



Comprehensive Plan, July 1996
Chapter 8, Revised, December 2007



Adopted by the Juneau City and Borough Assembly, Resolution No. 1824
on July 15, 1996

Chapter 8 Revisions Adopted by Juneau City and Borough Assembly, Resolution No. 2433
on December 17, 2007

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced: 12/17/2007
Drafted by: J.W. Hartle

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 2433

A Resolution Adopting Revisions to Chapter 8 of the Juneau Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan.

WHEREAS, in July 1996, the Assembly adopted Resolution 1824 approving the Juneau Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan as a general guide for the development and operation of the parks and recreation facilities in the City and Borough of Juneau; provided that the plan may be changed by Assembly approval of facilities or programs not in the plan or different from those in the plan; and

WHEREAS, since 1996, there have been changes to the parks and recreation landscape of the City and Borough, with the addition of recreation facilities and continued support and demand for recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of these changes the Parks and Recreation Department began collecting data and information, and seeking public input, to support an update of Chapter 8 of the plan, entitled "Recommendations"; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 8 includes recommendations regarding the acquisition, development, operation, and management of the parks and recreation system in the eight subareas of the City and Borough identified in the plan; and

WHEREAS, after initial review and input by staff, four public hearings were conducted in different areas of the City and Borough, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee held two additional meetings at which public input was solicited, followed by a 45-day written public comment period; and

WHEREAS, the Community Development Department and the Lands and Resources office reviewed and commented on the proposed revisions to Chapter 8 to assure consistency with the CBJ Comprehensive Plan and the Land Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission considered, took public comment, and provided recommendations, on the proposed revisions to Chapter 8, and approved the revised plan; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly Lands Committee also took public comment and requested input from the Juneau Affordable Housing Commission and Juneau School District before recommending Assembly action; and

WHEREAS, the Juneau School District provided comments and the Juneau Affordable Housing Commission gathered public input, and both approved the proposed revisions to Chapter 8; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly Lands Committee, at its meeting on August 13, 2007, approved the proposed revisions to Chapter 8 of the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan and recommended that a resolution to adopt the revised plan be prepared and presented to the Assembly; and

WHEREAS, further changes to the Plan have been made in response to Assembly concerns; in particular, the proposed streamside setback has been amended to 200 feet.

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

Section 1. That the document identified as “Juneau Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 8, Recommendations, December, 2007” prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation is approved and adopted as a general guide regarding the recommendations on the acquisition, development, operation, and management of the parks and recreation system in the City and Borough of Juneau.

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

Adopted this 17th day of December, 2007.


Bruce Botelho, Mayor

Attest:



Elizabeth J. McEwen, Deputy Clerk

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Chapter One

Introduction

A community with such an extraordinary setting should strive for more than ordinary parks and community services. To provide a variety of opportunities that capitalize on its remarkable resources and unique characteristics, Juneau must create a vision for the future of parks and recreation services.

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan (Plan) will provide a vision for the future that will guide citizens and public officials in parks and recreation decision-making. The goal of this document is to provide for a logical, consistent, and purposeful approach to managing parks and recreation services. The Plan offers an inventory of existing facilities and programs, discussion of key issues, and recommendations involving all facets of park and recreation service delivery.

The City and Borough of Juneau's (CBJ) first Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan was written by Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee (PRAC) members in the early 1970's. A private contractor was hired to produce the 1977 Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan (1977 Plan).

The Parks and Recreation Department (Department) undertook this planning effort as staff partly for budget reasons, but largely because staff felt the expertise was here, in house and among members of the community. Thirty-two staff members and nine advisory committee members, with a total of 227 years of experience, and many members of the public contributed to this document. No consultant, at any price, could understand the needs of the community more intimately, or identify more opportunities for the future.

In the past 19 years, the community has changed in significant ways. The population center of the community has shifted from Downtown/Douglas to the Mendenhall Valley and the overall population of the CBJ has increased by over 50%. In 1977, over a quarter of the population was between 25 and 34 years of age. Now, 35-44 year olds represent 34% of borough residents with 45-54 year olds at 23%. Half of all households have dependent children. Transportation throughout the CBJ is much easier.

The 1977 Plan eluded to "a unique Juneau lifestyle" without truly defining it or tailoring facility development proposals to it. In this Plan we endeavor to describe those community characteristics and distill, from the wealth of survey data and input, those unique recreation preferences.

As growth and visitation increases and available land for development decreases, long-range community planning becomes more important. Over 10,000 new residents have settled in Juneau since the adoption of the 1977 Plan. Residential development is currently quite active in response to pent up demand for housing. The CBJ Assembly has identified the encouragement of housing

construction as its top priority. The development of new neighborhoods must be done in concert with the development of corresponding parks and facilities if the quality of life is to be maintained. Prudent community development, not unexpectedly, increases the value of undeveloped land. Areas identified for parks, and reserved now for future schools and facilities, will insure optimum distribution of these assets as the community grows.

This Plan recommends the establishment of a “Juneau Park System” and management categorization system to clarify the current status of park lands. These recommendations are in response to a CBJ Assembly request that the Juneau land use map and corresponding definitions accurately reflect the future disposition of Parks and Open Space lands. This Plan provides the context and rationale for these redefinitions.

Today, one-half million tourists visit Juneau each year. Over three-quarters of those arrive by cruise ship between May and September. The visitors come to experience the same recreation opportunities that residents enjoy. Planning is needed to ensure that a high quality experience is maintained for both.

Geographic, demographic, and growth characteristics that influence the type of recreation services provided and needed, are discussed in Chapter Two.

A variety of methods were used to assess public demand and preferences. Chapter Three details the methodology employed to gather information and assess current conditions.

Chapter Four provides a summary of facilities and programs currently offered by the Department. More detailed information about each individual facility or program, and visitation and participation numbers are included in Appendix II.

Key issues identified by the community are discussed in Chapter Five. These address the need for additional recreation opportunities for youth, facility planning and development, trails development, and motorized vs. non-motorized use conflicts.

Customized parks and recreation facility standards and development criteria for Juneau are presented in Chapter Six. The standards are meant to be used as a way to assess the current provision of services and predict future needs. Also included in this chapter is a proposed management strategy for the park system.

Chapter One - Introduction

Consolidating all recreation parcels into one system and managing these areas to provide the full spectrum of opportunities is discussed in Chapter Seven.

Chapter Eight contains recommendations for Department action in specific geographic areas and on a community-wide basis.

The current economic situation requires that the Department look beyond traditional funding mechanisms for assistance in meeting the demands of the public. Chapter Nine presents a variety of funding options for discussion.

Chapter Two

Community Characteristics

Environmental influences and the leisure preferences of community members affect the type of recreational opportunities offered. The predicted increase in population in areas where growth will occur influence where future facilities will be needed. This chapter discusses the attributes that make Juneau a unique place to live. A discussion of the implications of current and future demographics and growth patterns on future planning is also included.

Geographic Characteristics

Juneau residents take pride in the stunning natural beauty surrounding the community and treasure the unique quality of life here. Residents enjoy nature in several ways, including the many recreational opportunities it provides. In 1976, 80% of residents polled agreed that there was a “unique Juneau lifestyle.” Most current residents would agree. Parks and recreation planning should enhance this highly-valued lifestyle.

Setting

Juneau is located on the mainland, yet is only accessible by boat or plane. Thus, the community must be self-sufficient for many community services. Residents can't drive to nearby communities to watch a ball game or see a play or opera. If people want to leave town for recreation on evenings or weekends they often use small aircraft or boats to access outlying natural areas.

The community has grown up within the wilderness and is intertwined with it. The Mendenhall State Game Refuge encompasses approximately 4,000 acres. Centrally located, it is a popular area for hunting and bird watching. Large tidal fluctuations expose tide flats that are used extensively for recreation. These tidelands are more sandy than muddy. They provide easy and pleasant walking in contrast to other Alaskan tide flats where mud or quicksand make walking difficult or dangerous or both. Beaches are popular recreation areas even in winter when it may be difficult to walk elsewhere because of snow. Hiking trails to spectacular areas extend out from neighborhoods, occasionally from between a couple of houses. Favorite hunting areas are frequently reached by walking from the road into the woods, using a hiking trail, or walking out the back door. Many residents can see a glacier from their yards and it is possible to walk on the glacier after a short hike. Wild berry picking and collecting other edibles are common pastimes.



Terrain

Nestled between the foot of the mountains and the sea, Juneau's steep terrain presents a challenge for community expansion overall, and for the provision of more developed recreation facilities in particular. Development has already occurred on developable flat land along the waterfront, in the valleys, at the base of mountains, and on old mine tailings. Further growth is more difficult to accommodate. Natural hazard areas such as floodplains, mass-wasting and avalanche zones must be avoided. Wetlands must be built around. Flat, developable parcels that are appropriate for soccer and baseball fields, or other recreation facilities, are also in demand for residential development. Particularly space-intensive activities or facilities, or activities that require large buffer areas may not be feasible in Juneau because of this.

The terrain is not amenable to cross-country travel. The dense vegetation of the rainforest, steep cliff areas, bogs, and downed trees combine to make the surrounding countryside a difficult place to recreate off-trail. Use can spread out in the alpine areas of the mountains where there is less vegetation. This factor concentrates use on trails at lower elevations and contributes to user conflicts. Mountain bikers and snowmobilers who normally seek open areas need to use trails to access those places. Their use of the trails for access often conflicts with that of users with other recreational interests.

The easiest way to travel in the area is by boat and Juneau residents take advantage of every opportunity to get out onto the water. Fishing is the second most popular recreational activity reported in the Parks and Recreation Survey and the most popular activity identified in the Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan for all Alaskans. Per capita boat ownership in Juneau is very high. Juneau residents tend not to own "summer cabins." Many invest their money on a boat that they can sleep on and use it to visit a variety of coves and harbors. Many stay in these areas for the weekend and fish and crab in the surrounding area. Easily accessible boat launches and good recreational anchorages are a high priority for the community.

Weather

Juneau lies within the maritime zone along the coast. Moisture in the air from the ocean meets the colder air from the mountains and results in a significant amount of precipitation. The annual average precipitation is 90". The actual amount of rainfall varies throughout the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ), with the Downtown/Douglas area receiving more annual rainfall than the Mendenhall Valley. The Auke Bay area and north receives less rain still. In the summer the rain will typically come as a steady drizzle or mist that hovers over the area for days. Fall will often bring storms of a greater intensity that settle in and dump significant rain in a short period of time. Whatever the form, residents are used to precipitation and recreate outdoors despite the weather. Ankle tight, red rubber boots ("Juneau tennies") are in evidence in almost any Juneau crowd, summer or winter. Facilities are built to accommodate use in the rain such as covered playgrounds at the schools, covered picnic shelters (not for shade!), and provision of public use cabins for overnight camping. Ball fields in Juneau are not grassed over but are covered with a porous sand mix that packs but puddles less so games can continue despite continued rain.

Juneau's climate is reasonably temperate and is very conducive to recreating outdoors year-round. Many Juneau residents find the comfortably cool year-round temperatures more appealing than the heat of southern climates. Daytime summer temperatures are typically in the 60's, with nighttime temperatures dropping into the 40's. Winter temperatures are more variable, dropping below freezing during mid-winter. In fall and spring, as the seasons adjust, freezing and thaws occur regularly. Coupled with the rain, this poses problems for the maintenance of sports fields, park facilities, and equipment.

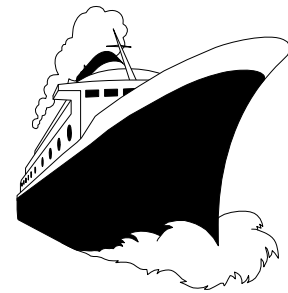
Daylight

Another unique feature of life at latitude 58° are the long days enjoyed during the summer months and the correspondingly brief amount of daylight available in the winter. The sun can be hidden for days and even in clear weather many parts of Juneau are shaded from direct sunlight by high mountains. The length of daylight is added to by the extended useable twilight morning and evening. The longer daylight hours in the summer provide opportunities for an intensity of summertime activities, particularly in the evening. During winter, mild temperatures permit people to partake in many winter sports without much discomfort. People tend to make maximum use of the available daylight in the winter to avoid "cabin fever."

Seasonal Population Influxes

Juneau is unique as host to hundreds of thousands of tourists each summer, and as a temporary home for legislators each year for five months, late winter through spring. Recognition of seasonal residents needs and their use of recreational facilities is important.

Most tourists who come to Juneau are here to recreate. They take advantage of opportunities for organized tours and independent exploring. Cruise ship crews often take shore leave in town to use the recreation facilities and sports fields.



Legislators and staff come to Juneau for the Legislative Session. It is often difficult for their families to move to the capital for just five months a year. When not working, many of these seasonal residents participate in Parks and Recreation programs such as basketball and volleyball. Registration for the basketball season was lengthened to accommodate the arrival time of legislative participants. Recreational facilities and sports fields are used for legislative tournaments.

Demographics

Juneau's population was 19,193 in 1977 when the last Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan was adopted. Current population is 29,755. The population is expected to remain fairly stable to the year 2010. If the Kensington, AJ and Greens Creek mines all develop to capacity, a near-term increase of 3,500 people is predicted, with the population gradually decreasing thereafter.

The characteristics of a community's population are often a good indicator of the type and level of services that they will require. Information provided by the Research and Analysis Division, Alaska Department of Labor revealed the following:

- Juneau's population is primarily Caucasian (82%), with 11% percent of the population identified as Native, and 4.7% of Asian descent.
- The average age of Juneau resident's (32.6 yrs) is slightly higher than the statewide average of 30 years, but is still less than the nationwide average of 34. The age category that represents the largest percentage in Juneau is the 35-44 year olds. This has changed since the 1977 survey was conducted. At that time the largest age group was composed of 25-34 year olds. Juneau has larger percentages of people over age 65 (5.5%) and 19 years and younger (32%), than statewide averages of 4.5% and 28% respectively.
- The average household size in Juneau is 2.63 persons. There are 10,968 households in Juneau. Average household size for the state is 2.74 persons.
- Juneau has a higher household median income (\$47,924) than the remainder of the state (\$41,408). The per capita income of \$19,920 also exceeds the statewide average of \$17,610.
- About 90% of Juneau residents over 25 years of age are high school graduates (statewide it's 81%). The number of college graduates over the age of 25 years (31%) exceeds the average for the state of 23%.
- There are 14,482 people aged 16 years or over employed in Juneau. Approximately 58% of the people over the age of 16 that work in Juneau, work 50-52 weeks per year. Both parents work in 62% of married couple families. Six percent of Juneau households are composed of a single parent with dependent children. Seventy-four percent of single parents are in the workforce.

- Seven percent of Juneau residents live in poverty compared to 12% statewide.
- Unemployment in Juneau (7.5%) is higher than the nationwide average of 6.3%, but substantially less than the 9.7% average for the state.

This information tells us that, on average, Juneau has a fairly young, highly educated, and generally high-income population base compared to the rest of the Nation and the State. The average age of the largest population segment in the community is increasing. Alternative or modified programs and services may be necessary as interests and physical abilities of a significant proportion of the population change. The large number of residents working over 50 weeks a year, combined the prevalence of both parents and single parents in the work force indicates an increasing need for recreational facilities with particular qualities, such as ease of access and minimal travel time. There are a greater percentage of people living in poverty in Juneau now than there were in 1977. Unemployment may be lower in Juneau than in the rest of the state, but it is higher than the nationwide average. More financially diverse programming and out-reach services may be necessary to serve these populations. Although the average household size has decreased since 1977, almost 50% of Juneau households report having dependent children. Programming activities appealing to families remains an important consideration in recreation planning. Juneau is attracting more retirees than most Alaskan communities, a trend that will continue if encouraged. More accessible recreation facilities and those that cater to this population may be needed in the future.

Growth Characteristics

Future growth of the CBJ will create additional demand for parks and recreation services and facilities. Long-term planning efforts attempt to project future population growth both in terms of an increase in numbers of people and identification of specific geographic areas that are expected to experience additional growth. This information helps to target areas that will need additional parks and recreation facilities and services and devise a strategy to assure adequate provision of these services in the future.

Population Growth

It is difficult to predict population growth in Juneau. A few factors combine to create uncertainty about what kind of growth can be expected:

- 1) Juneau's largest employer is the State of Alaska. Predictions in past years have cited an expected decline in state jobs. According to a recent legislative study, there are more state jobs in Juneau than in previous years. Nonetheless, reduction of state personnel continues to be a goal of many legislators.
- 2) It is predicted that mine development in Juneau will result in an increase in population of approximately 3,500 people. There is great uncertainty about when this increase may occur. Predictions of population compiled by the Community Development Department (CDD) in 1994

indicated that construction and operation would occur by 1999. This does not seem likely at this point. No more up-to-date predictions have been made.

3) Juneau has experienced a 1-2% annual growth in recent years.

This document is based on the population growth trend of 1-2% annually. If other scenarios occur, the recommendations may change to reflect the differences.

Future Development

Overall growth predictions would not identify the timing of where growth is expected to occur. Areas that have few vacant lots remaining and are not near to areas with growth potential can be said to be near “build-out” potential. Less growth would be expected in these areas, barring a change in zoning to allow increased density, or relaxation of other building standards or requirements. Planning would focus on maintenance and replacement rather than development of new facilities.

Areas with large tracts of undeveloped private or public lands may have great potential for growth depending on topographic and infrastructure limitations. Some of the growth may be predictable in terms of time frame if, for example, the parcel has been identified for disposal within the next ten years by the CBJ Land Management Plan. However, the eventual size and density of the subsequent development is not easily predicted. Information on the “build-out” potential of Juneau is not available at this time.

In the absence of specific subarea “build-out” development information the Department has worked with the CDD to identify areas of potential growth. In Chapter Eight, Recommendations, boundaries of specific geographic planning subareas are assigned. Included in each subarea is a discussion of the growth characteristics of that particular geographic area. Potential growth possibilities, constraints to growth, or any other pertinent information is identified. Recommendations will stem, in part, from that information.

Chapter Three

Methodology

Introduction

A variety of processes were used to identify the recreation patterns and facility needs of Juneau residents, including the following:

- A random telephone survey of 400 Juneau households was conducted. (Summary this chapter. Copy of survey and results in Appendix III.)
- Four neighborhood meetings were held and public comment taken over the phone for those who could not attend. (Summary this chapter. Meeting notes in Appendix III.)
- Staff and Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee retreats were held to identify issues and a vision for the future.
- An inventory of existing areas, facilities, and programs, and identification of deficiencies were undertaken. (Summary in Chapter Four. Detailed listing in Appendix II.)
- Demographic data were collected and analyzed. (Summary in Chapter Two.)
- Visitation and participation numbers were compiled from Parks and Recreation programs, facilities and areas. (Detailed listing in Appendix II.)
- Land use designations and development patterns and projections were studied.
- Meetings were held with other agencies that provide recreation services in Juneau.
- Pertinent planning documents were reviewed for information or recommendations related to the provision of recreation services. (Summary this chapter.)

Community Scoping

Three techniques were used to elicit community input:

- A random telephone survey regarding recreation preferences, use of current offerings and desires for future Parks and Recreation Department (Department) endeavors was conducted in October 1995. Four hundred adults participated. The survey was done under the auspices of the McDowell Group.
- A survey was distributed to community groups involved in the provision or coordination of athletic or cultural pursuits to gain insight into their





needs and plans.

- A series of four neighborhood meetings were held over a two week period in January, 1996. The meetings provided an opportunity to share survey data with interested residents and afforded staff more specific input on neighborhood concerns. Individuals who could not attend scheduled meetings contacted the Department directly with their suggestions and concerns.

Dialog between staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee (PRAC) and the planning team was ongoing, but input was specifically garnered at two retreats:

- A day-long staff retreat held in January, 1996, at which 25 full-time Department staff worked together to identify a vision for community recreation.
- A day-long PRAC retreat held in March, 1996, to address the PRAC's long-range planning issues.

Survey Summary

Survey results indicate that recreational activities are very important to Juneau residents' lifestyles. There is a high participation rate in organized programs, and intensive use of recreation facilities and parks.

- Respondents of 91% of households have used a park, beach, or wayside picnic area within the last year.
- Four out of five households (79%) have a household member who has participated in a Department activity or used a Department facility within the last year.
- Free time leisure activities were reported to be very important or important to the lifestyle of 370 out of 400 respondents (93%).
- Eighty-nine percent of all respondents believe that it is important to their household that the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) provide parks and recreation services.

A profile of the Juneau Parks and Recreation "customer" emerged from the survey. It was interesting to note that:

- Over half of the Juneau households are composed of families with dependent children.
- More than half of those surveyed indicated that they spend ten or more hours per week participating in leisure activities.

- Residents' five favorite leisure time activities consist of: hiking, fishing, reading, skiing, and running/jogging/walking. Bicycling, boating, hunting, watching TV, and gardening round out the top ten.

The survey queried residents about their priorities for facility maintenance and development, future services, and the amount of fiscal support they would be willing to provide for their top priority projects.

- When asked what the Department should spend most of its efforts on, 39% of households recommended maintenance of existing facilities. Twenty-six percent recommended developing new facilities as the highest priority.
- When asked (unprompted) if additional OUTDOOR facilities were to be developed what their top priorities would be, residents suggested a variety of projects: 18% of respondents recommended more walking/hiking trails be developed, 18% suggested more bicycle trails be constructed, and 6% suggested that lighted trails should be provided. Twelve percent suggested additional camping areas be developed and 12% indicated support for the construction of more sports fields. Eleven percent indicated that an outdoor ice rink was important.
- When asked (unprompted) if additional INDOOR facilities were to be developed what their top priorities would be, responses were more consistent. Thirty nine percent stated that an indoor ice skating rink should be developed, followed by 29% that would like to see a pool constructed in the Mendenhall Valley. Construction of a multi-purpose recreation facility received 15% support. Similar facilities such as a gym for indoor sports, and a gym for exercise machines/weights were tallied separately and also indicate a desire for a multi-purpose indoor recreation facility.
- Over half (56%) of households indicated that they would pay \$40 or more annually in support of their top priority project.

The most popular recreation activities are primarily outdoor recreation oriented, although no specific outdoor facility need appeared to be dominant. Development of trails for hiking and biking, and lighting new or existing trails were mentioned most frequently in the survey as a priority for outdoor facilities. This makes sense given that four out of the five favorite activities indicated in the survey results may involve trail use.

The public response was more specific regarding the need for indoor facilities. An indoor skating rink, a Mendenhall Valley swimming pool, and a multi-purpose recreational facility that includes a gymnasium, were the most frequently mentioned. The concept of a Mendenhall Valley multi-

purpose recreation facility (including an indoor ice skating rink) received support from 64% of households in the April, 1995 CBJ Budget Survey performed by the Juneau League of Women Voters for the CBJ Assembly.

Workshop Summary

Four neighborhood meetings were held in January, 1996. Meetings were held in several locations so that specific information regarding that area could be collected. A total of 40 people attended the meetings, and several people called to contribute their ideas. Feedback from the public at the meetings varied widely from site specific to policy recommendations.

Generally comments can be categorized as follows:

1. There is a need for a variety of park and trail types, from developed recreation areas to semi-primitive natural parks;
2. There is a need for additional facilities and services for youth;
3. There is a need for more unstructured open space and play areas near neighborhoods; and
4. There is a need for better planning and management of tourism.

Variety of park and trail types. Those that participated in the process were supportive of natural parks and a CBJ trail system. They would like to see a variety of park and trail types offered in each geographic area, from easy to challenging, primitive to developed, with interconnecting networks through neighborhoods leading to natural environments. Many commented that identifying funding for trail maintenance was a priority but varied on the preferred methodology.

Additional facilities and services for youth. Meeting attendees felt that the CBJ is not accommodating all youth that need to participate in Department programs. Adding sports fields was suggested frequently, but needs for ice skating, roller skating, skateboard and roller blading facilities were also frequently cited.

Neighborhood parks and play areas. Parents expressed concern that there are not enough open areas in neighborhoods for children to engage in informal recreational activities. Many neighborhoods are losing open lots to development which will aggravate the situation.

Suggestions were made to enlist the help of citizens who live close to park areas by establishing "Friends of ---- Park" groups. Providing toilet facilities for park areas that are used year-round, particularly by young children, was recommended.

Planning. Residents expressed concern that the CBJ plan ahead to assure that adequate facilities and park areas are available for the public. They want the Department to take the lead in coordinating the development of indoor facilities. There is a strong interest in management of natural parks resources to insure there will always be places where residents can go that are not commercially used. The need for better planning at several locations was mentioned frequently. Some areas were mentioned specifically and often enough to merit mention. These include the North Douglas area from Fish Creek to Hilda Point, lands further out the road at Amalga Harbor and Point Bridget, and the Auke Lake area.

Planning Document Review

An important element of this planning effort was the review of other documents that might have a bearing on the recommendations made in this plan. Pertinent documents were consulted including: various land management documents of the CBJ, specific management plans for park areas, transportation planning documents, the CBJ Land Use Code, planning documents by other agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service, Alaska State Parks, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, various trails plans, school facility studies, the airport plan, and harbors and docks studies.

This planning effort occurred along a parallel timeline with the Community Development Department's update of the CBJ Comprehensive Plan. The timing was fortunate as it allows consistency between the two plans in mapping, land use definitions, and parks and recreation recommendations.

Chapter Four

Existing Park and Recreation Resources

Juneau's parks and outdoor recreation areas are as diverse as the interests and needs of our residents. Following is a summary of the existing facilities and programs available in Juneau. A specific description of each facility is included in Appendix II.

Park Facility Summary

Park Maintenance

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Department (Department) is responsible for the planning, construction, and maintenance of all City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) sports fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, playgrounds, paved pathways, parking lots, restrooms, picnic areas, and parks. This includes all support structures associated with these functions. Additional support is provided by the CBJ Building Maintenance Division for structural, mechanical, and electrical systems.

Landscape Maintenance

The Department is responsible for all CBJ landscaped areas except for school district grounds. This includes 14,000 annual flowers, 15,600 square feet of perennial beds, 25 acres of turf, 1,200 shrubs, and 1,250 trees. All pruning, weeding, mowing, fertilizing, and watering functions are performed by the Department.

The Department is also responsible for the maintenance and operation of Evergreen Cemetery. In addition to overseeing a mowing contract, the Department performs all burials and headstone installations, maintains all cemetery burial records, and assists the public in locating interred relatives.

Mini-parks and Neighborhood Parks

Mini-parks and neighborhood parks, for those areas that have them, are popular and well-used facilities. Many neighborhoods take pride in their parks and are quick to inform maintenance personnel when problems arise.

Playgrounds are focal points of mini and neighborhood parks. Of the 15 playgrounds in the Juneau park system, 11 are in these smaller parks. These playgrounds help develop valuable motor-skills in young children.

Community Parks

Community parks are centered around sports field complexes and they receive intensive use. Juneau's short summers create a "compressed" season for outdoor sports. Sports fields receive intensive daily use, from early April to October. Recent expansion of school district sports programs and other youth sports, and a general population increase have contributed to the heavy use of local fields.

Community parks also serve the local population with several covered picnic facilities. Like the sports fields they receive heavy use. The shelters are rented by the hour, and because of public demand, are often reserved months in advance. Revenue from rentals currently covers operating costs.

Urban Parks

Urban parks in the downtown area serve an expanding tourist industry, downtown residents, and a daytime population of office employees. Sunny days find the downtown docks and parks overflowing with visitors and residents enjoying the waterfront. The Parks and Landscape Division employed two Park Rangers in 1995 to enforce waterfront vending regulations, and to handle additional traffic congestion and maintenance responsibilities.

The Parks and Landscape Division is also responsible for the landscaping in the downtown area. With a mix of trees, shrubs, perennials, and annuals, the downtown waterfront is known for its color and beauty. The seasonal display is the first thing tourists see when they arrive, and the last thing they see when they leave. It leaves them with a lasting impression of Juneau as a city of incomparable beauty.

Trails and Natural Areas

Trails and natural areas have seen the largest increase in use over the last several years. From the expansion of the tourist industry onto local trails and natural areas, to increased local interest in simpler, nature-based forms of recreation, Juneau's trails and natural areas have felt the impact. Local interest in the creation of a trail maintenance program has become an issue. The 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey showed hiking to be the favorite recreational activity in Juneau.



In 1995, an inventory of CBJ trails was completed. There are 28 primary trails that are identified as being longer than one-half mile. Total distance for primary trails totals 38.65 miles. Access trails are identified as being shorter than one-half mile and are mainly used as waterfront and shore side fishing accesses. Juneau has 26 access trails totaling a distance of 4.94 miles. Interpretive trails are constructed primarily for interpretive purposes. The six CBJ interpretive trails have a combined total distance of 1.6 miles.

Currently, the Department trail maintenance budget is based on revenue collected from commercial use fees. The Department has contracted with the Southeast Alaska Guidance Association (SAGA) to provide a trail crew during the summer months. Depending on the amount of fees collected, the SAGA crew performs trail maintenance from 13 to 18 weeks per year. The Department also coordinates volunteer trail work performed by service organizations like the Taku Conservation Society and Trail Mix.

When over 45 miles of CBJ trails are combined with those managed by the U.S. Forest Service and Alaska State Parks, it becomes obvious that the opportunity for hiking and recreation in natural areas is second to none.

