May 12, 2004

Henri Bisson
Director, Alaska State Office
Bureau of Land Management
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599

Re: Recordable Disclaimer of Interest Application for Chilkoot River and Chilkoot Lake

Dear Mr. Bisson,

The State of Alaska files this application for a Recordable Disclaimer of Interest for the lands underlying the Chilkoot River and Chilkoot Lake, pursuant to 43 CFR §1864.

The application is submitted for the submerged lands encompassed by the ordinary high water line of Chilkoot Lake and all submerged lands lying within the bed of the Chilkoot River between the ordinary high water lines of the left and right banks, and all interconnecting sloughs of the Chilkoot River, from its origin at the Ferebee Glacier terminus within Section 8, Township 27 South, Range 57 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska, through and including Chilkoot Lake, to all points of confluence with Lutak Inlet within Township 29 South, Range 59 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska. A map highlighting the river and lake, and a legal description of the townships and ranges underlying the lake and river are enclosed. As previously discussed with the BLM Alaska State Director, the State requests a waiver under §1864.1-2(d) of the requirement of 43 CFR §1864.1-2 (c)(1) for a description based on a public land survey or certified metes and bounds survey because the map and legal description included here clearly identify the land subject to this application.

A recordable disclaimer for this land will help lift the cloud on its title stemming from the lack of any permanent determination of ownership for most submerged lands in Alaska. Because Chilkoot River and Lake are navigable, Alaska owns the submerged lands by virtue of the Equal Footing Doctrine. Under the Equal Footing Doctrine, new states created from federal territories are admitted to the Union with all the powers of sovereignty and jurisdiction that pertain to the original states. Upon admission of a state to the Union, the title to lands underlying navigable waters within its boundaries automatically passes to the state as a matter of constitutional grace. The lack of any title document or judgment creates a cloud on the state’s title.

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AA85442
Where the state is the owner of the uplands adjacent to Chilkoot Lake and River, the state owns the bed of Chilkoot Lake and River even in the absence of a navigability determination. In such circumstance, the state took title under the Equal Footing Doctrine if the water is navigable, or if it is non-navigable, the state gained title as a matter of state law governing riparian rights. Under state law, where the land bordering a non-navigable body of water is ceded, title to the submerged lands passes to the upland owner unless the intent of the grantor is expressly stated to the contrary. Therefore, where the state is the upland owner, the BLM may approve the state’s application for a Recordable Disclaimer of Interest for the bed of the waterbody based on the state’s ownership of the adjacent uplands. In such areas, a navigability determination is not required.

The Bureau of Land Management’s own formal determinations confirm the navigability of Chilkoot River and Chilkoot Lake. On June 3, 1980, the BLM determined that Chilkoot Lake was navigable, and the Chilkoot River was navigable to the northern boundary of Section 22, T. 28 S., R. 57 E., Copper River Meridian, Alaska. Historical and current use information indicates that the river was used as a route of commerce. The State requests that BLM determine the upper limit of navigability.

The state is unaware of any adverse claimant or occupant of these lands.

The state agency responsible for this application is the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land, and Water, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Attention Robert Loeffler, (907) 269-8600. The State hereby authorizes BLM to bill the State’s account $100 for the application fee required by regulation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Tom Irwin
Commissioner

Enclosures

cc: Gregg Renkes, Attorney General, State of Alaska  
    Michael Menge, Special Staff Assistant, Office of the Governor  
    Kevin Duffy, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
    Drue Pearce, Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Alaskan Affairs, 1840 C Street NW, Washington DC 20240  
    Cam Toohey, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska, 1689 C Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, AK 99501
Robert Loeffler, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land, and Water
Mayor, Haines Borough, P.O. Box 1209, Haines, AK 99827
Chris E. McNeil, Jr., President & CEO, Sealaska Regional Corporation, One Sealaska Plaza,
Suite 400, Juneau, AK 99801
Chilkat Indian Village of Klukwan, P.O. Box 210, Klukwan, AK 99827-0210
Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, 320 W. Willoughby Ave.,
Suite 300, Juneau, AK 99801
Chilkoot Indian Association, P.O. Box 490, Haines, AK 99827-0490
Klukwan, Incorporated, P.O. Box 209, Haines, AK 99827
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Chilkoot Lake and Chilkoot River within the State of Alaska, more particularly described as follows:

All submerged lands encompassed by the ordinary high water line of Chilkoot Lake, and all submerged lands lying within the bed of the Chilkoot River between the ordinary high water lines of the left and right banks; including all interconnecting sloughs of the Chilkoot River, beginning within Township 27 South, Range 57 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska;

Thence southerly and easterly, generally within the following townships of the Copper River Meridian, Alaska, as determined from USGS 1:63,360 series topographic maps, Skagway (B-2) 1954 (limited revisions 1977); Skagway (B-3) 1954 (minor revisions 1963); and Skagway (C-3) 1954 (minor revisions 1963); the precise location may be within other townships due to the ambulatory nature of the water bodies;

Township 27 South, Ranges 56, 57 East,
Township 28 South, Range 57 East;
Township 29 South, Ranges 58, and 59 East;

To the terminus, being all points of confluence with Lutak Inlet in Township 29 South, Range 59 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska.