

Annual Report to the Board of Forestry: 2013 Forest Practices Act Effectiveness



Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry



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DNR Division of Forestry
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March 7, 2013

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 2013 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.
- DOF Sold 24,769,000 board feet of lumber to 36 Alaskan businesses.
- Developed a template for long-term biomass sale contracts, expanding on the existing long form contract;
- Issued a final finding and offered for sale a 25-year biomass timber sale near Tok. There were no bidders for this sale although parties continue to express interest in such a sale;
- Discussions continue with federal agencies interested in the possibility of a long-term biomass timber sale near Delta to supply Fort Greeley;
- Interest continues to build for smaller biomass timber sales to supply heat to public buildings in rural communities;
- Superior Pellet Fuels of North Pole submitted a request for a negotiated high value added biomass timber sale;
- The Ketchikan office sold a 137-acre young growth timber sale for over one million dollars;
- Provided direct or indirect support to over 105 woody biomass projects - this is important work that is assisting many small, remote communities and larger road-side communities that are struggling with high energy costs for space heating and electrical needs;
- 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;
- Worked with Department of Law to support their efforts in appealing the decision to invalidate the Tongass National Forest exemption from the Roadless Rule in the 9th Circuit Court; and

- The FRPA regulations were amended to update standards for avoiding or minimizing adverse impacts of mass wasting associated with forest operations.

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 2013, DOF received and reviewed 30 new DPOs and 20 renewals for private, municipal, and state trust lands (see Table 1, p.22 and Figure 1, p. 30).¹ New DPOs covered 5,897 acres and 26 miles of road. The Division conducted 54 inspections on private, municipal and trust land and 157 FRPA inspections on state timber sales. The number and acreage of new notifications were the lowest on record (since 1991).

Variations. DOF reviewed six variation requests in 2013 for timber harvests within riparian buffers – four in Southern Southeast, one in Northern Southeast, and one on Afognak Island. 547 of the 596 trees requested for harvesting in buffers were approved (92%). The number of trees requested was about average for requests over the past decade.

Enforcement. Enforcement actions are summarized in Appendix A (p. 21). DOF issued one new notice of violation for harvesting in an anadromous estuarine area on Afognak Island. DOF issued no directives, or stop work orders in 2013. Two carry-over actions on notices of violation from previous years were resolved.

B. Monitoring

Compliance monitoring. During 2013, DOF conducted compliance monitoring on 100 % of all FRPA and state timber sale inspections (Table 2, p. 4).

DOF has had good inspection coverage on all forest operations throughout the State. The score sheets and inspection reports show excellent compliance in all three regions. There has been a steady improvement in compliance over the last ten years in Regions 1 & 2, which has been the product of regular DOF training sessions and regular on-site inspections with the operators. Most regulation infractions have been discovered very early, so that the issues could be corrected before degradation could occur. In Region III, DOF identified some road and stream crossing issues, which resulted in lower ratings. The problems will be addressed in the 2014 operating season.

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.

Table 2. 2013 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	24	38	1235	4.8	96%
Region II	19	5	215	4.9	98%
Region III	81	2	870	4.1	80%
Total	124	45	2320	4.7	91%

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 becoming much more difficult to find. An effectiveness monitoring meeting will be scheduled for early in March 2014.

During 2013, DOF requested the Aquatic Restoration & Research Institute to prepare a proposal to resample four streams in the Mat-Su, which were pre-harvest sampled in 2006. Stream characteristics intended to be re-measured include physical, chemical and biological parameters.

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 2013 Dr. Martin:

- Presented preliminary findings concerning FRPA effectiveness and monitoring to the Board of Forestry.
- Completed a NetMap watershed database (<http://netmaptools.org/>) of major private timberlands to assist in development of landscape scale context for effectiveness monitoring results.
- Performed pilot-scale riparian stand conditions inventory to assist development of landscape scale context for effectiveness monitoring results.