Special Use Areas

Special use areas are located throughout the CBJ and include areas that are designated for a single use or purpose. These include the urban parks mentioned herein, the Community Garden, Hank Harmon Rifle Range, Last Chance Basin, and Homestead Park.

Program Facility Summary

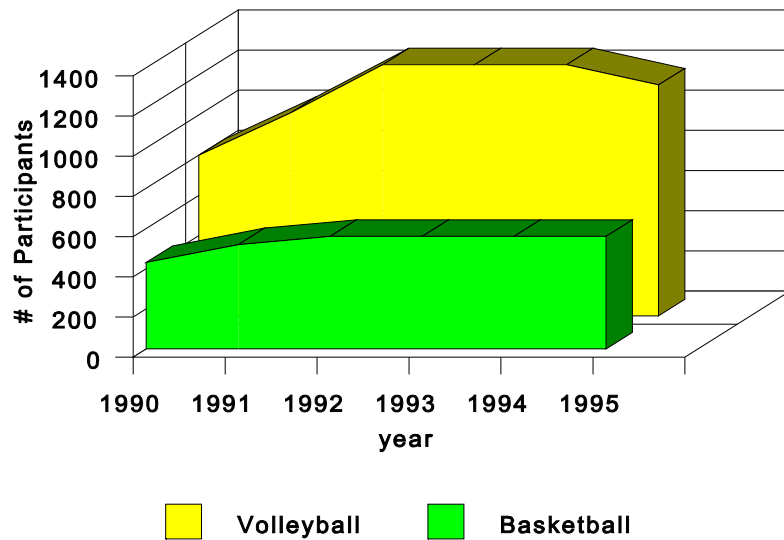
Athletic, fitness, cultural and educational activities for youth and adults are provided by public, private, and non-profit organizations. The purpose of this summary is to give the reader a sense of what is available in the Capital City, and what role the Juneau Parks and Recreation Department (Department) plays in providing these recreational opportunities. More specific information about each of these programs and the number of participants can be found in Appendix II.

Programming Role

The goal of the Department is to provide high quality, year-round programs that meet the needs and desires of all Capital City residents. These programs supplement, but do not duplicate, those offered by other governmental entities, private and non-profit organizations and private enterprise. The Department is a facilitator and coordinator of recreation activities in the Capital City and also specializes in providing programs that are not already available for Juneau residents. If it is feasible for another group to provide an equivalent service at a reduced cost, the Department will assist in the transfer of the program to a non-profit group, as was done with the adult softball and soccer programs.

Athletic Programs

Parks and Recreation Adult Sports Participation Numbers



Adult Sports: Outdoor adult sports are offered by two non-profit organizations. The Juneau Sports Association (JSA) offers adult softball. Capital City Soccer League (CCSL), formed in 1995, offers an adult soccer program.

The Department provides the indoor adult basketball and volleyball programs, with the assistance of the school district's Community Schools Program.

In exchange for gym time for these programs in school district facilities, the Department pays for the Community Schools Director position.

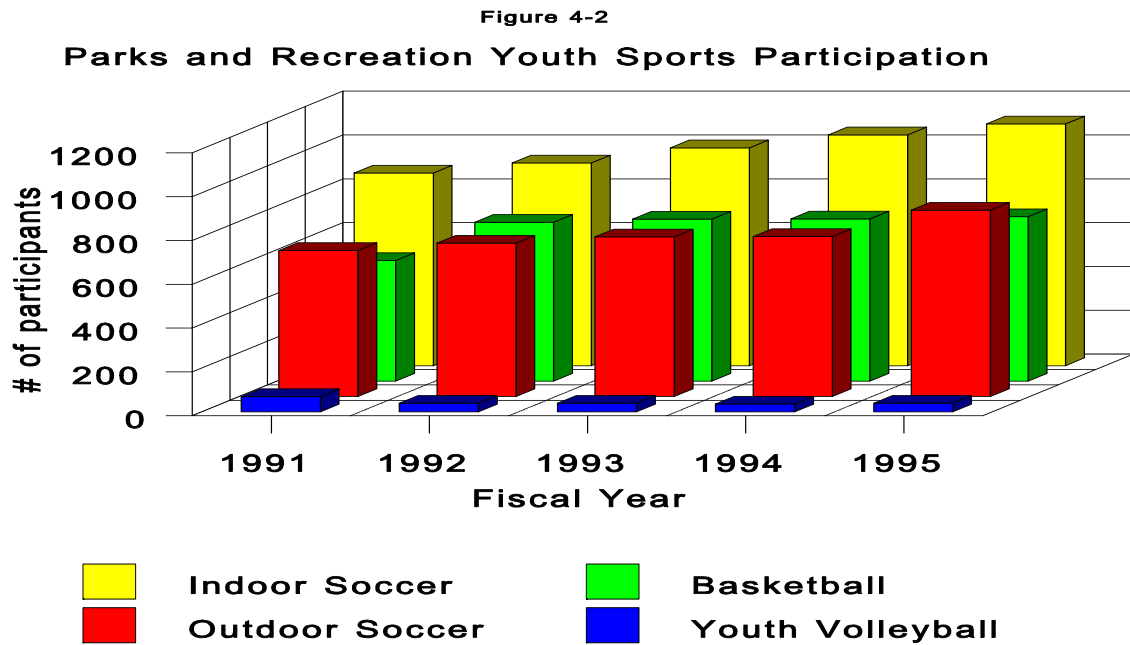
The Department is also responsible for scheduling and maintenance of all sports fields for the Department, school district, and non-profit organizations. JSA and CCSL pay for rental and maintenance of the fields. Both organizations have also provided many hours of volunteer time to build additional sports fields.

Youth Sports: The school district uses existing sports fields intensely in April, May, August, and September. The school programs include high school and middle school track and soccer, and high school baseball, fast pitch softball, and football. The Department is responsible for the maintenance on the fields for all the school district programs.

Gastineau Channel Little League (GCLL) provides baseball and softball programs for youth ages 6-18 years. GCLL is the main user of the baseball/softball fields during the early summer months. American Legion also provides a baseball program for mid to late teens for a small number of youth from June through August. The Juneau Youth Football League program schedules practices and games August through October, and the Juneau Soccer Club provides an early summer season soccer program.

The Glacier Swim Club is the only youth organization that utilizes an indoor Parks and Recreation facility. The swim club provides a competitive swimming program for youth. The Department provides a part-time coach for the program; in exchange the club pays a monthly fee for the use of the pool. The amount paid by the club for facility use nearly offsets the CBJ's cost for coaching.

The Department provides the youth indoor and outdoor soccer programs and the youth basketball program for ages 6-18. The goal of the youth sports program is to provide an opportunity for youth to learn and develop sports skills and have fun learning the game. The Department sponsors



a number of youth special events and sports camps that are not otherwise offered in the community. The Department works closely with all youth sports providers to insure there is no duplication of services and that a variety of sports programs are provided for Juneau's youth.

Due to facility limitations not everyone who wants to can participate in the youth sports programs. For the past five years the Department has had to turn away youth participants in all sports, as shown in Figure 4-3.

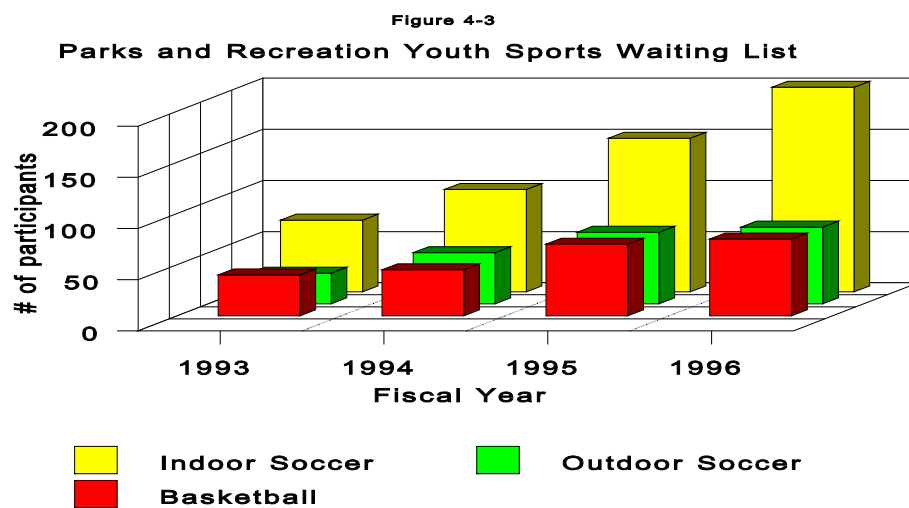
Fitness Programs

The Southeast Alaska Road Runners manage many special running events and the Juneau Freewheelers coordinate activities for the biking community. The Department coordinates with each to schedule special events and to insure that there is no duplication of services. The Department publishes the annual Special Events Calendar listing all the special events available in the Capital City and throughout Southeast Alaska.

There are a number of private fitness centers located throughout the borough; consequently, the Department has done little to provide this service. The Department has fitness equipment available at the Zach Gordon Youth Center and at the Augustus Brown Pool. At both facilities the fitness equipment is just one aspect of the total program offered.

Eaglecrest Ski Area provides downhill and groomed cross country skiing opportunities for Juneau residents and visitors. The facility operates as an enterprise fund, within the overall CBJ budget, but is not a part of the Department.

The only gymnasium facility the Department directly oversees is the Mt. Jumbo Gym in Douglas. The gym is used for preschool, youth programs after school, and as a rental facility after 6 p.m. The Department coordinates with the school district to use gymnasiums located in the public schools for all other gym-related activities.



The Department provides a unique experience for visitors and residents through the volunteer hike program. Guided hikes are offered on Wednesdays and Saturdays. In the winter months the program changes to ski tours. In Fiscal Year (FY) 95 the Department served 1,257 hikers and skiers. There are some private businesses that offer guided hikes during the summer tour season. Many of these hikes utilize CBJ trails.

Cultural Programs

The Alaska State Museum provides visitors and residents a look into the history and culture of the State of Alaska. The Department operated Juneau-Douglas City Museum provides local historical and cultural programs. Programs are provided to the schools for sea week and local and mining history, as well as displays and exhibits for adults. The City Museum also provides information on interpretive walks, totem poles and other Juneau historical sites. The museum utilizes volunteers and many residents donate items for the museum collections. In FY 95 the City Museum served 22,400 visitors, primarily in the months of May through September.

A number of private and public organizations provide cultural, musical, art and dance services for the community. For the most part, the Department is not actively involved with arts and cultural activities. Exceptions include a partnership with the Juneau Arts and Humanities Council to provide concerts in Marine Park during the summer months, service as staff to the 1% for Arts Committee (for CBJ funded public art), and acting as caretaker of CBJ public art resources.

Educational Programs

Community Schools, Libraries, 4-H, UAS Extension, private and public organizations provide classes for adults and youth. The community schedule, published three times a year, which advertises the classes, is cooperatively published by the Department, Community Schools, and the University of Alaska Southeast as a result of the Community Schools Program Memorandum of Agreement approved most recently in 1995.

The Department provides educational opportunities through summer classes held at both the Zach Gordon Youth Center and the Juneau-Douglas City Museum. The classes serve primarily youth from the ages of six to 16. The Augustus Brown Pool also provides year-round educational swimming programs for all ages.

Youth Program Funding

The Department coordinates a youth scholarship program that provides up to \$100 per youth, per fiscal year to participate in any youth activity. Scholarships have been provided for ski activities, youth sports registration, swim classes and passes, bus passes, dance classes and many other youth programs. The scholarship program funds any youth program, not just CBJ programs. In FY 95, 90

scholarships were provided for a total of \$7,500. In FY 96 the total scholarship amount was increased to \$9,500.

The Department oversaw the Youth Arts Grant program through FY 95, providing \$15,000 to local organizations providing youth art classes or opportunities. In FY 95 there were six requests for funding requests totaling \$16,925.

In the 1995 regular municipal election the residents of Juneau voted to approve a renewal of a temporary 3% sales tax. A portion of the funds each year will provide supplementary funding for youth activities in the community to include artistic, cultural, athletic, and extra-curricular academic pursuits. The Department will work with the Assembly appointed Youth Activities Board to review grants and distribute funding to local agencies and organizations.

Youth Employment

The Department coordinates with the school district to provide summer youth employment opportunities throughout the CBJ. In FY 95, 18 youth were provided jobs in a variety of CBJ job sites. The department also hires youth employees as referees for youth sports, lifeguards and cashiers.

Facilities

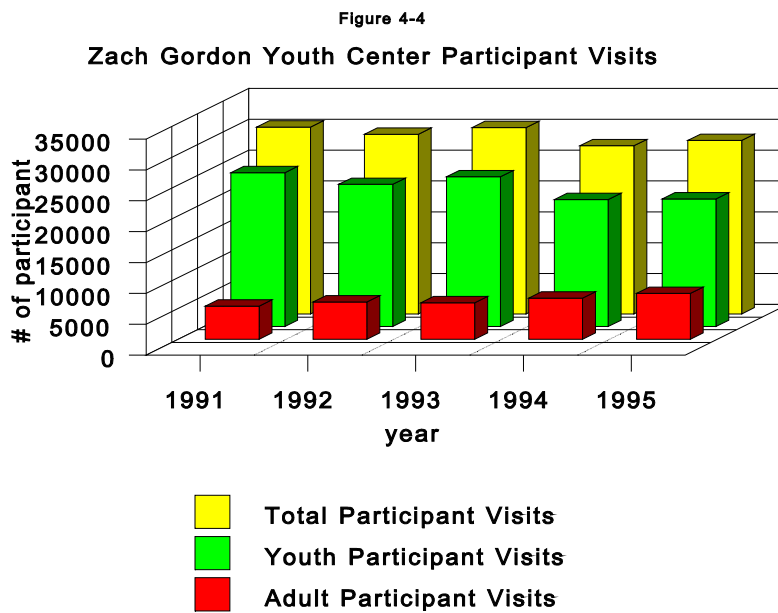
Augustus Brown Swimming Pool

The pool provides youth and adult swimming lessons, recreational, open and lap swims, rentals and water safety classes, including rentals for private kayaking and scuba businesses. The Department also assists with the Glacier Swim Club as mentioned in the Youth Sports Section.

Zach Gordon Youth Center

The Zach Gordon Youth Center provides a home-away-from-home atmosphere in Juneau in accordance with the Zach Gordon Teen Club Board agreement. The goal of the facility is to provide a safe and supervised facility where youth can socialize and participate in leisure, recreational, social and educational activities. Special events, Mt. Jumbo gym scheduling, the hike program and Adventure Club after school classes are all coordinated through the Zach Gordon Youth Center.





Chapter Five

Key Community Issues

Several issues emerged from efforts to gather and analyze information concerning Juneau's provision of recreational services. Key issues are discussed in this chapter. Recommendations that address a specific issue can be found in Chapter Eight, Recommendations.

With time, new community concerns may emerge that have not been considered here. It is important that this plan be revisited every few years to identify and evaluate emerging issues.

Key Issues

Juneau residents have identified several park and recreation issues including the need for:

- Recreational opportunities for youth
- Increased facility planning and development to support the growing community's recreational needs
- Coordinated trail development and management
- Need for natural areas
- Maintenance of existing facilities
- Plans for specific areas or populations
- Analysis of effects of tourism on recreational opportunities
- Management of motorized vs. non-motorized use conflicts



Recreational Opportunities for Youth

Although the 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey indicated that the Parks and Recreation Department (Department) offers youth programming of high quality, the type and amount of programming available are not enough to satisfy demand. Assessments made by the Blue Ribbon Committee on Youth, the Seven Circles Coalition, the Mayor's Task Force on Youth, the Community Schools Advisory Committee, the Douglas Island Advisory Board, the Renninger Foundation Board of Directors and the Health and Social Services/McDowell Group addressed the need for more and varied youth recreational opportunities. In general, these groups recommend that the Department develop more programs and be able to expand existing programs to serve a greater number of Juneau's youth.

The Department's ability to respond is limited by facility and budget restrictions. Currently all available facilities are programmed for maximum use. Popular programs, such as youth basketball and soccer produce wait lists of hundreds. Registrations for these programs fill quickly and the program may reach capacity before the end of the registration period. Consideration of new program offerings requires allocation of less gym time to existing programs or the addition of new facilities.

Facility Planning and Development

Residents concerned about the lack of indoor recreation facilities for all age groups commented about the overcrowding of existing facilities. The 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey identified an indoor ice rink, a Mendenhall Valley swimming pool, and a multi-purpose gymnasium as the highest priority facilities for consideration. Fifty-six percent of those surveyed indicated that they would be willing to pay \$40.00 or more annually in support of their top priority recreation project.

Specialized programs, such as indoor ice skating and aquatics, require costly facility development and maintenance. Providing these opportunities affordably for the population at large generally requires community financial support.

Juneau does not offer ice rink related activities such as hockey, curling and figure skating, that are normally very popular in northern climates. Outdoor ice is notoriously unpredictable in this climate and Juneau has no indoor facility. Several studies over the years have indicated that residents are interested in the development of an indoor ice rink. A private foundation is currently working toward development of a rink in combination with a youth center in the Mendenhall Valley. This organization has approached the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) for a land grant, but has not asked for other support at this time.

The location of facilities can limit participation in certain activities. The Augustus Brown Pool was constructed downtown when the CBJ's population was concentrated there. Mendenhall Valley residents do not have convenient access for aquatic fitness that downtown residents enjoy. Valley schools do not participate in aquatics education programs because of the travel time and expense involved.

Funding for facility projects is not as available as it once was. New mechanisms are needed to finance facilities and support ongoing maintenance and management.

Residents considered it important to acquire and reserve land necessary to meet future recreation demands. Large tracts of undeveloped CBJ land should be examined and appropriate areas set aside to accommodate future growth. Proper planning for the provision of adequate recreation services in New Growth Areas is essential.

Overnight camping impacts have recently become a concern. It is a problem that affects residents and visitors. Many Juneau visitors arrive in recreational vehicles and find that suitable overnight facilities in the CBJ are in short supply. It is highly probable that a campground catering mostly to recreational vehicles would be full to capacity throughout the tour season.

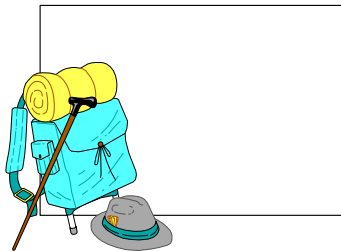
Illegal tent camping on CBJ lands by both transient and workers and the local homeless population has become an increasing problem in recent years. The tight housing market has driven rent costs beyond the means of many lower income residents. In response to recent problems, the CBJ passed an ordinance that limits camping on CBJ land to a maximum of three nights/four days after which

relocation of a minimum of one-half mile is required. This does not address the housing needs of this population.

Construction of camping facilities is a high priority for Juneau residents. Eighty-nine percent of those polled in the Juneau Tourism Community Opinion Survey responded that the CBJ should support the construction of campgrounds. Seventy-six percent supported construction of RV parks.

Trail Development and Management

Hiking was identified as the most popular recreational activity for Juneau residents in the 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey. Fifty-three percent of the residents responded that hiking was one of their five favorite recreational activities. Fishing and reading were second and third in popularity with response rates of 33% and 30%, respectively. Six of the ten favorite recreation activities may utilize trails, totally or in part. When asked what outdoor recreation facilities were needed in Juneau, residents most often responded with the need for additional walking/hiking trails and bicycle trails.



Residents of Juneau appear to want a comprehensive, interconnecting system of trails. They want a variety of trails with varying levels of difficulty. Trails are provided in Juneau by three public agencies: the U.S. Forest Service, Alaska State Parks, and the CBJ. The public does not make a distinction between management boundaries, and sees all the trails in Juneau as one system. The trail system would ideally be managed by a single agency as recommended in the 1993 tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan.

Conflicts exist among different user groups utilizing Juneau area trails. Traditional cross country activities such as mountain biking and snowmobiling are forced to use trails at lower elevations in Southeast to avoid thick vegetation and access more open areas. This creates competing and non-compatible uses on many trails.

The increased use of trails by residents and the growing use of trails for commercial tourism purposes has heightened awareness of trail management in recent years. The 1995 Juneau Trails Study listed 43 trails with a projected annual use of 282,219 visits. These numbers were extrapolated from intercept surveys distributed throughout the summer.

Trails that residents have used for years, and in most cases were built by volunteers, are now receiving commercially guided use and more intensive visitation than ever before. Many in the community would like some assurance that there will be commercial free zones maintained and that not all components of the trail system will become highly developed.

The Alaska Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation currently manages the Mt. Roberts Trail. A tremendous increase in use of this trail is expected with the completion of the Mt. Roberts Tram. The trail is currently in very poor condition. Mount Roberts Development Corporation has agreed to contribute to the maintenance of this trail in cooperation with Alaska State Parks. Alaska State

Parks, with minimal staffing in Juneau, has suggested a management agreement that would transfer management authority to the CBJ. Discussions of this type will be ongoing as we seek the most efficient means to maintain the trail system.

Creation of a consistent funding source for the maintenance of trails is important. A variety of funding opportunities have been proposed. Options include use of receipts from commercial use, establishment of a visitor head tax, instituting a voluntary patch purchase program, and funding the program from the CBJ's general operating accounts. There are proponents and opponents of each method. This issue requires additional study.

As a dependable source of funding is identified, the Department is ready to undertake management of these resources. The 1995 CBJ Trail Management Plan includes an extensive and accurate inventory of each of the trails, their soil types, and maintenance guidelines. The 1993 tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan has a list of priority actions compiled for development of the entire Juneau trail system. The use of these documents plus the expertise of staff will contribute to the creation of a trail system that Juneau residents can be proud of.

Need for Natural Areas

There is a need for a clearly defined "Juneau Park System" that designates areas for active recreation as well as passive and dispersed recreation.

To maintain Juneau's unique outdoor recreation opportunities, there is a need to preserve wildlife habitat, natural park areas as well as to acquire adequate lands for active recreation opportunities. Accurate mapping of these proposed areas and designation on land use maps will help to alleviate confusion that may surround what are considered "park lands".

Once a park system has been delineated, a system of categorizing the areas according to the types of services and experiences that will be provided there is necessary. For future planning, it will be important to provide for the different types of uses. In order to provide a variety of park types, and meet the various needs of Juneau residents and visitors, it will be important to balance the different types of uses. An in-depth discussion of a proposed park management scheme can be found in Chapter Six, Development Standards.

Maintenance of Existing Park and Recreation Facilities

In a climate where deterioration occurs quickly, it is a challenge to keep up with maintenance of aging facilities. Residents believe an adequately funded preventative maintenance program and replacement schedule are necessary to maintain the quality of existing facilities.

Playgrounds are the focal point of neighborhood parks. Parks staff is developing a plan to place all CBJ playgrounds on a rotational replacement schedule. Funding for this schedule will be crucial as several CBJ playgrounds are near the end of their useful life.

Sports field maintenance is difficult because of the short playing season, the wet conditions, and large demand for field time. Currently, it is almost impossible to resurface a sports field because of the pressure for field time from organized user groups. Ideally, there would be enough fields so that one or two could be temporarily closed for resurfacing during the summer. At current use levels, four additional multiple-use fields, and one dedicated soccer field would be needed to implement a long term resurfacing plan. Long-term maintenance will become crucial in the future as many of Juneau's sports fields are over ten years old.

Planning

Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee members have encouraged the Department to: a) identify and develop management plans for specific geographic areas; b) facilitate multi-agency study of larger tracts of land; c) study particular populations to determine their special needs; and d) review programming to provide more diversity.



Several areas are suggested for special area management plans due to increased numbers of users, conflicts between user groups, competition between private and commercial interests for use of public lands and potential development of areas important for unique natural values. Areas identified as needing special attention include: Tee Harbor to Echo Cove, North and West Douglas Island from Fish Creek to Point Hilda, Auke Lake to the Mendenhall River, Montana Creek, Dimond Park, and the CBJ waterfront.

Planning for programming should address demographic and societal changes within the community. Populations that the Department may need to target in future years include senior citizens and retirees that have chosen to stay in Juneau, "Masters" age participants that want to remain active and participate in athletics with competitors of their own age groups, low income populations and at risk children. As the community expands, the Department will need to look at offering programs at more locations. Providing recreational opportunities that are affordable for a range of budgets is also important to consider in planning future recreation programs and services.

Effects of Tourism on Recreation Opportunities

The CBJ is studying the impacts of tourism on the community at this time. The McDowell Group and Sheinberg and Associates have been retained to conduct a community opinion survey, an economic impact survey, and an infrastructure assessment for the Tourism Working Group. In a review of local government revenues and expenditures, Parks and Recreation is the CBJ's most visitor-affected department. The Department is involved with the visitor industry on a variety of levels but the management of park areas and trails garnered the most public concern and comment.

The effect of tourism on local use and enjoyment of park areas and trails was brought up in each of the neighborhood meetings. It was also mentioned frequently as an ending comment during the 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey. The community was found to be evenly divided on whether there were areas in the CBJ where commercial tourism activity should be restricted or limited by the Juneau Tourism Community Opinion Survey conducted in December, 1995. Seventy-five percent of those who suggested limiting areas to tourism mentioned areas such as hiking trails, Outer Point, “out the road,” government lands, on the water, wetlands, and the glacier. Eighty-two percent supported regulating tourism businesses operating on public land. Managing the intensity of commercial recreation activities, or identifying areas within the City and Borough where commercial tourism activities will not be permitted, to provide some areas that serve as an “escape/release valve” for residents, is identified as a goal in the Public Hearing Draft in the CBJ Tourism Working Group’s June, 1996, “Tourism: Goals and Action Steps” document.

Motorized vs. Non-motorized Use Conflicts

The issue of motorized vs. non-motorized use in recreational areas is commonly encountered nationwide, and Juneau is no exception. Conflicts occur between snowmobilers and cross-country skiers, between motorized watercraft and human powered craft. The presence of non-motorized use generally does not affect the experience of the motorized recreationist negatively, although non-motorized use may provide a hindrance to travel. It is typically the non-motorized types of users that do not feel that the uses are compatible.

In Juneau, the rugged terrain and limited land base appropriate for this activity exacerbates the problem. As a result there are limited opportunities available for motorized recreational use. Those who support motorized use would like the CBJ to identify more areas appropriate for that type of use. Non-motorized users suggest that some of the existing available places be limited, such as the Dan Moller Trail for snowmobilers. There has also been conflict between motorized uses of Auke Lake and private property owners.

Chapter Six

Development Standards

Juneau differs from other communities in its rich blend of organized recreation activities and abundant opportunities for outdoor recreation. Active residents frequently engage in both. Parks and recreation standards deal primarily with urban parks and recreation facilities. They are most appropriate to communities in the Lower 48, although some standards are applicable to a portion of Juneau's services. Additional standards are necessary to assure that sufficient and easily accessible opportunities for outdoor recreation are provided. This chapter discusses both types of standards and proposes a hybrid customized for Juneau's unique setting and lifestyle.

Background

Land acquisition and facility development goals for community uses are commonly articulated as acceptable standards. Street and utility line sizes are based on the type and intensity of use they will receive. Off-street parking requirements depend on the type of facility they serve and the density of the area. Similarly, communities assign standards to parks and recreation services to assure that sufficient and equitable opportunities are provided.

A standard is a *minimum acceptable allocation measure*. Acceptable is determined when the standard accomplishes the planning objective. A community measures the effectiveness of its services against the adopted standards. Standards must reflect the needs of the community and be realistic and attainable.

Customized Standards for Juneau

Methods used to gather information to assess Juneau's unique recreational needs are discussed in detail in Chapter III, Methodology. Some facilities listed below are appropriate to neighborhoods, others are intended to serve users community wide.

The geographic areas (planning subareas) that were used as a basis for evaluation of the extended neighborhood services subareas and maps of the subareas can be found in Chapter 8. A listing of the amenities found in each planning subarea is included in Appendix II, page A-II-8.

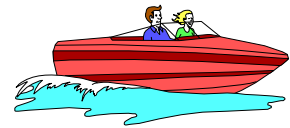
Geographic Area Amenities

This list includes amenities that are recommended for each geographic extended neighborhood area:

1. **Access to natural features:** This would entail access to water, mountains, tidelands, rock, etc.

2. **Trails:** A variety of types of trails (hike, bike, multi-purpose), of various challenge levels (easy, steep, long, short), winter and summer, commercial and non-commercial, recreational and transportation corridors.

3. **Park Facilities:** A full variety of park types including parks for active and passive activities, playgrounds, sports fields, age specific areas, picnic areas and shelters, and a neighborhood community garden.



4. **Boat Launches:** A boat launching facility, for larger boats and skiffs, and/or a kayak or canoe launching area.

5. **Fishing Access:** Access can be as simple as maintaining a public easement to the water or can be as sophisticated as the provision of a fishing dock.

6. **Indoor Facilities:** Joint-use school facilities (gymnasiums, meeting rooms) and meeting rooms for the public.

Community-wide Amenities

Many facilities and services require support from a larger population base than the geographic area noted above. Community-wide amenities form an important component of the parks and recreation system.

