

Annual Report to the Board of Forestry: 2014 Forest Practices Act Effectiveness



Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry



February 18, 2015

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**DNR Division of Forestry
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January 30, 2015**

I. OVERVIEW

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Division of Forestry (DOF) is pleased to submit its annual report on the Forest Resources and Practices Act (FRPA) and regulations to the Board of Forestry. DOF is the lead agency for implementation of the Forest Resources and Practices Act. Primary activities include coordinating interagency review of Detailed Plans of Operation (DPOs) for activities on private, municipal, and trust land; field inspections, implementation monitoring, and enforcement actions on these lands; and incorporating the standards of the Act and regulations into state timber sales. Forest practices related work on federal land is conducted by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Habitat Division based on their authorities for water quality and fish habitat protection.

Some of the notable activities and trends for CY 2014 follow.

- Forest practices activity on private, municipal, and trust land was at record low levels for DPOs, acreage in new notifications, and road miles notified.
- In FY14, DOF sold 28.5 million board feet of timber to 34 Alaskan businesses.
- DOF used DOTPF Roads to Resources funding to construct a 6.7 mile winter forest road



with two ice bridges across Matanuska-Susitna Borough lands leading to the State's Fish Creek Management Area where future timber sales are planned. This road starts a short distance from the Port Mackenzie Rail Extension currently under construction and may serve as an opportunity for value added forest products to serve markets throughout Alaska or the lower 48 using the port facilities at Port Mackenzie. Matanuska-Susitna Borough timber and agricultural lands have also been accessed with this road.

Winter forest roads are constructed to accommodate commercial log trucking and equipment access while the ground is frozen with a road surface of ice and snow. Ice bridges are constructed by flooding the surface of the river ice with additional water to bring the ice thickness up to where it can support truck traffic. Winter Forest roads and ice bridges need to be prepared annually for operations and their use or feasibility can be subject to varying weather conditions. The cost to construct the winter road was approximately \$70,000 per mile which included clearing, excavation and surface

preparation. Winter road construction provides a good economic solution for short distance commercial haul and development of forest resources.

- Significant progress was made on meeting reforestation standards on Kodiak and Afognak operations. One landowner was verified as meeting the standards, and backlogged areas on three other ownerships were planted.
- Continued to work through the State Tongass Team to provide coordinated state comments to the US Forest Service (USFS) in regard to federal timber sales in the Tongass National Forest.
- DOF and the ADF&G Habitat Division convened a Science & Technical Committee to review the FRPA reforestation standards.

Overall, FRPA continues to be effective in protecting water quality and fish habitat, while providing for continued timber and fishing industry opportunities. DOF was able to sustain adequate field presence this year to ensure that the Act is implemented properly.

II. FOREST PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION ON PRIVATE, MUNICIPAL, AND TRUST LAND

A. Summary of forest practices activities

Notifications and inspections. In 2014, DOF received and reviewed 28 new DPOs and 25 renewals for private, municipal, and state trust lands (see Table 1, p.20 and Figure 1, p. 28).¹ New DPOs covered 6,181 acres and 61 miles of road. The Division conducted 59 inspections on private, municipal and trust land. The number and acreage of new notifications was the lowest on record (since 1991); there was a slight increase in total acreage due to operations in Interior Alaska. DOF also conducted 128 FRPA inspections on state timber sales. This was a decline from last year, due to a decrease in inspections in the Fairbanks Area.

Variations. DOF reviewed six variation requests in 2014 for timber harvests within riparian buffers – five in the Southern Southeast Area, and one on Kodiak Island. Of the 282 trees requested for harvesting in buffers, 259 were approved (92%). The number of trees requested was about half the number from last year.

Enforcement. Enforcement actions are summarized in Appendix A (p. 19). DOF issued no new directives, charging documents or stop work orders in 2014. DOF carried over one notice of violation case for harvesting in an anadromous estuarine area on Afognak Island. DOF anticipates resolving that case in 2015.

B. Monitoring

Compliance monitoring. During 2014, DOF conducted compliance monitoring on 100 % of all FRPA and state timber sale inspections (Table 2, p. 4).

¹ Note: FRPA data is reported on a calendar year basis because 11AAC95.220 requires Region I DPOs to be submitted by calendar year. Data on state forest management (e.g., state timber sale volumes) are reported by fiscal year to be consistent with state budget documents.

DOF has had good inspection coverage on all forest operations throughout the State. Region I and II continued to have excellent compliance, with more than 90% of all BMPs rated 4 or 5. Region II compliance was down slightly due to road construction BMP's, however, the issues have been rectified by maintenance. Region III compliance improved from last year, reflecting efforts to correct previously identified issues with road and bridge maintenance. Some of the road maintenance had to be delayed in 2014 due to heavy summer rains. Drainage ratings are low due to multiple operators using the road system at the same time. Follow up maintenance upon unit completion rectified problems.

Table 2. 2014 Compliance Monitoring Summary by Region. A rating of 5 means the BMP was consistently and effectively implemented where applicable; a rating of 1 means the BMP was rarely implemented where applicable or was implemented ineffectively.

Region	# Score sheets		# BMP ratings	Mean score for all BMPs	Percentage of all BMPs rated ≥ 4
	State	Private/Other Public			
Region I	27	54	1650	4.8	96
Region II	31	4	273	4.7	93
Region III	70	1	905	4.2	85
Total	128	59	2828	4.6	92.1

Effectiveness Monitoring. DOF continues to work with agencies and affected interests to prioritize new effectiveness research, and seek funding for high priority projects. Funding for effectiveness research is exceedingly difficult to find.

During 2014, DOF and the Aquatic Restoration & Research Institute submitted a proposal to resample three streams in the Mat-Su, which were pre-harvest sampled in 2006. Stream characteristics to be re-measured include physical, chemical and biological parameters. The acceptance or denial of the proposal is still unknown as of January 2015.

