggy Island & Pinta Rock	Ha, Hv
CT-096	Gedney Channel	Ha, Hv
CT-097	Flynn Cove	Ha, Hv
CT-098	Mud Bay	Ha, Hv
CT-100	Pelican (North)	Sd
CT-101	Pelican (Central)	Wd
CT-102	Pelican (South)	Ru, Sd
CT-105	Area near Hoonah	Wd, Ha

Return to front page for individual links to view detailed Land Status Maps for land in the Chichagof Island area:

Port Frederick – Page 285

Elfin Cove – Page 287

Elfin Cove, Detail – Page 289

Whitestone Harbor – Page 291

Pelican – Page 293

Upper Tenakee Inlet – Page 295

Khaz Bay – Page 297

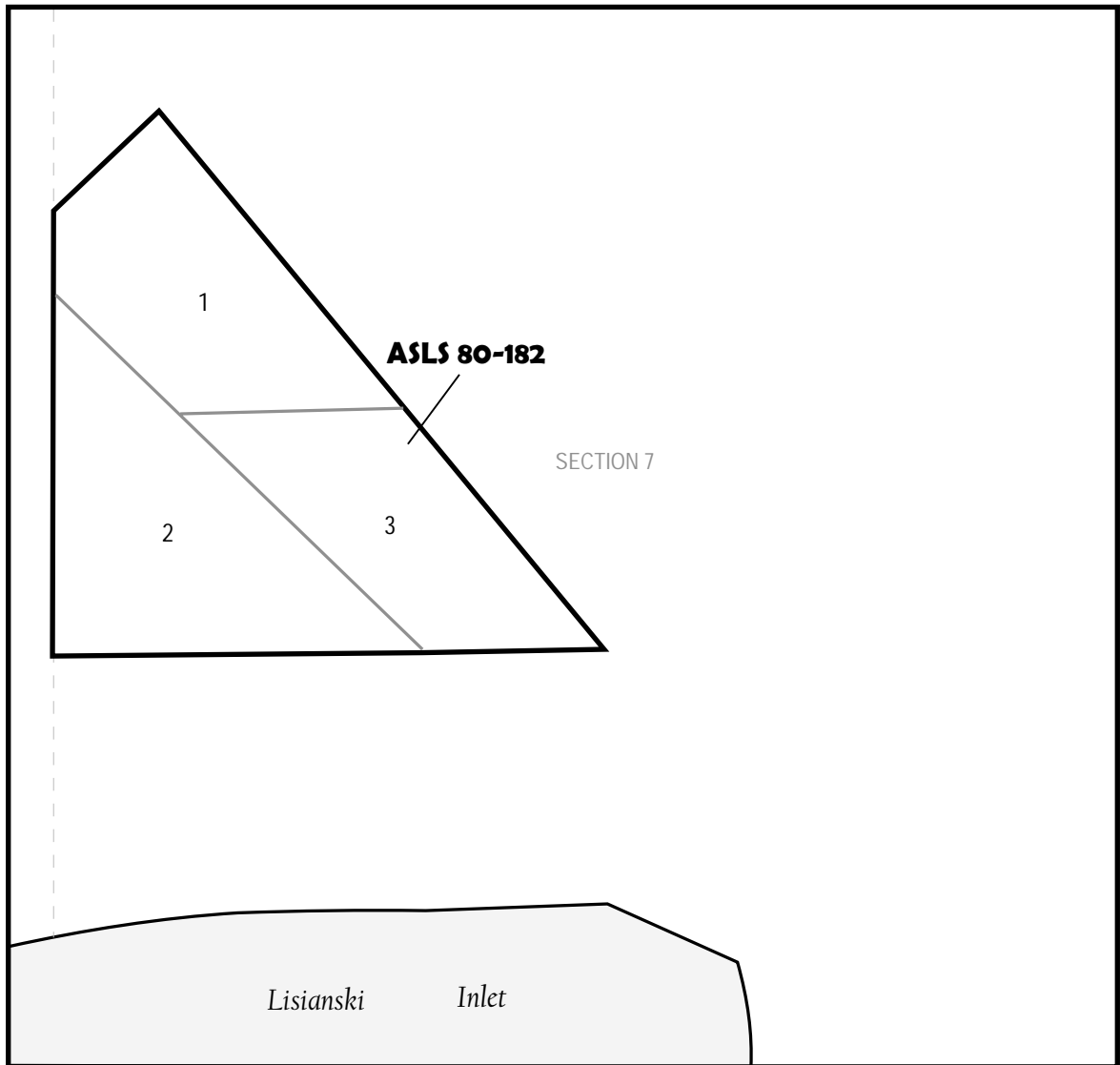
Peril Strait – Page 299

Tenakee – Page 301

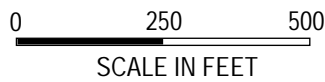
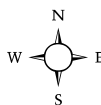
Florence Bay – Page 303

Unit C-07 ASLS 80-182 Sunnyside Subdivision - Pelican



SECTION 7, T45S, R57E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



5/20/03

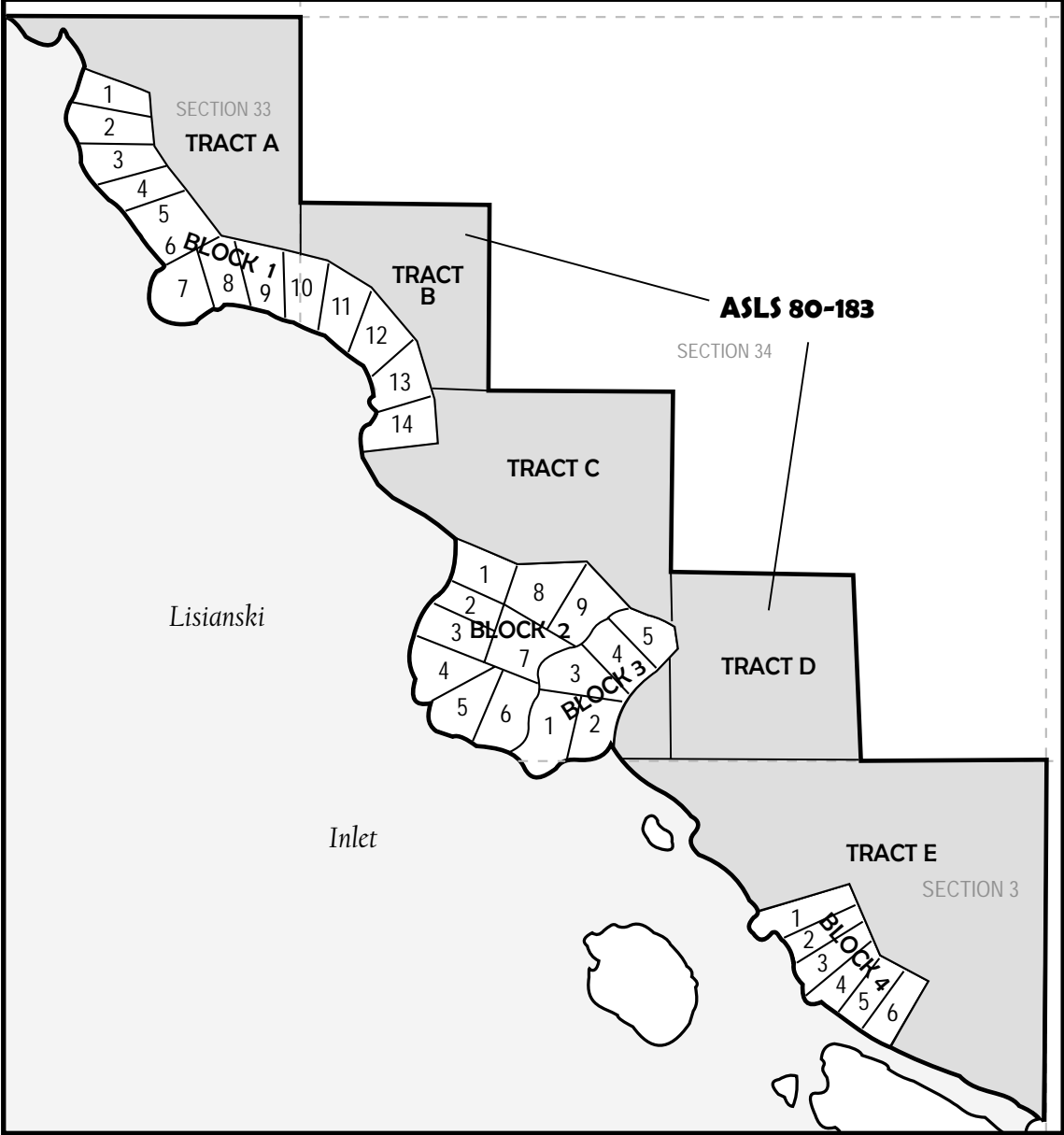


Land Status

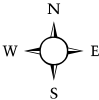
-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  Section line

Unit C-19 ASLS 80-183 Phonograph Creek - near Pelican




SECTIONS 33 & 34, T45S, R57E and SECTION 3, T46S, R57E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



1/15/03

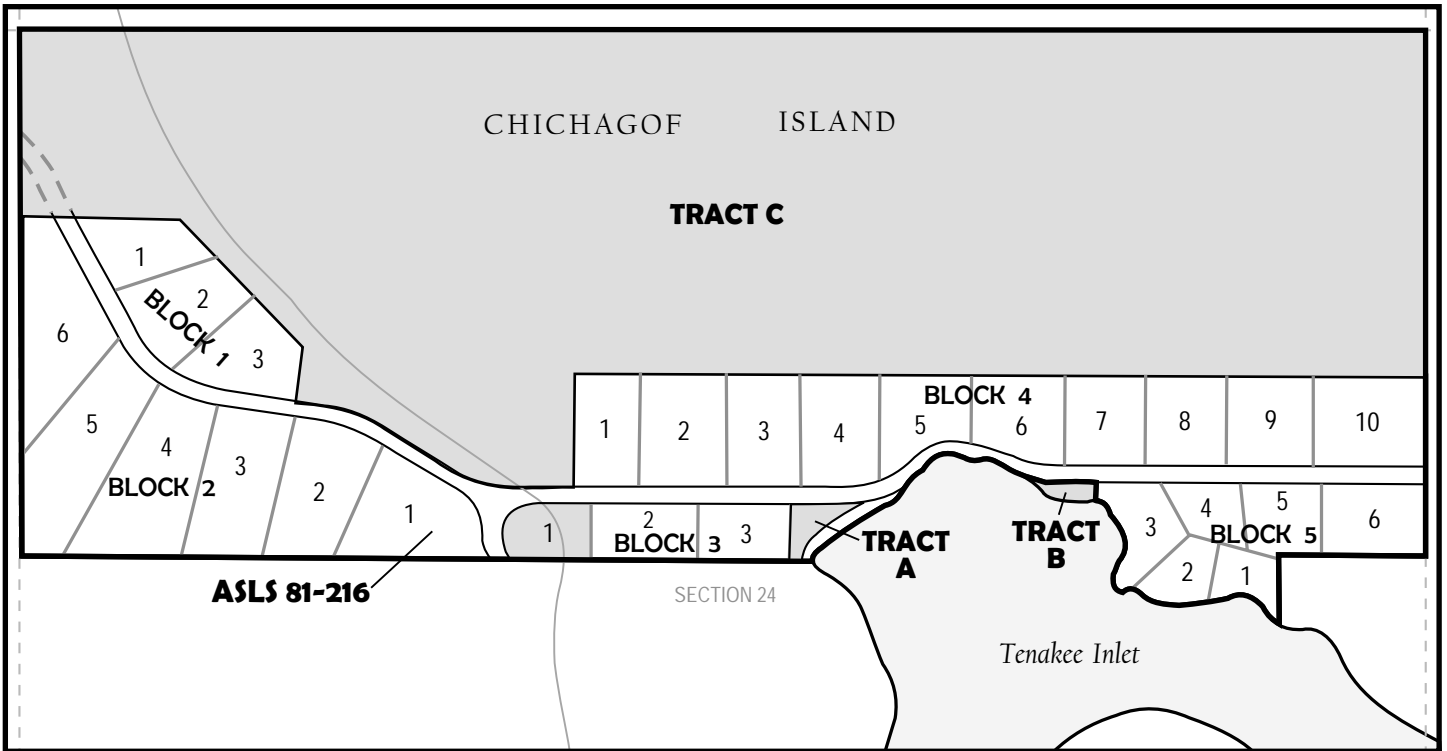


Land Status

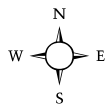
-  Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
-  State land
-  Section line