Community-wide facilities that are recommended as part of a well-balanced system include the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Arboretum | Bowling Alley |
| Cabins - Public Use | Campgrounds/RV Parks |
| Dirt Bike Riding Area | Fishing Pier - Accessible |
| Football Stadium | Equestrian Trails |
| Ice Rink | Interpretive Center |
| Lighted Ski Trails | Lighted Sports Fields |
| Multi-Purpose Facility | Museum |
| Performing Arts/Cultural Center | Covered Outdoor Concert Area |
| Racquet Sports Courts | Roller Rink |
| Shooting Sports Area | Skateboard Park |
| Snowmobile Areas | Swimming Pools |
| Youth Centers | |

No specific limits are proposed for community-wide amenities. The lists were used to compile an inventory of what is available throughout the community. Some of the national standards discussed later will apply to specific aspects included in these lists such as: park facilities, sportsfields and indoor recreation facilities. National standards will be used to gauge success in those areas.

Revised Juneau Standards

The 1977 Juneau Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan set standards for urban parks, recreation facilities and trails. The adopted objectives were modified from standards established by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) and based on information gathered through an extensive participant demand assessment. We refer to NRPA standards as “national” standards throughout this document.

Further review of the standards adopted in 1977 reveal that most are appropriate for Juneau and do not need to be modified. Those that require modification include soccer, softball/baseball fields, community parks, and tennis courts. The recommended standard for soccer fields has been increased from 1 field/10,000 population to 1 field/5,000 population. The standard for softball/baseball fields should be increased from 1 field/5,000 population to 1 field/1,500 population.

An increase in acreage required for community parks from 2.5 acres/1,000 population to 5-8 acres/1,000 population is also recommended to support the demand for athletic fields.

Juneau's lineal nature does not lend itself well to the development of large, centralized parks where services are concentrated. A series of sufficiently large community parks, located within a 15-20 minute drive of concentrated population areas, will better serve the community. This type of park would be a hybrid of the neighborhood/community park described in the NRPA standards.

Conversely, the 1977 NRPA standard for tennis courts of 1 court/2,000 population is recommended to be modified to 1 court/5,000 for Juneau. Existing outdoor courts are not utilized a good portion of the time in Juneau and there is no demand for further development of this type of facility.

Park Standards

This document proposes that a comprehensive “Juneau Park System” be established and that a variety of park types be provided. Juneau residents indicated in the 1995 Parks and Recreation Survey that they have a strong preference for trail and water-based outdoor recreation activities. It is equally important to Juneau residents to set aside some "natural parks" as it is to invest in highly developed recreation areas.

The level of development of each park area will depend upon three factors: 1) the physical setting, defined by the presence or absence of human sights and sounds, the size of the area, and its ability to sustain use without degradation of the resource, 2) the social setting which will reflect the amount and type of contact between individuals and groups, and 3) the amount and kind of restrictions on people's activities.

The proposed scheme for organization of a park system in Juneau includes two categories of "parks" and a category for lands with high environmental value:

- "*Recreation Service Parks*" are parks that are designed and developed for active recreation and programmed use. Types of parks within this designation consist of mini-parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, and special use areas. The park designation assigned depends upon the size of the parcel and the facilities it provides. Areas that serve a specialized or single-purpose use are considered special use areas.

Current parks classified as Recreation Service Parks are Chicken Yard Park on the smaller end of the scale, to Melvin Park and Savikko Park/Sandy Beach. Special use areas are the Community Garden and Hank Harmon Rifle Range, as well as highly developed, fully accessible trails (Twin Lakes and Kaḡdigoowu Heen Dei).

- "*Natural Area Parks*" are areas of natural quality designed to serve the entire community by providing open space, access to water, and opportunities for passive and dispersed recreation activities. Types of parks within this designation consist of semi-primitive areas and developed natural areas. The type of facilities provided and level of management will vary according to the park designation assigned to the area.

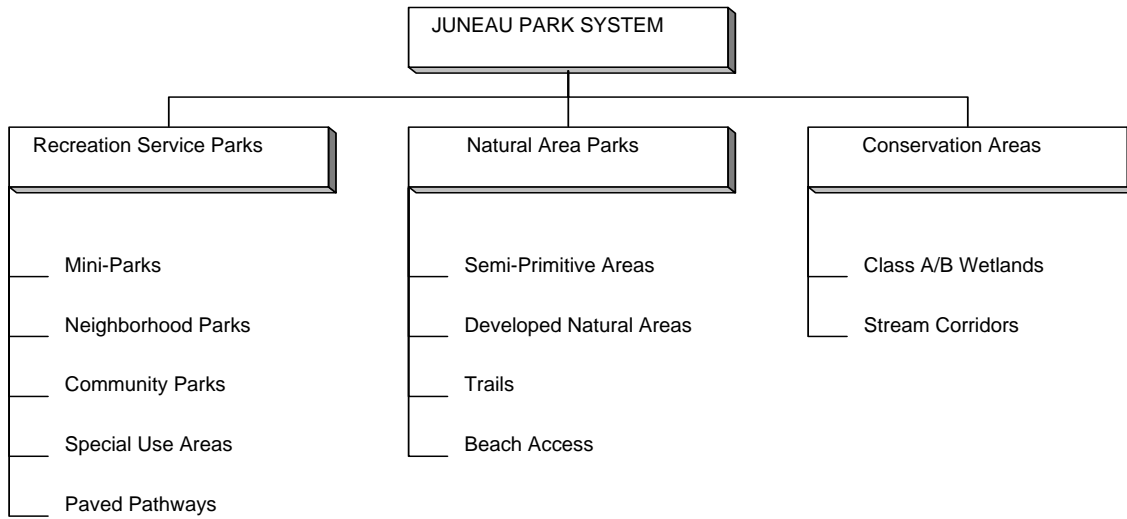
Outer Point, where an improved trail exists, is an example of a Natural Area Park.

- "*Conservation Areas*" consist of Parks and Recreation Department managed lands with recognized high value environmental qualities which are set aside for the protection and management of the natural environment, with recreation as a secondary objective.

Stream corridors such as Fish Creek are examples of areas of environmental high value, and where management of recreation is an important but secondary objective.

The following figure illustrates the classification system proposed for the Juneau Park System. The management intent and the development criteria for each of these categories are listed on the following pages.

Figure 6-1



Recreation Service Parks

Recreation Service Parks include parks developed for active recreation and programmed use and may be a single use or activity area. Examples of Recreation Service Parks of different sizes include: Bonnie Brae Park (a mini-park), Chicken Yard Park (a neighborhood park), and Savikko Park (a community park). The Community Garden or Hank Harmon Rifle Range are examples of single use facilities that would be categorized as a special use area. The Kax̄digoowu Heen Trail is part of a Recreation Service Park.

Specific descriptions of the types of Recreation Service Parks follows:

Mini-Parks

Definition: Specialized facilities that serve a local population, or a specific user group such as very young children or senior citizens. Mini-parks are small in size (typically less than one acre) and often encompass only a single residential lot. Facilities are typically limited to a small open area, a children's playground, and a bench or picnic table. These parks are the most expensive on a per-acre basis to construct and maintain, and unless located in a very stable neighborhood, often attract little use. A nearby school playground, if appropriately designed and available for this type of use, can often substitute for a mini-park facility.

Management Intent: Mini-parks are intended to provide close to home opportunities to young children, senior citizens, or those who are unable to travel further for open space and unstructured activities.

* Note: A subcommittee of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee will study mini-parks in Juneau and the cost to provide them and will recommend the most cost effective distribution for this type of park in the future.

Development Criteria:

1. There is no size requirement for mini-parks, although optimally they would be at least a half acre in size and serve an area within a one-quarter mile radius.
2. Appropriate facilities include:
 - Children's playground facilities
 - Open (preferably grassy) play area
 - Picnic tables or benches
3. Desirable site characteristics:
 - The site should be centrally located to the area it serves and be relatively level.
 - Walking distance should not exceed one-quarter mile, and not require crossing of busy streets.

Neighborhood Parks

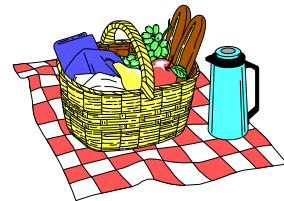
Definition: Neighborhood parks are a combination playground and park with fairly intensive development that affords non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities. These parks can range from five to 15 acres and should be geographically centered to serve a radius of one-half mile or 6,000 population.

Management Intent: Neighborhood parks are intended to provide experiences for all ages and are designed to provide unstructured play areas. A portion of the parcel may be intensely developed but areas for natural open space should be available. These units would be day use only facilities.

Standard: Units per population: 2.5 acres per 1,000. Service radius: One-half mile radius and/or serve a population of 2,000 - 6,000. Desirable size: five to 15 acres.

Development Criteria:

1. Construction of a neighborhood park should occur when the area it serves reaches 60% of planned development (measured either by acreage developed or population accommodated, whichever occurs first).
2. Neighborhood parks should be no smaller than five acres in size, with an optimum size of ten acres or more.
3. Neighborhood parks constructed in conjunction with school facilities may be reduced to five to seven acres adjacent to the school site, depending on the school facilities and layout of the area.
4. At least 50% of the site should be flat and usable, and provide space for both active and passive uses.
5. Appropriate facilities include:
 - Unstructured open play areas for softball, soccer, youth baseball, frisbee, etc.
 - Children's playground with seating available nearby
 - Unstructured open play area for pick-up games
 - Paved games court
 - Tennis courts
 - Picnic areas
 - Shelter building
 - Restrooms
 - Areas for skateboards, rollerblades
 - Parking to support the use of the facilities.
6. Desirable site characteristics:
 - The site should be reasonably central to the neighborhood it is intended to serve.
 - Good bicycle and pedestrian routes to the site should be available. If possible, walking or bicycling distance should not exceed one-half mile for the area it serves. Access routes should avoid crossing major arterials.
 - The site should be relatively visible from adjoining streets.



- Access to the site should be via a local residential street. If located on a busy street, incorporate buffers and/or barriers necessary to reduce vehicular hazards and noise.

Community Parks

Definition: A community park is a larger park providing active and structured recreation activities for youth and adults. Generally it is designed for organized activities and sports, although natural areas may be provided depending on the suitability of the site. Indoor recreation facilities may also be appropriate in a community park setting, supporting a wider range of recreation interests. Community parks typically serve a much larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks. The size can be anything greater than 15 acres, the recommended service radius for a park of this type is 15-20 minutes travel time.

Management Intent: Community parks are intended to be used for active recreation activities and are often highly developed and programmed. Facilities may be designed for sports and organized activities, but individual and family activities are also encouraged. Levels of social contact and interaction are high. Management of these areas is intensive and should comply with a management plan. These units will be day use only.

Standard: Units per population: five to eight acres per 1,000 population. Service Area: 15-20 minutes travel time. Desirable size: 15-50+ acres.

Development Criteria:

1. Acquisition of community park sites should occur far in advance of actual need so that adequate land is available. Development should occur when the area they serve reaches about 70% developed.
2. Minimum size should be 15 acres, with the optimum being about 30-50 acres.
3. At least two-thirds of the site should be available for active recreation use.
4. Appropriate facilities include:
 - Formal ballfields - softball, baseball, soccer, etc.
 - Outdoor basketball, volleyball courts
 - Tennis courts
 - Open free play area
 - Restrooms
 - Picnic facilities (including shelters)
 - Trail/pathway systems
 - Indoor recreation facility

- Space for special outdoor events
 - Children's playground (if needed to serve the neighborhood)
 - Areas for skateboards, roller blades
 - Parking sufficient to support the activities programmed on the site.
5. Desirable site characteristics
- The site should be reasonably central to the area it is intended to serve.
 - The park should be located on an arterial or collector street with access to public transit.
 - A landscaped setback should be used to buffer active use areas from residential areas if needed.
 - Environmentally sensitive areas can be a part of this type of park if the layout and management protects that area from overuse or degradations of the sensitive values.

Special Use Areas

Special Use Areas are public recreation lands being used for a specialized or single-use facility or activity that does not fit into any of the other categories. Examples of this in Juneau are the Community Garden, Hank Harmon Rifle Range, Homestead Park, the cruise ship docks, etc. The definition and management intent are specific to each area.

Paved Pathways

See page 6-11 for the Trail and Pathway standards.

Natural Area Parks

Natural Area Parks differ from Recreation Service Parks in their underlying purpose. Natural Area Parks are areas of natural quality designed to serve the entire community by providing open space, access to water, and opportunities for more passive and dispersed recreation activities. Research in past years has shown that people are increasingly turning toward simpler forms of outdoor recreation. Trends in tourism in Alaska indicate that visitors are also looking for more outdoor recreation experiences.

A high quality park system is best assured through the provision of a diverse set of opportunities. Preferences for these types of opportunities vary from undeveloped and undisturbed areas to developed areas with picnic facilities and highly maintained trail systems. Providing a range of opportunities within this park designation will help to further refine the Juneau Park System and insure that each type of opportunity will remain available in the future.

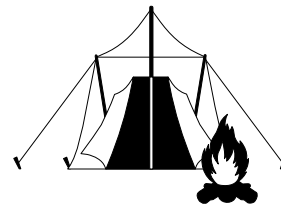
Semi-Primitive Area

Definition: An area left predominantly in its natural state with minimal to moderate evidence of the sights and sounds of people. Activities are primarily unstructured, passive types of recreation with high potential for interaction with the natural environment. Concentration of users may be low to moderate. These areas vary in size and are meant to serve the entire community. North and South Bridget Cove are examples of semi-primitive areas.

Management Intent: Area will be managed to provide low to moderate densities with facilities sometimes provided for group activity. Facilities are primarily provided for visitor safety and resource protection, although some may be for the convenience of the users. Spacing of groups may be formalized to disperse use and provide low to moderate contacts with other groups or individuals. Management will occur to a moderate extent.

Development Criteria:

1. Size will be dependent upon the site itself and the features offered.
2. Design and manage these types of areas for a higher sense of solitude than other park types.
3. Improvements should be in harmony with the natural environment.
4. Possible facilities include:
 - Trails
 - Viewpoints
 - Covered picnic shelter
 - Interpretive panels
 - Restrooms
 - Campsites/fire rings
5. Parking and overall use should be limited to the numbers and types of visitors the area is intended to accommodate, while retaining its natural character at the intended use level.
6. Location Criteria:
 - At least one area of this type should be located within each planning subarea.
 - Location is most often determined by the natural features it can offer.
 - Environmentally sensitive areas can be appropriate if protected from overuse and impacts on sensitive values.



Developed Natural Area

Definition: A natural setting where evidence of people is obvious but blends in with the natural environment. Uses are primarily passive recreation activities and areas for group use may be provided. Facilities are for the comfort and convenience of visitors. These areas are intended to serve the entire community. Size may vary but the parcel should be large enough to accommodate group use without compromising the character of the area. Although not a CBJ facility, Auke Bay Recreation Area is an example of a developed natural area park.

Management Intent: Area will be managed to provide opportunities for groups and individuals in a predominantly natural setting. Facilities are designed for use by large numbers of people. Moderate to high densities of groups and individuals are provided for in developed areas. Moderate densities are provided away from developed sites. On-site management and regulation is necessary.

Development Criteria:

1. Size will be dependent upon the site itself and the features offered but should be large enough to accommodate moderate to high use.

2. Improvements should:



- Accommodate large groups and individuals
- Be easily accessible
- Be designed to blend in with the natural environment

3. Possible facilities include:

- Trails: high-use, multi-purpose, ADA accessible
- Viewpoints
- Group, covered picnic shelters
- Interpretive center or museum
- Restrooms
- Group campsites/fire rings

4. Location criteria:

- Location is most often determined by the natural features it can offer.
- Access should be from arterial street if traffic volumes are high or from public transit.

5. Parking facilities will be dependent upon type of activities offered. Adequate space should be reserved for full build-out of park.

Trail, Pathway and Beach Access Standards

Trails and pathways are found within Recreation Services Park, Natural Area Parks, and in other areas of the community.

Definition: Trails and pathways are designed to provide walking, bicycling and other non-motorized recreational opportunities. They provide linkages to other areas and facilities and offer non-vehicular options for travel throughout the community. Natural trails provide options for travel into more remote areas or to the waterfront. Trails can be designed for single or multiple types of users. Bike routes with more emphasis on transportation will be included in the CBJ Bike Plan.

Management Intent: Trails should be located, designed, and maintained to produce a minimum impact on the land, and managed to provide a safe and pleasing experience for the users. A variety of trail types that include varying levels of difficulty and types of uses, summer and winter availability, accessibility and linkages, will be provided within each geographic area.

Management of paved pathways and trails may differ. Paved pathways will generally be developed to a higher level to accommodate greater numbers of users of all abilities. Trails within Recreation Service Parks will be managed to match the intent of the particular park unit in which it is located. Trails will typically be found in natural areas. Development will be in harmony with the surrounding area. If a trail is located within a Natural Area Park, it should not be developed beyond the intended development level of the park. A trail can be developed to a lesser degree than that intended for the park it is located within.

Development Criteria (Both):

1. Whenever possible, recreation pathways and trails should be separated from a street or roadway.
2. Preferably, trails should be looped and interconnected to provide a variety of trail lengths and destinations. A system should link various parts of the community, schools, and park sites. Connections to public transit stops where possible is also important.
3. Developers should be encouraged to provide pathways through proposed developments, where such improvements would provide needed linkages between trail routes and access to public destinations and transit stops.
4. Trails should be located and designed to provide a diversity of challenges. Enhance accessibility whenever possible.

5. Trail alignments should take into account soil conditions, steep slopes, surface drainage and other physical limitations that could increase construction costs, maintenance costs, or both.
6. Centralized and effective staging areas should be provided for trail access. This would include adequate parking, orientation, and information at trailheads. Primary trailheads should have restrooms and trash receptacles. Secondary trailheads might only have parking and signs.

Development Criteria within Recreation Service Parks or Neighborhoods:

1. Paved pathways should be planned, sized, and designed for multiple uses.
2. Development standards found in the CBJ's Standard Specifications and Standards Details Manuals should be used in the design and construction of paved pathways.

Development Criteria within Natural Area Parks:

1. Trails, if located within a Natural Area Park, should be planned, sized, and designed so as not to exceed the level of intended use of the park area.
2. The 1995 CBJ Trail Management Plan should be consulted in the design, construction, and maintenance of all CBJ trails.
3. Trail construction should adhere to U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Region, "Trails Construction and Maintenance Guide."

Conservation Area

Definition: A natural area with recognized environmental qualities of high value, set aside for the protection and management of the natural environment with recreation as a secondary objective. These may be stream corridors, greenbelts, or high value wetlands.

Management Intent: Area will not be managed beyond occasional monitoring for resource damage and potential impacts. At such time as a recreational use becomes more prevalent, a parcel should be moved into an appropriate category for management.

Recreation Facility Standards

These recreation facility standards are customized to reflect Juneau's needs. Program participant and facility use numbers reveal a highly active population. Some national standards are clearly deficient in meeting Juneau's demands. The recommended standards below articulate Juneau's needs:

Chapter Six - Development Standards

Facility	Juneau Standard	NRPA Standard
Softball/Baseball	1 field per 1,500 population	1 field per 5,000 population
Soccer Fields	1 field per 5,000 population	1 field per 10,000 population
<p>The NRPA field standards for softball, baseball and soccer need to be modified to address Juneau's needs. The demand for these facilities is far greater than the number of fields available. Services have been limited due to field constraints. In 1994, a field analysis revealed that of the 90+ days available on a soccer field, only three days were not scheduled. There is inadequate downtime to perform maintenance.</p>		
Football Field	1 field per 20,000 population	1 field per 20,000 population
Tennis Court	1 court per 5,000 population	1 court per 2,000 population
Basketball Court	1 court per 5,000 population	1 court per 5,000 population

Facility	Juneau Standard	NRPA Standard
Multi-Purpose Recreation		
Gymnasium	1 facility per 10,000 population	1 facility per 10,000 population
Golf Course (9 hole)	1 course per 25,000 population	1 course per 25,000 population
Golf Course (18 hole)	1 course per 50,000 population	1 course per 50,000 population
Golf Driving Range	1 range per 50,000 population	1 range per 50,000 population
Swimming Pool	1 pool per 20,000 population	1 pool per 20,000 population
Community Center	1 facility per 25,000 population	1 facility per 25,000 population
Ice Skating Rink	1 rink per 30,000 population	n/a
Badminton Court	1 court per 5,000 population	1 court per 5,000 population
Handball Court	1 court per 20,000 population	1 court per 20,000 population
Ice Hockey (indoor)	1 rink per 100,000 population	1 rink per 100,000 population
Volleyball Courts	1 court per 5,000 population	1 court per 5,000 population
Field Hockey	1 field per 20,000 population	1 field per 20,000 population
1/4 Mile Running Track	1 track per 20,000 population	1 track per 20,000 population
Archery Range	1 range per 50,000 population	1 range per 50,000 population
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 stations)	1 field per 50,000 population	1 field per 50,000 population

Chapter Seven

Establishment of Park System

Juneau is unique in its proximity to water and wilderness. The steepness of terrain and a resultant lineal layout result in developed neighborhoods in close proximity to natural areas, with limited flat land for development. The challenge to the growing community is to ensure easy access to natural areas for recreation and to ensure preservation of flat open parcels of sufficient size needed for future athletic facilities.

Research conducted as background for this plan revealed that three distinct settings are needed to meet the recreational needs of residents and visitors. Highly developed parks for programmed recreation--*Recreation Service Parks*--and areas for more unstructured outdoor pursuits--*Natural Area Parks*--are recommended. A third category of land--*Conservation Areas*--encompasses lands that have a high environmental value with recreation as a secondary objective. Juneau is fortunate to have lands still in public ownership to meet these needs. An important objective of this planning effort is to identify and map Recreation Service Parks, Natural Area Parks, and Conservation Areas.

On July 15, 1996 the City and Borough of Juneau Assembly adopted Ordinance 96-26 establishing a Juneau Park System. The following information is the background and priority actions that were taken to create the Juneau Park System. Ordinance 96-26 is included at the end of this chapter.

Background

Juneau selected almost 19,000 acres of land from the state as part of its Municipal Entitlement Grant. Some land is surveyed and patented to the CBJ. The CBJ has management authority over the remainder and will receive patent upon survey. Lands were selected for community purposes, but are not restricted to a particular type of use.

In 1985, 2,056 acres of municipally selected lands were “preserved from all other uses for the purpose of inclusion in the Juneau Open Space and Parks System” under Ordinance 85-76am. Reserved lands include areas such as Outer Point, Bridget Cove, and Lena Point. Many believed that the ordinance dedicated these areas as parks, but it merely designated the parcels to be available for inclusion in the Park System. The CBJ City Manager, in response to community concerns for the management of commercial activity on these lands, extended administrative authority over them as a result of implementing the Commercial Use of Park and Recreation Facilities and Trails Regulations (CBJ 11.01) in 1995. There has been no other change in their status since CBJ Assembly adoption of the 1985 ordinance. This Plan will put forth specific recommendations for their designation in the CBJ Comprehensive Plan.

There is little ambiguity over the designation of our developed park areas, the Recreation Service Parks. They include Savikko, Melvin, Adair/Kennedy, Chicken Yard, and Marine Park. Some of these parks were designated by virtue of a deed restriction, dedicated funds, or government programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which maintain their recreational status in

perpetuity. There is no similar certainty attached to the parcels within the Open Space and Parks System Ordinance.

Priority Actions:

The following priority actions are recommended for the establishment of a park system that communicates an intent to reserve acreage for Recreation Service Parks, Natural Area Parks, and Conservation Areas.

1. List and map park areas

Compile a comprehensive list and associated maps of all Juneau parks and recreation areas. The list should include:

1. All lands currently developed as parks (Table 7-1)
2. All lands included in Ordinance 85-76am, an ordinance establishing a Juneau Open Space and Parks System (Table 7-2)
3. CBJ parcels appropriate for designation as a park or conservation area (Table 7-3)

Refer to “Juneau Parks and Facilities” maps in Chapter 8 for specific locations of parcels.

2. Dedicate a Juneau Park System

Dedicate the parcels listed in Recommendation 1 as part of the park system by ordinance. Rescind the “Open Space and Parks System” ordinance. Classify parcels as “Public Use” and sub-classify them into the appropriate category as Recreation Services Parks, Natural Area Parks, and Conservation Areas.

3. Create designation for park areas on CBJ Comprehensive Plan maps

Identify each parcel included in the “Juneau Park System” as a Recreation Service Park, Natural Area Park, or Conservation Area on the CBJ Comprehensive Plan maps. A designation that clearly delineates park lands on the CBJ Comprehensive Plan maps is desirable, and Comprehensive Plan maps should be changed to show the specific park or conservation use designation stated in this Plan.

4. Create park designation for zoning maps

Create a category and designation for park areas on the CBJ zoning maps. Following the park designations on the Comprehensive Plan maps, designation of park areas on the zoning maps will clearly identify those properties not available for development and which have

important values that should be considered in the development of projects on adjacent properties.

5. Identify private parcels for acquisition

Identify private parcels of land with park, open space, or public access value that would enhance the provision of parks and recreation opportunities and recommend acquisition. Most of the parcels listed (Table 7-4) come from a list of recommended acquisitions in the CBJ Land Management Plan. Refer to “Parcels for Acquisition” maps at the end of this chapter for specific locations of parcels.

6. Reserve existing CBJ lands for future recreation demand

Review existing CBJ owned lands and identify areas that should be reserved for Parks and Recreation uses in the future. Set aside trail corridors through CBJ lands slated for disposal for existing and future trails and trail linkages. Some of this was done as part of this planning process and pertinent recommendations can be found in the specific planning subarea recommendations. Closer scrutiny of many parcels is recommended as the Comprehensive Plan is updated.



7. Participate in planning for New Growth Areas

Participate in planning for New Growth Areas to assure adequate provision of recreational services. The CBJ Comprehensive Plan requires that each new growth area be developed to include provision of passive and active recreational activities, including water access, open space, community recreational facilities, pedestrian and bicycle paths. Standards developed in Chapter Six should be utilized in planning for these areas. Parks and Recreation staff should be directly involved in the planning effort.

8. Create a park system management scheme

Create a park system management scheme for managing Juneau's widely diverse parks and recreation areas. Develop a definition, management intent, and development criteria for each type of park. A proposed park management system for Juneau parks is outlined in Chapter Six, Development Standards.

9. Increase stream corridor width

Increase from 100 feet to 200 feet the area extending from the ordinary high water mark of shorelines or each side of stream corridors of anadromous lakes and fish streams located on Parks and Recreation lands and already designated as stream corridors. (Per CBJ Comprehensive Plan, Policy 3.1.1)

10. **Keep Juneau Park System listing and mapping current**

Establish a system whereby each new parcel donated, purchased, developed, or identified for future park use is dedicated and classified as recommended above. Staying current with the list of parcels and maps will help to alleviate confusion that sometimes arises over what is designated park land.