In 2014 he will:

- Complete of comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of modern BMPs to protect aquatic habitat, provide a final report, and present the findings to the Board;
- Evaluate and summarize the applicability of findings to modern forest practices with emphasis on riparian management as it relates to forest stewardship;
- Develop a landscape scale context for project findings for private timberlands in Southeast AK.
- Help organize and facilitate a Forest & Fish Symposium to be held at the October 2014 meeting of the American Fisheries Society, Juneau, AK, and present project findings at the symposium.

Road condition surveys. DOF, with the assistance of ADFG, surveyed 208 of the 214 miles of forest road on the Kenai Peninsula and in the Tyonek area over the past three field seasons. The

surveys covered land owned by the State, Mental Health Trust, University, Borough, and Native corporations. Most of the roads were in good shape and compliance overall was met. There were some low-rated fish culverts found in both areas. In the Tyonek area, the low ratings occurred on a State logging road built before the FRPA was passed. On the peninsula, DOF and ADFG are conducting upstream habitat surveys on the low-rated culverts to determine how much fish habitat will become available by repairing or replacing the culvert. Two new nominations to the Anadromous Waters Catalog for the Kenai Peninsula occurred in 2013 as a result of the surveys.

In 2013, DOF expanded the scope of the Kenai surveys to include all forest roads in the Kenai Peninsula Borough. In 2014, additional roads will be surveyed on the south side of Kachemak Bay near Seldovia, Port Graham, and Nanwalek, and if possible on state forest roads in Mat-Su.

Funding for the RCS has been provided through the Sustainable Salmon Fund and Kenai Peninsula Borough (Tyonek portion), with matching funds from DOF.

C. Reforestation

Kenai-Kodiak Area FRPA reforestation compliance. The reforestation backlog area (Table 3 below) includes harvest units that have insufficient stocking levels within the required post-harvest timeframes. 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.

The acreage of reforestation backlog on Afognak Native Corporation, Leisnoi, and State land were all reduced significantly from last year, and the AJV land has been planted.

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

Landowner	Acres of backlog	Remarks
Afognak Island		
Afognak Native Corporation	507	419 acres have been planted but not verified for 2-year survival; 88 acres remain to be addressed
Afognak Joint Venture (AJV)	243	All of the AJV backlog area has been re-surveyed and found to have sufficient stocking levels, or were planted. The 243 acres planted need to be verified for two-year survival
Koncor (Ouzinkie Native Corp./ Natives of Kodiak)	331	Koncor is working on a reforestation plan under direction from DOF. The plan will address reforestation concerns and mitigation and reforestation measures.

Kodiak Island		
Leisnoi, Incorporated	405	An estimated 405 acres of the original backlog area still need to be addressed—re-surveyed or planted
Kenai Peninsula		
State of Alaska (DNR)	126	60,000 seedlings on order for planting in 2014 field season

Reforestation exemptions. Harvests that are significantly composed of dead or dying trees may request exemption from the FRPA reforestation requirements. In 2013, the Kenai-Kodiak Area Office received two requests – one for 32 acres on Borough land near the Hope highway, and one for 82 acres near Anchor Point. DOF approved both requests due to extensive bark beetle mortality.

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 DPO reviews and inspection reports that recommend ways to conduct operations to implement the BMPs. In 2013, DOF conducted 11 sessions attended by a total of 43 individuals. DOF is incorporating information on the new mass wasting regulations into its FRPA training.

One session focused on FRPA training for Fort Yukon. Students included 16 potential wood harvesting equipment operators and representatives from the local village corporation, Gwitchyaa Zhee (GZ), and the non-profit Council of Athabaskan Tribal Governments (CATG). CATG asked DOF to provide the training because the village is beginning to harvest biomass for a proposed wood boiler district heating system. Training topics covered responsibilities of the operator (CATG) and landowner/timber owner (GZ). The training was tailored to the local forest types, and operating parameters. Most of the scheduled harvest is in riparian areas along the Yukon River where protection of fish habitat and water quality will be important factors in the harvest operation.

DOF staff training. In 2013, five training sessions on BMP compliance monitoring were provided to 19 DOF staff members.