Unit C-35 ASLS 81-216 Tenakee Springs Subdivision

SECTION 24, T47S, R63E, COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN



3/20/03



0 250 500
SCALE IN FEET

Land Status

- Non-State land
Areas within subdivisions that have been conveyed out of State (DNR) ownership
- State land
- Section line

Southern Region:
CHICHAGOF ISLAND AREA
Upland Parcels

Chichagof Upland Parcels

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-01 31.31	Elfin Cove, Uplands	C42s55e, sec 25	Pr	When conveyed, parcel is to be retained by the state and is to be used for public purposes. Additional development within the community of Elfin Cove is only appropriate when sufficient community infrastructure becomes available. Until then, intensive development is not considered appropriate. The parcel should be managed for its scenic and recreational values until these conditions are met. Note: less intensive public uses, including needed public facilities, are considered appropriate during the planning period. Such development should be concentrated within the more favorable terrain in the southern part of the parcel.	Parcel occupies steeply sloped uplands situated at the entrance of Elfin Cove, a small fishing and tourist support community. It is heavily vegetated with spruce and Western Hemlock characteristic of the coastal rainforest; wetland areas are not apparent. A portion of the parcel is used to support a water supply system. There are no known heritage sites. The parcel was selected for community expansion and potential port development, although the steepness of the terrain would make this difficult. It adjoins Port Althorp and is subject to storm surges, making water access difficult. Because of the steepness of terrain, it is likely that development would be a confined to a fairly small area in the southern part of the parcel which abuts existing uses. Adjacent National Forest land is designated a 'LUD II' under TLRMP.
C-02 7.23	Elfin Cove Island	C42s55e, sec 25	Ru	Parcel is to be managed for its scenic and recreational values, retained by the state, and is designated Undeveloped Recreation. Development is not considered suitable except for limited recreational facilities intended to support local resident use.	Parcel is an island situated at the entrance of Elfin Cove, a small fishing and tourist support community. It is heavily vegetated with spruce and Western Hemlock characteristic of a coastal rainforest; wetland areas are not apparent. There are no known heritage sites. Because of its location at the entrance to the community, the importance of this parcel is largely related to its scenic and recreation values. There is some limited recreational use of the island by local residents.

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-03 539.27	Idaho Inlet	C43s56e, sec 24, 25	Gu	<p>This parcel is to be used for multiple uses including potential settlement, dispersed recreation, and the protection of wildlife and fisheries. Development of the westerly portions of Sections 24 adjacent to and near the coast (but not within the area of the spit or the immediate beachfront) is considered appropriate during the planning period. Possible uses include remote settlement or a commercial recreation use, or both. Development authorizations should adequately protect the bear concentration area at the spit, wildlife movement corridors along the coast and the stream, the historic site, and the anadromous stream. Development within Section 25 is also considered appropriate in areas adjacent to the coast that are not steep. Similar uses in this section may be appropriate. The more easterly parts of these sections are considered less suitable for development, and are generally not considered appropriate for development. Commercial timber harvest within this parcel, unless in direct support of a residential subdivision(s), should not be authorized.</p>	<p>Parcel is situated on the east side of Idaho Inlet, about 9 miles southeast of Elfin Cove. It is characterized by gently to moderately sloping terrain in Section 24, and by somewhat steeper terrain in Section 25. Each section is heavily vegetated by spruce and western Hemlock characteristic of the coastal rainforest. The eastern parts of section 24 is quite wet with many palustrine wetlands, while the eastern part of section 25 is characterized by steep terrain. An anadromous stream occurs in Section 24. Significant bear concentrations occur along the spit and the coastal fringe; both the beach and stream are evidently used as wildlife movement corridors. A secure anchorage exists offshore from this tract in the southerly portion, which provides protection from northerly winds. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit. In the DNR selection document, this was "...the only selection on North Chichagof off Icy Strait, this tract is viewed as a strategic site allowing state presence adjacent to nearby active fishing and transportation waters." The adjacent areas of National Forest are designated LUD II.</p>
C-04 0.92	Inner Point, Hoonah	C43s61e, sec 20	Sc	<p>Parcel is appropriate for development and should be considered for disposal.</p>	<p>Parcel (USS 2449) is situated at the north end of the community of Hoonah, within the developed area of that community. It has road access, although the road cuts off direct access to Port Frederick; ATS 701 is positioned directly to the west of the parcel. The parcel is steeply sloped and is heavily vegetated with spruce and Hemlock. The adjoining lot to the north has been excavated, anticipating development/use. There are no known heritage sites or habitat values at this site.</p>
C-05 377.54	Hoonah airport	C43s61e, sec 34, 35	Pr	<p>Parcel is to be retained by state and managed consistent with the requirements of Management Agreements 104711 and 104618 and ILMT 40211.</p>	<p>Situated south of the community, the parcel encompasses the area of the state airport. It is managed by ADOT/PF under Management Agreements 104711 and 104618 and ILMT 40211.</p>

<u>Unit ID/</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
C-06 96.30		Pelican	C45s56e, sec 12	Ru	Parcel is to be managed for dispersed recreation and to maintain its habitat and scenic values. Because of the moderate slope of the terrain and the absence of available waterfront -- except for one small part that also happens to be very steep -- the parcel is not well suited to development. Its principal value is to function as a scenic viewshed relative to Lisianski Inlet and to act as a buffer between the area of settlement and the adjacent National Forest, which is designated as a LUD II wilderness. The parcel is to be maintained in its natural condition.	Parcel occupies uplands situated eastward of the several lots fronting Lisianski Inlet. Portions of the parcel are moderately sloped, and are vegetated with a mixed tree cover of spruce, Western Hemlock and isolated units of palustrine wetlands. A small stream crosses part of the parcel; it is believed to be anadromous. There are no known heritage sites or significant wildlife concentrations, although portions of the parcel have reported deer and bear use. The area adjacent to the stream and continuing upslope to the valley is considered a locally important wildlife movement corridor into areas of the National Forest. The adjacent area of the Tongass National Forest is given a 'LUD II' prescription; it is associated with the Pt. Adolphus/Mud Bay LUD II unit.
C-07 10.08		Pelican ASLS 80- 182	C45s56e, sec 7			Parcel consists of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 80-182); all of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership.
C-08 7.21		Pelican USS 2912, USS 2913	C45s57e, sec 7	Pr	The area of right-of-way in USS 2913 should be retained by the state and is designated Public Facilities, Retain (Pr).	Parcel consists of several lots adjacent to Lisianski Inlet (17, 17a, 19, 21) within USS 2912 and a right-of-way area of 1.73 acres between lots 25 and 26 within USS 2913. The lots have been conveyed out of state ownership.
C-09 179.72		Pelican	C45s57e, sec 7	Ru	Parcel is to be managed for dispersed recreation and to maintain its habitat and scenic values. Because of the moderate slope of the terrain and the absence of available waterfront -- except for one small part that also happens to be very steep -- the parcel is not well suited to development. Its principal value is to function as a scenic viewshed relative to Lisianski Inlet and to act as a buffer between the area of settlement and the adjacent National Forest, which is designated as a LUD II wilderness. The parcel is to be maintained in its natural condition.	Parcel is situated upslope from the lots fronting Lisianski Inlet; it is moderate to very steep and is covered by spruce and Western Hemlock. There are no known heritage sites. The presence of deer and bear have been reported, but the parcel is not used, based upon available information, as a wildlife movement corridor. The parcel also functions as a scenic viewshed, as viewed from Lisianski Inlet.

**Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-10 109.76	Pelican	C45s57e, sec 18	Ru, S	The parcel is to be managed for multiple values, including settlement along the coast, potential settlement or other forms of development adjacent to the local access road, and both scenic and dispersed recreation values in the steep upland areas that occupy most of the parcel. Settlement along the coast should be confined to the few small sites that offer somewhat flatter land. Other than these locations or sites eastward of the access road, the parcel should be maintained in its present state, to function as buffer between residential uses and to act as a scenic backdrop to the Lisianski Inlet.	Small portions of the parcel front on Lisianski Inlet, while the remainder, which is most of the parcel, occupy uplands that are separated from the waterfront by a steep slope. Areas adjacent to the coast are generally steep except for two very small sites. It is problematic if these areas can be developed for settlement. The uplands are heavily vegetated with a mixture of coastal rainforest and palustrine wetlands. That portion of the parcel adjacent to the community of Pelican is accessed by road, which leads to the local dump. The coastal rainforest occupies areas generally adjacent to the coast while the more remote, easterly vicinity contains extensive areas of isolated as well as connected wetlands. There are no known historic, habitat, or wildlife resources within the parcel. Development is unlikely except for the several very small areas along the coast and adjacent to the road in the interior, southern part of the parcel. Development is problematic in both areas, however, because of the steepness of the terrain and the presence of the dump, which, by itself, would discourage settlement. The principal function of the parcel is to provide a scenic backdrop for Lisianski Inlet. Adjacent areas of the Tongass National Forest are designated a LUD II wilderness.
C-11 26.90	Pelican	C45s57e, sec 17	Ru	Parcel is to be managed for its scenic and dispersed recreation values, and is to be maintained in its natural condition. Because of the steepness of the terrain and the availability of other, better situated land, the parcel is not particularly suitable for community expansion. Development authorizations for major structural improvements, excluding rights-of-way or easements for utilities, is not considered appropriate.	Parcel occupies steeply sloped terrain immediately east of the main part of the community of Pelican. The western parts of the parcel are heavily vegetated with a mixture of spruce and Western Hemlock; the eastern areas are occupied by scattered palustrine wetlands in addition to the heavy tree cover. There are no known heritage sites and no significant wildlife or habitat values. The principal value of the parcel is to function as the scenic backdrop to the community of Pelican. The Pelican Comprehensive Plan designates this area as Public Recreation/Open Space. An LUD II designated area in the Tongass National Forest adjoins the parcel to the east.

<u>Unit ID/</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>MTRS</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Management Intent</u>	<u>Resources and Uses</u>
C-12 44.88		Pelican	C45s57e, sec 20	W	Parcel is to be managed to protect its function related to water supply. Only authorizations related to the water supply system, other watershed functions, or utility easements are considered appropriate. Except for these types of uses, the parcel is to be maintained in its current condition.	Parcel occupies a moderately to steeply sloped area of uplands immediately east of the community of Pelican. Most of the parcel is vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce. An anadromous stream, Pelican Creek, traverses portions of the parcel. Areas within 150 feet of this stream are affected by a power reservation; a spillway from the dam situated in the E1/2 of Section 20 occupies the central portion of the parcel. The upper portions of Pelican Creek function as part of the community water supply system. There are no known historic sites and no significant wildlife or habitat values within the parcel. Other state land adjoins the parcel to the east; the western boundary of the parcel fronts private property situated on Lisianski Inlet. The Pelican Comprehensive Plan designates this area as Public Recreation/Open Space.
C-13 0.41		Pelican	C45s57e, sec 20	S, Pr	The small lots (1, 2, 3, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 13,14 and 15 of USS 3305) should be disposed of or conveyed out of state ownership. Lot 1a of USS 3305 should be retained by the state, to function as right-of-way.	Parcel consists of small lots (1, 2, 3, 4a, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, and 15 of USS 3305) and one lot describing right-of-way (1A of USS 3305) located on Pelican waterfront.
C-16 800.0		Pelican	C45s57e, sec 20, 21, and 22	W, S	Parcel is to be managed for multiple values, including possible settlement (or other forms of compatible development), dispersed recreation, and its use as the community's watershed. Areas of development might be appropriate in the westernmost part of the parcel, generally near the existing areas of settlement and within the area designated 'Primarily Residential' in the city comprehensive plan. The remainder of the parcel should be retained by the state and managed to retain its present character and protect its use as a community watershed. Development authorizations in the latter area are considered inappropriate unless related to the power reservation or support of the water system.	Parcel is situated immediately eastward of the community of Pelican and primarily functions as the watershed/water supply area of this community. The parcel is heavily vegetated with spruce and Western Hemlock. Except for the SW 1/4 of Section 21, the parcel is fairly level. The latter area is designated 'Primarily Residential' in the city comprehensive plan. A TLRMP LUD II prescription adjoins the parcel to the north and east.