Table 7 - 1
“Juneau Park System”

Existing CBJ Developed Parks

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description
CBJ Parcel #0611	Adair/Kennedy Park	6.00 acres	RSP	Fraction Lot 1A, USS 2084
CBJ Parcel #0449	Auke Lake Wayside	4.63 acres	RSP	Lot 2, USS 3832
No CBJ Parcel #	Bonnie Brae Park	.15 acres	RSP	Area A, Block B, Bonnie Brae Estates II
CBJ Parcel #0648	Bus Barn Park	3.44 acres	RSP	Lot 4, USS 381
CBJ Parcel #1018	Capital School Playground	.64 acres	RSP	Block 23, Juneau Townsite
No CBJ Parcel #	Cathedral Park	.11 acres	RSP	Lot 4, Block 24, Juneau Townsite
CBJ Parcel #1038	Chicken Yard Park	.22 acres	RSP	Lots 5 & 6, Block 113, Juneau Townsite
CBJ Parcel #1022	Cope Park	9.51 acres	RSP	Boston No. 2, USMS 926
CBJ Parcel #0412	Community Garden	5.00 acres	RSP	None
CBJ Parcel #0606	Dimond Park	57.61 acres	RSP	Tr 1, USS 1284 & 4598
CBJ Parcel #1229	Douglas Mini-Park	.19 acres	RSP	Lots 9-11, Block 31, Tye Addn, Douglas Townsite
CBJ Parcel #0608	Glacier Valley Sports Fields	4.10 acres	RSP	Fraction of USS 2100

RSP - Recreation Service Park NAP - Natural Area Park CA - Conservation Area

Chapter Seven - Establishment of Park System

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description
CBJ Parcel #1011	Gunakadeit Park	.09 acres	RSP	Portion of Lots 1& 2, Block 13, Juneau Townsite
No CBJ Parcel #	Hank Harmon Rifle Range	3.00 acres	RSP	None
CBJ Parcel #1217	Homestead Park	1.74 acres	RSP	Fraction of USS 472
CBJ Parcel #0430 through #0434	West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/Brotherhood Park	315.00 acres	RSP	Lots 7, 14,15, USS 4598; Tract B, USS 1041; Tract B, USS 1042
CBJ Parcel #0150	Lena Loop Park	3.82 acres	RSP	Lot 28, USS 3266
CBJ Parcel #0151	Lena Loop Park	3.20 acres	RSP	Lot 29, USS 3266
CBJ Parcel #1118	Marine Park	.68 acres	RSP	Lots 1 & 2, Block 80 and fraction of Lot 1, Block 83 tidelands addition to Juneau Townsite
CBJ Parcel #0603	Melvin Park	7.95 acres	RSP	Block D, USS 3872
CBJ Parcel #0600	Mendenhall River Sports Fields	1.63 acres	RSP	Fraction of USS 2385
No CBJ Parcel #	Mendenhaven Mini-Park	1.35 acres	RSP	None
CBJ Parcel #0605	Riverside Rotary Park	8.46 acres	RSP	Lot 6, Tract A, USS 4598
CBJ Parcel #1013	Russian Church Park	.12 acres	RSP	Lot 2, Block 24, Juneau Townsite
CBJ Parcel #1233	Savikko Park/Sandy Beach	19.98 acres	RSP	Portion of Alaska Tideland Survey 14, Mill Site & Tyee Addn to City of Douglas

RSP - Recreation Service Park NAP - Natural Area Park CA - Conservation Area

Chapter Seven - Establishment of Park System

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description
CBJ Parcel #0833	Sigoowu Ye Park	.31 acres	RSP	Lot 6, Block E, Pinewood Park Subdivision #2
CBJ Parcel #0841 through #0842	Twin Lakes	6.00 acres (69.46 acres including water)	RSP	Parcels C,D,E,H, USS 1210; Parcels A thru E, USS 1861; Portion of USS 2132; Parcels A & B, USS 2502
TOTAL		464.00 acres		

RSP - Recreation Service Park NAP - Natural Area Park CA - Conservation Area

**Table 7 - 2
“Juneau Park System”**

Open Space and Park System Ordinance Lands

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
CBJ Parcel #0002	Amalga Harbor Island	.02 acres	NAP	Tract C, USS 3325	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0004	Huffman Harbor Shoreline	.76 acres	NAP	Lot 10, USS 3288	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0005	Pearl Harbor Shoreline Access	.60 acres	NAP	Lot 3, USS 3764	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0007A	Favorite Channel Shoreline	178.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 2, USS 3764 west of Glacier Highway	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0007B	Peterson Lake Trail Corridor	2.50 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 2, USS 3764, 50 feet each side of Peterson Creek trail centerline	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0007C	Shrine Creek Greenbelt	7.35 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 2, USS 3764, 200 feet each side of Shrine Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0010A	Salt Lake, Amalga Harbor Shorelines	20.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3662	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0013A	Lynn Canal Shoreline	55.00 acres	NAP	Fractions of Lot 3, USS 3662	1985 Open Space and

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
					Park System
CBJ Parcel #0014	Eagle River Shoreline	45.74 acres	NAP	GLO 9	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0020A	Favorite Channel Shoreline	13.77 acres	NAP	Fraction of USS 3760, 200 feet upland from Favorite Channel HWL	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0101	Favorite Channel Shoreline	2.20 acres	NAP	Lot 1, Block 4, Tee Harbor Subdivision	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0105	North Tee Harbor Shoreline	1.74 acres	NAP	Tract C, Tee Harbor Subdivision	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0107	North Tee Harbor Shoreline Access	.44 acres	NAP	Lot 1-A, USS 3060	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0109	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	.14 acres	NAP	Lot 13, USS 3058 shoreline	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0111	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	.34 acres	NAP	Lot 19A, USS 3059	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0114	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	55.40 acres	NAP	USS 3766	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0118	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	19.50 acres	NAP	Lot 2, USS 3764 (south portion)	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0130	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.21 acres	NAP	Lot 10A, USS 3055	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0131	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.30 acres	NAP	Lot 16A, USS 3055	1985 Open Space and

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
					Park System
CBJ Parcel #0132	Lena Point Shoreline Access	.32 acres	NAP	Lot E-E, USS 3050	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0133	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.23 acres	NAP	Lot D-D, USS 3056	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0134	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.14 acres	NAP	Lot 3-A, USS 3055	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0152	Lena Point Shoreline Access	.73 acres	NAP	Lot 18A, USS 3054	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0153	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	.32 acres	NAP	Lot 25A, USS 3054	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0154	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	.15 acres	NAP	Lot 10A, USS 3051	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0157	Lena Point Shoreline	29.98 acres	NAP	Lot 1A, USS 3808	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #201A	Auke Nu Creek Greenbelt	37.60 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3810, 200 feet each side of Auke Nu Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0202	Indian Cove Island	1.54 acres	NAP	Lot 2, USS 3810	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0203	Indian Point Shoreline	24.02 acres	NAP	Lots 3 & 4, USS 3811	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0301	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.36 acres	NAP	Fraction of USS 3812	1985 Open Space and

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
					Park System
CBJ Parcel #0302	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.14 acres	NAP	R.O.W., USS 2909	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0305	Spaulding Trailhead and Corridor	1.39 acres	NAP	Lot 1, USS 2391	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0400A East	Spaulding Trail Corridor	4.10 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3820, 50 ft each side of Spaulding Trail corridor	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0400B	Auke Lake Shoreline	1.50 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3820 south of Back Loop Road	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0404	Auke Lake Access	.67 acres	NAP	Lot 1, Tract A, USS 2392	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0412A	Montana Creek Greenbelt	83.00 acres	CA	Fraction of Lower Montana Creek selection 200 feet each side of Montana Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0412B	Montana Creek Recreation Area	190.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of Upper Montana Creek selection north and east of Montana Creek Road and also that fraction of the same selection east of the Montana Creek Greenbelt, west of Montana Creek Road, and north of USS 2271	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0430A	West Mendenhall River	32.71 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 7, USS 4598,	1985 Open Space and

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
	Greenbelt			400 feet upland from Mendenhall River	Park System
CBJ Parcel #0440A	Auke Lake Shoreline	57.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of USS 3406, 400 feet upland from Auke Lake	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0511	Auke Bay Island	.58 acres	NAP	Lot 2, USS 3817	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0520A	Smuggler's Cove	90.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3816, approximately 2,000 feet from Gastineau Channel/Smuggler's Cove HWL	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #522A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access	.54 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3814 east of the Mendenhall Peninsula	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0523A	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.89 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3816 west of Fritz Cove Road	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0524A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access	.58 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3814 east of Mendenhall Peninsula Road	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0530	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.38 acres	NAP	USS 2670	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0532	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.48 acres	NAP	Lot 66, USS 3261	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0533	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.03 acres	NAP	R.O.W., USS 2515	1985 Open Space and

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreeage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
					Park System
CBJ Parcel #0535	Spuhn Island	58.68 acres	NAP	Spuhn Island Parcels	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0601	Loop Road Pond	4.51 acres	NAP	USS 3757	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0801	Mendenhall Wetland Access	3.13 acres	NAP	Lot N, USS 2475	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0820A	Switzer Creek Greenbelt	34.00 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 5504, 200 feet each side of Switzer Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0830A	Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	9.15 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 4, USS 5504, 50 ft each side of Lemon Creek trail centerline	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #0835A	Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	4.60 acres	NAP	Fraction of JES 1762, USS 7297, 50 ft each side of Lemon Creek trail centerline	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1200A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline	13.80 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 2, USS 3853, 200 feet upland from Gastineau Channel HWL	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1200D	Paris Creek Greenbelt	37.60 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 2, USS 3853, 200 feet each side of Paris Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1210A	Lawson Creek Greenbelt	21.10 acres	CA	Fraction Of Lot 1, USS 3853, 200 feet each side of Lawson	1985 Open Space and Park System

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
				Creek	
CBJ Parcel #1420A	Neilson Creek Greenbelt	16.50 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3559, 200 feet each side of Neilson Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1420B	Hendrickson Creek Greenbelt	31.20 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3559, 200 feet each side of Hendrickson Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1420C	Johnson Creek Greenbelt	17.40 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3559, 200 feet each side of Johnson Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1430A	Grant Creek Greenbelt	11.00 acres	CA	Fraction of USS 4605, 200 feet each side of Grant Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1430B	Eagle Creek Greenbelt	36.70 acres	CA	Fraction of USS 4605, 200 feet each side of Eagle Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1430C	Falls Creek Greenbelt	29.30 acres	CA	Fraction of USS 4605, 200 feet each side of Falls Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1450B	Fish Creek Greenbelt	64.30 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 5504, 200 feet each side of Fish Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1450C	Treadwell Ditch Trail Corridor	1.60 acres	NAP	Fraction of USS 5504, 50 feet each side of Treadwell Ditch Trail	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1470A	North Douglas Shoreline	240.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of NW Douglas Island selection between North	1985 Open Space and Park System

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
				Douglas Hwy and shoreline	
CBJ Parcel #1470B	Eleven Mile Creek	18.00 acres	CA	Fraction of NW Douglas Island selection 200 feet each side of Eleven Mile Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1470C	Shaman Island	8.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of NW Douglas Island consisting of Shaman Island	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1470D	Peterson Creek Greenbelt	45.00 acres	CA	Fraction of NW Douglas Island selection 200 feet each side of Peterson Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1470E	Middle Creek Greenbelt	29.00 acres	CA	Fraction of NW Douglas Island selection 200 feet each side of Middle Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1480A	Hilda Creek Greenbelt	20.00 acres	CA	Fraction of SW Douglas Island selection 200 feet each side of Hilda Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1490A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline	78.79 acres	NAP	Fraction of SE Douglas Island selection 200 feet upland from Gastineau Channel HWL	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1500A	Lynn Canal Shoreline	358.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of North Lynn Canal selection between Glacier Hwy and Lynn Canal	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1500B	Mab Island	70.00 acres	NAP	Fraction of North Lynn Canal selection consisting of Mab Island	1985 Open Space and Park System

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CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
CBJ Parcel #1500C	Bridget Creek Greenbelt	33.00 acres	CA	Fraction of North Lynn Canal selection 200 feet each side of Bridget Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1500E	Cowee Creek Greenbelt	119.00 acres	CA	Fraction of North Lynn Canal selection 200 feet each side of Cowee Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
CBJ Parcel #1500F	Davies Creek Greenbelt	23.00 acres	CA	Fraction of North Lynn Canal selection 200 feet each side of Davies Creek	1985 Open Space and Park System
TOTAL		2,400.00 acres			

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Table 7 - 3
“Juneau Park System”

Other CBJ Parcels

Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
Parcel #0006	North of Shrine of St. Therese	.69 acres	NAP	Lot G, USS 2517	
Parcel #0102	North Tee Harbor Area	1.28 acres	NAP	Lot 1, Block 2, Tee Harbor Alaska Subdivision	
Parcel #0303	Mouth of Bay Creek	.79 acres	NAP	Lot 2, USS 3819	
Parcel #0602	Adjacent to Mendenhall River School	2.22 acres	RSP	Block B, USS 2080 Riverdale Heights	Donation to CBJ with stipulation to be used solely for public park and recreation purposes
Parcel #0822	Switzer Creek Area	16.50 acres	NAP	Lots 1-3, Block A; Lots 1 & 2, 12 thru 16, Block L; Lots 1,2,3,10,11, & 12, Block Y; and all of Blocks C,G,K,V, & W, USS 204, Pinewood Park Subdivision #2.	Parcels purchased with Housing and Community Development Act funds for acquisition of open space for recreation and the preservation of natural habitat
Parcel #0011,					

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Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
, #0013, #0016, and	Amalga Harbor Area	508.77 acres	NAP	None	
Parcel #0518 0521	Fritz Cove Road Area	2 acres	NAP	Lots 21 & 22, Spruce Point Subdivision; Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3816	
Parcel #0520 (portion of)	Tip of Mendenhall Peninsula	20 acres	NAP	Fraction of Lot 3, USS 3816 (portion)	
Parcel #0604	East Bank of Mendenhall River	.43 acres	RSP	Lot 3, Tim Subdivision	Gift to CBJ for open space purposes
Parcel #0653	Duck Creek Area south of Berner's Avenue	2 acres	NAP	Airport Property	Parcel size to be determined by Airport Master Plan for greenbelt area
Parcel #0660	Jordan Creek/Airport Area	10.00 acres	NAP	Lots 8-21, Block D; Lot 1-3, 12-21. Block K; Lot 1-5, Block L, Valley Center Subdivision	Jordan Creek Nature Trail located on this parcel
Parcel #0821	Switzer Creek	10.38 acres	NAP	Tract 1, USS 2121	Class "A" wetlands
Parcel #1216	West Juneau Area	.24 acres	CA	Lot 5, Block A, Channel Heights #2	Dan Moller Trailhead

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Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
Parcel #1218	Lawson Creek Greenbelt	.60 acres	NAP	Fraction USMS 341B	Assembly Resolution #250 acquired parcel for greenbelt reserve along Lawson Creek
Parcel #1400	North Douglas at Ninemile Creek	14.41 acres	NAP	Lot 229, USS 3546	
Parcel #1401	Ninemile Creek Area	1.83 acres	NAP	Lot 214, USS 3546	
Parcel #1402, #1403	North Douglas between Neilson and Hendrickson	1.70 acres (1.01 and .69 acres)	NAP	Lots 80 & 81, USS 3272	
Parcel #1409, #1440	North Douglas Highway between Hendrickson and Johnson Creeks	107.19 acres	CA	Lots 133 & 153 , USS 3543; Lot 1, USS 3846	Class "B" wetlands
Parcel #1418	Lot 23, Bayview Subdivision	.80 acres	NAP	Lot 23, Block B, Bayview Subdivision	Gift to the CBJ for open space
Parcel #1420 (portion of)	North Douglas Highway	100 acres	CA	Fraction of Lot 1, USS 3559	Class "B" wetlands
Parcel #1426, #1424	Fish Creek Area	73.82 acres	NAP	Tract B & portion of USS 1082, USS 1545, and USS 1546; Lot E, USS 2561; H.E.S. 178/USS 1548	#1426 - Assembly Resolution #632- Approved for park purposes. #1424 - Acquired

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Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Legal Description	Comments
					by CBJ to enhance and preserve open space and public recreation values
Parcel #1450 1470	Fish Creek to Outer Point	20 acres	NAP	Lot 1, USS 5504 (portion)	
Parcel #1500 (portion of)	Point Bridget area	200 acres	NAP	None	
CBJ parcel #	Mendenhaven/Duck Creek Greenbelt	? acres	CA	None	Platted as park in Mendenhaven Subdivision
CBJ parcel #	Montana Creek area	165.29 acres	NAP	Ohio #1, Ohio #2, Black Bear, Rough Rider, Handy, Eureka, Maine #1, and Maine #2	Assembly Resolution #250 declaring these lands reserved for recreation use
TOTAL		1,261.00 acres			

Table 7 - 4
Lands Recommended for Acquisition

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Legal Description	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
Fraction of USS 2551	Montana Creek Greenbelt	26.00 acres	Private/ Acquisition	
USS 1286, Tracts 6, 7, 8	Peterson Creek Greenbelt	84.41 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Also known as the "Butts property"
USS O	Eagle Harbor Waterfront	4.50 acres	Private/Acquisition	North of Amalga Harbor
USS 1852	Near airport	82.66 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Smith/Honsinger property
USS 2115	Outer Point Waterfront Parcel	3.25 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Surrounded by CBJ parklands
USS 4598, Lot 3A	West Mendenhall Valley	86.61 acres	Private/Acquisition	Class "A" wetlands University of Alaska land
USS 3566 Lot 3, Block 68	National Guard Armory	1.73 acres	State/Acquisition	Part of the Whittier Street Government Complex
USS 1163, Tract B; USS 1198	Amalga Harbor area	117.00 acres	Private/Acquisition	Joe Smith property
USS 3764, Lot 1	North Tee	0.68 acres	Private/Acquisition	Tip of the north Tee Harbor peninsula

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Legal Description	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
	Harbor Point			
Highland Addition, Lot 3, Block P	High School area	1.87 acres	State/Acquisition	DOT/PF Ferry Terminal offices currently on site
TOTAL		408.00 acres		

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Chapter Eight

Recommendations

Introduction

The following chapter of the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan is a revision of the 1996-adopted Chapter 8 and includes recommendations for the acquisition, development, operation, and management of the parks and recreation system in Juneau. It begins with a discussion of the assignment of planning subareas and a listing of each. Following are specific recommendations by planning subarea. General recommendations that are not specific to any particular area are at the end of the chapter.

The recommendations herein are to be considered, along with other Plans, policies, codes and guidelines, when setting forth the CBJ Capital Improvement Program, when seeking various other grant or funding sources, and when reviewing permit applications and rezoning requests.

Service Priorities

Decisions about where specific facilities should be located, and the order in which parks and facilities are developed, will depend on a number of factors including population density, funding opportunities, boundary expansion, rate of residential development and the growth of the tourism industry.

Recommendations in this document are not prioritized. As the Parks and Recreation budget represents less than 5% of the entire CBJ budget, managers need to be creative in identifying opportunities and alternative funding sources. This document provides a comprehensive list of projects necessary to meet Juneau's future recreation demands.

Planning Subareas

Assignment of Subareas

Certain parks and recreation services are more appropriately provided within specific neighborhoods; others are needed to fulfill community-wide needs. Neighborhood areas need to be clearly defined and analyzed according to the services provided within each. The CBJ Comprehensive Plan identifies ten planning subareas. These subarea designations were adopted, with three exceptions. The area from the Auke Bay Ferry Terminal to Echo Cove is considered one subarea. Downtown, Thane, and Last Chance Basin is another subarea. Salmon Creek/Twin Lakes/Mountainside Estate areas and Lemon/Switzer Creek constitute separate subareas. This has resulted in the designation of eight planning subareas instead of the ten used in the overall CBJ Comprehensive Plan.

Each of these subareas was examined based on potential residential development and analyzed to determine future recreation needs. Area-specific recommendations are included in the appropriate planning subarea section. Community-wide needs are also identified. Recommendations that are not identified for a specific planning subarea are addressed in the General Recommendations section.

Planning Subarea Designations

The planning subareas are depicted on the attached Subarea Index map and include:

1. Ferry Terminal to Echo Cove
2. West Mendenhall Valley, Auke Bay, Mendenhall Peninsula
3. East Valley, Airport
4. Switzer Creek, Lemon Creek
5. Salmon Creek, Twin Lakes, Mountainside Estates
6. Downtown Juneau, Thane, Last Chance Basin
7. Douglas, West Juneau
8. North, South, and West Douglas Island

Specific Recommendations by Planning Subarea

Each subarea section begins with the 2006 population figure for that geographic area, its developmental character, and a short paragraph on growth characteristics potential and constraints. As discussed in Chapter Two, Community Characteristics, estimates predicting the population of each of these subareas when they are built-out is unavailable. We have worked with the Community Development Department (CDD) to identify short and long-term future development opportunities. It is difficult to account for all potential development that may result from the disposal of CBJ lands. Areas designated for disposal over the next ten years have been identified, but specific information on the number of lots or proposed density is not available. General recommendations for the provision of adequate park and recreation services are made for some subareas. The Parks and Recreation Department (Parks) will work closely with the CBJ Lands and Resources Division and CDD to assure that additional park and facility needs are specifically addressed as new neighborhoods develop.

The Department will invite Neighborhood Associations to the planning stages of new parks and facilities.

SUBAREA 1: FERRY TERMINAL TO ECHO COVE

Population: 1,355

Character: Primarily rural beyond Tee Harbor, with predominantly recreational lands. There is a proposed New Growth Area at Echo Cove. Rural Dispersed Residential and Rural Low Density Residential designations exist from the Ferry Terminal to Lena Cove.

Growth

Characteristics: Area contains several large tracts of CBJ lands. Lena Point lands scheduled for disposal in 2006/2007. Zoning density limited to 1 to 3 units per acre, no transition areas designated at this time. Development of the Auke Recreation bypass road has opened up additional land to development.

Specific Recommendations

Auke Cape/Indian Point potential park development

This area has potential for a cultural park that would include trails, interpretive panels, and other low impact structures. Coordinate with the National Park Service and Sealaska Corporation.

Auke Recreation Area Dive Park

Continue to work with local divers on the monitoring and enhancements for the Auke Recreation Dive Park located off of Auke Recreation Area.

Aantiyeik Park enhancements

Develop Aantiyeik Park to include community garden area, play structures, restrooms, landscaping and picnic shelters and other suitable uses. In addition to the disc golf course, a BMX trail should be considered. To allow for restrooms and community garden, water will need to be provided to this area.

Lena Loop Park enhancements

The existing Lena Loop Park was reduced from seven to five acres due to the construction of the Auke Recreation bypass road. The remaining area should be developed as a neighborhood park with amenities that may include: play areas, dog park, restrooms and additional parking.

Lena Point Park enhancements

School Planning

Two future school sites have been identified in this general area by the School District. Work cooperatively with the Juneau School District during the planning phase.

Once the new NOAA facility is completed, address trail parking (shared with NOAA), new connector trails to the NOAA facility, trail improvements, benches and interpretive signs.

Tee Harbor to Berner's Bay cooperative management

Continue to work with Alaska State Parks, U.S. Forest Service, and the Boy Scouts on the North and South Green Zone agreements (Tee Harbor to Berner's Bay). The plans recognize the multiple recreational, spiritual, and educational opportunities in the area and how the agencies can better work together to manage these facilities. Designate a 400 foot wildlife habitat and view shed protection buffer east of the road on City lands. This buffer zone or setback may be adjusted or altered, on a case-by-case basis, when a scientific analysis of the specific function(s) of the particular area's habitat and view shed value(s) finds that the setback should be more or less, based on its functional value(s).

Implement Master Plan for Amalga Meadows area

The Master Plan for Amalga Meadows was completed as part of the South Green Zone meeting. Implementation of the plan includes completion of a new trail system.

Develop cooperative recreation agreement with Boy Scouts for greater public access

Develop Sunshine Cove and Bridget Cove for overnight recreation use

Sunshine and Bridget Coves receive heavy use during the summer months. There are no facilities for camping at these locations. Management of this area to reduce environmental degradation and enhance user enjoyment is recommended. Create and implement a Bridget Cove Master Plan. The construction of a walk-in campground with tent sites, established fire rings, and outhouses should be considered.

Plan for recreation in the Echo Cove and beyond the proposed New Growth Area

A proposed New Growth Area is located at Echo Cove and beyond. Recreation standards developed in Chapter Six should be utilized in planning for this area to determine the amount and type of service that should be provided. Retaining public access to the beach from the proposed road is important. It is recommended that the Department be directly involved in the planning effort. A multi-agency committee consisting of representatives from NOAA/NMFS, USF&WS, USFS, State and Federal DOT, CBJ Parks & Recreation, CDD and Trail Mix should be convened to discuss access, scenic turnouts, trails and management.

Connect trails or create loop hiking experiences

Opportunities to connect existing trails and create loop hiking/skiing experiences should be explored. Most trails within this subarea are relatively flat, one way hiking/skiing trails.

Encourage U.S. Forest Service to repair Cowee, Davies and Wildes Richardson Trails

Trail conditions pose a potential hazard to users.

Protect stream corridors

On CBJ-owned lands which are not designated for disposal in the 1999 CBJ Land Management Plan maintain 200 foot stream buffers each side of creek for the following streams: Peterson Creek, Shrine Creek, Bridget Creek, Cowee Creek, and Davies Creek. This buffer zone or setback may be adjusted or altered, on a case-by-case basis, when a scientific analysis of the specific function(s) of the particular creek's value(s) finds that the setback should be more based on its functional value(s).

Consider acquisition of private land parcels – update land acquisition list

SUBAREA 2: WEST MENDENHALL VALLEY, AUKE BAY, MENDENHALL PENINSULA

Population: 3,447

Character: Urban for Auke Bay, the northerly part of the Mendenhall Peninsula, and that portion of the West Mendenhall Valley that is serviced by both sewer and water. Transition from rural to urban in the remainder of the West Mendenhall Valley. Rural for southerly Mendenhall Peninsula, and west of Waydelich Creek.

Growth

Characteristics: CBJ lands at Auke Lake and Windfall Avenue are scheduled for disposal. Prevalence of zoning designations that will transition to a higher density when public sewer becomes available, including large tracts of CBJ land on the Mendenhall Peninsula. Large, private subdivision plans in the Montana Creek area. University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) lands that will be sold as needed to support the University system.

Specific Recommendations

Plan for future use of upper Montana Creek area

a.) CBJ, State of Alaska, and U.S. Forest Service should work together to identify the future use of the upper Montana Creek area and work cooperatively to manage for recreation and habitat protection. These efforts should involve public participation by area residents, neighborhood associations, recreational users and other interested parties.

b.) Work with CDD and Lands & Resources to consider designation of the Juneau Archery Range, Hank Harmon Rifle Range and Juneau Gun Club as a shooting and archery park.

Pursue location and funding for second Mendenhall River pedestrian bridge

Pursue location and funding for an additional pedestrian bridge across the Mendenhall River to increase access to the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt. Opportunities for open space and passive activities for East Mendenhall Valley residents will be greatly improved through provision of several access points across the river. In addition, access to the East Valley area and the developed sports fields and parks (as well as schools, libraries, commercial facilities, etc.) will be improved for West Mendenhall Valley residents.

Reserve trail corridors allowing for loop trails between Montana Creek and Mendenhall Greenbelt

Partner with Juneau Youth Services to create and build a trail connection from Montana Creek Trail to the Kaxdigoowu Heen Trail.

Reserve stream and trail corridors on CBJ parcel behind Windfall Avenue

Any disposal of Windfall Avenue (CBJ #400) should reserve 200 foot minimum greenbelts along Montana and Lake Creeks. A trail corridor along Montana Creek should be identified and reserved. A trail corridor between UAS student housing and the Montana Creek trail and West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/Brotherhood Park should be reserved.

Reserve trail corridors recommended in West Mendenhall Greenbelt Plan

Trail and transportation corridors connecting Auke Lake with the Mendenhall Greenbelt, and trails on Hill 560 that were recommended in the West Mendenhall Greenbelt Plan should be identified, reserved and protected before further development occurs. Reservation of these corridors was recommended in the 1993 tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan. Potential uses for these trails include both summer and winter use.

Master Plan for Auke Lake area

A master plan should be developed for the area bounded by the UAS campus and housing area to the Mendenhall River; Glacier Highway to upper Montana Creek and Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area. Central to this plan area is Auke Lake itself. The University and CBJ Parks are collaborating on trail enhancements connecting UAS and the east-side of Auke Lake. The major landowners in this area are CBJ, the University of Alaska, and private landowners. The State Department of Natural Resources, Division of Lands presently manages Auke Lake. Recreational use conflicts occur on Auke Lake among non-motorized and motorized groups and private landowners. The area also has potential for increased residential development. A management plan, prepared in cooperation with the agencies, user groups, public and private landowners is recommended.

Implement master plan for trail connection around Auke Lake

Implement trail master plan in partnership with UAS for the development of trail systems around Auke Lake.

Develop trail from Auke Bay Elementary School to Spaulding Meadows Trail

Develop trail from Auke Bay Elementary School to Spaulding Meadows trail. Any development or disposal of CBJ parcel #0400 (Lot 3B-1) should reserve a trail corridor between the Auke Bay Elementary School and the Spaulding Meadows trail. Existing trailhead parking is limited and often overflows onto the highway. The Auke Bay school parking lot could provide the necessary overflow parking if an access trail was developed.

Auke Bay School access to Auke Bay

A new park parcel was purchased and a shelter installed across from Auke Bay school. Direct and safe access to the shelter is limited. Encourage State DOT to construct a pedestrian culvert to create safe crossing from the school to the shelter.

Reserve trail corridor on Mendenhall Peninsula

Reserve a trail corridor along the ridge of the Mendenhall Peninsula, taking into consideration compatibility with adjacent neighborhoods. A trail from Smuggler's Cove to Glacier Highway could be the first segment of interconnecting trails that could lead to Auke Lake and the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt; continuing to upper Montana Creek, Dredge Lake and Mendenhall Visitors Center. The corridor would pass through CBJ land and provide a buffer for wildlife to access the waterfront.

Define and improve trail from the end of the private driveway at Smugglers Cove to the end of Engineer's Cutoff, creating a trail around the end of the Mendenhall Peninsula.

A road has been constructed allowing private property owners at the tip of Mendenhall Peninsula vehicular access to their property. The road can be used for public pedestrian traffic thus providing access to the old trail around the tip of Mendenhall Peninsula.

Review river bank modification upstream of West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/Brotherhood Park

CBJ should review bank modification projects upstream of the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt for potential impacts to park land. Flooding will promote erosion of the river banks; however, modification of river banks upstream can contribute to greater losses downstream. Major improvements have been made to Brotherhood Park and the Greenbelt recently. Those investments need protection.

Review current and projected erosion potential on the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/Brotherhood Park and design new trail corridors that are outside the erosion area.

Review connection routes with ADOT at Brotherhood Bridge.

As ADOT plans for the expansion or replacement of Brotherhood Bridge improve under bridge trail connection and safe wide pedestrian paths along the bridge. This would allow for access from the airport to the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt.

Light the Kaxdigoowu Heen trail

CBJ should consider lighting the trail for year-round use and possible placement of an emergency call station.

Subarea 2 Neighborhood Park

A neighborhood park is recommended for this subarea. The site should include a playground, picnic facilities, and an open play area. Population is concentrated along the Back Loop Road and on the Mendenhall Peninsula, but both are linear in nature and relatively spread out. As more intensive development is permitted in these areas, locations for a neighborhood park should be identified. If a school site is selected in this subarea in the future, an additional six acres should be included adjacent to the site for neighborhood park purposes.

Investigate the feasibility of cross-country running and skiing loops

Investigate the feasibility of cross-country running and skiing loops on CBJ Land Management Parcel #0440 prior to disposal and reserve potential trail corridors.