USFS State and Private Forestry grant. In FY12, S&PF provided \$200,000, with a Sealaska match, to continue Dr. Douglas Martin's work on Trends and Conditions of Fish Habitat and develop a final report. In 2014 Dr. Martin:

- Completed a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of modern BMPs to protect aquatic habitat, provided a final report, and presented the findings to the Board.
- Evaluated and summarized the applicability of findings to modern forest practices with emphasis on riparian management as it relates to forest stewardship.
- Developed a landscape scale context for project findings for private timberlands in Southeast AK.
- Helped organize and facilitate a Forest & Fish Symposium held at the October 2014 meeting of the American Fisheries Society, Juneau, AK, and presented project findings at the symposium.

Road condition surveys. DOF, with the assistance of ADFG, surveyed 180.6 miles of road in the southern Kenai Peninsula Borough on forest lands owned by Seldovia Native Association and Port Graham Corporation during 2014. The road system was in good shape and compliance overall was met. There were individual culverts and log stringer bridges identified which received low ratings. The land owners know about the problems and funding sources are being sought for remediation. Three new nominations to the Anadromous Waters Catalog occurred in 2014 as a result of the surveys. In 2014 Kenai Peninsula landowners replaced two culverts that received low ratings in 2012.

The 2014 surveys complete the Kenai Peninsula Borough-wide forest road condition survey which began in October of 2011. The survey covers the entire forest road system. A final report is under review and will be available in early 2015. The survey determined that 620 miles of road were constructed in the KPB which would be applicable under FRPA. The RCS examined 432 of the 620 miles.

Funding for the much of the Kenai Borough survey was from the Sustainable Salmon Fund, with matching funds from DOF. The Tyonek portion of the survey was funded by the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Spruce Bark Beetle Program.

For 2015, DOF plans to refine an unfunded Sustainable Salmon Fund proposal to replace a low rated culvert in Tyonek and examine four other culverts for replacement or removal based on upstream habitat surveys. DOF will coordinate with the ADF&G Habitat Division on the proposal. The low ratings occurred on a State logging road built before the FRPA was passed.

For the 2015 field season, road condition survey work will take place in the Mat-Su Borough on forest roads owned by the State, Mat-Su Borough and Knikatu Corporation. DOF will fund this survey.

C. Reforestation

Kenai-Kodiak Area FRPA reforestation compliance. The reforestation backlog area (Table 3, p. 6) includes harvest units that have insufficient stocking levels within the required post-harvest timeframes. Afognak Joint Venture has no remaining backlog. Afognak Native Corporation, Koncor, and the State have planted all their backlog areas. Stocking levels on these sites will be verified after they've been in the ground two years, in compliance with the FRPA regulations. Acres planted are shown for some of the ownerships and some units that have been planted, but have not received plantation survival surveys to verify the required two-year survival. Multiple landowners conducted large plantings or established stocking during the past field season. The acreage of reforestation backlog on Afognak Native Corporation, Leisnoi, Afognak Joint Venture and State land were all reduced significantly from last year. Remaining backlog acres on Leisnoi ownership will be addressed in future field seasons.

Reforestation exemptions. Harvests that are significantly composed of dead or dying trees may request exemption from the FRPA reforestation requirements. DOF received no new requests for reforestation exemptions in 2014.

Table 3. Reforestation backlog in the Kenai-Kodiak Area by landowner

Landowner	Acres of backlog	Remarks
Afognak Island		
Afognak Native Corporation	00	Backlog planted during the 2014 field season
Afognak Joint Venture (AJV)	00	Stocking levels were verified during the past field season. AJV has no remaining backlog.
Koncor (Ouzinkie Native Corp./ Natives of Kodiak)	00	Backlog planted during the 2014 field season
Kodiak Island		
Leisnoi, Incorporated	372	Leisnoi plans to plant 250,000 seedlings during upcoming field season in backlog units and current logging units
Kenai Peninsula		
State of Alaska (DNR)	00	60,000 seedlings were planted during the 2014 field season addressing backlog acres

D. Training

Landowner/operator training. Training for landowners and operators is provided by DOF area office and regional office staff. Sessions vary from formal classroom presentations to more informal “tailgate” sessions conducted during field inspections. DOF also provides training in the form of DPO reviews and inspection reports that recommend ways to conduct operations to implement the BMPs. In 2014, DOF conducted 10 sessions attended by a total of 41 individuals. DOF is incorporating information on the new mass wasting regulations into its FRPA training. Training sessions were conducted in Southern Southeast, Kenai-Kodiak, Mat-Su and Fairbanks.

III. STATE LAND ACTIVITY

A. Forest practices activity on state land in 2014

Coastal Region. The timber industry in the Southeast continues to struggle due to insufficient short-term and long-term timber supplies from the Tongass National Forest, and the lack of harvestable timber on Native corporation land. The USFS has changed their timber management focus to restoration and second-growth management, drastically reducing the amount of old-growth harvesting. The amount of second-growth timber available for harvest is not sufficient at this time for the local industry to retool for second-growth manufacturing, other than on a limited basis. For the short term, Sealaska Timber Corporation is projecting one more year of timber

harvesting remaining on their lands, with a possibility of another year if they can purchase outside timber sales. Higher logging costs, transportation costs, and fuel costs, also make it harder for the local industries to compete in national and world markets. Only one mid-sized mill remains in the Southeast. The local small mills in the SSE and Haines area are continuing at their normal rate, providing lumber, house logs, and firewood for the local communities.

Timber harvest operations continue on Afognak and Kodiak islands, primarily harvesting spruce logs for export. On the Kenai Peninsula, the main focus for state sales is on commercial and personal use fire wood sales. The local timber industry in the Mat-Su continues to produce lumber and the local mills are slowly building high-value-added capacity.

The long-term demand for State timber continues to be high in the Coastal Region and the Division has worked hard to meet those demands. The Southern Southeast Area office continues to prepare timber sales to supply volume for the Viking mill, along with providing small sales for the local operators. Demand for state firewood is high in Southcentral Alaska, especially for personal use.

High fuel prices have increased interest in alternative energy sources, such as pellet mills, ethanol plants, and co-generation plants. Private sector companies are exploring possibilities of commercial operations on Prince of Wales Island, in Haines, on the Kenai Peninsula, and in the Mat-Su area. Commercial operations such as these focus on total fiber supply, rather than log volume and quality. These new industries would benefit the local communities and help build an integrated timber industry. New operations would also increase the demand for State timber in areas that have had minimal harvest in past years.