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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-17 71.37	Pelican	C45s57e, sec 20	Ru	Parcel is to be retained in state ownership, to maintain views from Lisianski Inlet and provide for dispersed recreation. Development within this parcel is not considered suitable given the absence of available waterfront frontage, steepness of terrain, and the presence of existing waterfront lots. Development authorizations for major structural improvements is not considered appropriate, although access and utility easements may be authorized.	Parcel is steeply sloped and heavily vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce characteristic of the coastal rainforest. Except for a small portion in the far south, the parcel does not front Lisianski Inlet. A tier of lots, some developed, adjoins the waterfront; this parcel continues upslope from this lot tier.
C-18 235.29	Pelican	C45s57e, sec 28	Ru, S	Parcel may be appropriate for settlement at a few small sites adjacent to Lisianski Inlet within the S1/2 of Section 28; the remainder of the parcel, because of slope, is not considered appropriate for development and is designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). The areas designated Ru should be maintained in their current natural condition; development authorizations in these areas for major structural improvements is not considered appropriate, although access or utility easements may be authorized.	Parcel is steeply sloped except for the portion along the coast within the S 1/2 of Section 28 which consists of three rectangular lots of a partial subdivision (lots 1, 2, 3, and 5). Settlement may be possible along the coast of the S1/2 , particularly within lot 3, which adjoins the waterfront and comprises 13 acres. The parcel is heavily vegetated with Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock characteristic of the coastal rainforest, although scattered areas of palustrine wetlands occur in the southernmost parts of the parcel. The adjoining area within the National Forest is part of an LUD II reserve. A previous state subdivision, ASLS 80-183, is situated immediately to the south.
C-19 43.78	Pelican, ASLS 80- 183	C45s57e, sec 34; C46s57e, sec 3			Parcel is a previous state subdivision, ASLS 80-183. All of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership.

**Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-20 224.80	Unlotted Areas Adjacent to ASLS 80- 183	C45s57e, sec 34; C46s57e, sec 3	Ru	The unlotted tracts within this parcel, consisting of tracts A, B, C, D and E are to be retained by the state and designated Ru (Undeveloped Recreation). Areas designated Ru shall be maintained in their current natural condition; development authorizations for major structural improvements in these areas are not considered appropriate, although utility or access easements may be authorized.	Parcel consists of unlotted tracts A, B, C, D and E within Sections 3 and 34. These tracts adjoin the lot tier situated on the waterfront which is part of a previous state subdivision, ASLS 80-183. All of the lots have been conveyed out of state ownership. The unlotted tracts, situated upslope from the lot tier, function as open space. All of the tracts are heavily vegetated with Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock, and are steeply sloped, except for the most westerly portions of Tracts C and E. These border the Lisianski Inlet. Palustrine wetlands also occupy a considerable portion of the tract. A Mineral Closing Order (121) closes the lots to mineral entry within this subdivision. The adjacent area of the National Forest is designated a LUD II area. Note: the tracts are unlotted portions of sections 3 and 34, and are not part of the subdivision.
C-21 34.16	Pelican -- Islands	C45s57e sec 20, 29, 34; C46s57e sec 3	Ru	This parcel, which includes the islands situated offshore of the community of Pelican, are to be retained in state ownership and are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). They are to be maintained in their current natural condition; development authorizations are not considered appropriate.	This parcel includes all of the islands situated offshore from the community of Pelican, which occur within two townships: C45s57e sec 20, 29, 34; C46s57e sec 3. The islands are heavily vegetated and serve as a scenic resource to community residents. Note: the acreage estimate of 34.16 is the total for all islands within this parcel.

Unit ID/

Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-24 410.77	John Muir Portage- end of Tenakee Inlet	C45s59e, sec 2, 3, 10, 11	Ru	<p>Because of the significant historical features associated with the portage and its current use for that purpose, parcel is to be managed, if conveyed to the state, for its recreation and heritage values. Development is not considered appropriate except as may be related to recreational needs or the maintenance/protection of the heritage sites. Because the TLRMP, under the 'Old Growth Habitat' prescription, provides the same level and type of protection afforded by the state under the Heritage or Undeveloped Recreation designations, this parcel should either be considered for relinquishment under the NFCG entitlement or given a 'C' level ranking. Parcels given a C level ranking under the NFCG entitlement are unlikely to be conveyed to the state. See Chapter 4, Municipal Selections and Relinquishments, for a further discussion of the NFCG entitlement program and its associated rankings.</p>	<p>Parcel is situated near the head of Tenakee Inlet on Chichagof Island. A portion of the unit functions as a portage between Tenakee Inlet and Port Frederick, providing access to waters situated to the north, and has been used historically for this purpose by Natives. It is currently a popular site for portaging canoes and kayaks between Tenakee Springs and Hoonah at high tide. Note: the actual portage site is not included within the parcel; it is occupied by a Native allotment. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: logs embedded in the trail leading across the portage, two or more cabins constructed of flat cut boards and nails on the Tenakee Inlet side, and a boardwalk and terraces which may have been house sites on the Port Frederick side. There may be other heritage features situated within this parcel but have not yet been reported. The parcel occupies portions of the area to the north and south of the portage and is characterized by coastal rainforest vegetation on the more steeply sloped terrain. Areas of estuarine and riverine wetlands occupy the flatter terrain situated adjacent to the portage. The parcel is in selection status, having been selected for the purpose of community recreation. The parcel is administered by the Forest Service; TLRMP designates this area as 'Old Growth Habitat'.</p>
C-25 1,174.07	Goose Flats, S. side of Tenakee Inlet	C45s59e, sec 25, 36: c45s60e, sec 30, 31	Ha, Ru	<p>Parcel is to be managed to protect its habitat, scenic, and recreational values. Development is not considered appropriate except in support or maintenance of these resources. Because the TRLMP designates this area as 'Semi-Remote Recreation', the same type and level of protection would be afforded under federal control and management as that by the State under the Habitat (Ha) designation. this parcel should either be considered for relinquishment under the NFCG entitlement or given a 'C' level ranking. Parcels given a C level ranking under the NFCG entitlement are unlikely to be conveyed to the state. See Chapter 4, Municipal Selections and Relinquishments, for a further discussion of the NFCG entitlement program and its associated rankings.</p>	<p>Parcel is located on the south side of the upper reaches of Tenakee Inlet, about 24 miles northwest of the community of Tenakee Springs. It occupies fairly steep areas vegetated by coastal rainforest and surrounds the adjacent shallow bay, known locally as 'Goose Flats'. The bay has a high habitat value for sockeye and Coho salmon, migratory waterfowl (including Trumpeter Swans). Bears are reported to use the uplands adjacent to the bay. Estuarine wetlands are prevalent throughout the shallower portions of the bay, and riverine wetlands adjoin the anadromous stream that drains the southern part of this parcel. The bay and the adjoining uplands are used by Tenakee residents and visitors for a variety of activities including subsistence harvest. The parcel is in selection status, having been selected for public recreation and creation of a state marine park. It is administered by the U.S. Forest Service; TLRMP designates this parcel as 'Semi-Remote Recreation'.</p>

Unit ID/

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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-26 496.93	Freshwater Bay Uplands	c45s63e, sec 34, 35: c46s63e, sec 2, 3	Gu	Parcel is to be managed for multiple uses including remote settlement and dispersed recreation. Development authorizations are considered appropriate during the planning period. Such authorizations should ensure the protection of the anadromous stream, Kennel Creek. To the extent practicable, development should concentrate adjacent to the road and in the lower elevations near the bay.	Parcel is moderately to steeply sloped adjacent to the Forest Service road but is relatively flat in its easternmost part adjacent to Freshwater Bay. It is heavily vegetated with spruce and Western Hemlock associated with the coastal rainforest. There are scattered palustrine wetlands in the flatter portions of the parcel. A Log Transfer Facility occupied part of the protected bay adjoining the parcel, but has since been pulled out except for the bulkhead. A small stream, called Kennel Creek, is reported to have a good run of salmon. There is limited use of this parcel for recreational purposes by the residents of Tenakee Springs; what use occurs derives from the community of Hoonah. The Forest Service road traversing portions of the parcel makes eventual connection to this community, allowing access for purposes of hunting. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: petroglyphs. This parcel was selected as a substitute area for community development for the originally proposed area of Pavlov Harbor (C-27). Qualities that were noted in the selection document making it appropriate for development included adequate anchorage and road access, and (at the time the report was written) the presence of an active LTF and logging camp site. The Tongass National Forest is designated with differing prescriptions under the TLRMP. That portion of the National Forest adjoining the parcel to the west is designated 'Timber Production' while those areas to the north and south are designated 'Scenic Viewshed.' Limited timber production is allowed under the latter prescription. The parcel has particular value from a development perspective because of good water access as well as road access. Its most likely use would be for remote settlement.

**Unit ID/
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Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-27 427.95	Pavlof Harbor and Lake Uplands	C46s64e, sec 27, 28, 33, 34	Ru	This parcel is recommended as an addition to the state marine park system and is designated Undeveloped Recreation. It is to be retained by the state and, until designated as a marine park, managed to maintain and protect the high scenic, recreational, historic, and habitat values associated with the uplands adjacent to Pavlof Lake and Pavlof Harbor. Development within this unit is not considered appropriate except as related to the maintenance of recreational uses. The adjacent state waters (lake and harbor) are to be managed consistent with this management intent and ILMA ADL 106950.	Parcel includes portions of Pavlof Harbor and Pavlof Lake -- Pavlof Lake is connected to Pavlof Harbor by a short stream which contains waterfalls. A relatively short portage connects the Harbor with the Lake. The uplands adjoining the Lake are fairly flat and are vegetated by spruce and Western Hemlock of the coastal rainforest. Palustrine wetlands occupy the flatter upland portions of the parcel, while estuarine and riverine wetlands occur at the mouth of the stream and adjacent to the lower portions of its course. The unit contains areas with high fish habitat values (sockeye and coho); deer, beaver, and bear are reported in parts of the unit. There is also high goose use in the Lake during the spring. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports three historic sites located in or near this unit: two rectangular wood-lined pits; a long concrete dam; a 62' long fish ladder, pilings and unmilled lumber, scrap iron, one small historic collapsed cabin, pits, and culturally modified trees. The parcel experiences high recreational use from residents of Juneau and Tenakee Springs, probably because of the unique juxtaposition of lake and harbor, the presence of a good anchorage, and the scenic qualities of the upland/lake/bay combination. This parcel, because of opposition from ADF&G and others to its potential use for settlement, was recommended for deletion from NFCG selections. The area of Kennel Creek (C-26) was selected for community development as an alternative community development site instead. The TLRMP designates the adjoining area of the National Forest as 'Old Growth Habitat'. This parcel and the adjoining tidelands are affected by an ILMA to Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, ADL 106950.
C-29 280.00	Tenakee Springs	c47s63e, sec 15, 16	Pr	Parcel is to be managed consistent with the uses allowed under the court decision dated March 9, 1981. The relevant section of the decision is paragraph 1.5, which stipulates that this parcel can be used for "airport and personal use timber". This paragraph further provided that the state "will allow removal of reasonable amounts of timber under reasonable conditions, for the purpose of personal use in residential improvement or construction". Only the aforementioned uses are to be allowed within this parcel.	Parcel is affected by a court decision dated March 9, 1981 which assigned certain areas of (then) state land to the city of Tenakee Springs and identified the uses that would be allowed in the remaining areas of state land within this community. This parcel is affected by paragraph 1.5, which provides that it can be used for "airport and personal use timber". This paragraph further provided that the state "will allow removal of reasonable amounts of timber under reasonable conditions, for the purpose of personal use in residential improvement or construction". Only the aforementioned uses are allowed within this parcel. Note: this parcel includes all of the land identified for "airport and personal use timber" under the court decision. There are other parcels of state land that are affected by this decision, but different uses are authorized in these.