Identify wildlife habitat and game travel corridors

In cooperation with ADF&G study the area from Montana Creek through Auke Lake area and the Mendenhall Peninsula to identify wildlife habitat and game trail corridors. Propose a "Conservation Area" designation if warranted to protect the corridor.

Consider acquisition of private land parcels

Consider acquisition of private lands listed in Chapter 7, Table 7.4 which includes a greenbelt along Montana Creek and a parcel adjacent to the West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt.

SUBAREA 3: EAST MENDENHALL VALLEY AND AIRPORT

Population: 12,043

Character: Urban

Growth

Characteristics: Higher density zoning of 5 to 18 units per acre exists throughout the subarea.

Specific Recommendations

Continue development of the Under Thunder trail corridor at the base of Thunder Mountain

A multi-purpose trail from Egan Drive along the base of Thunder Mountain to the Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area is planned as part of an inter-connecting scenic, recreational walking/bike path. The current bike path that parallels the Back Loop Road serves as an inter-neighborhood transportation connector, but requires many stops and starts, resulting in numerous vehicular hazards. A more aesthetic, recreational trail is recommended. Reserve corridors for this trail through CBJ owned parcels in this area. Work with the USFS to develop the route on federal property.

Complete the development of Dimond Park

Complete development of Dimond Park as a community park. Uses of the park and adjacent parcel include: an elementary school, high school, multi-purpose facility (which may include pool, field house, gymnasium, running track, and public library) and several sports field areas. Planning will be necessary to accommodate multiple uses and still maintain the character of the area as a park. Open space along the riverfront is recommended. A covered concert pavilion should be considered in the overall design. **Due to space limitations, work with the Juneau School District on future development of the Dimond Park complex.**

Develop a Mendenhall Valley swimming pool /community center

Work with the community when coordinating design, layout, cost and operational information for the development of a Mendenhall Valley aquatic facility and community recreation and renaissance center at Dimond Park.

Pedestrian/bike trail from Dimond Park to the Airport Dike trail

A pedestrian/bike trail route needs to be improved from Dimond Park through Vintage Park under Brotherhood Bridge and with bike lanes to Radcliff Road and the Airport Dike trail. The route under Brotherhood Bridge needs to be improved through work with ADOT.

Assure access to Airport Dike trail

Assure continued recreational access to the Airport Dike trail. The 1995 Trail Survey indicated that this trail had the highest use of any of the CBJ trails studied.

Trail from airport to Airport Dike trail

Coordinate with the airport staff to provide a connector trail from the airport to the Airport Dike trail.

Acquire parcels along Duck Creek

It is recommended that the CBJ acquire parcels along Duck Creek as they become available. Duck Creek is undergoing a habitat enhancement effort. Spontaneous trail systems have developed along the creek, in areas where there is open land. A stream corridor could provide inter-neighborhood connecting trails and reduce bicycle and pedestrian traffic along roadways.

Establish a stream corridor on Duck Creek just south of Berner's Avenue

Width and boundaries to be determined as part of Airport Master Plan.

Establish a greenbelt along Jordan Creek.

It is recommended that a 200 foot greenbelt be established along each side of Jordan Creek where it traverses CBJ owned property, with the exception of that portion of the creek lying within the Juneau Airport's property for which the setback should be determined on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the CBJ Comprehensive Plan and the Airport Manager recommendation.

Consider acquisition of Smith/Honsinger parcel

If not needed for airport-related industrial expansion, consider acquisition of the Smith/Honsinger parcel listed in Chapter Seven, Table 7-4 which is located near the airport and is identified in the CBJ Land Management Plan as important for inclusion in the CBJ's open spaces and expansion of the airport.

Locate and develop a community garden site.

Review CBJ parcels within this subarea to locate an appropriate community garden site and play area for children. This subarea has several high density neighborhoods where open space is at a premium. Gardening is a very popular activity and providing an area for it does not require an expenditure of money or staff time.

Review area for suitability of mini-parks

This subarea is the most densely populated in Juneau and may be the most appropriate area for consideration of mini-parks. A thorough review of the area to determine neighborhoods that need a play area for young children should be done.

SUBAREA 4: SWITZER AND LEMON CREEK

Population: 3,625

Character: Urban

Growth

Characteristics: Zoning density from 5 to 18 units per acre. There are some large, privately owned undeveloped parcels with high density designations. Second property in upper Lemon Creek Valley may be developed when gravel extraction is complete.

Specific Recommendations

Encourage construction of a coastal trail along Egan Drive or along the “inside” or north side of Egan Drive, connecting Sunny Point to neighborhoods to the east and west.

Urge the State to develop a trail from Sunny Point intersection to Pioneer’s Home intersection and along Pioneer’s Home marsh, with accessible viewing platform for bird watchers.

Upgrade the trail between Dzantik’i Heeni Middle School and the Switzer Creek/Richard Marriott trail.

The present narrow plank trail should be upgraded to ADA compliant for school use.

Work with the Juneau School District to construct a covered basketball court at Dzantik’i Heeni School.

A local grass roots effort has urged the CBJ to develop the covered basketball court.

Resolve Lemon Creek trail issues

Work with the U.S. Forest Service, and private landowners to resolve parking and access issues related to the Lemon Creek trail. The trail requires major rehabilitation in addition to resolution of several access issues.

Development of Upper Lemon Creek

As the Upper Lemon Creek area is developed seek opportunities for ATV use.

Protect access to the Heintzleman Ridge trail.

CBJ Public Works Department is planning a new facility at existing trailhead. Work with Public Works to insure continued access of the trail.

Review area for suitability of mini-parks

Conduct a review of this subarea to assess the need of mini-parks for young children.

Establish a community garden area

Consider CBJ Parcel #820 as a location for a community garden, picnic shelter, and small play area.

Study Lemon Creek area for suitable park sites

This subarea is deficient in both neighborhood and community park acreage. Available land near developed residential neighborhoods is primarily wetlands and would be difficult to develop playing fields. As the Lemon Creek gravel extraction and stump disposal come to a conclusion (or when the current dump area is full and capped over), consider acquisition of these parcels for a community park. The large, flat open space would lend itself to playing fields, a football stadium, golf course, off-road vehicle area, bicycle track, tennis complex, etc. A bicycle path through the area leading to Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School could provide a safer bicycle route for bicyclists, and students traveling from Mountainside Estates.

SUBAREA 5: SALMON CREEK, TWIN LAKES, MOUNTAINSIDE ESTATES

Population: 1,180

Character: Urban

Growth

Characteristics: Predominantly a density of five units per acre; greater density of fifteen units per acre near Vanderbilt Hill Road. No large tracts of CBJ land. Salmon Creek is watershed area.

Specific Recommendations

Encourage construction of coastal trail along Egan Drive

Encourage construction of a coastal trail along Egan Drive connecting Sunny Point to other neighborhoods to the east and west.

Pioneers Home Cooperative agreement

Initiate a cooperative agreement with the Pioneers Home for parking and possible trail access. The marsh area adjacent to the Pioneers Home is used by birders in the summer and skaters in the winter. Create an accessible covered platform for Pioneer Home residents.

Continue ADA improvements at Twin Lakes

Continue to develop Twin Lakes as showcase accessible recreational site.

Assist with the Community Built Playground.

Work with Project Playground on community built playground at Twin Lakes and maintain when built.

Investigate a site for a Community Garden Plot.

This location has great sun exposure and could support a community garden site.

SUBAREA 6: DOWNTOWN JUNEAU, THANE, AND LAST CHANCE BASIN

Population: 3,834

Character: Urban

Growth

Characteristics: High density in downtown Juneau. Predominantly low density, one unit per acre in Thane area. New Growth Area designated at Sheep Creek. No large tracts of CBJ land. Topography is restrictive with steep slopes and avalanche and mass-wasting hazards. Last Chance Basin is watershed area.

Specific Recommendations

Acquire National Guard Armory site

This parcel is desired to consolidate CBJ land holdings for potential development of a new performing arts center or other civic use.

Advertise and schedule public use of the Terry Miller Legislative Affairs Building that is consistent with the agreement.

The Miller Building is a valuable recreation facility, providing gymnasium space for recreational folk dancing, contra-dancing and community meetings. Recreational activities within the building should be carefully scheduled to respect the quiet environment needed for the office uses therein.

Implement Cope Park Master Plan.

Construct new restrooms and play areas in Cope Park that are consistent with the Master Plan approved in 2004.

Retain Last Chance Basin in its undeveloped condition

Retain Last Chance Basin in its undeveloped condition and allow for dispersed recreational use of the area. Explore options for joint use of Basin Road in the winter by service vehicles and cross-country skiers.

Assist with the stabilization of historical buildings in Last Chance Basin

Maintain an awareness that significant historic buildings and artifacts in the Last Chance Basin will further deteriorate unless they are maintained. Encourage, and assist if possible, interim efforts of the Gastineau Channel Historic Society to maintain and stabilize buildings.

Support construction of bicycle and pedestrian lane along Thane Road

Support the construction of bike lanes as part of the reconstruction of Thane Road and support construction of a separated multi-purpose path from the Rock Dump to Sheep Creek, along the beach.

Designate a downtown community garden site

Designate a community garden site on CBJ owned property. Possible locations for garden site in avalanche runoff areas.

SUBAREA 7: DOUGLAS AND WEST JUNEAU

Population: 3,721

Character: Urban in the developed areas. Potential for more rural type growth in new growth area south of Douglas.

Growth

Characteristics: Zoned for high density development. Large private acreages being developed with multi-family dwellings.

Specific Recommendations

Develop a plan for the interpretation of the Treadwell Mine area from the parking lot to the cave in

Work with local historians, City Museum and others to interpret the history of the Treadwell Mine. Improvements should include signage, clearing brush from around historic buildings, better exposing mining archeology.

Acquire Mayflower Island

If the Island becomes available, consider acquisition for park purposes. The historical nature of the area and its location adjacent to Savikko Park and Treadwell Historic Park make it optimal for a museum.

Complete a new Master Plan for Savikko Park and Treadwell Mine Historic Trail.

The plan should address the potential for a second sheet of ice at Treadwell Arena, additional parking redesigned for Treadwell Arena, construction of a band shell, and new play structures. Parks & Recreation should work with the Douglas 4th of July Committee and Douglas Advisory Board on long term goals. Coordinate Master Planning efforts with Docks & Harbors.

Retain neighborhood access to Mt. Bradley trail

The 1993 tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan proposes to move the Mt. Bradley (Mt. Jumbo) trailhead when the CBJ develops land in that area. Construction of a trailhead with adequate parking is recommended, however the CBJ should not vacate the present right-of-way when that occurs. Neighborhood access to the trail should be retained. New access points should be developed as noted below in the Crow Hill area.

Reserve area for cross-country skiing behind Crow Hill

The meadows behind Crow Hill are currently used for cross-country skiing. This use should be accommodated in any future development of this area.

Construct the West Juneau Rotary Park consistent with the master plan approved in 2003.

Phase I construction is complete. Future developments will be completed as funding is identified.

Develop Homestead Park as beach access site

Develop Homestead Park for beach access, an accessible trail to the waterfront, and picnic area. It is one of two public access sites located between the Juneau-Douglas bridge and Douglas. The area around it is zoned for medium density residential use and is developing rapidly with multi-family dwellings. Beach access for people and non-motorized watercraft is recommended. A covered picnic shelter is also recommended.

Develop Treadwell Ditch Trail

Develop the Treadwell Ditch trail for a variety of uses. USFS has been planning the trail from Eaglecrest to the Dan Moller trail. CBJ is collaborating with USFS to improve the Treadwell Ditch access trails that cross CBJ properties. Extend the Treadwell Ditch trail to Mexican Mine and beyond.

SUBAREA 8: NORTH, SOUTH & WEST DOUGLAS ISLAND

Population: 1,687

Character: Urban near Juneau-Douglas Bridge, rural predominantly from urban fringe to Bayview Subdivision. Primarily recreational lands to the end of the road and beyond. A New Growth area is planned for the west side of Douglas Island.

Growth

Characteristics: Density is primarily 1 to 3 units per acre. New Growth Areas identified for North Douglas at Nine Mile Creek and Cove Creek, and West Douglas.

Specific Recommendations

Implement 2002 Fish Creek Park Master plan.

Initiate development of Fish Creek Park master plan.

Master plan area from Fish Creek to Point Hilda

A master planning effort for recreation lands on North Douglas Island is recommended. The area from Fish Creek to Outer Point and beyond is gaining in popularity and is now being used commercially for hiking and biking tours. This area is also identified as a New Growth Area, with development potential by the CBJ and Goldbelt. Recreation standards developed in Chapter Six should be utilized in planning for this area to determine the amount and type of services that should be provided, with new park and trail connections.

Support construction of bicycle and pedestrian path along North Douglas Highway

Encourage Department of Transportation/Public Facilities (DOT/PF) construction of a separated multi-purpose path along the North Douglas Highway from Cove Creek to False Outer Point.

Coordinate with golf course developers

During design phase, work with CDD and North Douglas Golf Course developer to allow for cross country ski and walking use of the course. Possible lighted trails for winter use.

Develop a community park on West Douglas

A community park is recommended with the development of West Douglas Island. Depending on the population anticipated, an area 15 acres or larger should be identified for future park use. In the advent of a new subdivision and golf course, work with Community Development Department and developer to construct a playground and trail amenities with parking and plantings.

Develop a neighborhood park

A neighborhood park is recommended for this subarea, based on needs. The Department should look at available CBJ lands for suitable locations. The park should include areas for active and passive activities and a play area for children.

Develop community garden

Develop a community garden in the North Douglas area. This is particularly desirable because of direct sun.

Retain trail corridor on CBJ lands beyond North Douglas

As development expands beyond Peterson Creek, the CBJ should actively pursue retention of a trail corridor that begins at the current end of the North Douglas Highway. A trail that circumnavigates Douglas Island was identified as a high priority in the 1993 tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan.

Protect Stream Corridors

On CBJ-owned lands which are not designated for disposal in the 1999 CBJ Land Management Plan, maintain 200 foot stream buffers each side of the creek for the following water bodies: Peterson Creek, Eleven Mile Creek, Middle Creek, Hilda Creek. This buffer zone or setback may be adjusted or altered on a case-by-case basis, when a scientific analysis of the specific function(s) of the particular creek's value(s) finds that the setback should be more based on its functional value(s).

On CBJ-owned lands maintain 200 foot stream buffer on each side of Fish Creek.

Consider acquisition of private land parcel.

Consider acquisition of private land listed in Chapter 7, Table 7-4 and located at Outer Point. The parcel is surrounded by park land and is in a highly used recreation area.

As much as is practical and efficient, coordinate recreational and maintenance activities and shared use of facilities and equipment and coordinate management activities with the Eaglecrest Facility and programs.

Many of the facilities at Eaglecrest can serve both skiers and non-skiers and both winter and off-season recreational activities and events. Shared use and year-round use of the Eaglecrest facilities and lands should be encouraged and facilitated.

General Recommendations

Pursue interdepartmental, interagency and community planning efforts necessary to protect and enhance recreational opportunities in Juneau.

Identify traditional and high quality waterfront access areas, recreational anchorages and beaches, beach trail opportunities, boat launch areas, and waterfront park sites. Coordinate with the CBJ Ports and Harbors, Land & Resources, CDD and State of Alaska to assure that water access is reserved for future use.

Work with CDD and Lands to permanently protect CBJ's Natural Area Parks and Conservation areas. Initiate a pilot Forever Wild program.

Implement adopted Non Motorized Transportation Plan items in subareas, and update as new subdivisions are constructed. Update plan by 2008.

Work with CDD to develop thresholds and standards for construction of playgrounds and trail linkages by developers of new subdivisions, taking into account existing community facilities, neighborhood population and size of development. CDD and Parks will work with developers to address park needs (Juneau Affordable Housing Commission, 4/5/07).

Work cooperatively with CDD to monitor commitments by developers of new subdivisions that may fulfill a condition of the development. These may include construction of new trails or playgrounds. Work with CDD to monitor existing community improvements on permitted subdivisions.

Identify locations within the Borough that provide good, publicly-accessible night sky viewing opportunities and develop those locations with seating, parking and other facilities and protect those locations from light pollution and intrusion.

Complete a camping plan for CBJ that identifies a range of camping facilities from highly developed RV campgrounds to primitive campsites.

Investigate the location and number of mini-parks needed in the community.

Seek location and construction for an ATV area.

Continue Commercial Use of Trails Working Group to address commercial activities on CBJ park land.

Continue to implement Dog Task Forces 2005 recommendations.

Initiate a needs assessment with state, CBJ and federal agencies to assess recreational needs.

Identify all Parks with signage.

Accessibility

Insure that new facilities, programs, and equipment that are purchased and designed meet the needs of the disabled community, and that they provide a variety of services for all people with disabilities.

Recreation Facilities

Provide a centralized recreation program registration venue at a location with adequate parking that is convenient to residents.

Participate in the planning for new school development to insure maximum community recreation utility in the design of community rooms, gymnasiums, playgrounds, and sports fields.

Recreation Programs

Monitor trends in Juneau demographics and incorporate activities specifically related to under-served populations.

Provide outreach programs directly to youth. Bring programs to neighborhoods.

Trails, Transportation and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Corridors

Improve and expand the CBJ trail system to provide an un-fragmented trail system that offers opportunities for a wide range of experiences, safety of the users, and protection of the resource.

Prioritize construction and maintenance of existing trails including: repair of unsafe conditions, repair of resource degradation; enhancements that allow for greater utilization; construction of new trails that provide connections and construction of new trails in anticipation of future needs.

Continue partnering with federal, state and local agencies in the maintenance and development of trails through Trail Mix, Inc.

Revise and implement the tri-agency Juneau Trails Plan.

Work with the DOT/PF, the CDD and Engineering Department to ensure that future CBJ construction includes adequate pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and that existing neighborhoods be connected by a network of non-motorized corridors.

Designate open space and habitat conservation corridors along recreation trails on CBJ, state, and federal land. These corridors may vary in size depending on topography and surrounding land uses and may be adjusted or altered, on a case-by-case basis, when a scientific analysis of the specific function(s) of the particular corridor's value(s) finds that the corridor setback should be more or less, based on its functional value(s).

Support the designation of Federal Transportation Enhancement Funds for trail development, athletic field enhancements and nature centers consistent with SAFETEA-LU Federal apportionments and allowances.

Create a GIS trail map identifying Juneau trails and plans.

Park and Facility Maintenance

Implement the replacement schedule for playground equipment and include accessible equipment in all new purchases.

Plan park renovation projects that address changing recreational needs.

Enhance the beauty and livability of Juneau by augmenting the landscaping program.

Cultural Resources

Work cooperatively with the Alaska State Museum and Gastineau Channel Historic Society at the City Museum and in the Last Chance Basin, and UAS.

Promote development of a performing arts facility that will meet the wide variety of needs.

Administration

Investigate creative and innovative funding mechanisms for the acquisition and development of parks, facilities, and programs. Explore cooperative management agreements, joint ventures, private/public partnerships or other protocols to facilitate progress.

Pursue funding for acquisition and development of parks and recreation facilities through traditional funding mechanisms such as the Capital Improvement Program, the state legislative process, and federal funding opportunities. Maximize the use of federal and state matching funds.

Continue to support and seek to expand resources for Youth Activity Grants and Youth

Scholarship Funds. The Youth Scholarship Program is designed to provide supplemental financial assistance to underserved youth (kindergarten through 18 years of age) to participate in local recreational

and cultural activities. The program is intended to be a resource after other available sources of funding have been utilized, and is limited to an annual maximum award of \$100 per child.

The Youth Activities Grant program is designed to provide local organizations funding to provide athletic, cultural, artistic or extra-curricular academic activity programs to the youth of the Juneau Community.

Chapter Nine

Financing the Plan

Recommendations for land acquisition, project design and development, programming and ongoing maintenance and operation are identified in Chapter Eight of this plan. Funds to support these endeavors will need to come from a variety of sources given current budget limitations. If new sources of revenue are identified in the future, the Parks and Recreation Department should pursue those options as appropriate. The following list of funding opportunities is included for current consideration.

Park In Lieu Fees

These fees are commonly assessed by municipalities in the “Lower 48”. The “in lieu” fee is one of two fees levied in the development of new subdivisions. The development of new neighborhoods drives the acquisition of park land for the benefit of the new residents.

The term “in lieu” refers to a cash contribution in lieu of land. Often smaller subdivisions warrant minimal dedication of acreage for parks. The neighborhood is better served if small contributions are consolidated, so payment of fees for land purchase within the planning area is most practical.

The fees are calculated by a formula adopted by local ordinance. Factors generally included in the calculation of fair “in lieu” fees include: the number of housing units to be provided, the average number of residents per unit, the fair market value of the land, and the number of developable acres within the subdivision.

Park Facility Development Fees

Park facility development fees provide money for the development of park sites. While park “in lieu” fees are levied at the time land is subdivided, these fees are typically assessed to the builder at the time a building permit is granted. Usually the amount paid is based on the number of bedrooms planned within the unit.



Real Estate Transfer Fee

This is a local tax assessed when real estate changes hands. It can be assessed on the buyer or seller or both. It can be imposed on raw land sales or on the sale of developed parcels. The funds generated can be appropriated according to the pleasure of the governing body.

Local Option Sales Tax

Juneau voters have shown support for sales tax initiatives related to park land acquisition in the past. Dimond Park and portions of the Mendenhall Greenbelt were acquired in this manner. After sufficient funds have been collected to achieve the goals in the sales tax initiative, the collection of the additional tax ceases. Since sales tax is generated by visitors and residents alike, this may be an appropriate mechanism for funding some recreation facility improvements.

Hotel/Motel Tax

In some communities, the hotel tax is tapped for improvements to the recreation system with the understanding that visitors benefit from these offerings as well. In Juneau, hotel taxes have been collected for approximately 12 years. To date, these revenues have supported the operation of the Centennial Hall Convention Center and have supported tourism marketing efforts.

Visitor Head Tax

If a head tax were levied on travelers to Juneau, it may be deemed appropriate for a portion of these revenues to be directed toward the provision of recreation opportunities that residents and visitors enjoy.

General Obligation Bonds

These bonds require voter approval for a specific purpose defined in the ballot measure. Ultimately an assessment is placed on the property tax rolls. This type of financing will drive the cost of a project up due to the debt service. Municipalities often look more favorably at bond indebtedness when interest rates are low.

Dedication of Percentage of City and Borough of Juneau Lands Fund

As City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ) lands are sold for new residential development, the CBJ Assembly may choose to adopt a policy of setting aside a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of land for the development of parks and recreation facilities to serve the growing population.

Resident Donation

The water and sewer bill could be rounded up with the overage being put into an account for Parks and Recreation.

Special Legislative Appropriations

These are special appropriations created during the state budget process. They are based on the ability of local legislators to influence spending for projects in their community.

Joint Public/Private Partnerships

Under this arrangement, the public agency could enter into an agreement with a private corporation or non-profit entity to cooperatively fund, build, and/or operate a community facility. Typically, the local government can offer land and tax advantages among other incentives. While a public agency may have to concede control or some responsibility, it is a way to develop public facilities at reduced cost.



Private Grants and Foundations

Local governments and parks and recreation districts have successfully sought the support of private grantors and foundations for a wide range of projects.

Government Grants

Some grant opportunities related to parks and recreation are listed below. Government grants are becoming uncommon and are usually for modest sums of money when they are available.

Land and Water Conservation Fund: This is a federal grant program sponsored for the acquisition and development of parks and open space. In the early years after its inception, it was a significant funding source for local government. However, the federal government is currently diverting these funds to other programs. When available, it requires a 50% local match.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA): This is a source of federal money authorized through the Federal Highway Administration for transportation related enhancement activities and facilities. Some of the eligible projects include bikeways, scenic easements, historic preservation of transportation related facilities and recreational access. ISTEA grants do not require a specific local match; however, the local agency's ability to secure one is greatly enhanced by a local financial contribution.

Housing and Urban Development Grants: These grants, typically authorized as community development block grants from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development can be used for a wide variety of projects. Mostly they are restricted for use in lower income neighborhoods. Grants can be up to 100%.

Capital Development Fund

Local governments often develop revenue sources for capital improvement projects and schedule major capital expenditures. The fund is usually a six year program, renewed annually. The revenue stream associated with the fund is determined by the local governing body.

Transfer of Development Rights

This process is typically utilized when privately held lands desired as conservation areas or open space tracks are designated for preservation. The development rights of the desired parcel are transferred on a second parcel so that it can be developed for greater intensity. If the two parcels are owned by different property owners, the increased value of the second parcel is paid to the owner of the conservation parcel.

Appropriation Through the Annual Operating Budget

Funds for special studies or minor improvement projects can be funded out of the Department's annual budget if approved by the CBJ Assembly.

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Appendix I

Parks and Recreation Budget Overview

Organizational Structure

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Department (Department) is one of 11 governmental units within the City and Borough of Juneau (CBJ). The Department itself is headed by a Parks and Recreation Director and reports directly to the Deputy City Manager. A nine-member Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee provides citizen input and policy direction to the Department and CBJ assembly.

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Department is divided into six smaller management units. These include: Administration, Downtown Parking, Recreation, Parks and Landscape Maintenance, Visitor Services, and Building Maintenance.

During the year, the Department employs approximately 29 permanent full-time employees and 218 part-time and seasonal employees. The total employment level in 1996 is 58.30 full-time equivalent (FTE's). Employment levels for the management units are shown below:

Table A-I-1
Employment Levels - 1996
Juneau Parks and Recreation Department

Management Unit	Full-Time Employees	Part-Time Employees (FTE)*
Administration	**2.95	0.
Recreation	**8.66	17.21
Building Maintenance	8.88	0.
Parks/Landscape Maint.	5.00	8.42
Centennial Hall	4.00	2.79
Downtown Parking	** .39	0.
Totals	29.88	28.42

* Full-Time Equivalents - FTE's

**An Administrative Assistant II position in Administration and a Clerk Typist II position in Recreation are shared with Downtown Parking.

Management Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the management units within the Department are discussed below.

Administration

The Administration Division is responsible for providing overall department administration of all divisions. It coordinates and monitors annual department budget, provides administrative and clerical support to recreation division, provides administrative and staff support and acts as CBJ Liaison to a variety of committees, provides centralized registration support for area wide recreation and adult sports. Administers youth programs including youth employment and youth scholarships. Manages the commercial use of CBJ parkland and coordinates a variety of tourism related activities on the waterfront.

Recreation

The Recreation Division includes the youth sports leagues, adult sports leagues, facility scheduling, Augustus Brown Pool, Zach Gordon Youth Center, Mt. Jumbo Gym, Adventure Club, sports camps, special events, and the Juneau-Douglas City Museum.

Parks and Landscape

Park Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance of CBJ parks and outdoor recreation facilities. Landscape Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance of CBJ landscaping and trails, and the operation and maintenance of Evergreen Cemetery.

Centennial Hall

Centennial Hall is a 40,000 square foot convention/civic center with 2,500 square feet leased as a U.S. Forest Service Information Center. Staff oversees contracts and special projects including the Forest Service Lease, catering contract, snow removal/sanding, Capital Improvement Projects, vending machines, indoor foliage, electronic/sound equipment and facility maintenance.

Building Maintenance

The Building Maintenance Division is responsible for the cleaning, maintenance, repair, and enhancement of most of the CBJ buildings and structures.

Downtown Parking

Appendix One - Parks and Recreation Budget Overview

Under the responsibility of the Director includes the Parking Garage, Shoppers Lot, Columbia Lot, and most parking lots serving CBJ facilities.

Operating Budget

The chart below outlines the past, current and future anticipated expenditures.

Table A-I-2

EXPENDITURES					
	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96*	FY97*
ADMINISTRATION	205,700	196,000	202,100	221,200	235,700
RECREATION	308,500	344,700	369,700	444,600	487,700
SWIMMING POOL	376,400	385,700	534,400	585,700	627,200
YOUTH CENTER	161,800	168,300	216,500	234,800	269,600
CITY MUSEUM	88,700	95,800	104,300	109,200	137,400
YOUTH SERVICES	50,000	50,800	52,100	54,500	39,500
YOUTH ACT. FUND					225,000
	<i>1,191,100</i>	<i>1,241,300</i>	<i>1,479,100</i>	<i>1,650,000</i>	<i>2,022,100</i>
PARK MAINTENANCE					
PARK MAINTENANCE	528,500	499,400	482,100	500,150	575,600
LANDSCAPE	333,800	299,100	279,400	334,600	374,700
FLOWER BASKETS		4,800	3,800	5,000	5,000
TRAILS					
	<i>862,300</i>	<i>803,300</i>	<i>765,300</i>	<i>839,750</i>	<i>955,300</i>
BUILDING MAINT.					
BUILDING MAINT.	1,855,900	1,493,900	1,479,400	1,172,500	1,184,900
CENTENNIAL HALL & VISITOR SERVICES	1,063,300	1,079,000	1,029,700	1,066,600	1,170,800
DOWNTOWN PARKING	121,000	120,200	137,700	217,000	189,000
DEPT. TOTAL	<i>5,093,600</i>	<i>4,737,700</i>	<i>4,891,200</i>	<i>4,945,850</i>	<i>5,522,100</i>

* Projected

Department Funding Sources

Appendix One - Parks and Recreation Budget Overview

The chart below outlines the revenues received by the Department.