Local communities throughout the Coastal Region continue to explore the feasibility of wood-fired furnaces to heat schools and office buildings and reduce high heating costs. The City of Craig continues to heat their community swimming pool and their school with a chip-fired furnace. The Coastal Region continues to provide technical assistance and expertise to these communities during their studies. If these projects become operational, there will be a high demand to provide State timber to fuel these burners.

Demand for firewood continues to be high, especially on the Kenai Peninsula and in the Mat-Su. On-line permitting has made the firewood permitting process easier. The Mat-Su Area developed a personal use firewood area in Dillingham and will assist other local communities in the Southwest to address these firewood needs. The Little Susitna project provides new access for personal use and commercial firewood areas. The Willer-Kash road (Willow) and the Zero Lake road (Houston) were upgraded to improve access for personal use and commercial firewood areas. The high demand for

Northern Region. Maintaining a sustainable supply of timber and meeting the needs of both the forest products industry and the public continues to be a focus of the Northern Region. High fuel oil prices continued to boost personal-use and commercial firewood demand throughout the Region.

A DPO was submitted from Tozitna Ltd. for the yarding and disposal of wood from the right-of-way clearing along the full length of the DOT&PF Road to Tanana Project. Toghotthele

Corporation submitted a DPO for the harvest of house logs and firewood. Three DPOs were also received from the Fairbanks North Star Borough for two fire wood sales and one sawlog sale. Oil prices continued to influence personal-use and commercial fuelwood harvests throughout the Region. The Division continues to provide information to communities concerning the benefits of burning dry, well-seasoned wood compared to burning freshly-harvested green wood.

The Large Project Team helped with timber sale preparation in Delta, the Galena forest inventory, a biomass tree weight study, and the best interest finding a long-term, high-value-added timber sale for Superior Pellets. The Team is also working with the University on timber sale projects on University land.

The Fairbanks Area held an auction in October. Four of the six sales sold, including sawlogs and firewood. Two unsold mixed species sales are now available over-the-counter. A total of 15 sales are available over-the-counter – 4 all-season, and 11 winter-only sales. The best interest finding for Salcha area salvage is complete. Twelve public firewood areas are open, and Fairbanks Area issued 172 firewood permits from July through September. Standard Creek Bridge repair work is underway. The Area planted spruce seedlings and collected white spruce cones which got media coverage. A project is underway to install fuel breaks in hazardous fuel areas. The wet summer created maintenance needs on forest roads in Fairbanks and Delta.

The Delta Area built 1.5 miles of new road and extended the Quartz Lake Road. The road accesses fuelwood lots and timber sales and provides a fuel break. Fuelwood sales are popular – people compete to be first in line.

The Tok Area timber industry is continuing to expand. Eleven operators have active state timber sale contracts. New small log mills came on line last year and more are scheduled in 2015. Fire-killed fire wood is in high demand, and is delivered as far away as Fairbanks. Planning is underway for press log and pellet manufacturing in Tok beginning in 2015. Custom-milled, kiln-dried log homes are shipped across the state and around the world. An estimated \$3 million dollars has been invested in the Upper Tanana timber industry the last six years. Other Tok Area activities follow.

- Completing large timber sale projects for harvesting blowdown from the 2012 wind storm in Johnson Slough, Dry Creek and Eagle Trail just west of Tok. Sales total 9,150 acres of firewood, biomass, and sawlog products.
- Cleaning up blown down trees around the village and decked the material for use in the village wood boilers. USDA Forest Health grants target cleanup and disposal of spruce blowdown at Dry Creek to help prevent a beetle outbreak and reduce the threat of wildfire. The Tanana Chiefs crews worked on these projects. The community was very supportive.
- Partnering with the USFS Sitka research station to assess biomass potential for spruce, aspen, birch, and poplar. Results show that the Tok area forests have far more biomass that could be used for energy than was previously assumed.
- Working with the Ruffed Grouse Society of Alaska to enhance habitat on 120 acres on state forest lands in the 1990 Tok River Fire. More work is planned for 2015.
- Bidding farewell to George Pine who operated Pines Sawmill for over 40 years. George announced his retirement this year at age 79.

- Tanacross village installed two cordwood boilers and Mentasta village installed the first mini-chip system in the state. The Tok School installed a greenhouse to teach students about growing food and help supply the lunch program. The school generates its heat and power with biomass.

The Valdez/Copper River Area (V/CRA) continues to offer sawlog sales, but firewood sales are the focus of forest management activity. Three commercial timber sales are available over the counter. New infrastructure is being planned in the form of approaches and road design is being engineered to facilitate the largest of these three sales. Engineering for the road should be completed early in 2015. The Area is also considering new access points along the Glenn Highway as part of its long range plan for commercial timber sales.

Beetle-killed spruce is still in high demand for fuel, but most of the accessible beetle-killed spruce has been harvested. Available funds are being used to create new firewood opportunities. In 2014, the Area office plowed access into three local woodlots, making dry spruce readily available to local residents. V/CRA worked with the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, and US Forest Service to add more than 50 acres to the personal use wood cutting area in Cordova. At least 250 thousand board feet (MBF) will be salvaged from airport property this year and made available for public distribution while saving the State logging costs.

Cross Roads medical center installed an automated pellet system and two solid wood boilers in 2013. These systems have now run over a year and meet all their heating demands. The Copper River School District, using Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) funding, installed a pellet boiler system in the Kenny Lake Elementary/High School; operation is in the trial stages.

B. Forest management activity on state land in FY14

State timber sales. FY14 timber sale offerings on state land are summarized by area in Table 4 (p.10). In FY14, DOF sold 58 sales on 3,336 acres of land. Thirty-four different Alaskan businesses purchased 28.5 million board feet.

The Southern Southeast Area continues to sell its full annual allowable cut on a decadal basis while the other Areas seek to meet local demand. In FY15, the state timber sale program will focus on meeting increasing demand for timber sales. Demand is increasing in all Areas except Mat-Su/SW where demand for new timber sales has dropped off as evidenced by no bidders attending the fall 2014 timber sale auction.

Reforestation. Regeneration of harvested or naturally disturbed areas is an essential part of forest management on state land. To achieve a sustained yield of wood fiber from forestland, the Division collects cones for seed extraction, contracts for seedling production, and plants seedlings to improve reforestation. DOF also cooperates with research organizations to enhance reforestation and forest productivity in Alaska.