<u>Unit ID/</u>	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-30 36.00		Tenakee	C47s63e sec 20, 21	Pr	This parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements of the court order dated March 9, 1981 that designates the area of this parcel as a "public facility reserve". Lands within this parcel are to be retained by the state and are to be (only) used for public facilities or uses.	The classification of parcels within the Tenakee community is greatly affected by a court order dated March 9, 1981 that identifies state lands for conveyance to the community and assigns uses to the lands retained by the state. This parcel is affected by paragraph 1.4 of that order, which designates it as a "public facilities reserve".
C-31 17.19		Tenakee Springs -- Harbor Area	C47s63e, sec 21, 22	Pr	The parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to accommodate the current recreational uses associated with a trail in the northern half of the parcel and potential development related to marine support activities adjacent to waterfront. Other than uses related to the boat harbor or other public uses, further development of this parcel is not considered appropriate. Should it be necessary to use portions of this parcel for harbor or other public uses, the development site should be limited to that required for the facility or use. The remainder of the parcel should be maintained in its current undeveloped, vegetated condition.	Parcel is situated at the end of the main area of community development, at the end of the path that extends along the coast to the ADOT/PF boat harbor. It abuts the harbor and is used for marine and other types of storage, and is fairly level and is heavily vegetated. The (other) trail that extends further east to Indian River and the old LTF crosses the northern part of the parcel. There are no known heritage sites or significant wildlife or habitat resources.

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-32 27.0	Tenakee Springs	C47s63e, sec 21, 22	Pr	When conveyed, the parcel is to be retained by the state and managed to accommodate the current recreational uses associated with a path that extends to the east to the Indian River and the old LTF. Other than development that may be related to marine support at the boat harbor, further development of this parcel is not considered appropriate. Development authorizations for harbor uses should first occur in the parcel that immediately abuts the waterfront and the ADOT/PF boat harbor, C-31. Should it be necessary to use portions of this parcel for marine support, the area of development should be limited to that necessary to support the proposed use. These improvements should also be coordinated with any development taking place in C-31. The remainder of the parcel should be maintained in its current undeveloped, vegetated condition.	Parcel is situated at the end of the main area of community development, at the end of the path that extends along the coast to the ADOT/PF boat harbor. It is fairly level and is heavily vegetated. A portion of the path that extends further east to Indian River and the old LTF traverses a portion of the parcel in the east. This parcel is in selection status and it is not certain if it will be conveyed to the state. There are no known heritage sites or significant wildlife or habitat resources.
C-33 477.0	Tenakee Springs	C47s63e, sec 15, 21	Pr	This parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements of the court order dated March 9, 1981 that designates the area of this parcel as a 'public recreation area'. Lands within this parcel are to be retained by the state and are to be (only) used for dispersed recreation or public facilities associated with recreation.	The classification of parcels within the Tenakee community is greatly affected by a court order dated March 9, 1981 that identifies state lands for conveyance to the community and assigns uses to the lands retained by the state. This parcel is affected by paragraph 1.1 of that order, which designates this parcel as a 'public recreation area'. The parcel occupies two separate units: one (the larger) is located within the Indian River drainage while the other is situated along the coast the E1/2E1/2 of Section 22. A trail (ADL 106185) traverses the southern part of the parcel near the coast; it crosses Indian River further inland.

<u>Unit ID/</u>					
Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-34 302.0	Tenakee Springs	C47s63e, sec 15, 22, 23	Pr, Sc	This parcel is to be managed consistent with the requirements of the court order dated March 9, 1981 that, under paragraph 1.2, designates it as an area for "commercial, industrial, road right-of-way, and borrow pits". Lands within this parcel are to be retained by the state and are to be (only) used for the aforementioned purposes. Development authorizations consistent with this commercial-industrial focus may be appropriate.	This parcel includes all of those areas within Tenakee affected by paragraph 1.2 of the court order. It consists of two parts: an interior part within sections 15 and 22 situated eastward and upslope of the community, and a part within section 23 that stretches along the coast. The classification of parcels within the Tenakee community is affected by a court order dated March 9, 1981 that identifies state lands for conveyance to the community and assigns uses to the lands retained by the state. Paragraph 1.2 designates this parcel for "commercial, industrial, road right-of-way, and borrow pits". The southern portion of this parcel is crossed by a trail that extends from the eastern part of the community of Tenakee to the old LTF (ADL 106185). A Forest Service road (ADL 106536) crosses most of the western part of the parcel. An old LTF is situated in the cove within the E1/2 of section 23. There are several small borrow pits in the eastern part of the parcel near the coast.
C-35 236.42	Tenakee Springs, ASLS 81-216	C47s63e, sec. 24	Pr	The tracts within this parcel (A, B, and C) are to be retained by the state and are to function as buffers or open space for the subdivision. The tracts are designated for purposes of classification Public Facilities - Retain (Pr). All of the lots retain their Settlement classification and are not recommended for reclassification in this plan.	This parcel consists of a previous state subdivision (ASLS 81-216). Although affected by the 1981 court order that assigns uses to land retained by the state, paragraph 1.3 provides for a state land disposal in this parcel, which occurred in the early 1980's. Tracts A, B, and C were, however, retained by the state. All of the remaining lots have been disposed of or conveyed out of state ownership. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports one prehistoric site located in or near this unit: an indian river burial cemetery.
C-37 180.00	Mite Cove, Yakobi Island	c44s55e sec 5, 8	Ru	Parcel is to be managed for dispersed recreation purposes; use of the parcel for settlement or other non-public purposes is considered inappropriate. Any public use that is to be authorized in the uplands should take into consideration the potential effects upon the anchorage capacity of Mite Cove and the wildlife movement corridor along the coast. Because of the importance of this anchorage to both commercial and recreation users, any significant degradation of its capacity is inappropriate and applications that significantly reduce this capacity should not be approved. (See Chapter 2, Trail and Public Access, Public Access: Anchorages -- standards for anchorages).	Parcel occupies nearly 200 acres at the northeastern tip of Yakobi Island and at the end of Lisianski Inlet where the Inlet enters Icy Strait. There are no known heritage sites. The beaches between Ewe Ledge and Mite Cove are an important habitat and movement corridor for deer and bear. Mite Cove is a regionally significant anchorage that is used by both recreational and commercial boaters, especially during storms affecting Icy Strait or Cross Sound. The parcel is vegetated with Western Hemlock and Sitka Spruce, and is characterized by steeply sloping terrain throughout most of its eastern and southern parts. Areas along the coast in the northern part of the parcel and near/adjacent to Mite Cove are relatively flat. The parcel is surrounded by the West Chichagof -- Yakobi Wilderness of the Tongass National Forest.

Unit ID/	Acres	Name	MTRS	Designation	Management Intent	Resources and Uses
C-38	2.30	Elfin Cove, Site NFCG 310	C42s55e sec 36	Pr	When conveyed, parcel is to be retained by the state and is to be used for public purposes.	Parcel is situated on the west side of Elfin Cove (NW1/4 of section 36), immediately west of USS 2952. It occupies relatively flat terrain and is vegetated. The parcel is in selection status. It was selected by the state for proposed community facilities such as a water tank and/or communication facility.

Southern Region:

**CHICHAGOF ISLAND AREA
Tideland Parcels**

Large Tracts – Pages 323 thru 360

Small Tracts – Page 361

Chichagof Island: Large Tract Tidelands

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-001 Goose Island	227	c42s57e sec. 16, 17, 21, 22	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area and brown bear concentration areas.	<p>This unit has anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate in the spring. This unit also has eagle nests along the coastline.</p> <p>Juvenile and adult chum salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous stream 114-21-10680. There is a known concentration of spring brown bears along this unit. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and both brown and red King crab occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located within this unit.</p>	Composed of sand beaches, mixed sand to gravel beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, gravel beaches, and intertidal marshes.
CT-002 Idaho Inlet	10,023	c42s56e sec. 13-15, 21-28, 33-36; c42s57e sec. 18-20, 30; c43s56e various sections; c44s56e sec. 1	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring overwintering area. Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas where brown bears concentrate. These resources occur at specific locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats authorizing development.	<p>Pacific herring are known to over-winter in this unit. This unit has anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate during the spring. Significant amounts of eagle nests are found along this shoreline.</p> <p>Pacific herring utilize this unit as an overwintering area. Sea otters have been reported in this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, pink and chum salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 114-40-10230, 114-40-10570, 114-40-10440, 114-40-10250, and 114-40-10420 are utilized by brown bears. Commercial harvest of Dungeness, tanner, and both brown and red King crab occur within this unit. Commercial harvest of Pacific herring occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing also occurs in this area for salmon.</p>	This unit is found in Idaho Inlet. Composed of mixed sand to gravel beaches, gravel beaches, sheltered rocky shores, and intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-003 ----- Idaho Inlet	1,109	c44s56e sec. 1; c44s57e sec. 5-9	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, marine mammals, estuarine area and brown bear concentration areas. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit has anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate. Spring concentrations of brown bear also occur in this unit. Eagle nests are significant along this shoreline. Juvenile and adult coho, pink and chum salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 114-40-10350, 114-40-10380, and 114-40-10300 are utilized by brown bears. Resident Dolly Varden are also found in this stream system. Seal haulouts occur on mud flats. Commercial harvest of Dungeness crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing also occurs in this area for salmon. A large anchorage exists.	This unit is found at the head of Idaho Inlet. Composed of intertidal marshes, sheltered rocky shores, and mixed sand to gravel beaches.
CT-004 ----- Head of Port Althorp	328	c43s56e sec. 28, 29, 32, 33	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration area, estuarine area, anadromous stream and traditional harvest.	This unit has an anadromous stream estuary where brown bears concentrate. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit as a spring/fall concentration area. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous stream 114-50-10200 is utilized by brown bear. Commercial harvest of tanner, Dungeness and red King crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. Seaplane anchorage is provided in this unit. Pelican residents use this area for access to subsistence hunting for bear, deer and waterfowl. Subsistence fishing also occurs in this area for salmon.	This unit is found at the head of Port Althorp. Composed of mixed sand to gravel beaches with sheltered permeable rocky shores.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-005 Port Althorp	3489	c43s55e sec. 1, 11-14; c43s56e sec. 6-9, 16-20, 29	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebird and bear concentration areas. Protect Pacific herring overwintering areas. Protect anadromous streams. These resources occur at particular locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats authorizing development.	This unit has anadromous stream estuaries where brown bears concentrate. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit as a spring/fall concentration area. Pacific herring overwinter in this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 114-50-10250, 114-50-10300, 114-50-10120, and 114-50-10100 is utilized by brown bear. Commercial harvest of tanner, Dungeness and red King crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing also occurs in this area for salmon.	This unit is found in Port Althorp. Composed of exposed rocky shores, intertidal marshes, gravel and sand beaches, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
CT-006 George Islands	486	c42s55e sec. 22, 23, 26, 27	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird colonies. Maintain the area adjacent to this unit as a travel corridor for marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. The area of a Forest Service group enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Seabird nesting colonies are established in this unit. Sea otter populations are also found among these shorelines. This area also serves as a marine mammal travel corridor. Brown bears are generally distributed among these islands. Commercial harvest of tanner, and red King crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel beaches, sheltered impermeable rocky shores. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave (1 visit per day) occurs within this parcel.
CT-007 Three Hill Island	249	c43s55e sec. 2, 3, 11	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird colonies. Maintain the area adjacent to this unit as a travel corridor for marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	Sea birds use the Three Hill Island for nesting colonies. Sea otter populations have been established amongst these islands. Brown bears are generally distributed among this island. This area also serves as a marine mammal travel corridor. Commercial harvest of tanner, and red King crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-008 South of Three Hill Island	111	c43s55e sec. 16	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird colonies. Maintain the area adjacent to this unit as a travel corridor for marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	Seabird nesting colonies are found in this unit. The surrounding area of the island serves as a marine mammal corridor. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores.
CT-009 Elfin Cove	8	c42s55e sec. 25, 36	Wd Sd	Tidelands are to be managed for intensive use and are designated Waterfront Development (Wd) in SW1/4 of section 25. Limited tidelands use (primarily docks) is appropriate in the remainder of Elfin Cove (SE1/4 sec 25 and sec 36) and is designated Sd.	This unit lies adjacent to the city of Elfin Cove. Intensive tidelands use tends to predominate adjacent to lodges, public docks and other marine related structures in the northern part of Elfin Cove. The remainder of Elfin Cove is used for low intensity residential uses. Many structures are sited 'above' the cove on its eastern side along a state boardwalk. Because of the positioning of these structures (some distance from the Cove and above it) very limited tideland development should be expected in these areas. Development authorization should be limited to the smallest practicable area given the small size of the cove and the need to retain the residential, low intensity use characteristic of its southern part. Commercial harvest of red King and tanner crab occur in this area. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. A state owned seaplane base is located in the outer harbor.	Composed of mixed sand beaches, intertidal marshes, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
CT-010 Cross Sound	1,468	c42s54e sec. 36; c42s55e sec. 31; c43s54e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12; c43s55e sec. 6, 7	Ha Hv	Protect sea lion haulout. Consult with NFMS.	Parcel consists of a series of small islands that are used as a sea lion haulout.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-011 ----- Lisianski Inlet	4,812	c43s55e sec. 28- 33; c44s55e various sections	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas, anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect traditional harvest. These resources occur at particular locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats before authorizing development.	Anadromous stream estuarine areas exist in this unit. Pacific herring overwinter and spawn in this area. Juvenile and adult pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 113-95-10010, 113-95-10130, 113-95-10140, and 113-95-10023 occur in this unit. Commercial harvest of tanner and brown King crab occur within this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this area. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, freshwater fish, and bottom fish. Subsistence hunting for deer also occurs.	
CT-012 ----- Soapstone Cove	137	c43s54e sec. 36; c43s55e sec. 31	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas and traditional harvest.	An anadromous stream estuary exists in this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous stream 113-95-10160. Commercial harvest of tanner crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, freshwater fish, and bottom fish, Subsistence hunting for deer also occurs.	
CT-013 ----- Bingham Cove	2,089	c43s54e sec. 28- 33; c44s54e sec. 2-4	Ha Hv	Maintain anchorage opportunities. Protect traditional harvest. Protect marine mammals and seabird nesting areas. Consult with NMFS.	Sea lions use this unit as a haulout. Seabirds utilize this unit for nesting purposes. Commercial harvest of tanner crab occur within this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, and freshwater fish species. Subsistence hunting for deer also occurs. Good anchorage opportunities are also found in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-014 ----- Hoktaheen Cove	30	c44s54e sec. 10, 11	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect traditional harvest. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Anadromous stream estuaries exist in this unit. Juvenile and adult sockeye, coho, chum and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous stream 113-94-10020. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, sablefish, Pacific Cod, flounder, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365804 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, and freshwater fish species. Subsistence hunting for deer also occurs. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit.	
CT-015 ----- Lisianski Inlet	4,487	c44s55e sec. 25, 36; c44s56e sec. 30-32; c45s56e sec. 1-4, 10-14, 24; c45s57e sec. 7, 18, 19	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals, Pacific herring over-wintering and spawning areas. Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Consult with NMFS. These resources occur at particular locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats before authorizing development.	Pacific herring utilize this area as an over-wintering and spawning area. Sea otters are known to utilize this area for concentrating purposes. Juvenile and adult chum and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat also reside in this system. Anadromous streams 113-95-10025 and 113-93-10010-0010 are utilized by brown bears. Commercial harvest of tanner and brown King crab occur in this unit. Historical harvest of herring for sac roe and bait is also documented in this unit. Commercial harvest of salmon has also been identified in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365805 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, freshwater fish, and clams. Subsistence hunting targets deer.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-016 ----- Lisianski Strait	3,926	c45s56e sec. 17, 20, 29, 32-34; c46s55e sec. 13, 24, 25; c46s56e sec. 5-8, 18, 19	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring spawning and overwintering areas. Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect traditional harvest. These resources occur at particular locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats before authorizing development.	This unit contains anadromous streams and estuarine areas that are utilized by brown bears. Pacific herring over-winter and spawn in this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum, and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 113-97-10050 and 113-97-10060. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon are identified resources in this area. Historical records indicate that abalone were harvested in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, and other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365735 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, crab shrimp and bottom fish. Subsistence hunting also occurs for deer.	
CT-017 ----- Stag Bay	257	c46s56e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas and traditional harvest.	This unit has anadromous stream estuaries that are concentrated along by brown bears. Juvenile and adult coho, chum, and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 113- 96-10030, 113-96-10020, and 113-96-10010. Commercial harvest of salmon are identified as an important resources in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, and other rockfish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365735 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, crab, and shrimp. Subsistence hunting also occurs for deer, brown bear and waterfowl.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-018 ----- Head of Lisianski Inlet	531	c46s58e sec. 28- 30, 32, 33	Ha Ru	Maintain recreational opportunities in this unique view shed. Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and brown bear concentrations. Protect traditional harvest.	This unit has anadromous stream estuaries that are concentrated along by bears. Pacific herring overwinter and spawn in this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum, sockeye and pink salmon rear, school, spawn and migrate through this unit. Anadromous streams 113-95- 10050, 113-95-10070, and 113-95-10060 are utilized by brown bears during the spring. Commercial harvest of tanner and brown King crab occur within this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon are identified resources in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, pollock, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365805 which is located in this unit. This area is used frequently by sport fishers and mariners. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon, bottom fish, freshwater species and crab. Subsistence hunting also occurs for deer, bear and harbor seals.	An old trail exists along Lisianski River that connects Hoonah Sound to Lisianski Strait. Lisianski River has productive smelt returns in the spring.
CT-019 ----- Takanis Bay	465	c45s55e sec. 27, 28, 33, 34	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect anchorage opportunities and traditional harvest.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and sockeye salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-92-10030, 113-92- 10020, 113-92-10010. Sea otters are known to concentrate in this area. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365734 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon. Historical access to deer is also provided in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-020 ----- Cape Cross	1,337	c45s54e sec. 25, 36; c45s55e sec. 30-32; c46s54e sec. 1; c46s55e sec. 5-8	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with MNFS.	Sea lions utilize this unit as a haulout and concentration area. Sea otters also use it as a concentration area. Historical catches of brown King, tanner and Dungeness crab are documented in this unit. Documented catches of abalone and scallop have also been recorded in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365734 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-021 ----- Point Urey	701	c47s55e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	This unit provides for seabird nesting colonies. Sea otters also use this area for concentrating. Commercial tanner and brown King crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone and scallops have also been recorded. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365734 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon and freshwater species. Historical access to deer is also provided in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-022 ----- Islas Bay	479	c46s56e sec. 31- 33; c47s56e sec. 4, 5	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities and traditional harvest.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink and steelhead salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and Cutthroat utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 113-91-10060, 113-91-10070, 113-91-10080, 113-91-10090, 113-91-10100 and 113-91-10110. Sea otters also concentrate in this area. Commercial tanner and brown King crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone and scallops have also been recorded. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365734 which is located in this unit. Subsistence fishing by Pelican residents also occurs in this area for salmon and freshwater species. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-023 ----- Post Island area	163	c47s56e sec. 10, 14, 15, 23	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect marine mammal concentration areas.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink and sockeye salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-91-10130, and 113-91-10140. Sea otters also use this area for concentrating. Commercial tanner and brown King crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone and scallops have also been recorded. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365734 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, waterfowl, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-024 ----- Goulding Harbor	651	c47s56e sec. 24, 25; c47s57e sec. 17-19, 30	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect marine mammal and brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum, pink and sockeye salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 113-81-10020, and 113-81-10030. Sea otters have established populations in this area. Brown bears utilize this area for spring concentration. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone have also been recorded. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-025 ----- Pinta Bay	251	c47s57e sec. 20, 21, 28, 29	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect marine mammal and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-81-10080. Sea otters have established populations in this area. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone have also been recorded. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-027 Black Bay	387	c48s57e sec. 11-14	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas and anchorage opportunities. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contain anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, pink chum and steelhead salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident cutthroat also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 113-81-10100 and 113-81-10110. Brown bears concentrate in this areas during the spring. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Historical catch of abalone have also been recorded. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-028 Edward Island	704	c48s56e sec. 36; c48s57e sec. 31; c49s57e sec. 3	Ha	Protect marine mammals; consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Harbor seals utilize this area as a haulout. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-029 Ogden Passage	185	c48s57e sec. 33, 34; c49s57e sec. 1, 12; c49s58e sec. 6, 7	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring spawning area. Maintain anchorage opportunities	Pacific herring use this area for spawning purposes. A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-030 ----- Myriad Islands	207	c49s57e sec. 9, 10	Ha	Protect marine mammals and sea bird colonies. Consult with NMFS.	Seabird colonies utilize this unit for nesting purposes. A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. A sea lion haulout is located in this unit. Seabird colonies utilize this unit for nesting purposes. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring occur in this unit. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 365733 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit.	
CT-031 ----- Klag Bay	913	c48s57e sec. 36; c48s58e sec. 31; c49s58e sec. 3, 4, 9, 10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect marine mammals. Protect traditional harvest. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, sockeye, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden char and steelhead also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 113-72-10010, 113-72-10009, 113-72-10020, 113-72-10015. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit. A subsistence sockeye fishery has also been identified in this system.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-032 ----- Lake Anna	316	c49s58e sec. 1, 2, 11, 12	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect marine mammals and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Sea otters utilize this area for concentration purposes. A spring concentration of brown bears use this area. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, sockeye, chum and steelhead salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 113-72-10030 and 113-72-10040. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-033 ----- Sister Lake	184	c49s58e sec. 12, 13, c49s59e sec. 7, 18	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. This unit also contains a harbor seal haulout. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-034 ----- Granite Island Area	1,191	c49s57e sec. 23- 26, 35, 36	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. This unit also contains a harbor seal haulout. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-035 ----- Khaz Bay, Islands		c49s58e sec. 21, 22, 27, 28, 33	Ha Hv	Protect pacific herring spawning areas along with marine mammals. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Pacific herring use this area for spawning purposes. A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-036 ----- Khaz Bay, Islands	769	c49s58e sec. 31, 32; c50s58e sec. 5- 8	Ha	Protect seabird colonies and marine mammals. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Seabird colonies utilize this unit for nesting purposes. A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-037 ----- Khaz Bay	372	c49s58e sec. 34, c50s58e sec. 3	Ha	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. This unit also contains a harbor seal haulout. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-038 ----- Takeena Peninsula, Khaz Bay	383	c50s58e sec. 1, 2, 12; c50s59e sec. 7	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals and Pacific herring spawning areas. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	Pacific herring use this area for spawning purposes. Sea otters have established populations in this unit and concentrate in this area. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-039 ----- Ford Arm	1,060	c49s59e sec. 27, 28, 33, 34; c50s59e sec. 3	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream estuarine areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities. Consult Sitka Coastal Plan before granting authorizations.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, sockeye, chum and steelhead salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident cutthroat utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 113-73-10040, 113-73-10030, 113-73-10020 and 113-73-10010. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	Ford Arm supports a sockeye stream and lake system. The stream supports 3,000 sockeye and has an early run that peaks in mid-June. There is also good trout fishing in the stream. Ford Arm has been identified in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area due to its sockeye salmon fishing opportunities.
CT-040 ----- Falcon Arm	487	c50s59e sec. 3, 9, 10, 16, 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Brown bears use this area for spring concentration purposes. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 113-73-10050. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-041 ----- Slocum Arm	4,343	c50s59e sec. 16, 17, 20-22, 26-28, 34-36; c51s59e sec. 1, 2; c51s60e sec. 5-8, 17	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas and Pacific herring spawning areas. These resources occur at particular locations within this unit. Contact ADF&G for site specific locations of sensitive habitats before authorizing development. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning and overwintering purposes. A spring concentration of brown bears use this area. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, and chum salmon along with steelhead use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-73-10060, 113-73-10110, 113-73-10120, 113-73-10880, 113-73- 10100, 113-73-10090 and 113-73-10070. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring and salmon occur in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	
CT-042 ----- Khaz Peninsula	120	c50s58e sec. 25, 36; c50s59e sec. 30, 31	Ha	Protect marine mammals and seabird nesting colonies. Consult with NMFS.	A concentration of sea otters utilize this area. Seabird colonies utilize this unit for nesting purposes. Commercial tanner and Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, Lingcod, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 365732 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer, brown bear, and marine mammals is also provided for in this unit.	
CT-044 ----- Deep Bay	989	c51s61e sec. 14- 17, 21-23	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and access opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Brown bears concentrate along these stream systems. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-63-10040, and 113-64-10010 provide for brown bear concentration areas. Significant marine use is documented in this unit. Commercial Dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of salmon occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355704 which is located in this unit. Historical access to deer is provided in this unit. This area is heavily used by mariners. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-045 ----- Poison Cove	280	c50s61e sec. 22, 23	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and traditional harvest areas. Maintain anchorage and access opportunities. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. The Forest Service LTF is designated Forestry (F).	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 113-55-10110, 113-55-10100, and 113-55-10120. Significant marine use is documented in this unit. Commercial Dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of salmon occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355731 which is located in this unit. Subsistence harvest of deer by Angoon residents is also documented in this unit. This area is also highly used by mariners. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit along with access to brown bear and deer.	A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. A Forest Service LTF occurs within this unit. The LTF is designated 'Forestry'.