Table A-I-3

FUNDING SOURCES					
	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96*	FY97*
User Fees					
ADMINISTRATION	0	0	1,000	1,300	300
RECREATION	134,300	159,200	154,400	214,500	227,800
SWIMMING POOL	309,200	277,000	293,900	344,500	317,000
YOUTH CENTER	36,400	42,300	84,000	86,800	78,400
CITY MUSEUM	25,100	30,300	28,600	34,100	51,300
PARKS/LANDSCAPE	76,000	103,700	145,400	136,050	146,400
PARKING FEES	133,100	166,600	183,800	181,600	198,100
CENTENNIAL HALL	276,200	227,000	254,600	278,500	286,300
STATE/FED GRANTS**	8,300	6,700	6,700	11,500	5,000
FLOWER DONATIONS		4,800	3,800	5,000	6,000
SUPPORT FROM					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,591,200	2,477,400	2,487,900	2,294,900	2,828,800
OTHER DEPARTMENTS (1)	703,800	412,100	451,400	476,900	445,600
VISITOR SERVICES (2)					
HOTEL TAX	812,100	877,000	841,800	844,800	941,200
FROM (TO) PARKING FUND (3)	(12,100)	(46,400)	(46,100)	35,400	(9,100)
TOTAL	5,093,600	4,737,700	4,891,200	4,945,850	5,522,100

* Projected

** FY96 represents two grants from the State of Alaska; all other years represent one grant.

(1) Building Maintenance and Parks/Landscape Maintenance perform services for other CBJ departments. These figures represent payment to our department for those services.

(2) For the purposes of this information, visitor services includes the operation of Centennial Hall Convention Center, and that portion of the Juneau Convention and Visitors Bureau

Appendix One - Parks and Recreation Budget Overview

funded by the hotel bed tax. Centennial Hall operations are funded by a combination of hotel tax revenues and by user fees from its operation.

- (3) The Downtown Parking Operation is an enterprise fund; the cost of operating the program are offset by revenues generated through the program. If revenues exceed expenditures in a given fiscal year, that excess is put into the fund balance for downtown parking. Similarly, if revenues do not cover the costs of operations during a given year, money is used from the fund balance to cover those costs. The figures in () indicate a surplus of revenues over expenditures; figures not in () indicate a use of fund balance.

Appendix II

Summary of Existing City and Borough of Juneau Park Lands

Table A-II-1

Recreation Service Parks

Mini-Parks	Acres
Bonnie Brae Mini-Park	0.15
Cathedral Mini-Park	0.11
Douglas Mini-Park	0.19
Mendenhaven Mini-Park	1.35
Sigoowu Ye Mini-Park	0.31
Total	2.11
Neighborhood Parks	
Bus Barn Park (undeveloped)	3.44
Capital School Playground	0.64
Chicken Yard Park	0.22
Lena Loop Park*	7.02
Riverside Rotary Park	8.46
Total	19.78
Neighborhood/School Parks	
Adair/Kennedy - Floyd Dryden	6.00
Auke Bay Elementary School	2.00
Dzantik'i Heeni Elementary School	1.69
Glacier Valley Elementary School	4.10
Mendenhall River Elementary School	1.63
Total	15.42

*Acreage will be reduced to approximately five acres upon construction of the Auke Recreation Area Bypass Road.

Appendix II-Inventory

Community Parks	Acres
Cope Park	9.51
Dimond Park	57.61
West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/Brotherhood Park	315.00
Melvin Park	7.95
Savikko/Sandy Beach	19.98
Twin Lakes**	6.00
Total	410.05

** Actual upland acreage. Total acreage including water is 69 acres.

Natural Area Parks

Natural Area Parks	Acres
Bridget Creek Greenbelt	16.50
Cowee Creek Greenbelt	59.50
Davies Creek Greenbelt	11.50
Bridget Cove/Sunshine Cove	358.00
Mab Island	70.00
Eagle River Shoreline	45.74
Eagle Harbor Shoreline	55.00
Salt Lake, Amalga Harbor	20.00
Amalga Harbor Island	0.02
Huffman Harbor Shoreline	0.76
Favorite Channel Shoreline (north of Pearl Harbor)	13.77
Favorite Channel Shoreline	178.00
Peterson Lake Trail Corridor	2.50
Shrine Creek Greenbelt	7.35
Pearl Harbor Shoreline Access	0.60
North Tee Harbor Shoreline & Access	23.88
Natural Area Parks (con't.)	Acres
Point Stephens Shoreline	55.40
Point Stephens Shoreline Access	0.79

Appendix II-Inventory

Lena Cove Shoreline Access	0.88
Lena Point to Louisa Point Shoreline Access	1.52
Lena Point Rotary Park	29.98
Lena Loop Park	7.02
Indian Cove Island	1.54
Indian Point Shoreline	24.02
Auke Nu Creek Greenbelt	18.80
Auke Bay Shoreline Access	0.50
Spaulding Trail Trailhead and Corridor	5.39
Auke Lake Shoreline & Access	2.17
West Auke Lake Shoreline	57.00
West Mendenhall River Greenbelt	32.71
Montana Creek Recreation Area	190.00
Montana Creek Greenbelt	41.50
Auke Bay Island	0.58
Auke Bay Shoreline Access	1.78
Smuggler's Cove Shoreline	90.00
Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access (Mendenhall Peninsula Road)	1.12
Spuhn Island Parcels	58.68
Loop Road Pond	4.51
Sunny Point Wetlands Access	3.13
Switzer Creek Greenbelt	17.00
Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	13.75
Salmon Creek Greenbelt	2.25
Gastineau Channel Shoreline	13.80
Paris Creek Greenbelt	18.80
Lawson Creek Greenbelt	10.55
Treadwell Ditch Corridor	1.60
Gastineau Channel Shoreline	78.79
Grant Creek	5.50
Natural Area Parks (con't.)	Acres
Eagle Creek	18.35
Falls Creek	14.65

Appendix II-Inventory

Neilson Creek	8.25
Hendrickson Creek	15.60
Johnson Creek	8.70
Fish Creek	32.15
North Douglas Shoreline	240.00
Eleven Mile Creek	9.00
Shaman Island	8.00
Peterson Creek	22.50
Middle Creek	14.50
Hilda Creek	10.00
Total	2368.75
Special Use Areas	Acres
Auke Lake Wayside	4.63
Community Garden	5.00
Gunakadeit Park	0.09
Hank Harmon Rifle Range	3.00
Homestead Park	1.74
Marine Park	0.68
Total	15.14

Summary of Land and Facility Needs

Table A-II-2

Park Area or Facility	Recommended Standard	Existing Inventory	Demand 1996	Additional Need 1996
Mini-Parks	N/A	2.11 acres		
Neighborhood Parks	2.5 acres/1,000 pop.	35.20 acres		
Subarea 1		7.00 acres	2.2 acres/882 pop.	
Subarea 2		2.00 acres	6.5 acres/2,597 pop.	4.50 acres
Subarea 3		23.60 acres	27.5 acres/11,000 pop.	3.90 acres
Subarea 4		1.69 acres	7.78 acres/3,114 pop.	6.10 acres
Subarea 5		0.00 acres	2.4 acres/967 pop.	2.40 acres
Subarea 6		.86 acres	12.2 acres/4,873 pop.	11.34 acres
Subarea 7		0.00 acres	9.8 acres/3,906 pop.	9.80 acres
Subarea 8		0.00 acres	3.5 acres/1,381 pop.	3.50 acres
Community Parks	5-8 acres/1,000 pop.	410.05 acres	149-238 acres/ 29,755 pop.	
Natural Area Parks	Variable	2368.75 acres	N/A	N/A
Special Use Areas	Variable	15.14 acres		
Recreation Facilities				
Softball/ Baseball*	1 field/1,500 pop.	18 multi-use fields	20 dedicated fields	2 fields not dedicated
Summary of Land and Facility Needs (con't.)				
Park Area or	Recommended	Existing	Demand 1996	Additional Need

Appendix II-Inventory

Facility	Standard	Inventory		1996
Soccer*	1 field/5,000 pop.	6 multi-use fields	6 dedicated fields	2 dedicated fields
Football	1 field/20,000 pop	1 multi-use field	1 field	1 field
Tennis Courts	1 outside court/5,000 pop.	7	6 courts	0
Basketball	1 outside court/5,000 pop.	5	6 courts	1 court
Multi purpose gym	1 facility/10,000 pop.	0	3 facilities	3 facilities
Golf Course 9 Hole	1 course/25,000 pop.	1 private	1 9-hole course	0
Golf Course 18 Hole	1 course/50,000 pop.	0	0 18-hole course	0
Swimming Pool	1 pool/20,000 pop.	1	1 pool	1 pool
Community Center	1 facility/30,000 pop.	0	1 community center	1 community center
Ice Skating Rink	1 rink/30,000 pop.	0	1 ice skating rink	1 ice skating rink
Golf Driving Range	1 range/50,000 pop.	0	0	0
Badminton Court	1 court/5,000 pop.	6	6	0
Handball Court	1 court/20,000 pop.	1	1	0
Ice Hockey (indoor)	1 rink/100,000 pop.	0	0	0
Field Hockey	1 field/10,000 pop.	0	0	0
1/4 Mile Running Track	1 track/20,000 pop.	1	1	0

Summary of Land and Facility Needs (con't.)				
Park Area or	Recommended	Existing	Demand 1996	Additional Need

Appendix II-Inventory

Facility	Standard	Inventory		1996
Archery Range	1 range/50,000 pop.	0	0	0
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 stations)	1 field/50,000 pop.	0	0	0

* Currently, softball, baseball, and soccer fields are not dedicated fields. They begin the season as baseball/softball fields and are then converted to soccer fields and at the end of the season as football practice fields.

Planning Subarea Amenities

For purpose of analysis we divided the community into eight planning subareas and reviewed the amenities contained within each. Following is a listing, by subarea, of the neighborhood amenities discussed in Chapter VII as well as the community-wide features that are located within their boundaries. See Chapter VII for a listing of the types of amenities considered important to have located in each neighborhood.

SUBAREA 1: FERRY TERMINAL TO ECHO COVE

<i>Existing CBJ Parks</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Bridget Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	16.50
Cowee Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	59.50
Davies Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	11.50
Bridget Cove/Sunshine Cove	Natural Area Park	358.00
Mab Island	Natural Area Park	70.00
Eagle River Shoreline	Natural Area Park	45.74
Eagle Harbor Shoreline	Natural Area Park	55.00
Salt Lake, Amalga Harbor	Natural Area Park	20.00
Amalga Harbor Island	Natural Area Park	.02
Huffman Harbor Shoreline	Natural Area Park	.76
Favorite Channel Shoreline (north of Pearl Harbor)	Natural Area Park	13.77
Favorite Channel Shoreline	Natural Area Park	178.00
Peterson Lake Trail Corridor	Conservation Area	2.50
Shrine Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	7.35
Pearl Harbor Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	.60
North Tee Harbor Shoreline & Access	Natural Area Park	23.88
Point Stephens Shoreline	Natural Area Park	55.40
Point Stephens Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	.79
Lena Cove Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	.88
Lena Point to Louisa Point Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	1.52
Lena Point Rotary Park	Natural Area Park	29.98
Lena Loop Park	Recreation Service Park	7.02
Indian Cove Island	Natural Area Park	1.54
Indian Point Shoreline	Natural Area Park	24.02
Jensen Arboretum	Private	
 <i>State of Alaska</i>		
Point Bridget State Park	State Park	
Ernest Gruening State Historic Site	State Park	
 <i>U.S. Forest Service</i>		
 <i>Type</i>		

Appendix II- Inventory

Eagle Beach Picnic Area	USFS
Lena Cove Picnic Area	USFS
Auke Recreation Area (picnic area/campground)	USFS

Trails

CBJ - 12 trails
State of Alaska - 5 trails
U.S. Forest Service - 6 trails

Boat Launches

Echo Cove Boat Launch	CBJ
Amalga Harbor Boat Launch	CBJ
Tee Harbor Put-in	USFS
Trouble's End-Tee Harbor (dock/moorage)	Private
Multiple kayak/canoe launch sites throughout subarea	Public

Lodges/Camps

Shrine of St. Therese	Private
Methodist Camp	Private
Echo Ranch Bible Camp	Private
Eagle Beach Boy Scout Camp	Private
Adlersheim Lodge	Private

Public Use Cabins

Cowee Meadow Cabin, Blue Mussel Cabin - Point Bridget	State Park
Peterson Creek Cabin	USFS
Eagle River Cabin	USFS

Indoor Facilities

Lynn Canal Fire Station	CBJ
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Other

Southeast Alaska Guidance Association Headquarters (SAGA)	Private
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SUBAREA 2: WEST MENDENHALL VALLEY, AUKE BAY, MENDENHALL PENINSULA

<i>Existing CBJ Parks</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Auke Nu Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	18.80
Auke Bay Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	.50
Spaulding Trail Trailhead and Corridor	Natural Area Park	5.39
Auke Lake Shoreline & Access	Natural Area Park	2.17
East Auke Lake Shoreline	Natural Area Park	57.00
West Mendenhall River Greenbelt	Recreation Service Park	32.71
West Mendenhall Valley Greenbelt/ Brotherhood Park	Recreation Service Park	315.00
Montana Creek Recreation Area	Natural Area Park	190.00
Montana Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	41.50
Auke Bay Island	Natural Area Park	.58
Auke Bay Shoreline Access	Natural Area Park	1.78
Smuggler's Cove Shoreline	Natural Area Park	90.00
Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access (Mendenhall Peninsula Road)	Natural Area Park	1.12
Spuhn Island Parcels	Natural Area Park	58.68
Community Garden	Special Use Area	6.00
Hank Harmon Rifle Range	Special Use Area	3.00
Auke Bay School playground/ballfield	Neighborhood Park	2.00

U.S. Forest Service

Skater's Cabin - Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area (partial)	USFS
Mendenhall Glacier Campground	USFS

Trails

CBJ - 11 trails
USFS - 5 trails

Boat Launches

Auke Bay Boat Harbor	CBJ
Fritz Cove Road Terminus (kayak/canoe launch)	CBJ
University of Alaska Southeast dock (kayak/canoe launch)	UAS

Appendix II- Inventory

Boat Launches

Type

Auke Lake Wayside

(kayak, canoe/jet ski)

CBJ

Public Use Cabins

John Muir Cabin

USFS

Indoor Facilities

Auke Bay Fire Station

CBJ

University of Alaska Southeast

Campus

UAS

Auke Bay School

CBJ

Other

Golf Course

Private

Swampy Acres (horse stable)

Private

Fairweather Equestrian Center

Private

Saddlebags (horse stable)

Private

SUBAREA 3: EAST MENDENHALL VALLEY AND AIRPORT

<i>Existing CBJ Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Bus Barn Park	Recreation Service Park	3.44
Loop Road Pond	Conservation Area	4.51
Dimond Park	Recreation Service Park	57.61
Melvin Park	Recreation Service Park	7.95
Adair/Kennedy Park	Recreation Service Park	6.00
Glacier Valley School	Recreation Service Park	4.10
Riverside Rotary Park	Recreation Service Park	8.46
Mendenhall River School	Recreation Service Park	1.63
Mendenhaven Mini-Park	Recreation Service Park	1.35

U.S. Forest Service

Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area	USFS
Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center	USFS

Trails

CBJ - 3 trails
 USFS - 7 trails

Boat Launches

Mendenhall Lake (rafts)	USFS
Brotherhood Park (rafts/kayaks/canoes)	CBJ

Indoor Facilities

Floyd Dryden Middle School	CBJ
Mendenhall River School	CBJ
Glacier Valley School	CBJ
Mendenhall Valley Library	CBJ

Other

Greenhouse	CBJ
Juneau Racquet Club	Private
Bodyworks	Private
SE AK Gymnastics Academy	Private
Valley Baptist Church School	Private

SUBAREA 4: SWITZER AND LEMON CREEK

Appendix II- Inventory

<i>Existing CBJ Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Sigoowu Ye	Recreation Service Park	.31
Switzer Creek Greenbelt	Natural Area Park	17.00
Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	Natural Area Park	13.75
Sunny Point Wetlands Access	Conservation Area	03.13

Trail

CBJ - 2
USFS - 2

Boat Launches:

None

Indoor Facilities:

Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School (playing field, playground)	CBJ
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SUBAREA 5: SALMON CREEK, TWIN LAKES, MOUNTAINSIDE ESTATES

<i>Existing Parks and Open Space Areas</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Twin Lakes	Community Park	6.00* uplands

Trails

CBJ - 1
USFS - 1

Boat Launches

Twin Lakes (non-motorized) CBJ

Indoor Facilities

Pioneer's Home State
Bartlett Memorial Hospital CBJ
DIPAC (aquarium/fishing pier) Private

Other

Salmon Bake Private
Raptor Center Private
Juneau Empire Building Private
Salmon Creek Dam Private

*69.46 acres including water

SUBAREA 6: DOWNTOWN JUNEAU/THANE/LAST CHANCE BASIN

<i>Existing CBJ Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Cope Park	Community	9.51
Chicken Yard Park	Mini-Park	.22
Cathedral Park	Mini-Park	.11
Gunakadeit	Special Use Area	.09
Capital School Playgrounds	Neighborhood Park	.64
Marine Park	Special Use Area	.68

State of Alaska

House of Wickersham State Historic Site	State Park
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Trails

State - 5
USFS - 1

Boat Launches

Aurora Harbor	CBJ
Sheep Creek Tidal Flats (kayak/canoe)	State

Indoor Facilities

Zach Gordon Youth Center	CBJ
Augustus Brown Swimming Pool	CBJ
Juneau Douglas City Museum	CBJ
Centennial Hall	CBJ
Juneau Public Library	CBJ
Capital School	CBJ
Harborview School	CBJ
Marie Drake School	CBJ
Juneau-Douglas High School	CBJ

Other

Evergreen Cemetery	CBJ
Last Chance Basin	CBJ
Sealaska Cultural Park	Private
State Office Building	State
Alaska State Museum	State
Marine Technology Center	University of Alaska Southeast

Other (con't.) ***Type***

Appendix II- Inventory

Coast Guard Armory	Coast Guard
Fitness Plus	Private
Juneau Racquet Club Downtown	Private
Thane Ore House/Salmon Bake	Private
Channel Bowl	Private

SUBAREA 7: DOUGLAS/WEST JUNEAU

<i>Existing CBJ Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Savikko Park/Sandy Beach	Recreation Service Park	19.98
Douglas Mini-Park	Recreation Service Park	.19
Homestead Park	Special Use Area	1.74
Gastineau School	Recreation Service Park	.75
Paris Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	18.80
Lawson Creek Greenbelt	Conservation Area	10.55
Gastineau Channel Shoreline (south of Douglas)	Natural Area Park	13.80
Treadwell Ditch Corridor	Natural Area Park	1.60
Gastineau Channel Shoreline (southern tip of Douglas Island)	Natural Area Park	78.79
<i>Trails</i>		
CBJ - 6		
USFS - 1		
<i>Boat Launches</i>		
Douglas Boat Harbor	CBJ	
<i>Public Use Cabins</i>		
Dan Moller Cabin	USFS	
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		
Mt. Jumbo Gym	CBJ	
Gastineau School	CBJ	
Douglas Public Library	CBJ	
<i>Other</i>		
Perseverance Theater	Private	
Snow Machine Access	USFS/State/CBJ	

SUBAREA 8: NORTH AND WEST DOUGLAS ISLAND

<i>Existing CBJ Parks and Open Spaces</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Bonnie Brae Park	Recreation Service Park	.15
Fish Creek Park	Natural Area Park	56.00
Grant Creek	Conservation Area	5.50
Eagle Creek	Conservation Area	18.35
Falls Creek	Conservation Area	14.65
Neilson Creek	Conservation Area	8.25
Hendrickson Creek	Conservation Area	15.60
Johnson Creek	Conservation Area	8.70
Fish Creek	Conservation Area	32.15
North Douglas Shoreline	Natural Area Park	240.00
Eleven Mile Creek	Conservation Area	9.00
Shaman Island	Natural Area Park	8.00
Peterson Creek	Conservation Area	22.50
Middle Creek	Conservation Area	14.50
Hilda Creek	Conservation Area	10.00

Trails

CBJ - 11
 USFS - 1

Boat Launches

North Douglas Boat Harbor	CBJ
False Outer Point (kayak/canoe)	CBJ

Indoor Facilities

None

Other

Eaglecrest Ski Area	CBJ
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 Recreation Programs Participant Numbers

<u>Activity</u>	<u># of Active Participants Fiscal Year 95</u>	
Youth Sports Activities		
Volleyball (teen)	30	
Basketball	750	
Indoor Soccer	1,103	
Outdoor Soccer	850	
Sports Camp Attendance	400	
Youth Activities		
Adventure Club	*2,368	
Mt. Jumbo Youth Programs	*6,223	Zach
Gordon Youth Center Youth Drop-in	*20,682	
History Mystery-Museum	14	
Zach Gordon Youth Center half day week long classes	112	
Adult Activities		
Volleyball Mens/Womens	550	
Volleyball Coed	600	
Basketball Mens/Womens	560	
Mt. Jumbo Gym	*7,102	
Zach Gordon Youth Center	*7,434	
Juneau-Douglas City Museum	22,400	
Aquatics		
Lessons-Adult	4,773	
Lessons-Youth	15,192	
Youth	*24,458	
Adult	*36,298	
Glacier Swim Club	*12,406	
School District	11,006	
Rentals	6,279	
Special Events	*800	
Hikes		
Saturday	*814	
Wednesday	*443	

* Participant visits, not necessarily different participants.

Recreation Facilities

Name: Augustus Brown Swimming Pool

Facility Type: Swimming pool

Site Description: Sauna, weight equipment, instructional and exercise classes, open and lap swims.

Site Amenities: Located adjacent to Juneau-Douglas High School.

Name: Centennial Hall Convention Center

Facility Type: Convention and visitor services

Site Description: One large convention center, several smaller meeting rooms.

Site Amenities: Grassy area in front of building, parking lot.

Name: Juneau-Douglas City Museum

Facility Type: Museum

Site Description: Exhibits and information on the rich and colorful history of the Juneau-Douglas area. Both Juneau's mining history and life in early Juneau are featured in exhibits, maps, and video presentations.

Site Amenities: Adjacent to the museum is a small grassy area with two benches.

Name: Mt. Jumbo Gym

Facility Type: Gym

Site Description: Rubberized multi-purpose court with a small stage and shower rooms.

Recreation Facilities

Name: Zach Gordon Youth Center

Facility Type: Community recreation facility

Site Description: Two racquetball courts, a weight room, a recreation lounge with pool tables for youth, video games, music, a small classroom, a kitchen, and two offices.

Site Amenities: Outside the facility is a very small grassy area that has two picnic tables and a non-regulation sized basketball court.

Name: Juneau Public Libraries

Facility Type: Libraries

Site Description: Juneau has three CBJ operated libraries: Juneau Public Library, Douglas Public Library, and Mendenhall Valley Public Library.

Name: Auke Bay School

Facility Type: Elementary school

Acreage: Gym square footage 5,334

Site Description: Small tile gym used for youth basketball and indoor soccer.

Site Amenities: School playground equipment and a small t-ball sized baseball field.

Name: Dzantik'i Heeni

Facility Type: Middle school

Acreage: ~

Site Description: Full-sized basketball court with pull out seating, three half courts with dividing drop from the ceiling dividers. Used for youth basketball and indoor soccer and adult basketball and volleyball. The largest gym in the school district, it allows for three volleyball or basketball games to be going on at the same time.

Site Amenities: Small soccer field that converts into a 180' baseball field and a 50'

practice field when school is not in session.

Adjacent to an interpretive trail

Recreation Facilities

Name: Floyd Dryden Middle School

Facility Type: Middle school, adjacent to Adair-Kennedy Park

Acreage: Gym square footage 9,622

Site Description: One full court basketball court or two half courts. Used for adult basketball and volleyball and youth basketball and indoor soccer.

Site Amenities: Adair-Kennedy Park has a running track, soccer/football field, two tennis courts, two half court basketball courts, major league sized baseball field, bathrooms, snack shop, picnic area, and small child play area.

Name: Gastineau School

Facility Type: Elementary school

Acreage: Gym square footage 2,960

Site Description: Small gym primarily used for youth basketball and indoor soccer. Some adult basketball.

Site Amenities: Covered playground and school play equipment.

Appendix III

Juneau Parks & Recreation Planning Survey October, 1995

Hello, this is _____. I'm a volunteer with Juneau Parks & Recreation. For future planning decisions, we are gathering opinions about facilities and programs provided by Parks & Recreation. If this is a good time, I'd like to ask you a few questions.

First,

1. Which category best describes your age group...

Under 19 > Thank respondent and DISCONTINUE survey.

7 %	19 to 24 Years (Head Household?)	34%	35 to 44 Years	9%	55 to 64 Years
21 %	25 to 34 Years (Head Household?)	23%	45 to 54 Years	8%	65 years and over

2. How important are free time leisure activities to your lifestyle? (Read choices I through 4)

54%	Very Important	5%	Unimportant	1%	Not sure/Don't Know
39%	Important	2%	Not at all Important	0%	Refused/Non response

3. When you have leisure time available, what FIVE recreation activities do you enjoy most? (Do not read choices)

3%	Art	11%	Gardening	28%	Skiing (XC/DH)
3%	Aerobics	53%	Hiking	4%	Soccer
8%	Baseball/Softball	15%	Hunting	2%	Snow Boarding
7%	Basketball	1%	Karate/judo	7%	Swimming (open)
22%	Bicycling	8%	Kayaking	5%	Swimming-(fitness)
20%	Boating	7%	Movies	3%	Tennis
5%	Bowling	2%	Racquetball	5%	Volleyball
10%	Camping	30%	Reading	21%	Walking/jogging
2%	Cards	2%	Resting/Sleeping	1%	Wildlife Viewing
3%	Dancing	5%	Running/jogging	8%	Working Out (Gym Exercise)
33%	Fishing	4%	Shopping/Browsing	11%	Watch TV

4. In an average week, how many hours do you have to participate in leisure activities? (Do not

read choices)

2%	Zero hours (0)	4%	30 - 39 hours	5%	Retired - as many as I want	
38%	1 - 9 hours		3%	40 - 49 hours	2%	Not sure
31%	10 - 19 hours		1%	50 - 59 hours	2%	Refused
13%	20 - 29 hours		1%	60 or more hours	0%	Other

5. On a work day, how far would you travel to participate in leisure activities? (Do not read choices)

13%	1 - 5 miles	1%	Within the neighborhood	3%	Retired - as many as I want
9%	5 miles	2%	Within walking distance	2%	Not sure
24%	Up to 15 miles	7%	Depends on the activity	2%	Refused
34%	Over 15 miles	1%	About a mile	0%	Other

6. How many bicycles in your household have been USED within the past year?

17%	One	16%	Three	8%	Five or more	0%	Not sure
23%	Two	13%	Four	24%	NONE	0%	Refused

7. Which of the following Parks and Recreation activities have you or members of your household participated in during the past year? (Read heading A - G then ask about participation)

A	Adult Basketball	B	Youth Sports	C	Zach Gordon Youth Ctr.
	9% Mens		14% Indoor Soccer		3% Racquetball
	2% Women's	14%	Outdoor Soccer		5% Weight Room
	90% Did not participate		10% Basketball		10% Used (other)
			3% Volleyball		86% Did not participate
			77% Did not participate		

D	Adult Volleyball	E	Augustus Brown Pool	F	J D City Museum
4%	Mens	3%	Aquarobics	43%	Used
	7% Women's	12%	Swimming Lessons	57%	Did not Participate
	9% Co-ed		52% Recreation/Fitness Swimming		
	86% Did not participate		11% Weights		
			9% Shower		
			18% Sauna		
			42% Did not participate		

G	Special Events	H	Mt Jumbo Gym
	13% Ski to Sea		24% Used
	1% Running with the Pack		76% Did not participate

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

2% Pedal, Plod, Paddle
1% Car Rally
Did not Participate

of Activities used by household:

21% zero 22% 4 - 6 1% 10-13
49% 1 - 3 8% 7 - 9

Currently, Parks and Recreation provides a variety of youth and adult activities throughout the Borough and in our schools. Some activities are funded fully by Parks and Recreation, others rely upon participant fees.