Table 4. FY14 Timber Sales Sold on State Land.

Note: some sales are offered in cords, green tons or cubic feet rather than board feet. For comparison in this chart, all volumes have been converted to board feet. Therefore, the total volumes are approximate.

Area	Total sales sold		
	# sales	Acres	Vol. (MBF)
SSE	7	245	8107
NSE	17	53	405
Kenai-Kodiak	2	220	313
Mat-Su/SW	1	41	66
Coastal Total	27	559	8891
Fairbanks	10	532	1871
Delta	5	195	3845
Tok	15	1970	13905
Copper River	1	80	Scale
Northern Total	31	2777	19621
State Total	58	3336	28512

In 2014, DOF planted 112,400 seedlings on 346 acres, and scarified 412 acres for natural regeneration (see Table 5 below). Another 17 acres were pruned in the Haines State Forest, 10 bushels of cones were collected in Fairbanks, and 6 acres direct-seeded on the Kenai.

Table 5. Reforestation and Stand Improvement actions on state land in 2014

Location	Acres planted	Acres scarified	Acres thinned	Acres pruned	Acres regeneration survey
Fairbanks DOF	176	0	0	0	70
Delta DOF	0	0	0	0	0
Tok DOF	0	350	0	0	0
Valdez/Copper R DOF	0	0	0	0	0
SSE DOF	0	0	0	0	0
NSE DOF	20	0	0	17	0
Kenai DOF	150	0	0	0	32
Mat-Su DOF	0	62	0	0	171
DOF Total	346	412	0	17	273

Thinning and pruning. Two contractors completed 17 acres of pruning in 2014. An additional 27 acres of pruning contracts are being worked on this winter. With the completion of these contracts 409 acres will have been pruned in the Haines State Forest since this program began in 2000. The pruning areas are the second growth stands that were harvested in the late 1960s and

early 1970s. A local contractor prunes the branches from the base of the tree to 16 feet up. The larger diameter dominant trees are selected for pruning at a density of about 75 to 90 trees per acre. Through pruning we hope to provide clear or knot free lumber over the remainder of the 120-year rotation age, which will provide higher future values. Pruning also has the added benefit of making the trees more resistant to bark beetle attacks.

A total of 2,035 acres have been pre-commercially thinned on the Haines State Forest since the program began in 1993. Thinning, by removing trees competing for sunlight, maintains the tremendous growth these stands are presently producing and will create larger trees in a shorter period. Thinning has the added benefit of maintaining browse species for moose. Additional prescriptions were implemented in 2002 in an attempt to provide release for the dominant trees while retaining some of the smaller trees to provide for natural pruning of the future crop trees. Several areas are not being thinned for the purpose of comparison and to provide diversity. The stands where most of the thinning is occurring were harvested in the late 1960s and early 1970s and now average 60 to 65 feet tall with 10 to 13 inch diameters.

DOF roads office. 2014 was the first full year for which DOF has had two engineers in the roads office. Major projects include access planning for Vallenar Bay on Gravina Island; planning, surveying, and permitting for an Edna Bay log storage and transfer site; and construction of the 6.7-mile Little Susitna winter road. DOF hired non-permanent position to expedite permitting for log transfer facilities, log rafting grounds, and ship mooring locations in Southeast. In the Fairbanks Area, repair of the Goldstream bridge is complete and a Standard Creek road repair project is in design. The roads office is working on a proposal for statewide road standards. DOF solicited regional contracts for engineering design to increase efficiency and reduce costs. DOF engineers completed training that will reduce our need to contract for external services.

Forest Inventory. DOF has continued to inventory forested areas to address the wood supply needs of existing, new, and developing value-added wood processing facilities. A significant amount of state land is present in the middle Yukon River valley and middle and lower Kuskokwim River valley that has the potential of supplying villages and towns in these areas with a wood fiber resource. Timber typing has been completed in the Yukon area and initiated in the Kuskokwim area. Timber sampling field work has also been completed in the Yukon area near Galena. The field data is currently being compiled and overall estimates point to favorable volumes that can support timber development. Galena has been awarded an Alaska Energy Authority grant for the construction of a new wood chip boiler that will replace diesel boilers at the Galena Interior Learning Academy. Approximately 3,000 tons of trees (100 to 150 acres) would be harvested per year. State timber as well as village corporation lands would be available for harvest.

Other ongoing inventory projects include an update of the 1994 Haines State Forest inventory. This was previously timber typed, and the inventory uses data from a series of permanent sample plots originally installed in 1965. The plots were re-measured and augmented in 1985 with a third measurement in 2011. The Haines update will adjust volume estimates for bark beetle mortality and tree growth. As part of this project a growth model has been developed for the Haines State Forest. This model is the first of its kind for DOF and allows the user to input

cruise data for a particular stand or tract and project the growth over a selected period of time. Further installation of permanent sample plots in second growth stands will serve to improve the model estimates over time.

The Division has invested in stand-based inventories in other areas of the state including the Tanana Valley, Mat-Su, Copper River and Kenai. With these updated inventories in place, installation of permanent sample plots similar to those in Haines will provide the means to update inventory results and save costs over conducting a complete new inventory. DOF provided assistance to the Forest Service for a pilot project conducted by the Pacific Northwest Research Station's Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) group. Interior and most of Southcentral Alaska are the only areas in the country currently lacking an FIA program. The program provides a nationwide inventory of forest trends. The Forest Service has been trying to expand its set of permanent sample plots in Alaska but has been hampered by excessive field costs. This pilot project installed 70 permanent sample plots in the Tanana Valley State Forest at a grid spacing less intense than the rest of the country. A new method, based on pilot studies in the Tok area and ongoing collaboration with NASA, can combine field sampling, airborne LiDAR, and hyperspectral imaging that can potentially conduct a forest inventory with fewer ground plots at 1/10th the cost. In support of this effort DOF provided ground support at its area offices in the Tanana Valley as well as GIS support and timber type data from the Tanana Valley forest inventory. The cost-effective use of advanced remote sensing technologies can be used for resource management (biomass/timber inventory, habitat assessments) and multiple science objectives (e.g., biodiversity, climate studies).