CT-046 ----- False Island	397	c50s64e sec. 18-20	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area, brown bear concentration areas and Pacific herring spawning areas.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Brown bears concentrate along the streams during the spring. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Juvenile and adult coho, and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 113-51-10040 is utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial Dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of salmon also occur in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355731 which is located in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this unit for access to subsistence deer hunting.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-047 ----- Lindenberg Harbor	670	c51s64e sec. 11, 12; c51s65e sec. 7, 8	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, spring concentration areas for brown bears and Pacific herring spawning areas. The area of a Forest Service location is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. A spring concentration of brown bears also occurs in this area. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 113-51-10047 and 113-51-10048. Commercial Dungeness, red King, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of salmon also occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355707 which is located in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this unit for subsistence marine invertebrate harvest. Float plane access is provided in this unit. Significant use for access to brown bear deer and waterfowl exists in this unit.	A portion of a Forest Service group location occurs within this parcel.
CT-048 ----- Lindenberg Head	934	c51s65e sec. 7-10, 15-18	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 113-51-10049, 113-51-10050 and 113-51-10060. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Commercial Dungeness, red King and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of salmon also occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical areas 355707 and 345705 which are located in this unit.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches, intertidal marshes and exposed wave-cut platforms. A Forest Service LTF is located within this unit. The LTF is designated 'Forestry'.
CT-049 ----- Point Hayes, Peninsular Pt.	2,770	c50s66e sec. 5, 8, 17, 20, 21, 28, 32, 33; c51s66e sec. 3- 5, 8-10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area, and brown bear concentration areas. Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult coho, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-12-10050. Brown bears also concentrate and utilize this unit in spring. A known harbor seal haulout exists in this unit. Commercial Dungeness, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Significant commercial harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish occurs in statistical area 345701 which is located in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this area for subsistence deer, and salmon harvest. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-050 ----- Sitkoh Bay South	745	c50s65e sec. 25, 26, 36; c50s66e sec. 31	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and fishing opportunities. Maintain anchorage opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 113-59-10025, 113-59-10030, 113-59-10035 and 113-59-10090. Commercial red King and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, lingcod and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345705 which is located in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this area for subsistence deer, furbearers, seals and marine invertebrate harvest. Marine day use is prevalent in this area.	Composed of intertidal marshes, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. The Sitka District Coastal Management Plan has identified Florence Bay as and excellent halibut fishing area.
CT-051 ----- Sitkoh Bay North	1,065	c50s65e sec. 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 26	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine wetlands and maintain anchorage and cutthroat fishing opportunities. Consult the Sitka Coastal Management Plan before authorizing development. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Brown bears concentrate along the streams. Spring concentration of brown bear also occur in this areas. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit for spring/fall concentrations. Juvenile and adult coho, chum sockeye, steelhead and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 113-59-10040 and 113-59-10070 are utilized by brown bears. Commercial Dungeness, red King and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, lingcod and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345705 which is located in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this area for subsistence deer, furbearers, seals and marine invertebrate harvest. Good anchorage's are provided in this unit. Access to deer, furbearers, and brown bear are prevalent in this unit. Marine day use is also significant in this area. Strong concerns have been expressed about maintaining subsistence uses of this area. It is a prime recreation and subsistence destination for steelhead, cutthroats, as well as trapping and bear hunting.	The entire Sitkoh Bay area is a highly productive estuarine system, with large tideflats at the head of the bay providing excellent bear habitat. Parcel is composed of intertidal marshes, estuarine wetlands, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. The Sitkoh Bay area has been identified by subsistence users from throughout Southeast Alaska as a major subsistence site. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. A Special Management Area of the Sitka Coastal Management Plan affects this area.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-052 ----- Basket Bay	1,022	c48s65e sec. 30-33; c49s65e sec. 1, 12; c49s66e sec. 6-8, 17, 18	Ru Ha	Basket Bay has been identified in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area due to its high recreational value.	<p>This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Brown bears concentrate along the streams. Spring concentration of brown bear also occur in this areas.</p> <p>Juvenile and adult coho, sockeye, and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 112-12-10160 and 112-12-10250 are utilized by brown bears. Brown bears also utilize this unit for spring concentration purposes. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit for spring/fall concentrations. Commercial Dungeness, red King, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Angoon residents utilize this area for subsistence deer, furbearers, seals and marine invertebrate harvest. Good anchorages are provided in this unit. Access to deer, furbearers, and brown bear are prevalent in this unit. Marine day use is also significant in this area.</p>	Composed of exposed rocky shores, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, along with sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
CT-053 ----- Finn Cove / Trap Bay	630	c47s64e sec. 30-35	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, brown bear concentration areas and estuarine area. Maintain anchorage and traditional harvest opportunities.	<p>This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area that brown bears utilize. Brown bears concentrate in spring in this unit. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this stream. Anadromous stream 112-41-10100 is utilized by brown bears. Brown bears also use this unit for spring concentration purposes. Commercial Dungeness, and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, Pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Subsistence harvest of deer by Angoon residents is also documented in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, salmon, waterfowl and deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.</p>	Composed of intertidal marshes, gravel beaches, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-054 ----- Corner Bay	782	c47s63e sec. 36; c47s64e sec. 30, 31; c48s63e sec. 1, 2; c48s64e sec. 6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas along with Pacific herring spawning areas. Maintain anchorages and traditional harvest opportunities. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize. Brown bears concentrate in this unit during the spring. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this stream. Anadromous stream 112-42-10140, 112-42-10150, 112-42-10160, and 112-42-10200 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also utilizes this unit. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, Sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	A LTF is situated in parcel.
CT-055 ----- Tenakee Inlet	1,662	c47s63e sec. 25, 26, 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring over- wintering area.	Pacific herring utilize this area for overwintering purposes. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence salmon harvest. Popular sport fishing area for mariners.	
CT-056 ----- Tenakee Inlet	369	c48s63e sec. 2, 3	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas and marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. A sea lion haulout exists in this unit. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Brown bears use this unit for spring concentration purposes. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, waterfowl, deer and marine invertebrates.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-057 ----- Kadashan Bay	3,087	c47s62e sec. 36; c47s63e sec. 31, 32; c48s62e sec. 1; c48s63e sec. 3- 10, 16, 17	Ru Ha	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine area, herring spawning areas and brown bear concentration areas. Consult Sitka Coastal Management Plan before granting authorizations. Maintain traditional harvest opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum steelhead and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this stream. Anadromous stream 112-42-10250, 112-42-10280 and 112-42-10320 are utilized by brown bears. Brown bears concentrate in this unit in the spring. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, salmon, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer harvest. Kadashan Bay also supports one of the largest grass flats in northern Southeast Alaska.	The Kadashan River has been recommended for Wild and Scenic River status in the Tongass Land Management Plan. The ecological value of the large riparian old-growth spruce/hemlock stand is remarkable. This area is included in the Sitka District Coastal Management Plan as a Special Management Area.
CT-058 ----- Crab Bay	337	c47s62e sec. 36; c48s62e sec. 1-3	Ha Hv	Protect Pacific herring spawning areas and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional uses in this area. LTF is designated Forestry.	Brown bears concentrate in this unit during the spring. Pacific herring spawn in this area. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial Dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, salmon, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities also exist in this unit.	LTF is situated in parcel.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-059 ----- Crab Bay	1,296	c47s62e sec. 34, 35; c48s62e sec. 3- 5, 9, 10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas and marine mammals. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area that brown bears utilize. A known harbor seal haulout exists in this unit. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit for spring and fall concentration purposes. Brown bears concentrate in this unit during the spring. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-43-10020 is utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, salmon, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities provide access to brown bear, deer, furbearer, marine mammal and waterfowl harvest.	
CT-060 ----- Crab Bay	340	c48s61e sec. 1; c48s62e sec. 6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas, waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas along with brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize during the spring. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-43-10080, 112-43-10090 and 112-43-10100 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, salmon, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities provide access to brown bear, deer, furbearer, marine mammal and waterfowl harvest.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-061 ----- Tenakee Inlet, Crab Bay area	518	c47s62e sec. 22, 26, 27, 35	Ha Hv	Protect brown bear concentration areas along with Pacific herring spawning areas. Maintain traditional use opportunities.	Pacific herring utilize this unit for spawning purposes. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial Dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence furbearer, and deer harvest.	
CT-062 ----- Saltery Bay	1,124	c47s62e sec. 16, 19-22, 29, 30	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas, anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional access opportunities.	A known harbor seal haulout exists in this unit. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-44-10100 is utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also utilizes this unit. Commercial Dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearer, marine invertebrates, waterfowl and deer. Good anchorage opportunities provide access to brown bear, deer, furbearer, and waterfowl harvest.	
CT-063 ----- Tenakee Inlet	96	c47s62e sec. 5-8	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, harbor seal haulout, estuarine area, and brown bear concentration area. Maintain traditional harvest use in this area. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area and a harbor seal haulout. Waterfowl/shorebird concentrations occur. Juvenile and adult coho, chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-45-10320. A spring concentration of brown bears utilizes this unit. Commercial dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearer, marine invertebrates, and deer.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-064 ----- Tenakee Inlet	84	c46s61e sec. 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area, and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain traditional harvest uses in this area.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-45-10360. Brown bears also use this unit as a spring concentration area. Commercial dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearer, marine invertebrates, and deer.	
CT-065 ----- Seal Bay	1,235	c46s61e sec. 27, 28, 31-35; c47s61e sec. 4-6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area, and brown bear concentration areas. Protect waterfowl and shorebirds concentrations. Maintain anchorage opportunities and traditional harvest uses in this area. The area of a Forest Service group location is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit. Brown bears use this unit as a spring concentration area. Juvenile and adult chum and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-46-10040, 112-46-10070, and 112-46-10080. Commercial dungeness and King crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearer, waterfowl, and salmon. Good anchorage's are also provided for access to brown bear, deer, furbearers and waterfowl harvest.	A portion of a Forest Service group location occurs within this parcel. LTF is situated in parcel.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-067 ----- Tenakee Inlet/Long Bay	2,103	c46s60e sec. 1-3, 11, 12, 23-26; c46s61e sec. 7, 8, 17-20	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area, and marine mammals. Protect brown bear concentration areas and waterfowl and shorebirds concentrations. Maintain traditional harvest uses and anchorage opportunities in this area. Consult with NMFS.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit as a spring and fall concentration area, and there are two harbor seal haulouts. Juvenile and adult chum, coho and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-47-10100. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearer, waterfowl, marine invertebrates, deer and salmon. Good anchorage are also provided for access to brown bear, deer, furbearers and waterfowl harvest.	
CT-068 ----- Tenakee Inlet	1,135	c45s60e sec. 34, 35; c46s60e sec. 2, 3	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect Pacific herring overwintering area. Maintain traditional harvest uses in this area.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Pacific herring utilize this area for overwintering purposes. Juvenile and adult coho salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-48-10500. Commercial dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of deer	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-069 ----- Tenakee Inlet	2,027	c45s59e sec. 23- 26, 36; c45s60e sec. 29-34; c46s60e sec. 3-5	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect waterfowl/shorebird and brown bear concentration areas. Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. Maintain anchorage opportunities and areas of subsistence harvest. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulout purposes. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this unit as a spring and fall concentration area. Juvenile and adult chum, coho and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-48-10120, 112- 48-10150, 112-48-10190, and 112-48-10230. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial dungeness and King crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, waterfowl, marine invertebrates, and deer. Good anchorage's are also provided for access to brown bear, deer, furbearers and waterfowl harvest.	A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel.
CT-070 ----- Tenakee Inlet	326	c45s60e sec. 19	Ha	Protect marine mammals and brown bear concentration areas. Consult with NFMS.	This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulouts. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, marine invertebrates, and deer.	
CT-071 ----- Head of Tenakee Inlet	1,646	c45s59e sec. 3-5, 9-11, 14, 15, 25	Ru Ha	Protect marine mammals, and brown bear concentrations. Maintain recreational and traditional harvest opportunities in this area. Consult with NMFS.	This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulouts. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial dungeness crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, marine invertebrates, and deer.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-072 ----- Tenakee Inlet	493	c46s62e sec. 29-32	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Maintain traditional harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS.	This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulouts. Commercial dungeness and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of marine invertebrates.	
CT-075 ----- Tenakee Springs	1,822	c47s62e sec. 12, 13; c47s63e sec. 17-24; c47s64e sec. 19, 20, 29	Sd Hv	Areas of state owned tidelands adjacent to private uplands and state-owned uplands that authorize development (C-31) are designated Shoreland Development (Sd). Tidelands adjoining state owned uplands in parcel C-33 are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru). In addition, protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, brown bear concentration areas and marine mammals. Maintain traditional use in this area. Consult with NMFS and the City of Tenakee Springs prior to granting authorizations. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit is adjacent to Tenakee Springs. There are facilities for floatplanes and boat landings. This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulout purposes. Juvenile and adult chum, coho and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 112-42-10080, 112-42-10120, and 112-41-10200 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears also use this unit. Commercial dungeness, tanner and King crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, waterfowl, marine invertebrates, salmon and deer. Residents from Angoon also use this area for subsistence marine invertebrates and deer harvest. Parcel is adjoined by developed private lands in its western part and by undeveloped state land in the remaining parts. Tideland development is authorized adjacent to state-owned upland parcels C-31, C-32 and C-34, but is not authorized adjacent to C-33, which is to be retained for public purposes. Development is also not recommended adjacent to state-owned parcel C-34 within the large delta area, a prominent feature within the W on half of Section 23.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, and intertidal marshes. LTF is situated in parcel.
CT-076 ----- Tenakee Inlet	690	c47s63e sec. 20, 21, 28, 29	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS.	This unit is utilized by harbor seals for haulout purposes. Commercial dungeness, tanner and King crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355732 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-077 ----- Wachusett Cove	283	c46s64e sec. 35; c47s64e sec. 1, 2	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities and areas of traditional use.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult chum, coho and pink salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-50-10050. Commercial dungeness, and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Tenakee residents also utilize this area for subsistence harvest of furbearers, marine invertebrates, and deer. Residents from Angoon also use this area for subsistence deer harvest. Good anchorage opportunities are provided for access to deer and furbearers.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and intertidal marshes.
CT-078 ----- Pavlof Harbor	311	c46s64e sec. 22, 27, 34	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Maintain anchorage opportunities and areas of traditional use. Maintain the high recreational values of this unit, and manage tidelands consistent with ILMA ADL 106950. Portions of this unit (S1/2S1/2 of Section 27 and all of Sections 33 and 34) and the adjoining uplands are recommended for inclusion in the state marine park system.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, sockeye and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat char also utilize these stream. Anadromous stream 112-50-10100. Tenakee and Angoon residents utilize this area for subsistence harvest of deer. Furbearers are also targeted for subsistence by Tenakee residents. Commercial Dungeness red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of Herring occurs in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit along with access to brown bears, deer and furbearers. This tidelands parcel and the adjoining uplands are effected by ILMA ADL 106950.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, exposed wave-cut platforms, gravel beaches, intertidal marshes and sand beaches. Portions of this unit adjoin upland parcel C-27, which is recommended for inclusion in the state park system.
CT-079 ----- Kennel Creek	257	c46s63e sec. 2, 11, 12	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities and areas of traditional harvest. The area of the Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. LTF is designated 'Forestry'.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-50-10250 is utilized by brown bears. Brown bears also use this unit as a spring concentration area. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer and furbearers in this area. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit along with access to brown bears, deer and furbearers.	Composed of sheltered impermeable rocky shores and mixed sand and gravel beaches. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. LTF situated in parcel.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-080 Freshwater Bay	952	c45s63e sec. 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, brown bear concentration areas and estuarine areas. Maintain anchorage opportunities and areas of traditional harvest.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, steelhead and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout utilize these system. Anadromous streams 112-50-10300 and 112-50-10320 are utilized by brown bears. Brown bears also use this unit as a spring concentration area. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer in this area. Good anchorage opportunities are provided in this unit along with access to brown bears, deer and furbearers.	Composed of sheltered impermeable rocky shores, intertidal marshes and mixed sand and gravel beaches.
CT-081 East/West Redcliff Island	917	c46s63e sec. 1, 12; c46s64e sec. 8	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. The area of a Forest Service enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer in this area.	Composed of gravel beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, sand beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores. A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel.
CT-082 Heidi Rock	5	c46s64e sec. 10, 11, 14, 15	Ha Hv	Protect marine mammals. Consult with NMFS. Maintain areas of traditional harvest.	Harbor seals utilize this unit for haulout purposes. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occur in this unit. Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer in this area.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, gravel beaches, and mixed sand and gravel beaches.
CT-083 False Bay	393	c45s65e sec. 17-20	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentrations. Maintain traditional use in this area. LTF is designated Forestry.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 112-13-10060. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Commercial dungeness, and red King crab have been harvested in this unit. Angoon and Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer in this area. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this area. Significant harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 345731 which is located in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and gravel beaches. Forest Service LTF occupies part of parcel.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-084 ----- Whitestone Harbor	831	c44s63e sec. 9-11, 14-16	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, waterfowl/shorebird concentrations and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, chum and steelhead salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 114-27-10120, 114-27-10150 and 114-27-10180 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds also utilize this area. Commercial dungeness, tanner and red King crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Tenakee residents subsistence hunt for deer in this area. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Good anchorage's are provided in this unit. Access is also provided to deer and furbearers. This areas is also a popular marine day use area.	Composed of intertidal marshes, mixed sand and gravel beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.
CT-085 ----- Spasski Bay	2,166	c43s62e sec. 19, 20, 28-34; c44s62e sec. 4, 5	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear, waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 114-27-10300 and 114-27-10350 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds alsoutilize this area. Commercial dungeness, tanner and red King crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Good anchorage's are provided in this unit. Access is also provided to brown bear, waterfowl, deer and furbearers. This areas is also a popular marine day use area.	Composed of intertidal marshes, gravel beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, exposed wave-cut platforms, and sheltered impermeable rocky shores.