9. Keeping in mind the activities and events just mentioned, should CBJ Parks & Recreation YOUTH Activities which include management, staff, equipment and facility time be ... (Read choices 1 through 3)

6% paid for by the individual participant 0% Not sure/Don't Know
57% paid half by Parks & Recreation & Participants 5% Refused/Non response
15% OR paid entirely by Parks & Recreation Department

Other: 6% based on ability to pay 3% whatever it is now

10. In your opinion, should CBJ Parks & Recreation ADULT ACTIVITIES which include management, staff, equipment and facility time be ... (Read choices 1 through 3)

29% paid for by the individual participant 0% Not sure/Don't Know
50% paid half by the Parks & Recreation & Participants 4% Refused/Non response
3% OR paid entirely by Parks & Recreation Department

Other: 3% as it is now 1% based on ability to pay

11. Have you hiked trails, visited parks or beaches, or used wayside picnic areas in the Juneau within the last year?

91% Yes 1% Not sure/Don't Know
8% No >Skip to Question #12 Refused/Non response

IIA. Which Juneau PARKS, BEACHES or WAYSIDE PICNIC areas have you used in the last year? (Prompt if needed)

9% Adair/Kennedy 28% Cope Park 0% Homestead Park

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

9%	Auke Lake Wayside	3%	Cruise Ship Terminal	13%	Lena Park
13%	Bridget Cove (No./So.)	7%	Dimond Park	10%	Melvin Park
6%	Brotherhood Park	0%	Douglas Mini-Park	10%	Men. River Beltway
0%	Bus Barn Park	2%	Evergreen Cemetery	9%	Riverside Rotary Park
2%	Capital School Playground	18%	False Outer Point	0%	Russian Church Park
0%	Cathedral Park	6%	Fish Creek Park	65%	Savikko Park/Beach
0%	Cedar Park	3%	Glacier Valley Sportsfields	0%	Sigoowu Ye Park
2%	Chicken Yard Park	0%	Gunakadeit Park	12%	Sunshine Cove
0%	Columbia Parking Lot	4%	Hank Harmon Rifle Range	24%	Twin Lakes Park
37%	Auke Rec	33%	Eagle Beach	7%	Marine Park
6%	Echo Cove	5%	Lena Cove	3%	Outer Point
2%	Pt Bridget				

11B. Which Juneau TRAILS have you hiked in the last year? (Prompt if needed)

15%	Airport Dike Trail	44%	East Glacier Trail	40%	Perseverance
4%	Auke Lake Trail	6%	Eaglecrest Nature Trail	8%	Peterson Creek
15%	Boy Scout Beach Trail	10%	False Outer Point Beach	14%	Spaulding Meadows
12%	Bridget Cove Beach-North	0%	Jordan Cr. Aquatic Ed. Trail	7%	Sunshine Cove
11%	Bridget Cove Beach-South	15%	Mendenhall River Trails	11%	Treadwell Ditch Trail
3%	Cropley Lake Trail	12%	Mount Bradley/Jumbo Trail	10%	Treadwell Historic
21%	Dan Moeller Trail	21%	Outer Point Trail	34%	West Glacier Trail
21%	Roberts	11%	Herbert	8%	Juneau
6%	Windfall	5%	Sheep Creek	5%	Granite

12. How many nights did you camp in areas accessible by the Juneau road system in the last year?

77%	None	6%	5 - 9 nights	0%	Not sure
11%	1 - 4 nights	6%	10 or more nights	1%	Refused

12A. If Yes, WHERE did you camp?

25%	Echo Cove	17%	Sunshine Cove	16%	Mendenhall Camp Grd
11%	Eagle Beach	9%	Pt. Bridget	7%	N. Douglas

13. Why haven't you either hiked, visited parks or used other Parks and Recreation facilities during the past year?

0%	Not accessible	>13A Where?	26%	Not Sure
0%	Too Crowded	>13B Where?	0%	Too far to travel to

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

5%	No transportation	0%	Don't offer facilities you want
0%	Not aware of programs offered	0%	Participate in private club (e.g. Racquetball Club in Valley)
16%	Physically impaired	0%	Other
13%	Not enough time/ too busy	8%	Refused
8%	Just moved here	5%	Just boat
3%	Don't offer activities you want		

14. How would you rate the following programs and facilities offered by Juneau Parks and Recreation Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor or Have not Used?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Never Used	Not Sure	Refused
Augustus Brown Swimming Pool	25%	39%	5%	1%	26%	1%	4%
Zach Gordon Youth Center	3%	10%	6%	1%	69%	2%	10%
Youth Sport Programs	15%	17%	2%		57%	2%	8%
Adult Sport Programs	9%	19%	2%	1%	59%	2%	9%
Juneau Douglas City Museum	23%	25%	3%		42%	1%	6%
Mt Jumbo Gym	4%	13%	7%	1%	62%	3%	10%
Maintenance of Sportsfields	11%	35%	4%	1%	36%	2%	12%
Hiking Trail Maintenance	18%	46%	8%	2%	17%	2%	9%
CBJ Landscaping	57%	32%	2%	1%	5%	1%	3%

15. How important to your household is it that parks and recreation services be provided by the CBJ? (Read choices 1 - 4)

57%	Very Important	6%	Unimportant	2%	Not sure/don't know
32%	Important	4%	Not at all important		

16. In your opinion, is Juneau Parks and Recreation offering services to the community that it should not?

8%	Yes	Which Services?	25%	Eaglecrest	13%	Flowers/landscaping
			6%	Tourism	3%	Hike Program
			53%	Unsure		

74%	No		
18%	Don't Know/Not Sure	1%	Refused

17. If additional OUTDOOR recreation facilities were developed, what would your top three priorities be?

4%	Natural Parks-more	6%	Golf Course
6%	Picnic Areas-more	12%	Camping Areas
18%	Walking/Hiking Trails-more	2%	Better Access to Recreation Facilities
18%	Bicycling Trails-more	2%	Refused

21. Should Parks and Recreation (Read choices listed below)

- 24% Prohibit alcohol in all park areas
- 30% Limit alcohol to park shelters and picnic areas
- 41% *OR leave it the way it is, with alcohol allowed in all parks except Marine Park***
- 3% Not sure
- 1% Refused

DEMOGRAPHICS

22. Which of the following best describes your household? (Read choices listed below...)

- 25% One or more single adults
- 24% Couple with no children
- 40% *Couple with dependent children***
- 8% Single parent with dependent children
- 4% Extended family (several generations/Aunts/Uncles/Cousins)
- 0% Not sure
- 0% Refused
- 0% Other

23. Which area of the borough do you live in?

- 20% Juneau Downtown/Thane
- 13% Douglas/West Juneau
- 11% Lemon Creek
- 12% Auke Bay/UAS/Montana Creek Area/Back loop Rd.
- 37% *Mendenhall Valley***
- 3% North Douglas/Bonnie Brae/Bayview Estates
- 3% Salmon Creek/Twin Lakes/Mountainside Estates
- 3% Ferry Terminal to Echo Cove
- 0% Don't know/not sure

24. GENDER - do not ask

- 47% Male
- 53% *Female***
- 1% Don't know/not sure

Parks And Recreation Neighborhood Meeting Notes

***January 17, 1996
Downtown Library***

Expand the hours for the lap swim from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Limit plowing and gravel on Basin Road to one lane - leave space for skiing.

CBJ lot across from Hillcrest - permit parking for second Mount Roberts trail head.

Acquire Armory

Ice Skating at Cope Park

Keep diversity in trails - vary levels of development including undeveloped, somewhat developed, and high developed areas in town and in the valley; some should be commercially designated and some should not.

***January 23, 1996
Douglas***

There should be no user fees on the trails, and no enforcement. We should use patches as "Friends of Parks and Recreation" fundraisers.

Need to limit the areas for tourism.

Need for outdoor toilets in parks ie. Twin Lakes, Sandy Beach.

Need more parking during tournaments and boating season at Sandy Beach - there is not much parking for trucks and trailers there anyway.

Less is sometimes better.

Spend the money on the children, not on the adults.

Maintain facilities located in population centers; place money, time, and effort where the people are - in the core. We should concentrate on indoor facilities.

Want to see natural, undeveloped land within walking distance of every neighborhood

January 24, 1996
Floyd Dryden

Need more facilities for kids. The only ones have been associated with the schools. There is an under capacity for youth activities.

Lena Point Park - kids don't use it due to glass shards, junk cars.

Hard to construct enough facilities to keep up with demand.

Soccer - could there be indoor in the summer?

Opposition to charging for use of the trails - this will stop the use of the trails.

Have youth offenders do trail maintenance. Coordinate an effort to use youth offenders for maintenance.

Use Centennial Hall for roller skating.

Have tourists pay for all trail maintenance.

Needs to be more effort by the borough to maintain trails. This could be funded by a head tax on the tourists and/or additional taxes on property.

Ice skating volunteers at Melvin Park do a good job. Look at providing this service if the volunteers do not continue to do so.

Need higher or different standards than the national standards.

Gastineau Channel Little League is exploring private lands for organized practice because there is too much demand for established fields.

Eaglecrest should be used in the summer for recreation. Is it a disaster area - erosion, etc. We shouldn't ignore summer use. Take care of the trails, planking, and look at it for tourist use - it is underutilized. Parks and Recreation could manage it in the summer.

Need covered areas for skateboarding and rollerblading.

Things for kids to do are important.

Give our kids natural areas and lead hikes. Provide trail programs and activities for families.

Basin Road - need for a good ski trail.

Mendenhall Greenbelt Trail - open up a canopy for skiing.

Dump area around Vanderbilt Hill Road/Grant's Plaza - could be used for fields, skiing, and an open area.

Make people pay to use the trails.

Youth activities are doing great.

Leave some areas in their more natural state - a variety of levels. There are too many rules and regulations.

Bump up per head fee on trails to 60% - ask for more funding from the borough.

Enthusiastic about trails and their variety of uses.

Interconnecting trails throughout neighborhoods and natural environments - a network of varying difficulties and systems.

The city should sign the Juneau Trails Plan. Hiding it in the Comprehensive Plan is no excuse.

Recommend that higher fees be collected from commercial operators.

Put in a neighborhood park above Twin Lakes which includes a swing set and basketball court.

Bus Barn Park should be cleared and leveled, and then develop a basketball court for kids.

January 25, 1996

Dzantik'i Heeni

Activities should be kept so they can be done impromptu.

Keep the parks simplified. Don't necessarily need organized parks.

Bus Barn Park - people are dumping stuff there. Clean it up and let the kids use their

imagination.

Have small areas for kids.

CBJ should organize “Friends of Parks” organizations. Would be good for Twin Lakes, Bus Barn Park.

Designate commercial trails, and look at loops, smaller group sizes, and smaller vehicles.

Put in a skateboard park.

Sheltered basketball court at Zach Gordon Youth Center.

Rent small sailboats or paddleboats at Twin Lakes.

Better maintenance of bike lanes on Riverside Drive and the Back Loop Road.

Do a booklet of the funny things tourists say as a fundraiser for trails.

New special events ideas: Soap Box Derby, Anything that Floats, Log Rolling/Grease Pole, Bed Races - dress up in old clothes.

Individual Comments

There should be a trail from Auke Bay School to the UAS student housing so kids won't have to bike along the highway.

Reserve the trail corridor from Auke Bay School to Spaulding Trail. This is good access for kids but also, the school parking lot could be used to provide overflow parking for this small trailhead lot on busy weekends.

Should develop the West Glacier area around Skater's Cabin into cross country ski area with loops and interconnecting trails.

Would like CBJ to establish a park or greenbelt along Duck Creek south of Berner's Avenue on airport property.

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

Need a major public park at Point Hilda/Hilda Creek. Should exchange land with Goldbelt to acquire the area. It is a prime recreation site.

Outer Point - likes the boardwalk but not the people. Set aside a couple of days for commercial tours not to go there. Alternate commercial tours with other trails. Impressed with the back side of Douglas Island.

Increase the number of parks in North Douglas.

Provide toilet facilities, covered picnic areas, and campgrounds at North Douglas.

Nine Mile - boardwalk is rotting away. It is not used much.

Arrange for trail maintenance at Fish Creek. Put in a neighborhood park, turn outs, picnic area; The traffic increase will send residents to Fish Creek to be more of a neighborhood park.

Bridge across tidal creek at Fish Creek - trail idea link.

Picnic area near Middle Point by small creek.

Bike lanes along North Douglas Highway.

Protect existing park resources better.

Identify other trails to take the pressure off Outer Point.

Parks and Recreation needs to figure out way to enable indoor facilities to happen.

Look into non recourse tax exempt revenue bonds.

Planning Survey November, 1995

28 Surveys as of December 12, 1995

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Department is in the process of planning for the future. We are surveying users to determine the need for Parks and Recreation programs and facilities. This will be the basis for drafting a Recreation Comprehensive Plan. Once a draft plan is created, we will hold public meetings to review the findings and discuss the future direction of the department.

Please take a few minutes to complete the survey based on your organization's experiences .

1. Has your agency, group or membership used the following or any other CBJ facilities in the past year

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure	Not Used
Savikko Park				2	12	
field	4	2	3			
park	3	3	2			
shelter	5	4	2			
comments:	Glass and animal feces in sand area and near playground.					

Melvin Park					2	16	
park	1	1					field
comments:	Needs covered spectator benches.						

Cope Park		1		1	1	13
field	1	1	5			
park	2	2	3	1		
shelter		1		2		1
comments:	Need wheelchair accessible! Keep soccer goals out longer.					

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure	Not Used
Twin Lakes	1					13
Shelter	5	2	3		1	
Play Area	4	2	2	1	1	
Bike Path	2	4	1	1		
comments:	Great facility. Poor drainage on path. The grass field is great, we need more grass fields in Juneau.					

Dimond Park				1		15
field		2	3	3		

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

comments:	Poor restrooms. Fix- too many holes in the road.				
Dzantik'i Heeni					19
field	1				
comments:	Rest of accommodations - poor - non existent.				
Glacier Valley					18
field	1	1			
comments:					
Floyd Dryden			1	1	12
field	4	3			
park	4	6			
track	3	3			
comments:	Best in town. Best in city.				
Mendenhall River				2	15
field	1		2		
play area	1	2			
comments:	Poor restroom facilities. Need covered spectator area.				
Auke Bay				2	17
field		1			
comments:					
Marine Park	5	5	2	1	10
	Perhaps monitor more carefully "entertainment" use of the				

comme
sheltere

Other Please List and Comment:

The swimming pool is a godsend!

2.Has your organization requested funding from the youth scholarship fund in the past 12 months?

3 yes
17 no
9 didn't know about it

please send us information: _____
agency name and address

In what areas do you believe the city should spend most of its effort?

- 7 Completing existing parks, facilities and trails
- 6 Acquiring more land for parks, facilities, trails and open spaces
- 14 Upgrading existing parks, facilities, and trails
- 4 Developing new parks, facilities, and trails
- 16 The maintenance of existing parks, facilities and trails
- 2 Developing new programs. If so what?
In the valley more "indoor facilities", "recreation" such as: ice

4. How would you rate the services of the Juneau Parks and Recreation Department overall?

- 7 Excellent
- 15 Good
- 2 Fair
- 0 Poor
- 3 Don't know/not sure

5. How important is recreation and the services Parks and Recreation provides to your organization?

- 11 very important
- 8 somewhat important
- 3 somewhat unimportant
- 1 very unimportant
- 3 don't know/not sure

6. If the Parks and Recreation Department could do three things to improve services or facilities, what would you suggest?

Youth involvement- Suggest ways to do so

Work more with non-profit youth organizations

More trail maintenance

Make information more accessible to the public

Better maintenance of bike trails (low spots where water collects, root ridges)

Use of interns from SAGA

Fix bike paths all over valley

More garbage cans

Let trees grow, not cutting off bottoms of them-limbing them

Better maintenance

Waive fees for non-profit agency for use of pavilion- we got city money in our grant and seems wasteful to spend city money for use of pavilion.

Keep up the generally good work.

Publish something similar to JCVB's Walking Tour Map for the Parks and Recreation

Opportunities within the downtown walking distance.

Publish hearings (even more) to determine the cumulative impacts of tourists on public facilities.

Signage on bike paths and parks reminding people to leash their dogs and scoop.

Cover spectator areas - provide benches where none.

Lower fees

Improve restroom facilities

Resurface Dimond Park and parking lot

Focus and maintain existing before developing new

Get the drunks and punks out of the parks (especially Marine Parks) They do not have the right to hang out!

Ban dogs from parks because owners are irresponsible. My kids shouldn't have to play in animal feces.

Provide wheelchair accessible toilets closer to shelters.

Wheelchair access to all parks - cooking areas

Improve and increase shelters - more protection from weather

Improvements to Mt Jumbo Gym - more equipment

Increase number of scholarships for needy youths.

Better publicize opportunities for adults (how do people learn about soccer, volleyball etc)

Offer more activities for people over 60

Do outreach to the youngsters wandering the streets

Continue and expand landscaping and bedding areas

Extend bike trails out towards Auke Rec, Tee Harbor

Lights at Savikko Park

Hockey rink

Park Facilities at False Outer Point

Actively work with at risk kids to get them involved in Parks and Recreation programs. A recreation center or indoor ice skating facility is not the answer for these kids' woes.

Work with low income kids and those kids who have no parental support at home.

More benches in Cope Park and all parks

More picnic tables at Auke Rec and Eagle Beach

Keep your outstanding staff

7. How would you rate the following programs and facilities offered by Juneau Parks and Recreation ----- Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Have not Used?

Excellent Good Fair Poor Not Sure Not Used

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

	Augustus Brown Pool			8	9		2	
4								
Zach Gordon Youth Center	2	7	5	1		2		5
Youth sports program	3	8	1			3		6
Adult sports program .	2	7	1			3		8
Juneau Douglas City Museum	5	7	3			3		5
Mt. Jumbo Gym	1	5	4		1	3		6
Maintenance of sportsfields	1	11	4			1		2
Hiking trail maintenance	1	13	3			1		5
CBJ Landscaping	10	7		2		3		1

Comments (please list facility):

It is so disappointing that the Juneau Douglas City Museum has such limited hours in the off season.

Zach Gordon needs to be cleaned up - new furniture, games etc. Enforce rules- no smoking for teens, no kissing and petting on each other. I would like to take younger kids but feel it to be a negative influence to younger children the way the teens are allowed to behave!

Please do PR coordinations with Senior Center with pool and adult sports

Zach Gordon Youth Center needs a PR campaign to rebuild its image. It does a necessary job and its outreach program is excellent, but its story really never gets told.

Do you have any other comments or suggestions for us?

There should be more gymnasiums open to the public especially in the evenings.

The above responses are for the activities of the Stroller White Pipe and Drums as a whole. Our individual members use the above facilities as private citizens and would respond differently.

Consider a different title for your excellent biking/running /skiing calendar as "Special Events" suggests a wider range of activities.

Our summer visitors (who walk to our facility especially) always comment on the terrific hanging baskets and banners hung out for them. Keep up the good work.

Generally - a great job.

Call Marianne and she can put articles in the senior newsletter.

As the contractor for Juneau's new alternative school, I'd like to see more coordination between Parks and Recreation and us for youth work experience/community services.

Keep up the good work, You are a tremendous asset to our community and we need more money in Parks and Recreation and more prevention programs than sports but you can't do it without more money.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this important project.

Please mail the survey back to the Juneau Parks and Recreation Department, 155 South Seward, Juneau, Alaska 99801 or, you can deliver it to any Parks and Recreation facility.

Appendix III

Juneau Parks & Recreation Planning Survey October, 1995

Hello, this is _____. I'm a volunteer with Juneau Parks & Recreation. For future planning decisions, we are gathering opinions about facilities and programs provided by Parks & Recreation. If this is a good time, I'd like to ask you a few questions.

First,

1. Which category best describes your age group...

Under 19 > Thank respondent and DISCONTINUE survey.

7 %	19 to 24 Years (Head Household?)	34%	35 to 44 Years	9%	55 to 64 Years
21 %	25 to 34 Years (Head Household?)	23%	45 to 54 Years	8%	65 years and over

2. How important are free time leisure activities to your lifestyle? (Read choices I through 4)

54%	Very Important	5%	Unimportant	1%	Not sure/Don't Know
39%	Important	2%	Not at all Important	0%	Refused/Non response

3. When you have leisure time available, what FIVE recreation activities do you enjoy most? (Do not read choices)

3%	Art	11%	Gardening	28%	Skiing (XC/DH)
3%	Aerobics	53%	Hiking	4%	Soccer
8%	Baseball/Softball	15%	Hunting	2%	Snow Boarding
7%	Basketball	1%	Karate/judo	7%	Swimming (open)
22%	Bicycling	8%	Kayaking	5%	Swimming-(fitness)
20%	Boating	7%	Movies	3%	Tennis
5%	Bowling	2%	Racquetball	5%	Volleyball
10%	Camping	30%	Reading	21%	Walking/jogging
2%	Cards	2%	Resting/Sleeping	1%	Wildlife Viewing
3%	Dancing	5%	Running/jogging	8%	Working Out (Gym Exercise)
33%	Fishing	4%	Shopping/Browsing	11%	Watch TV

4. In an average week, how many hours do you have to participate in leisure activities? (Do not

read choices)

2%	Zero hours (0)	4%	30 - 39 hours	5%	Retired - as many as I want	
38%	1 - 9 hours		3%	40 - 49 hours	2%	Not sure
31%	10 - 19 hours		1%	50 - 59 hours	2%	Refused
13%	20 - 29 hours		1%	60 or more hours	0%	Other

5. On a work day, how far would you travel to participate in leisure activities? (Do not read choices)

13%	1 - 5 miles	1%	Within the neighborhood	3%	Retired - as many as I want
9%	5 miles	2%	Within walking distance	2%	Not sure
24%	Up to 15 miles	7%	Depends on the activity	2%	Refused
34%	Over 15 miles	1%	About a mile	0%	Other

6. How many bicycles in your household have been USED within the past year?

17%	One	16%	Three	8%	Five or more	0%	Not sure
23%	Two	13%	Four	24%	NONE	0%	Refused

7. Which of the following Parks and Recreation activities have you or members of your household participated in during the past year? (Read heading A - G then ask about participation)

A	Adult Basketball	B	Youth Sports	C	Zach Gordon Youth Ctr.
	9% Mens		14% Indoor Soccer		3% Racquetball
	2% Women's	14%	Outdoor Soccer		5% Weight Room
	90% Did not participate		10% Basketball		10% Used (other)
			3% Volleyball		86% Did not participate
			77% Did not participate		

D	Adult Volleyball	E	Augustus Brown Pool	F	J D City Museum
4%	Mens	3%	Aquarobics	43%	Used
	7% Women's	12%	Swimming Lessons	57%	Did not Participate
	9% Co-ed		52% Recreation/Fitness Swimming		
	86% Did not participate		11% Weights		
			9% Shower		
			18% Sauna		
			42% Did not participate		

G	Special Events	H	Mt Jumbo Gym
	13% Ski to Sea		24% Used
	1% Running with the Pack		76% Did not participate

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

2% Pedal, Plod, Paddle
1% Car Rally
Did not Participate

of Activities used by household:

21% zero 22% 4 - 6 1% 10-13
49% 1 - 3 8% 7 - 9

Currently, Parks and Recreation provides a variety of youth and adult activities throughout the Borough and in our schools. Some activities are funded fully by Parks and Recreation, others rely upon participant fees.

9. Keeping in mind the activities and events just mentioned, should CBJ Parks & Recreation YOUTH Activities which include management, staff, equipment and facility time be ... (Read choices 1 through 3)

6% paid for by the individual participant 0% Not sure/Don't Know
57% paid half by Parks & Recreation & Participants 5% Refused/Non response
15% OR paid entirely by Parks & Recreation Department

Other: 6% based on ability to pay 3% whatever it is now

10. In your opinion, should CBJ Parks & Recreation ADULT ACTIVITIES which include management, staff, equipment and facility time be ... (Read choices 1 through 3)

29% paid for by the individual participant 0% Not sure/Don't Know
50% paid half by the Parks & Recreation & Participants 4% Refused/Non response
3% OR paid entirely by Parks & Recreation Department

Other: 3% as it is now 1% based on ability to pay

11. Have you hiked trails, visited parks or beaches, or used wayside picnic areas in the Juneau within the last year?

91% Yes 1% Not sure/Don't Know
8% No >Skip to Question #12 Refused/Non response

IIA. Which Juneau PARKS, BEACHES or WAYSIDE PICNIC areas have you used in the last year? (Prompt if needed)

9% Adair/Kennedy 28% Cope Park 0% Homestead Park

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

9%	Auke Lake Wayside	3%	Cruise Ship Terminal	13%	Lena Park
13%	Bridget Cove (No./So.)	7%	Dimond Park	10%	Melvin Park
6%	Brotherhood Park	0%	Douglas Mini-Park	10%	Men. River Beltway
0%	Bus Barn Park	2%	Evergreen Cemetery	9%	Riverside Rotary Park
2%	Capital School Playground	18%	False Outer Point	0%	Russian Church Park
0%	Cathedral Park	6%	Fish Creek Park	65%	Savikko Park/Beach
0%	Cedar Park	3%	Glacier Valley Sportsfields	0%	Sigoowu Ye Park
2%	Chicken Yard Park	0%	Gunakadeit Park	12%	Sunshine Cove
0%	Columbia Parking Lot	4%	Hank Harmon Rifle Range	24%	Twin Lakes Park
37%	Auke Rec	33%	Eagle Beach	7%	Marine Park
6%	Echo Cove	5%	Lena Cove	3%	Outer Point
2%	Pt Bridget				

11B. Which Juneau TRAILS have you hiked in the last year? (Prompt if needed)

15%	Airport Dike Trail	44%	East Glacier Trail	40%	Perseverance
4%	Auke Lake Trail	6%	Eaglecrest Nature Trail	8%	Peterson Creek
15%	Boy Scout Beach Trail	10%	False Outer Point Beach	14%	Spaulding Meadows
12%	Bridget Cove Beach-North	0%	Jordan Cr. Aquatic Ed. Trail	7%	Sunshine Cove
11%	Bridget Cove Beach-South	15%	Mendenhall River Trails	11%	Treadwell Ditch Trail
3%	Cropley Lake Trail	12%	Mount Bradley/Jumbo Trail	10%	Treadwell Historic
21%	Dan Moeller Trail	21%	Outer Point Trail	34%	West Glacier Trail
21%	Roberts	11%	Herbert	8%	Juneau
6%	Windfall	5%	Sheep Creek	5%	Granite

12. How many nights did you camp in areas accessible by the Juneau road system in the last year?

77%	None	6%	5 - 9 nights	0%	Not sure
11%	1 - 4 nights	6%	10 or more nights	1%	Refused

12A. If Yes, WHERE did you camp?

25%	Echo Cove	17%	Sunshine Cove	16%	Mendenhall Camp Grd
11%	Eagle Beach	9%	Pt. Bridget	7%	N. Douglas

13. Why haven't you either hiked, visited parks or used other Parks and Recreation facilities during the past year?

0%	Not accessible	>13A Where?	26%	Not Sure
0%	Too Crowded	>13B Where?	0%	Too far to travel to

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

5%	No transportation	0%	Don't offer facilities you want
0%	Not aware of programs offered	0%	Participate in private club (e.g. Racquetball Club in Valley)
16%	Physically impaired	0%	Other
13%	Not enough time/ too busy	8%	Refused
8%	Just moved here	5%	Just boat
3%	Don't offer activities you want		

14. How would you rate the following programs and facilities offered by Juneau Parks and Recreation Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor or Have not Used?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Never Used	Not Sure	Refused
Augustus Brown Swimming Pool	25%	39%	5%	1%	26%	1%	4%
Zach Gordon Youth Center	3%	10%	6%	1%	69%	2%	10%
Youth Sport Programs	15%	17%	2%		57%	2%	8%
Adult Sport Programs	9%	19%	2%	1%	59%	2%	9%
Juneau Douglas City Museum	23%	25%	3%		42%	1%	6%
Mt Jumbo Gym	4%	13%	7%	1%	62%	3%	10%
Maintenance of Sportsfields	11%	35%	4%	1%	36%	2%	12%
Hiking Trail Maintenance	18%	46%	8%	2%	17%	2%	9%
CBJ Landscaping	57%	32%	2%	1%	5%	1%	3%

15. How important to your household is it that parks and recreation services be provided by the CBJ? (Read choices 1 - 4)

57%	Very Important	6%	Unimportant	2%	Not sure/don't know
32%	Important	4%	Not at all important		

16. In your opinion, is Juneau Parks and Recreation offering services to the community that it should not?

8%	Yes	Which Services?	25%	Eaglecrest	13%	Flowers/landscaping
			6%	Tourism	3%	Hike Program
			53%	Unsure		

74%	No
18%	Don't Know/Not Sure
1%	Refused

17. If additional OUTDOOR recreation facilities were developed, what would your top three priorities be?

4%	Natural Parks-more	6%	Golf Course
6%	Picnic Areas-more	12%	Camping Areas
18%	Walking/Hiking Trails-more	2%	Better Access to Recreation Facilities
18%	Bicycling Trails-more	2%	Refused

21. Should Parks and Recreation (Read choices listed below)

- 24% Prohibit alcohol in all park areas
- 30% Limit alcohol to park shelters and picnic areas
- 41% *OR leave it the way it is, with alcohol allowed in all parks except Marine Park***
- 3% Not sure
- 1% Refused

DEMOGRAPHICS

22. Which of the following best describes your household? (Read choices listed below...)

- 25% One or more single adults
- 24% Couple with no children
- 40% *Couple with dependent children***
- 8% Single parent with dependent children
- 4% Extended family (several generations/Aunts/Uncles/Cousins)
- 0% Not sure
- 0% Refused
- 0% Other

23. Which area of the borough do you live in?

- 20% Juneau Downtown/Thane
- 13% Douglas/West Juneau
- 11% Lemon Creek
- 12% Auke Bay/UAS/Montana Creek Area/Back loop Rd.
- 37% *Mendenhall Valley***
- 3% North Douglas/Bonnie Brae/Bayview Estates
- 3% Salmon Creek/Twin Lakes/Mountainside Estates
- 3% Ferry Terminal to Echo Cove
- 0% Don't know/not sure

24. GENDER - do not ask

- 47% Male
- 53% *Female***
- 1% Don't know/not sure

Parks And Recreation Neighborhood Meeting Notes

***January 17, 1996
Downtown Library***

Expand the hours for the lap swim from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Limit plowing and gravel on Basin Road to one lane - leave space for skiing.