Beach Log Salvage. The Southern Southeast Area administers the Beach Log Salvage licensing program. This program provides a vehicle for commercial operators to recover lost saw-logs from the coastal waters of southeast Alaska and requires coordination with the USDA Forest Service and other upper tideland owners. The southeastern waters are divided into 56 salvage areas. In 2014, the DOF renewed three long-held licenses near the communities of Craig, Hydaburg and Thorne Bay. Four new licenses were issued; three that cover east Behm Canal from Bell Island to Point Alava and one for the Duke/Mary Island Area. The four new licenses are individuals looking to market "reclaimed" lumber that is popular for furniture and other uses.

C. Land use planning.

Southeast State Forest Management Plan. The Board of Forestry and several state agencies reviewed the Agency Review Draft of the Southeast State Forest Management Plan in 2014. The Division of Forestry is improving the draft forest plan based upon the extensive comments received during the agency review step, and is preparing to release the Public Review Draft of the plan for review and comment in early 2015. Community meetings will be held in southern southeast Alaska to share information with and encourage comments on the draft plan by area residents.

Susitna Matanuska Area Plan. The Commissioner of DNR adopted the Susitna Matanuska Area Plan in 2011. The plan designates about 700,000 acres of state land for Forestry and recommends consideration of legislative designation of a Susitna State Forest for the forest classified lands. This area plan calls for the development of a separate Forest Resources

Management Plan for the forested lands, to be developed jointly by the Division of Forestry and the Division of Mining, Land and Water. Planning for the Forest Resources Management Plan will begin in 2015.

Tanana Basin Area Plan. The Division of Mining, Land and Water began revising the Tanana Basin Area Plan (TBAP) several years ago. DMLW divided the 14.5 million acre TBAP area into two smaller planning units - the Eastern Tanana Area Plan and the Yukon Tanana Area Plan.

- **Yukon Tanana Area Plan.** The Commissioner of DNR adopted the Yukon Tanana Area Plan on January 3, 2014. This area plan identifies Forestry classified lands that are considered appropriate for inclusion within the Tanana Valley State Forest.
- **Eastern Tanana Area Plan.** The public comment period for the Draft Eastern Tanana Area Plan ended on November 14, 2014. The Division of Mining, Land and Water is developing an Issue Response Summary and preparing a Final Plan that will be presented to the Commissioner of DNR for adoption. The ETAP, like the YTAP, identifies Forestry classified lands that are considered appropriate for inclusion within the Tanana Valley State Forest.

IV. FEDERAL LAND ACTIVITY

DOF does not conduct FRPA inspections on federal land. However, in 2014, the Division participated in a number of forest management projects for the National Forests in Alaska.

DOF continued its involvement with the US Forest Service in the implementation of the Tongass National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. As part of the State-Tongass Team, the Division addresses forest management objectives and project economics for inclusion in the consolidated State comments on USFS National Environmental Policy Act documents.

The State Forester is a member of the Tongass Plan Advisory Committee which was appointed by the USDA Secretary to advise the USFS on the Tongass Forest Plan revision process, particularly the transition from old growth to young growth management.

DOF is also participating in The Working Forest Group (TWFG), which in 2014 completed a study on old growth within the Tongass National Forest for the Division of Forestry and a future industry report under a USFS challenge cost-share agreement. The future industry report suggests, based on interviews of current mill owners, that the timber industry in Southeast will cease to exist without old growth timber sales. TWFG continues to promote the “working forest” concept throughout the State of Alaska.

The USFS timber volume offered for sale in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2014 was 105 million board feet (MMBF, see Table 6 below), including the Big Thorne timber sale which was originally offered in 2013 but not awarded. The USFS awarded the Big Thorne Timber Sale with the stipulation that it could not be operated until April 2015. The timber sale, as well as the 2008 Forest Plan, is the subject of on-going litigation.

Table 6. Tongass National Forest Timber Sale Volume (MMBF) - FFY 2001-14. TTRA Volume is the Tongass Timber Reform Act “seek to meet” market demand estimate.

Federal Fiscal Year	TTRA Volume Offered	Timber volume offered	Timber volume sold	Timber volume harvested	Timber volume under contract
2001	119	68	50	48	283
2002	110	57	24	34	296
2003	151	89	36	51	193
2004	153	73	87	46	149
2005	143	110	65	50	104
2006	143	24	85	43	111
2007	116	32	30	19	114
2008	99	42	5	28	97
2009	146	36	10	28	84
2010	173	46	46	36	98
2011	110	44	38	33	105
2012	127	53	53	21	150
2013	143	115	16	36	109.9
2014	142	105	105	39	154.5
Average	133.9	63.8	46.4	36.5	144.9

V. SPECIAL PROJECTS

A. Alaska Timber Jobs Task Force Recommendations.

In 2014, DNR actions to implement Task Force recommendations included:

- Continuing work on state forest road and bridge design, construction, and maintenance statewide through the DOF roads office.
- Working with the Governor’s Office, the National Association of State Foresters (NASF), and others to seek changes to management of the Tongass National Forest and other federal forest lands. Alaska State Forester Chris Maisch was president of the NASF during the first half of this year.
- Participating on The Working Forest Group to apply working forest concepts to Alaska’s state and federal forest. The effort emphasizes a “triple bottom line” that addresses economic, community, and environmental vitality.
- Participating in Tongass Advisory Committee to advise the US Forest Service on amending the Tongass Plan. The State submitted an alternative for the plan update.
- Continuing participation in the State Tongass Team to facilitate federal timber sales (see also section on Federal Land Activity, p. 13).

B. Regulatory Changes.

In April 2014, DOF and the ADF&G Habitat Division convened a Science & Technical Committee to review and recommend revisions to the FRPA reforestation standards in

southcentral and interior Alaska (Regions II and III). The Committee's first task is to compile and synthesize relevant published research and agency reports. The Committee hosted two webinars with presentations on reforestation results and factors that influence regeneration, and compiled a draft annotated bibliography with over 300 relevant references. The bibliography shows that more research has occurred in Region III than Region II, and there is more information about regeneration of white spruce than hardwoods. In 2015, the Committee will complete summaries synthesizing the key information in each section of the bibliography, review the existing standards, and recommend changes to the Board. The bibliography, including section summaries, will be complete in January.