Unit ID/ Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-086 Spasski Island	226	c43s62e sec. 15, 16, 21, 22	Ha	Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas.	Spasski Island provides waterfowl and shorebirds with spring and fall concentration areas. Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this area for spring and fall concentration purposes. Commercial dungeness, tanner and red and brown King crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this area. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. This areas is also a popular marine day use area.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms.
CT-087 Hoonah (Port Frederick)	320	c43s61e sec. 32, 33; c44s61e sec. 4-6	Ru Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and Pacific herring spawning areas. Protect brown bear, waterfowl, shorebird concentration areas. Maintain anchorage, traditional use, and access opportunities.	Portions of this unit contain anadromous stream estuarine areas that brown bears utilize. Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden and cutthroat utilize these streams also. Anadromous streams 114-31-10080, 114-31-10090, 114-31-10100, and 114-31-10130 are utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds alsoutilize this area. Commercial dungeness, and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit. Good anchorages are provided in this unit. Access is also provided via float planes and boat landings. This areas is also a popular marine day use area.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel beaches, exposed tidal flats and intertidal marshes. This area is associated with Whitestone logging camp and Game Creek, a private community.
CT-088 Port Frederick	264	c44s60e sec. 26, 27, 34, 35; c45s61e sec. 5, 6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas, and brown bear concentration areas. Maintain areas of traditional harvest.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area that brown bears utilize. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 114-32-10060 and 114-31-10040 is utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches and intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-089 ----- Salt Lake Bay	735	c45s60e sec. 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, 27	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Protect brown bear, waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities. LTF is designated 'Forestry'.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds also utilize this area. Juvenile and adult pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 114-32-10160. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit. Subsistence hunting for deer by Tenakee residents is documented in this area. Access to brown bear, deer and waterfowl is provided in this unit. Good anchorage's are also provided in this unit.	LTF is situated in parcel.
CT-090 ----- Port Frederick	151	c45s60e sec. 10, 15	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine area. Maintain traditional use in this area.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. Juvenile and adult coho, pink, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous stream 114-32-10240. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit. Subsistence hunting for deer by Tenakee residents is documented in this area.	
CT-091 ----- Portage Arm	1,181	c44s59e sec. 34, 35; c45s59e sec. 1- 3, 10-12; c45s60e sec. 5, 6	Ru Ha Hv	Protect brown bear, waterfowl, and shorebird concentration areas. Protect Pacific herring spawning areas. Maintain anchorages and opportunities for traditional harvest. The area of a Forest Service group enclave is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2. LTF is designated 'Forestry'.	Pacific herring utilize this area for spawning purposes, and it is also utilized by a spring concentration of brown bears. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this area. Commercial dungeness, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit.	A portion of a Forest Service group enclave occurs within this parcel. LTF is situated in parcel.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-092 ----- Neka Bay	5,263	c44s59e sec. 13-17, 21-28; c44s60e sec. 16-21, 28-30	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams and estuarine area. Protect brown bear, waterfowl, and shorebird concentration areas. Maintain anchorage and traditional use opportunities. The Forest Service group location is to be managed consistent with the requirements for such areas described in the 'Recreation' section of Chapter 2.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds also utilize this area. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, sockeye, King, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 114-33-10130, 114-33-10190, 114-33-10210, 114-33-10230, 114-33-10250, and 114-33-10290 are utilized by brown bears. Commercial dungeness, red King, and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit. Access to brown bear, deer, waterfowl and furbearers is provided in this unit. Good anchorage opportunities are also provided.	Composed of intertidal marshes, gravel beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, and exposed wave-cut platforms. Portions of two Forest Service group locations occur within this parcel.
CT-093 ----- Port Frederick	1,372	c43s60e sec. 34-36; c44s60e sec. 2, 3, 10	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream, estuarine area and brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area that is utilized by brown bears. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize this systems. Anadromous stream 114-34-10100 is utilized by brown bears. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Commercial Dungeness, brown King, and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 which is located in this unit.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches, sheltered impermeable rocky shores, gravel beaches, and intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-094 ----- Port Frederick	1,317	c43s60e sec. 12, 13, 24; c43s61e sec. 6, 7, 18, 19	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear, waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. A spring and fall concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this area. Juvenile and adult pink, coho, and chum salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Resident Dolly Varden also utilize these systems. Anadromous streams 114-34-10200. Commercial dungeness, red and brown King, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, sablefish, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355802 and 355801 which are located in this unit. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit.	Composed of exposed wave- cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, and intertidal marshes.
CT-095 ----- Hoonah and Scraggy Island & Pinta Rock	1,007	c42s61e sec. 30- 32; c43s61e sec. 5, 6	Ha Hv	Protect waterfowl and shorebird concentration areas.	Waterfowl and shorebirds utilize this area for spring and fall concentration purposes. Commercial dungeness, red King, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, sablefish, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches and gravel beaches.
CT-096 ----- Gedney Channel	447	c42s60e sec. 26, 35, 36	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains an anadromous stream estuarine area which brown bears utilize as a spring concentration area. Juvenile and adult pink, and coho, salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 114-27-10550 is utilized by brown bear. Commercial dungeness, tanner, red King, and tanner crab along with shrimp have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Harvest of demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, sablefish, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit.	Composed of exposed rocky shores, mixed sand and gravel beaches, gravel beaches and intertidal marshes.