CBJ lot across from Hillcrest - permit parking for second Mount Roberts trail head.

Acquire Armory

Ice Skating at Cope Park

Keep diversity in trails - vary levels of development including undeveloped, somewhat developed, and high developed areas in town and in the valley; some should be commercially designated and some should not.

***January 23, 1996
Douglas***

There should be no user fees on the trails, and no enforcement. We should use patches as "Friends of Parks and Recreation" fundraisers.

Need to limit the areas for tourism.

Need for outdoor toilets in parks ie. Twin Lakes, Sandy Beach.

Need more parking during tournaments and boating season at Sandy Beach - there is not much parking for trucks and trailers there anyway.

Less is sometimes better.

Spend the money on the children, not on the adults.

Maintain facilities located in population centers; place money, time, and effort where the people are - in the core. We should concentrate on indoor facilities.

Want to see natural, undeveloped land within walking distance of every neighborhood

January 24, 1996
Floyd Dryden

Need more facilities for kids. The only ones have been associated with the schools. There is an under capacity for youth activities.

Lena Point Park - kids don't use it due to glass shards, junk cars.

Hard to construct enough facilities to keep up with demand.

Soccer - could there be indoor in the summer?

Opposition to charging for use of the trails - this will stop the use of the trails.

Have youth offenders do trail maintenance. Coordinate an effort to use youth offenders for maintenance.

Use Centennial Hall for roller skating.

Have tourists pay for all trail maintenance.

Needs to be more effort by the borough to maintain trails. This could be funded by a head tax on the tourists and/or additional taxes on property.

Ice skating volunteers at Melvin Park do a good job. Look at providing this service if the volunteers do not continue to do so.

Need higher or different standards than the national standards.

Gastineau Channel Little League is exploring private lands for organized practice because there is too much demand for established fields.

Eaglecrest should be used in the summer for recreation. Is it a disaster area - erosion, etc. We shouldn't ignore summer use. Take care of the trails, planking, and look at it for tourist use - it is underutilized. Parks and Recreation could manage it in the summer.

Need covered areas for skateboarding and rollerblading.

Things for kids to do are important.

Give our kids natural areas and lead hikes. Provide trail programs and activities for families.

Basin Road - need for a good ski trail.

Mendenhall Greenbelt Trail - open up a canopy for skiing.

Dump area around Vanderbilt Hill Road/Grant's Plaza - could be used for fields, skiing, and an open area.

Make people pay to use the trails.

Youth activities are doing great.

Leave some areas in their more natural state - a variety of levels. There are too many rules and regulations.

Bump up per head fee on trails to 60% - ask for more funding from the borough.

Enthusiastic about trails and their variety of uses.

Interconnecting trails throughout neighborhoods and natural environments - a network of varying difficulties and systems.

The city should sign the Juneau Trails Plan. Hiding it in the Comprehensive Plan is no excuse.

Recommend that higher fees be collected from commercial operators.

Put in a neighborhood park above Twin Lakes which includes a swing set and basketball court.

Bus Barn Park should be cleared and leveled, and then develop a basketball court for kids.

January 25, 1996

Dzantik'i Heeni

Activities should be kept so they can be done impromptu.

Keep the parks simplified. Don't necessarily need organized parks.

Bus Barn Park - people are dumping stuff there. Clean it up and let the kids use their

imagination.

Have small areas for kids.

CBJ should organize “Friends of Parks” organizations. Would be good for Twin Lakes, Bus Barn Park.

Designate commercial trails, and look at loops, smaller group sizes, and smaller vehicles.

Put in a skateboard park.

Sheltered basketball court at Zach Gordon Youth Center.

Rent small sailboats or paddleboats at Twin Lakes.

Better maintenance of bike lanes on Riverside Drive and the Back Loop Road.

Do a booklet of the funny things tourists say as a fundraiser for trails.

New special events ideas: Soap Box Derby, Anything that Floats, Log Rolling/Grease Pole, Bed Races - dress up in old clothes.

Individual Comments

There should be a trail from Auke Bay School to the UAS student housing so kids won't have to bike along the highway.

Reserve the trail corridor from Auke Bay School to Spaulding Trail. This is good access for kids but also, the school parking lot could be used to provide overflow parking for this small trailhead lot on busy weekends.

Should develop the West Glacier area around Skater's Cabin into cross country ski area with loops and interconnecting trails.

Would like CBJ to establish a park or greenbelt along Duck Creek south of Berner's Avenue on airport property.

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

Need a major public park at Point Hilda/Hilda Creek. Should exchange land with Goldbelt to acquire the area. It is a prime recreation site.

Outer Point - likes the boardwalk but not the people. Set aside a couple of days for commercial tours not to go there. Alternate commercial tours with other trails. Impressed with the back side of Douglas Island.

Increase the number of parks in North Douglas.

Provide toilet facilities, covered picnic areas, and campgrounds at North Douglas.

Nine Mile - boardwalk is rotting away. It is not used much.

Arrange for trail maintenance at Fish Creek. Put in a neighborhood park, turn outs, picnic area; The traffic increase will send residents to Fish Creek to be more of a neighborhood park.

Bridge across tidal creek at Fish Creek - trail idea link.

Picnic area near Middle Point by small creek.

Bike lanes along North Douglas Highway.

Protect existing park resources better.

Identify other trails to take the pressure off Outer Point.

Parks and Recreation needs to figure out way to enable indoor facilities to happen.

Look into non recourse tax exempt revenue bonds.

Planning Survey November, 1995

28 Surveys as of December 12, 1995

The Juneau Parks and Recreation Department is in the process of planning for the future. We are surveying users to determine the need for Parks and Recreation programs and facilities. This will be the basis for drafting a Recreation Comprehensive Plan. Once a draft plan is created, we will hold public meetings to review the findings and discuss the future direction of the department.

Please take a few minutes to complete the survey based on your organization's experiences .

1. Has your agency, group or membership used the following or any other CBJ facilities in the past year

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure	Not Used
Savikko Park				2	12	
field	4	2	3			
park	3	3	2			
shelter	5	4	2			
comments:	Glass and animal feces in sand area and near playground.					

Melvin Park					2	16	
park	1	1					field
comments:	Needs covered spectator benches.						

Cope Park		1		1	1	13
field	1	1	5			
park	2	2	3	1		
shelter		1		2		1
comments:	Need wheelchair accessible! Keep soccer goals out longer.					

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure	Not Used
Twin Lakes	1					13
Shelter	5	2	3		1	
Play Area	4	2	2	1	1	
Bike Path	2	4	1	1		
comments:	Great facility. Poor drainage on path. The grass field is great, we need more grass fields in Juneau.					

Dimond Park				1		15
field		2	3	3		

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

comments:	Poor restrooms. Fix- too many holes in the road.				
Dzantik'i Heeni	19				
field	1				
comments:	Rest of accommodations - poor - non existent.				
Glacier Valley	18				
field	1	1			
comments:					
Floyd Dryden					12
field	4	3	1	1	
park	4	6			
track	3	3			
comments:	Best in town. Best in city.				
Mendenhall River					15
field	1	2			
play area	1	2			
comments:	Poor restroom facilities. Need covered spectator area.				
Auke Bay					17
field	1				
comments:					
Marine Park	5	5	2	1	10
comments:	Perhaps monitor more carefully "entertainment" use of the				

commen
sheltere

Other Please List and Comment:

The swimming pool is a godsend!

2.Has your organization requested funding from the youth scholarship fund in the past 12 months?

3 yes
17 no
9 didn't know about it

please send us information: _____
agency name and address

In what areas do you believe the city should spend most of its effort?

- 7 Completing existing parks, facilities and trails
- 6 Acquiring more land for parks, facilities, trails and open spaces
- 14 Upgrading existing parks, facilities, and trails
- 4 Developing new parks, facilities, and trails
- 16 The maintenance of existing parks, facilities and trails
- 2 Developing new programs. If so what?
In the valley more "indoor facilities", "recreation" such as: ice

4. How would you rate the services of the Juneau Parks and Recreation Department overall?

- 7 Excellent
- 15 Good
- 2 Fair
- 0 Poor
- 3 Don't know/not sure

5. How important is recreation and the services Parks and Recreation provides to your organization?

- 11 very important
- 8 somewhat important
- 3 somewhat unimportant
- 1 very unimportant
- 3 don't know/not sure

6. If the Parks and Recreation Department could do three things to improve services or facilities, what would you suggest?

Youth involvement- Suggest ways to do so

Work more with non-profit youth organizations

More trail maintenance

Make information more accessible to the public

Better maintenance of bike trails (low spots where water collects, root ridges)

Use of interns from SAGA

Fix bike paths all over valley

More garbage cans

Let trees grow, not cutting off bottoms of them-limbing them

Better maintenance

Waive fees for non-profit agency for use of pavilion- we got city money in our grant and seems wasteful to spend city money for use of pavilion.

Keep up the generally good work.

Publish something similar to JCVB's Walking Tour Map for the Parks and Recreation

Opportunities within the downtown walking distance.

Publish hearings (even more) to determine the cumulative impacts of tourists on public facilities.

Signage on bike paths and parks reminding people to leash their dogs and scoop.

Cover spectator areas - provide benches where none.

Lower fees

Improve restroom facilities

Resurface Dimond Park and parking lot

Focus and maintain existing before developing new

Get the drunks and punks out of the parks (especially Marine Parks) They do not have the right to hang out!

Ban dogs from parks because owners are irresponsible. My kids shouldn't have to play in animal feces.

Provide wheelchair accessible toilets closer to shelters.

Wheelchair access to all parks - cooking areas

Improve and increase shelters - more protection from weather

Improvements to Mt Jumbo Gym - more equipment

Increase number of scholarships for needy youths.

Better publicize opportunities for adults (how do people learn about soccer, volleyball etc)

Offer more activities for people over 60

Do outreach to the youngsters wandering the streets

Continue and expand landscaping and bedding areas

Extend bike trails out towards Auke Rec, Tee Harbor

Lights at Savikko Park

Hockey rink

Park Facilities at False Outer Point

Actively work with at risk kids to get them involved in Parks and Recreation programs. A recreation center or indoor ice skating facility is not the answer for these kids' woes.

Work with low income kids and those kids who have no parental support at home.

More benches in Cope Park and all parks

More picnic tables at Auke Rec and Eagle Beach

Keep your outstanding staff

7. How would you rate the following programs and facilities offered by Juneau Parks and Recreation ----- Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, or Have not Used?

Excellent Good Fair Poor Not Sure Not Used

Appendix Three - Community Scoping

	Augustus Brown Pool		8	9	2		
4							
Zach Gordon Youth Center	2	7	5	1	2		5
Youth sports program	3	8	1		3		6
Adult sports program .	2	7	1		3		8
Juneau Douglas City Museum	5	7	3		3		5
Mt. Jumbo Gym	1	5	4	1	3		6
Maintenance of sportsfields	1	11	4		1		2
Hiking trail maintenance	1	13	3		1		5
CBJ Landscaping	10	7		2	3		1

Comments (please list facility):

It is so disappointing that the Juneau Douglas City Museum has such limited hours in the off season.

Zach Gordon needs to be cleaned up - new furniture, games etc. Enforce rules- no smoking for teens, no kissing and petting on each other. I would like to take younger kids but feel it to be a negative influence to younger children the way the teens are allowed to behave!

Please do PR coordinations with Senior Center with pool and adult sports

Zach Gordon Youth Center needs a PR campaign to rebuild its image. It does a necessary job and its outreach program is excellent, but its story really never gets told.

Do you have any other comments or suggestions for us?

There should be more gymnasiums open to the public especially in the evenings.

The above responses are for the activities of the Stroller White Pipe and Drums as a whole. Our individual members use the above facilities as private citizens and would respond differently.

Consider a different title for your excellent biking/running /skiing calendar as "Special Events" suggests a wider range of activities.

Our summer visitors (who walk to our facility especially) always comment on the terrific hanging baskets and banners hung out for them. Keep up the good work.

Generally - a great job.

Call Marianne and she can put articles in the senior newsletter.

As the contractor for Juneau's new alternative school, I'd like to see more coordination between Parks and Recreation and us for youth work experience/community services.

Keep up the good work, You are a tremendous asset to our community and we need more money in Parks and Recreation and more prevention programs than sports but you can't do it without more money.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this important project.

Please mail the survey back to the Juneau Parks and Recreation Department, 155 South Seward, Juneau, Alaska 99801 or, you can deliver it to any Parks and Recreation facility.

APPENDIX IV

TABLE 7 - 1

Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System” Existing CBJ Developed Parks

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal
CBJ Parcel #0611	Adair/Kennedy Park	6.00 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0449	Auke Lake Wayside	4.63 acres	Developed/Dedicate
No CBJ Parcel #	Bonnie Brae Park	.15 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1018	Capital School Playground	.64 acres	Developed/Dedicate
No CBJ Parcel #	Cathedral Park	.11 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1038	Chicken Yard Park	.22 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 1022	Cope Park	9.51 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0412	Community Garden	5.00 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1123	Cruise Ship Terminal/Columbia Parking Lot	1.9 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0606	Dimond Park	57.61 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 1229	Douglas Mini-Park	.19 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1085	Evergreen Cemetery	7.70 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0608	Glacier Valley Sports Fields	4.10 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 1011	Gunakadeit Park	.09 acres	Developed/Dedicate
No CBJ Parcel #	Hank Harmon Rifle Range	3.00 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 1217	Homestead Park	1.74 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 0430 through #0434	Kax̄degoowu Heen Dei/ Brotherhood Park	315.00 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1118	Marine Park	.68 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 0603	Melvin Park	7.95 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0600	Mendenhall River Sports Fields	1.63 acres	Developed/Dedicate
No CBJ Parcel #	Mendenhaven Mini-Park	1.35 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0605	Riverside Rotary Park	8.46 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel # 1013	Russian Church Park	.12 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1233	Savikko Park	19.98 acres	Developed/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0833	Sigoowu Ye Park	.31 acres	Developed/Dedicate

Table 7-1 (Continued)

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

CBJ Parcel #0841 through #0842	Twin Lakes	6.00 acres (69.46 acres including water)	Developed/Dedicate
TOTAL		464.00 acres	

TABLE 7 - 2
Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System”
Open Space and Park System Ordinance Lands

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal
CBJ Parcel #0002	Amalga Harbor Island	.02 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0004	Huffman Harbor Shoreline	.76 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0005	Pearl Harbor Shoreline Access	.60 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0007A	Favorite Channel Shoreline	178.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0007B	Peterson Lake Trail Corridor	2.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0007C	Shrine Creek Greenbelt	7.35 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0010A	Salt Lake, Amalga Harbor Shorelines	20.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0013A	Lynn Canal Shoreline	55.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0014	Eagle River Shoreline	45.74 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0020A	Favorite Channel Shoreline	13.77 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0101	Favorite Channel Shoreline	2.20 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0105	North Tee Harbor Shoreline	1.74 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0107	North Tee Harbor Shoreline Access	.44 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0109	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	.14 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0111	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	.34 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0112	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	.31 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0114	Point Stephens Shoreline Access	55.40 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0118	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	19.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0130	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.21 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0131	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.30 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0132	Lena Point Shoreline Access	.32 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
Table 7-2 continued			

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

CBJ Parcel #0133	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.23 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0134	Lena Cove Shoreline Access	.14 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0150	Lena Loop Park	3.82 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0151	Lena Loop Park	3.20 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0152	Lena Point Shoreline Access	.73 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0153	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	.32 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0154	Favorite Channel Shoreline Access	.15 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0157	Lena Point Shoreline	29.98 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #201A	Auke Nu Creek Greenbelt	18.80 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0202	Indian Cove Island	1.54 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0203	Indian Point Shoreline	24.02 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0301	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.36 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0302	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.14 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0305	Spaulding Trailhead and Corridor	1.39 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0400A East	Spaulding Trail Corridor	4.10 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0400B	Auke Lake Shoreline	1.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0404	Auke Lake Access	.67 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0412A	Montana Creek Greenbelt	41.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0412B	Montana Creek Recreation Area	190.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0430A	West Mendenhall River Greenbelt	32.71 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0440A	Auke Lake Shoreline	57.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0511	Auke Bay Island	.58 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0520A	Smuggler's Cove	90.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #522A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access	.54 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0523A	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.89 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0524A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline Access	.58 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0530	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.38 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
Table 7-2 continued			
CBJ Parcel #0532	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.48 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

CBJ Parcel #0533	Auke Bay Shoreline Access	.03 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0535	Spuhn Island	58.68 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0601	Loop Road Pond	4.51 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0801	Mendenhall Wetland Access	3.13 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0820A	Switzer Creek Greenbelt	17.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0830A	Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	9.15 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0835A	Lemon Creek Trail Corridor	4.60 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #0840B	Salmon Creek Greenbelt	2.25 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1200A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline	13.80 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1200D	Paris Creek Greenbelt	18.80 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1210A	Lawson Creek Greenbelt	10.55 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1420A	Neilson Creek Greenbelt	8.25 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1420B	Hendrickson Creek Greenbelt	15.60 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1420C	Johnson Creek Greenbelt	8.70 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1430A	Grant Creek Greenbelt	5.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1430B	Eagle Creek Greenbelt	18.35 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1430C	Falls Creek Greenbelt	14.65 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1450B	Fish Creek Greenbelt	32.15 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1450C	Treadwell Ditch Trail Corridor	1.60 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1470A	North Douglas Shoreline	240.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1470B	Eleven Mile Creek	9.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1470C	Shaman Island	8.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1470D	Peterson Creek Greenbelt	22.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1470E	Middle Creek Greenbelt	14.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1480A	Hilda Creek Greenbelt	10.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1490A	Gastineau Channel Shoreline	78.79 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1500A	Lynn Canal Shoreline	358.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1500B	Mab Island	70.00 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1500C	Bridget Creek Greenbelt	16.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
Table 7-2 continued			
CBJ Parcel #1500E	Cowee Creek Greenbelt	59.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
CBJ Parcel #1500F	Davies Creek Greenbelt	11.50 acres	Open Space and Parks/Dedicate
TOTAL		2398.00 acres	

TABLE 7 - 3
Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System”
Beach/Wetland Access Parcels

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
CBJ Parcel # 0006	North of Shrine of St. Therese	.69 acres	CBJ ROW lot/ Dedicate for Beach Access	
CBJ Parcel #0102	North Tee Harbor Area	1.28 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate for Beach Access	
CBJ Parcel #0303	Mouth of Bay Creek	.79 acres	CBJ lot/Dedicate for Beach Access	
CBJ Parcel #1218	Lawson Creek Area	.60 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate for Beach Access	
CBJ Parcel #1401	Ninemile Creek Area	1.83 acres	CBJ lot/ Dedicate for Beach Access	
CBJ Parcel #1402 and #1403	North Douglas between Neilson and Hendrickson	1.70 acres (1.01 and .69 acres)	CBJ Parcels/ Dedicate for Wetlands Access	These parcels were rec- ommended for public retention in the 1982 Juneau Area Recreation Plan and the 1994 Land Man- agement Plan.
CBJ Parcel #1418	Lot 23, Bayview Subdivision	.80 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate for Beach Access	Gift to the CBJ for open space.
TOTAL		7.694 acres		

TABLE 7 - 4
Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System”
Parcels Acquired For Parks But Not Dedicated

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
CBJ Parcel #0602	Adjacent to Mendenhall River School	2.22 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Donation to CBJ with stipulation to be used solely for public park and recreation purposes.
CBJ Parcel #0822	Switzer Creek Area	16.50 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Lots were purchased with Housing and Community Development Act funds for acquisition of open space for recreation and the preservation of natural habitat.
TOTAL		18.72 acres		

TABLE 7 - 5
Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System”
Areas Used for Recreation But Not Dedicated

CBJ Parcel #	Location	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
CBJ Parcel #0011, #0012, #0013, #0015, #0016, and #0017	Amalga Harbor Area	508.77 acres	CBJ Parcels/ Dedicate	Will provide a continuous public link from Amalga Harbor to Eagle River. Recreational use of area established.
CBJ Parcel #0518 and #0521	Fritz Cove Road Area	2 acres	CBJ Parcels/ Dedicate	Used for access to the waterfront
CBJ Parcel #0520 (a portion of)	Tip of Mendenhall Peninsula	20 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Area directly east of existing OS&P lands. Has a trail on it.
CBJ Parcel #0604	East Bank of Mendenhall River	.43 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Across the street from Melvin Park. Identified as possible crossing site to the West Mendenhall Greenbelt.
CBJ Parcel #0653	Duck Creek Area south of Berner’s Avenue	2 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Parcel size to be determined by Airport Master Plan for greenbelt area.
CBJ Parcel # 0821	Switzer Creek	10.38 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Class “A” wetlands.

Table 7-5 (Continued)

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

CBJ Parcel #1216	West Juneau Area	.24 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Dan Moller trailhead
CBJ Parcel #1400	North Douglas at Ninemile Creek	14.41 acres	CBJ Parcel/Dedicate	Wetlands Access
CBJ Parcel # 1409, #1411, #1440	North Douglas Highway between Hendrickson and Johnson Creeks	107.19 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Class "B" wetlands. Provides wetlands access and recreation opportunities
CBJ Parcel #0821	Switzer Creek	10.38 acres	CBJ Parcel/Dedocate	Class-Wetlands Recreational Use of the area occurs.
CBJ Parcel #1216	West Juneau Area	.24 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Dan Moller trailhead
CBJ Parcel #1400	North Douglas at Ninemile Creek	14.41 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Wetlands access.
CBJ Parcel #1409, #1411, #1440	North Douglas Highway between Hendrickson and Johnson Creeks	107.19 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Class B wetlands. Provides wetlands access and recreation opportunities.
CBJ Parcel #1420 (a portion of)	North Douglas Highway	100 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Class B wet- lands. Pro- vides access to Refuge and recreational opportunities.
Table 7-5 (Continued)				
CBJ Parcel # 1426, #1425, #1424	Fish Creek Area	73.82 acres	CBJ Parcels/ Dedicate	#1426 - Approved for park purposes - Res. 632; #1424 -

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

				Acquired to enhance and preserve open space and public recreation values. Identified as recreational and interpretive area in several approved plans.
CBJ Parcel #1450 and #1470	Fish Creek to Outer Point	20 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Area identified in all recreation related studies as providing superlative recreational opportunities.
CBJ Parcel #1500 (a portion of)	Point Bridget Area	200 acres	CBJ Parcel/ Dedicate	Area immediately adjacent to Point Bridget State Park.
TOTAL		1059.24 acres		

TABLE 7 - 6
Recommended for Inclusion in “Juneau Park System”
Lands Recommended for Acquisition

Legal Description	Location*	Acreage	Status/Proposal	Comments
Fraction of USS 2551	Montana Creek Greenbelt	26.00 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Sought to provide for a continuous greenbelt and trail corridor from the mouth of the creek to its headwaters. CBJ Land Management Plan.
USS 1286, Tracts 6, 7,8 and USS 1196, Tracts 1,2,3, and 4	Peterson Creek Greenbelt	83.00 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Desired for a greenbelt, park, and open space. CBJ Land Management and Comprehensive Plan.
USS O	Eagle Harbor Waterfront Park and Open Space	4.50 acres	Private/Acquisition	Waterfront at Eagle Harbor is desired for inclusion in the CBJ’s Parks System. CBJ Land Management and Comprehensive Plan.
USS 1852	Smith/Honsinger	82.66 acres	Private/	Important

Appendix Four - Parcels Recommended For Inclusion

	Property		Acquisition	acquisition for inclusion in the CBJ's open spaces and expansion of the airport.
USS 2115	Outer Point Waterfront Parcel	3.25 acres	Private/ Acquisition	Surrounded by CBJ parklands, this parcel is desired for inclusion in the CBJ Park System.
USS 4598, Lot 3A	West Mendenhall Valley	86.61 acres	Private/ Acquisition; Class A Wetlands	Owned by UAS, adjacent to Kaxdegoowu Heen Dei/ Brotherhood Park.
USS 3566 Lot 3, Block 68	Whittier Street Government Complex (National Guard Armory)	1.73 acres	State/Acquisition	Recommended for acquisition in the CBJ land management plan. Parks and Recreation Department specifically interested in acquisition of the "lawn" area of Centennial Hall.
TOTAL		288.00 acres		

Appendix V
Keyword Index

KEYWORD	CHAPTER 1 Page #	CHAPTER 2 Page #	CHAPTER 3 Page #	CHAPTER 4 Page #	CHAPTER 5 Page #	CHAPTER 6 Page #	CHAPTER 7 Page #	CHAPTER 8 Page #	CHAPTER 9 Page #
Accessibility	0	0	0	0	0	12, 13	0	17, 25	0
Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	1, 8	3, 18, 22, 23	0	1, 2, 3
Adult	0	0	1,	3, 4, 6, 7, 8	0	8	0	0	0
Archery	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	
Badminton	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Ballfield	0	0	0	0	0	8	23	0	
Basketball	0	3	0	1, 4, 5	1	8, 14	0	0	0
Beach	0	1	2	0	0	4, 12	0	25	0
Bicycle	0	0	3	0	3	8	3	8, 12, 15, 19, 25, 26	0
Boat	0	1, 2	3	0	0	2	0	25	0
Camping	0	3	3	0	2, 3	0	0	5, 18, 25	0
Cemetery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix Five - Keyword Index

Commercial Use	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	26	0
KEYWORD	CHAPTER 1 Page #	CHAPTER 2 Page #	CHAPTER 3 Page #	CHAPTER 4 Page #	CHAPTER 5 Page #	CHAPTER 6 Page #	CHAPTER 7 Page #	CHAPTER 8 Page #	CHAPTER 9 Page #
Community Center	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Field Hockey	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Fishing	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	0	0
Football	0	0	0	4	0	2, 14	0	15	0
Funding	3	0	4	7	2, 4, 5	0	0	1, 6, 27	1, 2, 3
Garden	0	0	3	3	0	2, 4, 5, 9	0	7, 11, 12, 15, 19, 21, 24	0
Golf	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	15	0
Handball	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Hike	0	1	0	6, 8	0	2	0	0	0
Ice Skate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Ice Hockey	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0

Appendix Five - Keyword Index

Landscape	0	0	0	1, 2	0	9	0	0	0
Motorized Use	2	0	0	0	1, 6	0	0	0	0
KEYWORD	CHAPTER 1 Page #	CHAPTER 2 Page #	CHAPTER 3 Page #	CHAPTER 4 Page #	CHAPTER 5 Page #	CHAPTER 6 Page #	CHAPTER 7 Page #	CHAPTER 8 Page #	CHAPTER 9 Page #
Museum	0	0	0	6, 7	0	2, 11	0	19, 26	0
Neighborhood	2	1	1, 2, 4	1	5, 6	1 - 7	1	1 - 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14 - 16, 19, 20, 22 - 25	1, 3
Parking	0	0	0	1	0	1, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13	0	4, 5, 8, 16, 17, 20, 21, 26	0
Permit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Planning	1, 2	1, 5, 6	1, 2, 4, 5	1	1, 2, 4 - 6	1, 10	1, 3	1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 22, 24, 25	1
Playground	0	2	0	1	5	2, 6, 7, 9	0	3, 4, 7, 19, 21, 26, 27	0
Rifle Range	0	0	0	3	0	4, 5, 9	0	0	0
School	2	2, 4	5	1, 2, 4, 6 - 8	1, 2	2, 5, 7, 12	5, 18, 23	3, 6, 8, 10,	0

Appendix Five - Keyword Index

								14, 15, 17, 18	
KEYWORD	CHAPTER 1 Page #	CHAPTER 2 Page #	CHAPTER 3 Page #	CHAPTER 4 Page #	CHAPTER 5 Page #	CHAPTER 6 Page #	CHAPTER 7 Page #	CHAPTER 8 Page #	CHAPTER 9 Page #
Shelter	0	2	0	2	0	2, 7, 9, 10, 12	0		
Skateboard	0	0	4	0	0	2, 7, 9	0	11, 19	0
Skeet/Trap	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Ski	0	0	3	6, 7	6	2	0	5, 8, 18, 21	0
Soccer	0	2	0	3, 4, 5	1, 5	3, 7, 8, 14	0	0	0
Softball	0	0	0	3, 4	0	3, 7, 8, 13, 14	0	0	0
Swimming	0	0	3	4, 7, 8	2	2, 14	0	10	0
Tennis	0	0	0	1	0	3, 7, 9, 14	0	15	0
Tourism	0	0	4	0	1, 3, 6	9	0	1	2
Track	0	0	0	4	0	15	0	15	
Trail	2	1, 2	3, 4, 5	2	1, 3, 4, 6	2 - 5, 9 - 13	1, 3	3 - 8, 11, 12, 15 - 17, 20, 21, 24 -	0

Appendix Five - Keyword Index

								27	
Volleyball	0	3	0	4	0	8, 15	0	0	0
KEYWORD	CHAPTER 1 Page #	CHAPTER 2 Page #	CHAPTER 3 Page #	CHAPTER 4 Page #	CHAPTER 5 Page #	CHAPTER 6 Page #	CHAPTER 7 Page #	CHAPTER 8 Page #	CHAPTER 9 Page #
Youth	2	0	4	2 - 8	1, 2	2, 7, 8	0	19, 26	0

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