Considerations emerging from the Committee work:

- A need to ensure that standards have flexibility to adapt to changing climates and to reflect the variability between and within regions
- A need to have a reasonable time frame to achieve regeneration standards after harvest while recognizing that natural regeneration infill continues for a couple of decades post-harvest.
- Recognition of regeneration challenges under specific site conditions such as e.g., root-rot fungus or grass competition. Grass competition is an expanding issue. It has delayed regeneration following spruce bark beetle infestation on the Kenai and hardwood harvests in the interior. Climate modeling suggests that grass challenges will increase as fire regimes change, particularly with cool spring fires in southcentral and more frequent fires in the interior.

To ensure that landowners, organizations, and local governments are kept up-to-date on the process, all meeting minutes are provided to the mail list of 350 individuals, organizations, local governments, agencies, and landowners. Webinar presentations, the draft bibliography and a cross-reference index are all posted on the DOF website.

The co-chairs also maintain a "technical experts" list of 50 scientists and land managers who were invited to review and contribute to the bibliography, and to attend the webinars. If the Committee's recommendations are endorsed by the Board, the agencies will convene a stakeholder group (Implementation Group) to review the recommendations and determine how to implement them on the ground in a practical manner.

VI. BUDGET AND STAFFING

A. FY15 total funding

FY15 funding for core forest practices work totals \$669,900, which is level with FY14. FY15 FRPA staffing also stayed level, with forest practices work and support spread over 13 DOF positions. This includes field staff, clerical support, and program management positions. This small staff coordinates forest practices work among the resource agencies, reviews notifications, conducts field inspections and enforcement actions, does compliance monitoring, provides training, and leads review and development of FRPA standards and regulations. Other DOF forest management staff also conducts FRPA compliance monitoring on state timber sales. All of the FY15 funding for core forest practices work was from the state General Fund.

DOF no longer receives \$5,000 in federal funding through DEC for participation in the ACWA Water Experts Group because there has not been a forestry related grant proposal in the past three years. The funding and workload was transferred to the Water Section within the DNR Division of Mining, Land & Water as it is the entity with more appropriate expertise.

B. Anticipated funding needs and new initiatives

Projected 2015 FRPA activity. Federal legislation passed in December 2014 turned over 70,000 acres of the Tongass National Forest to Southeast Alaska's regional Native corporation and Sealaska says it will begin logging its new lands later in 2015. Reportedly the first two parcels to be cut will be on north Election Creek, on Prince of Wales Island, and the Cleveland Peninsula, north of Ketchikan. They add up to about 3,400 acres of forest near land Sealaska has already logged. Additionally Sealaska Timber Corporation purchased the Mental Health Trust timber sale at Icy Bay. They may begin operations during in 2015.

The widespread demand for sawlog and firewood sales throughout the state is likely to increase the number of FRPA inspections for State timber sales in 2015.

FY16 anticipated funding. DOF received a decrement in the Governor's FY16 operating budget of approximately 6% and no DOF capital improvement projects were included in the Governor's FY16 capital budget. DOF is programmed to lose two full time positions and 16 seasonal positions. One-and-a-half of the full-time positions are from the Resources component. At this time, DOF can maintain adequate staffing for FRPA implementation in light of decreasing FRPA work on private land.

C. Staff and organizational changes

Organization. With the resignation of Northern Regional Forester V Mark Eliot, supervision of the federal funded cooperative forestry programs, which include Forest Stewardship, Forest Health and Community Forestry, was transferred to Resource Program Manager Jim Eleazer. In September, the Tok Area was returned to the Northern Region. It had been assigned to the Coastal Region to facilitate the preparation of the large biomass timber sale.

Staffing. Northern Region – Northern Region Forester V Mark Eliot resigned, Fairbanks Area Forester IV KT Pyne resigned, Fairbanks Area Resource Forester III Brian Young resigned, and Northern Region Resource Forester III Mike Reggear resigned.

Tim Dabney was hired as Northern Region Forester V. Inventory Forester II Paul Keech was promoted to Northern Region Resource Forester III, in charge of the Large Projects Team. Forest Technician Kevin Meany acted as Fairbanks Area Resource Forester III and was subsequently hired as Fairbanks Area Forester I and then promoted to Northern Region Forester II. DOF retiree Paul Maki acted as Northern Region Forester V and is currently acting as Fairbanks Area Forester IV. The filling of vacant higher-level management positions in both the resource management and fire management programs remains a difficult task. Recruitment periods often have to be extended in order to obtain a pool of qualified applicants.

Special Assistant to the State Forester Clarence Clark was promoted to Southeast Regional Timber Sales Coordinator. Clarence will be coordinating the DOF timber sales program with the timber sales programs of the Mental Health Trust and the University Of Alaska Statewide Office of Land Management.

VII. STATEMENT OF FRPA EFFECTIVENESS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES TO CORRECT PROCEDURAL OR SUBSTANTIVE PROBLEMS

Overall, the FRPA continued to be effective in protecting water quality and fish habitat, while providing for continued timber and fishing industry opportunities. DOF maintained sufficient field presence to implement the Act properly, and to conduct compliance monitoring. DOF issued no new enforcement actions this year after 59 field inspections on private, municipal, and trust land. This, along with strong results from the compliance score sheets in all three regions, indicates a high degree of compliance with the Act, and shows continued success in preventing problems through DPO review, training and field consultations with the operators. DEC listed no impaired waters under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act due to forestry activities on private, state, or other public lands regulated by the FRPA.

The Division made some progress correcting road and bridge maintenance issues in Region III that were identified in 2013; work remains to be completed in 2015 due to heavy rains experienced in the summer of 2014. The DOF engineers are working with Northern Region and the areas to get this work programmed for accomplishment.

Significant progress was made on the reforestation backlog in the Kodiak and Afognak area. Afognak Joint Venture lands were verified as meeting the reforestation standards, and all backlogged areas on Afognak Native Corporation, Koncor, and State operations were planted. Remaining backlogged areas on Leisnoi land are scheduled for planting in 2015.