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-097 ----- Flynn Cove	840	c42s59e sec. 10-14; c42s60e sec. 7, 8, 17, 18	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous stream and estuarine areas. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas which brown bears utilize as a spring concentration area. Juvenile and adult pink, chum and coho, salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 114-23-10300, 114-23-10370 and 114-23-10350 are utilized by brown bear. Commercial dungeness, tanner, red and brown King ,and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, sablefish, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit.	Composed of exposed wave-cut platforms, mixed sand and gravel beaches, intertidal marshes and gravel beaches.
CT-098 ----- Mud Bay	1,603	c42s57e sec. 22-26, 36; c42s58e sec. 29-32; c43s58e sec. 5, 6	Ha Hv	Protect anadromous streams, estuarine areas and eagle nests. Protect brown bear concentration areas.	This unit contains anadromous stream estuarine areas which brown bears utilize. Eagles use this unit for nesting purposes. A spring concentration of brown bears utilize this area. Juvenile and adult pink, chum and coho, salmon use this unit to rear, school, spawn and migrate. Anadromous streams 114-23-10600, 114-23-10660, 114-23-10700, 114-23-10730, and 114-23-10800 are utilized by brown bear. Commercial dungeness, tanner, red King and tanner crab have been harvested in this unit. Commercial harvest of herring also occurs in this unit. Demersal shelf rockfish, lingcod, Pacific Cod, pollock, sablefish, flounder and other rock and ground fish are commercially harvested in statistical area 355801 which is located in this unit. Marine day use is prevalent in this unit. Good anchorage's are provided in this unit. Access to deer, furbearers, waterfowl and marine mammals is provided for in this unit.	Composed of mixed sand and gravel beaches, and exposed wave-cut platforms.
CT-100 ----- Pelican (North)	299	c45s56e sec. 12; c45s57e sec. 7, 18	Sd	Parcel is designated Shoreland Development (Sd) in areas of residential use and residentially zoned upland, and any other areas of upland. Shoreland development associated with privately owned parcels is considered appropriate.	Areas of privately owned uplands abut this tideland parcel in the community of Pelican. Land uses are either residential or commercial/industrial.	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-101 ----- Pelican (Central)	209	c45s57e sec. 18-20	Wd	The tidelands area is designated Waterfront Development. This tideland parcel is to be managed to permit tideland development consistent with intensive upland uses, which include docks, a cannery, and other intensive uses.		The uplands adjoining this parcel are occupied by a mixture of commercial, industrial, and residential structures. This area of tideland adjoins the principal built-up area in Pelican.
CT-102 ----- Pelican (South)	630	c45s57e sec. 20, 28, 29, 33, 34; c46s57e sec. 3	Ru Sd	Areas adjacent to the previous state subdivision are appropriate for limited tideland development and are designated Shoreland Development (Sd). Shoreline development is only appropriate within those areas adjacent to the subdivision and to the few areas within C-18 that may be appropriate for development. (Note: The latter areas are not specifically identified in this plan, and will have to be identified on a site specific basis when applications are received for such uses.) All remaining tideland areas are designated Undeveloped Recreation (Ru); shoreline development is considered inappropriate in these areas.	Parcel adjoins uplands near the community of Pelican that are either previous state subdivisions (C-19) or state-owned uplands (C-17, C-18) that are designated Undeveloped (dispersed) Recreation (Ru).	

Unit ID/ ----- Geographic Area	Acres	MTRS	Desig.	Management Intent	Resources and Uses	Other Resources
CT-105 ----- Area nr. Hoonah	148	c43s61e sec. 32	Wd Ha	Tidelands are designated Waterfront Development and are to be managed for intensive tideland uses, including commercial and industrial uses. Protect estuarine areas and maintain anchorage opportunities. LTF is designated Forestry.		Tideland parcel surrounds an upland area having industrial operations, which is situated near the community of Hoonah. LTF is situated in parcel.

Chichagof Island Area: Small Tideland Tracts

Unit	Reference	MTRS	Description	Designation	Area
CTS 1.01	ADL102830	43s61e sec 32, 33	LTF	F	Hoonah
CTS 1.02	ADL101591	44s60e sec 9	LTF	F	Port Frederick
CTS 1.03	ADL106216	45s60e sec 6	LTF	F	Eight Fathom Bight
CTS 1.04	ADL104955	45s60e sec 11	LTF	F	Salt Lake Bay
CTS 1.05	ADL104741	46s63e sec 11	LTF	F	Freshwater Bay
CTS 1.06	- - -	45s63e sec 18	LTF	F	False Bay
CTS 1.07	- - -	47s61e sec 5	LTF	F	Seal Bay
CTS 1.08	ADL106728	47s62e sec 6	LTF	F	Tenakee Inlet
CTS 1.09	ADL106729	48s62e sec 1	LTF	F	Crab Bay
CTS 1.10	ADL100237	48 63e sec 1	LTF	F	Corner Bay
CTS 1.11	- - -	47s63e sec 6	LTF	F	Indian River
CTS 1.12	ADL106155	50s61e sec 23	LTF	F	Poison Cove
CTS 1.13	LAS20055	50s61e sec 25	LTF	F	Peril Strait
CTS 1.14	ADL106306	43s61e sec 32	LTF	F	Hoonah
CTS 1.21	ADL105796	43s56e sec 29	mariculture	Ha	Port Althorp
CTS 1.22	ADL106585	41s56e sec 36	mariculture	Gu	Inson Island
CTS 1.55	ADL104594	42s55e sec 36	dock	Wd	Elfin Cove
CTS 1.56	ADL104298	c45s56e sec 8	dock	W	Lisianski Strait
CTS 1.15	ADL103478	C51s65e sec 8	LTF	F	Todd

[Chapter 3 - Navigable Water Bodies]

MANAGEMENT INTENT OF NAVIGABLE WATER BODIES

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NAVIGABLE RIVERS AND LAKES

Management Intent of Navigable Water Bodies

BACKGROUND

The intent of the plan is to designate and provide management intent for the shorelands under all navigable water bodies. There are so many navigable rivers and lakes in the planning area that it is not practical to state the individual management intent for each water body. Therefore the plan identifies general management intent and designation for most of the water bodies within the planning area. In some cases, however, because of the size, uniqueness, or particular values and functions of a river or lake, specific designations are identified.

The term "shore lands" is defined as land belonging to the state which is covered by non-tidal water that is navigable under the laws of the United States up to the ordinary high water mark as modified by accretion, erosion, or reliction (AS 38.05.965). See Figure 1.1 at the beginning of Chapter 1 for a diagram that illustrates the differences between shore lands, submerged lands, and uplands.

Shore lands are not identified on the preceding plan designation maps within this Chapter. Identification of all such water bodies is impractical on maps of the scale used in this plan. However, navigable water bodies may be identified on DNR maps (titled "Navigability Status") at the 1:250,000 scale within the planning area.

These maps identify navigable water bodies based upon court decisions, state and federal written determinations of navigability, and other waters that may be navigable based on certain criteria. "Waters are navigable when they are used or susceptible of use in their natural and ordinary condition as highways for commerce over which trade and travel may be conducted."

PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE

The Public Trust Doctrine provides that public trust lands, waters and living resources in a state are held by the state in trust for the benefit of all the people, and establishes the right of the public to fully utilize the public trust lands, waters, and resources for a wide variety of public uses. Each state has the authority and responsibility for managing these public trust assets to assure the public rights are upheld.

The Public Trust Doctrine applies whenever navigable waters or the lands beneath those waters are altered, developed, conveyed, or otherwise managed. It also applies whether the

trust lands are publicly or privately owned. Public trust lands are generally those lands below navigable waters, with the upper boundary being the ordinary high water mark. Tidelands, shore lands of navigable lakes and rivers, as well as the land beneath oceans, lakes and rivers are usually considered public trust lands.

The Alaska Constitution contains numerous provisions embracing principles of the Public Trust Doctrine that require the state to exercise authority to ensure that the right of the public to use navigable waters for navigation, commerce, recreation, and related purposes is protected. In Alaska, the Public Trust Doctrine extends beyond those submerged lands in which the state holds title to include all waters that are navigable. The state's waters are themselves reserved to the people for common use.

The Alaska Constitution (Article VIII, sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 13, and 14) and Alaska Statutes (38.05.127 and 38.05.128) contain some of the provisions, which are the legal basis for applying the Public Trust Doctrine in Alaska. In Alaska, this doctrine guarantees the public's right to engage in activities such as commerce, navigation, fishing, hunting, trapping, and swimming, while also providing for the protection of areas for ecological study.

The Alaska Constitution provides that "free access to the navigable or public waters of the state, as defined by the legislature, shall not be denied any citizen of the United States or resident of the state, except that the legislature may by general law regulate and limit such access for other beneficial uses or public purposes." The Alaska Supreme Court has concluded "the provisions in Article VIII [of the Constitution] were intended to permit the broadest possible access to and use of state waters by the general public." *Wernberg v. State*, 516 P. 2d 1191, 1198-9 (Alaska 1973). The Alaska legislature has broadly defined the navigable and public waters available for public use in AS 38.05.965. Moreover, the legislature has endorsed a broad interpretation of the Public Trust Doctrine constitutionalized in Article VIII in finding that:

"Ownership of land bordering navigable or public waters does not grant an exclusive right to the use of the water and any rights of title to the land below the ordinary high water mark are subject to the rights of the people of the state to use and have access to the water for recreational purposes or any other public purposes for which the water is used or capable of being used consistent with the public trust." Sec. 1, Ch. 82, SLA 1985.

The legislature has also declared that the right to use state waters does not include the right to enter or trespass upon private lands. Nevertheless, with 99 percent of Alaska in public ownership at statehood, state laws providing that the transfer of land to private parties also provide for public access to navigable waters have had broad effect. For instance, AS 38.05.127 implements the state constitutional guarantee of access to navigable waters under Article VIII, Section 14. Under the statute, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources must "provide for the specific easements or rights-of-way necessary to ensure free access to and along the body of water, unless the Commissioner finds that regulating or eliminating access is necessary for other beneficial uses or public

purposes". The State's responsibilities to implement the Public Trust Doctrine are considered and used throughout this plan. Any management actions will be consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine as defined by the Alaska Constitution, statutes, court decisions, and public involvement.

MANAGEMENT INTENT: SPECIFIC RIVERS AND LAKES

Certain rivers and lakes, because of their importance for recreation, commerce, and habitat, are given specific designations. The designations applied to the shorelands are identical to those used for uplands, tidelands, and submerged lands. The Taiya, Skagway, and Chilkat rivers are of particular importance within the planning area. The Taiya River provides habitat for anadromous fish and Dolly Varden char, and has historic significance because of its association with the Klondike Gold Rush of the late 19th century. To reflect these values, the Taiya River is co-designated Habitat and Heritage Resources. The Skagway River, in the area west of the highway bridge, has been used historically for gravel extraction and adjoins the Skagway Airport. This portion of the Skagway River is designated General Use and Materials. The Chilkat River, situated near Haines, is and has been an important avenue of transportation for commerce and other purposes since prehistoric times and contains, within most of its middle and upper portions, significant concentrations of bald eagles and trumpeter swans. Areas not within the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve²¹ are co-designated Habitat and Transportation. The former designation reflects the importance of the shore lands as a principal habitat area for anadromous and other types of fish, and the latter designation reflects the historic use of this river for purposes of commerce and transportation.

MANAGEMENT INTENT: OTHER RIVERS AND LAKES

The designation and management intent for water bodies that cross or are surrounded by state-owned, -selected, and topfiled lands not within the Preserve are the same as those of the upland tract.

Those portions of anadromous fish streams where spawning and rearing occur and are navigable are designated Habitat (Ha).

The designation of General Use applies to all other navigable water bodies; i.e., those rivers and lakes that do not meet the previous standard and are not within state-owned, -selected, or -top filed upland parcels. These water bodies are to be managed to allow a diversity of uses, consistent with the uses authorized on adjoining uplands in federal, private, or other state entity ownership (i.e., Mental Health, University, and state tracts quitclaimed to a state agency other than DNR). Upland uses are usually designated in an adopted land use or functional plan, or can be inferred from the actual or intended use of the parcel.

²¹ The waters and shore lands within the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve are managed under the requirements of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve Management Plan, not the Area Plan. Note that both rivers and lakes are contained within the Preserve. Only those parts of the rivers and lakes within the Preserve are governed by the Preserve Plan; sections of rivers and parts of lakes outside the Preserve are either governed by the Haines State Forest Plan, if within the State Forest, or by the Area Plan if not within the Preserve or the State Forest.