Recommendations for changes to correct procedural or substantive problems: Review of the FRPA reforestation standards is in process; the Reforestation Science & Technical Committee will make recommendations to the Board of Forestry in 2015.

VIII. RESEARCH AND MONITORING PRIORITIES FOR 2015

- Using existing funds, continue compliance monitoring in all three FRPA Regions.
- Using existing funds, complete field data collection for road condition surveys on forest roads in the Mat-Su Area.
- Continue to seek funding for a post-harvest effectiveness monitoring study in the Mat-Su Area.
- Seek funding to conduct road condition surveys on Kodiak and Afognak Islands.
- Work with the Reforestation Science & Technical Committee to synthesize reforestation data from Regions II and III, including information on potential impacts of climate change on reforestation success and appropriate reforestation strategies, and to identify research needs.

IX. ADDITIONAL TASKS AND INITIATIVES FOR 2015

In addition to ongoing FRPA implementation and enforcement work, and the items listed in section VII and VIII, specific DOF tasks for 2015 include the following:

- Ensure that adequate funds are available for the state forest practices, forest management and cooperative forestry programs;
- Recruit and train to fill staff vacancies as they occur;
- Provide public information on the success of FRPA in protecting fish habitat and water quality from adverse impacts of commercial forest operations;
- Complete “FRPA 101” training modules for Detailed Plans of Operation and Riparian Areas
- Compile and post FRPA training materials;
- Train DOF staff on scoring and completing BMP compliance score sheets for every FRPA inspection on private or State land, and provide FRPA training to other agencies, and operators;
- Improve documentation of reforestation activities and results on state land;
- Continue to improve FRPA compliance scores in Region III, ensuring that necessary erosion control measures are in-place on roads prior to freeze-up, and providing maintenance to roads used for personal use wood access within the limits of existing funding;
- Review BMP compliance score sheets and add or delete BMPs as needed;
- Use information from the Southeast and Kenai Borough road condition surveys to ensure compliance with road closure and maintenance standards;
- Complete the Southeast State Forest Management Plan;
- Play a leadership role in developing opportunities for the use of renewable biomass energy in heating and power generation including working with project sponsors to secure biomass supply;
- Update Haines State Forest timber inventory;
- Work with the Governor’s Office to pass legislation broadening authority for negotiated timber sales;
- Continue working to consummate a negotiated long-term, high value-added timber sale with Superior Pellet Fuels; and
- Complete Science & Technical Committee review of FRPA reforestation standards and make recommendations to the Board of Forestry.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF 2014 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

ACTIONS INITIATED PRIOR TO 2014

AS 41.17 Charging documents for violations

Case #	Date initiated	Location	Issued by	Date of compliance
KK-13-1V	10-1-13	Afognak	Kenai/Kodiak Area	pending

On or about July 31, 2013, Transpac was responsible for cutting 78 trees within an anadromous estuarine area in unit N29 on Afognak Island. The investigation was completed and the Notice of Violation process is in progress.

ACTIONS INITIATED IN 2014

AS 41.17.136 Directives

Case #	Date initiated	Location	Issued by	Date of compliance
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AS 41.17.131 Charging documents for violations

Case #	Date initiated	Location	Issued by	Date of compliance
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Table I: 2005-2014 FRPA ACTIVITIES ON PRIVATE, MUNICIPAL, AND TRUST LANDNOTE: Forest practices actions are reported on a **calendar year** basis**Number of New Notifications (DPOs)**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	43	51	34	27	32	61	54	32	14	14
NSE	5	3	7	2	8	8	6	3	3	0
Mat-Su/SW	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Kenai-Kodiak	4	13	7	12	6	15	11	13	7	8
COASTAL	61	70	51	42	46	84	71	48	26	24
Fairbanks	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	4
Delta	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NORTHERN	7	0	1	1	0	1	5	9	4	4
TOTAL	68	70	52	43	46	85	76	57	30	28

Note: Tok Area 2004 DPOs include DPOs submitted under a directive for prior operations that were not noticed.

Number of Notification Renewals

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	24	17	29	27	35	24	27	9	11	12
NSE	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	3
Mat-Su/SW	0	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kenai-Kodiak	3	0	7	6	6	2	6	4	8	4
COASTAL	30	20	46	34	43	27	33	14	21	20
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Copper R.	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	5	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	35	26	47	35	43	27	33	14	21	25

Harvest Acreage in New Notifications Received

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	27,733	37,313	10,263	18,988	7,752	17,532	5,577	8,373	4,717	1724
NSE	344	413	1,039	211	1,858	1,740	2,241	6,379	40	0
Mat-Su/SW	2,762	5,246	235	160	0	0	0	0	131	154
Kenai-Kodiak	3,392	2,694	3,697	2,949	1,894	7,389	4,684	8,918	836	3826
COASTAL	34,231	45,666	15,234	22,308	11,504	26,661	12,502	23,670	5,724	5,704
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	161	174	269
Delta	60	0	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	2,360	0	0	0	0	0	2,940	3,685	0	208
Copper R.	0	0	84	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
NORTHERN	2,420	0	84	360	0	168	3,145	3,846	174	477
TOTAL	36,651	45,666	15,318	22,668	11,504	26,829	15,647	27,516	5,897	6,181

Road Miles Notified

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	34	25	23	23	30	55	28	15	15	16
NSE	4	3	1	0	0	0	10	16	0.3	0
Mat-Su/SW	12	46	2	1	0	0	61	64	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	25	11	24	16	3	66	0	0	6	44
COASTAL	75	85	50	40	33	122	99	95	21	60
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	4	2
Delta	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	58	0	0	0	0	0	27	31	0	1
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NORTHERN	62	0	0	1	0	3	28	37	4	3
TOTAL	136	85	50	41	33	124	127	132	26	63

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on private, municipal, and trust land - DOF

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	59	20	39	42	29	37	18	6	20	31
NSE	13	9	8	5	3	1	2	1	3	3
Mat-Su/SW	31	25	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Kenai-Kodiak	31	14	6	11	10	17	21	21	29	20
COASTAL	134	68	69	63	42	55	41	28	52	59
Fairbanks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Delta	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	4	8	4	9	0	0	1	1	0	0
NORTHERN	11	8	4	11	0	0	1	1	2	0
							2			
TOTAL	145	76	73	74	42	55	42	29	54	59

Note: Inspections include regular FRPA inspections + variation inspections + reforestation inspections

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on private, municipal, and trust land - ADF&G

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fairbanks	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anchorage	5	8	8	17	8	9	16	12	15	15
Prince of Wales	46	8	16	15	26	25	14	19	8	8
Petersburg	2	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Juneau/Douglas	24	5	32	0	1	7	4	2	6	2
Kenai	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	2
Mat-Su	10	9	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	92	34	61	32	35	41	38	43	31	27

Note: For data on other ADF&G forestry-related field work, including fish habitat inspections under AS 16.05.841 and .871, road condition surveys, and other effectiveness monitoring, see ADF&G annual report text.

Note: ADF&G Habitat Division offices were reorganized in 2003. Data from the prior Ketchikan office was consolidated with the Prince of Wales office and data from the Sitka office was combined with the Juneau-Douglas office.

Note: In 2009 the Petersburg office merged with the Douglas office. After 2009, data from the Petersburg Area is reported as part of the Douglas area.

Note: This table does not include field work for the SE Road Condition Survey.

Note: The number of inspections is different than the number of field days spent by the agencies. Some inspections, such as those at Icy Bay, take more than a single day. In other cases, multiple operations can be inspected on a single day. An inspection is counted for each inspection report that is filed. Each report covers a single operating area.

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on private, municipal, and trust land - DEC

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SE Region	18	14	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	18
SC Region	1	0	0	3	12	14	10	12	18	18
Interior Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
										18
TOTAL	19	14	6	9	12	14	10	12	18	18

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on STATE land - DOF

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
SSE			70	44	36	15	26	27	16	19
NSE			9	25	11	15	8	7	9	8
Mat-Su/SW			18	29	23	21	52	70	13	6
Kenai-Kodiak			9	7	13	19	29	24	9	18
COASTAL			106	105	83	70	115	128	47	51
Fairbanks			38	42	46	40	27	21	82	30
Delta			42	7	57	21	25	18	26	24
Tok			10	37	20	20	7	7	2	16
Copper R.			13	13	24	23	39	10	0	7
NORTHERN			103	99	147	104	98	56	110	77
TOTAL			209	204	230	174	213	184	157	128

Note: Inspections include regular FRPA inspections + variation inspections + reforestation inspections

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on STATE land - ADF&G

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Fairbanks			7	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Anchorage			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Prince of Wales			0	4	1	0	2	3	0	7
Petersburg			0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Juneau/Douglas			1	65	3	2	3	0	0	0
Kenai			0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0
Mat-Su			2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL			10	70	7	3	8	6	1	25

Note: For data on other ADF&G forestry-related field work, including fish habitat inspections under AS 16.05.841 and .871, road condition surveys, and other effectiveness monitoring, see ADF&G annual report text.

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on STATE land - DEC

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SE Region			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC Region			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior Region			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: This table does not include field work for the SE Road Condition Survey.

Note: The number of inspections is different than the number of field days spent by the agencies. Some inspections, such as those at Icy Bay, take more than a single day. In other cases, multiple operations can be inspected on a single day. An inspection is counted for each inspection report that is filed. Each report covers a single operating area.

field days spent on FRPA Inspections on all non-federal land - DOF

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE			109	86	65	52	19	29	33	50
NSE			17	30	14	16	6	3	2	11
Mat-Su/SW			34	34	23	21	23	39	11	17
Kenai-Kodiak			15	18	23	36	109	71	51	44
COASTAL			175	168	125	125	157	142	97	122
Fairbanks			38	42	46	40	34	31	59	30
Delta			42	9	57	21	33	18	15	24
Tok			10	37	20	20	2	7	14	16
Copper R.			17	22	24	23	76	11	0	19
NORTHERN			107	110	147	104	145	67	88	89
TOTAL			282	278	272	229	223	209	185	211

field days spent on FRPA Inspections on all non-federal land - ADF&G

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fairbanks			9	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
Anchorage			8	17	8	9	23	36	15	15
Prince of Wales			16	19	27	25	14	22	8	15
Petersburg			0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Juneau/Douglas			33	65	4	9	6	20	6	2
Kenai			0	0	0	1	2	13	2	4
Mat-Su			5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL			71	102	42	44	48	91	32	36

**# field days spent on FRPA Inspections on all non-federal land -
DEC**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SE Region	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC Region	0	3	12	21	20	36	18	13
Interior Region	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	9	12	21	20	36	18	13

Variation requests received

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	10	0	0	26	10	2	1	1	4	5
NSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MS/SW	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	1
COASTAL	10	2	2	30	11	4	4	4	6	6
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	13	2	2	30	11	4	4	4	6	6

Note: The Kenai-Kodiak Area 2002, 2003, and one of the 2006 variation requests were for provisions other than harvesting in buffers.

Variation Trees Reviewed (approved, denied, and other)* in site-specific variations

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	411	0	0	538	222	14	6	46	312	202
NSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	0
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	9	168	327	361	160	294	678	41	80
COASTAL	411	9	168	872	583	174	300	724	596	282
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	411	9	168	872	583	174	300	724	596	282

*Variation trees reviewed" covers all trees inspected on site in site-specific variations. This includes trees approved or denied for harvest, plus "other" trees such as those that are withdrawn from the variation request or that are found to be outside the riparian buffer. It does not include trees harvested in small streamside zones under 11 AAC 95.240

**Variations in the Tok Area were for groups of small trees rather than individual large trees. See report text for description.

Variation Trees Approved

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	390	0	0	531	222	14	6	46	272	195
NSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	8	167	321	361	160	295	640	38	64
COASTAL	390	8	167	859	583	174	301	686	547	259
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	see note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	390	8	167	859	583	174	301	686	547	259
% approved	95%	89%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	95%	92%	92%

**Variations in the Tok Area were for groups of small trees rather than individual large trees. See report text for description.

FRPA Notices of Violation Issued

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
COASTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Acres Reviewed for Reforestation Exemptions

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	114	0
COASTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	114	0
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	1,201	114	0

Figure 1. Forest Practices Activity Trends 1991-2014