III. STATE LAND ACTIVITY

A. Forest practices activity on state land in 2013

Coastal Region and Tok. 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 and Tok 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 and in Tok, especially for personal use. The Tok Area also sold one large salvage sale of timber that was blown down in the fall of 2012.

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, Tok, 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 Tok School is heated with biomass and has also produced surplus energy for the local power grid. The City and Borough of Haines has almost completed its feasibility study, along with Sitka and Talkeetna. 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 due to increased fuel prices, especially on the Kenai Peninsula, the Mat-Su/Anchorage area and in the interior. 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. New access roads for personal use and commercial firewood areas in southcentral and Tok are being constructed. The high demand for fire wood also allows us to utilize timber that has limited use for sawlog manufacturing.

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. The increasing demand is due to large biomass proposals for development of wood energy facilities in the Tanana Valley.

High fuel oil prices continue to influence personal-use and commercial firewood 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 and is working with the Fairbanks North Star Borough in support of the “Split, Stack, Store, and Save” informational initiative. The cities of Fairbanks and North Pole continue to face scrutiny from the federal Environmental Protection Agency for high levels of particulate matter related to winter wood-burning. Timber theft is an ongoing issue on both State and Fairbanks North Star Borough lands. As a result of illegal cutting of large white spruce, the Rosie Creek Road is still gated.

Fairbanks Area continues to work with the Division of Mining, Land, and Water and the Fairbanks North Star Borough to access timber burnt by the 2011 Hastings Fire. The Pete Simpson Memorial Road was constructed as a fire line during the Hasting Fire and there is an estimated 4,864 acres of assessable burnt timber within Unit 4 of the Tanana Valley State Forest. This includes spruce saw timber, birch, and aspen. Based on Tanana Valley inventory data, approximately 177,270 tons of wood could be salvaged. The road is named in memory of long-time DOF Forester Pete Simpson who had a lasting impact on the Division’s wildland fire management program and was active with many community forestry events.

The operation of the wood-fired boiler at the Delta/Greely School District has proven to be very successful. There remains a strong interest in wood energy development throughout the Interior and a continued strong working relationship with the local communities and varied interests throughout the Tanana Basin is critical to the success of these projects.

The Northern Region received a DPO for harvest operations at Fort Yukon, for their biomass heating project in the community. Two foresters from DOF and a habitat biologist. Performed a field inspection on the upcoming operation and provided forest practices training for the operators and the managers. Three DPOs were also received from the North Star Borough for fire wood sales.

The majority of forest practices inspections this year focused primarily on state administered timber sales. Compliance inspections indicated that Best Management Practices were implemented on the sales.

The Citizens’ Advisory Committee (CAC) of the Tanana Valley State Forest provides tremendous outreach to the public throughout the state to keep them informed of the challenges and activities of the Division of Forestry in the Tanana Valley. With the long-term biomass harvest proposals in the middle and upper portions of the Tanana Valley, effective public communications is essential. CAC Meetings are held throughout the year with the exception of a summer recess.

Salvage operations were started in the Delta and Tok area to recover timber that was blown down in the huge wind event of 2012, and for fire salvage from the 2013 Mississippi River fire near Delta and Eagle Trail and Moon Lake burns in the Tok Area.

B. Forest management activity on state land in FY13

Biomass. DOF issued a final best interest decision for the long term Tok biomass sale on April 3, 2013. This is a 25-year timber sale that will selectively harvest fiber for biomass fuel on approximately 1,000 acres a year for the 25-year period. This is estimated to be approximately 35,000 tons per year. This sale was offered as a competitive bid sale on August 20, 2013, but no bids were received. This sale is now available over the counter, should another potential purchaser show any interest in a large biomass project. The Fort Greely biomass project has been put on hold by the federal government, while they conduct further feasibility studies. No other new biomass projects were started in 2013. The Delta River West #1 sale was sold at auction and is providing over 4,103 CCF (6,975 green tons) of white spruce timber to Superior Pellets in Fairbanks.

State timber sales. FY13 timber sale offerings on state land are summarized by area in Table 4 below. In FY13, DOF sold 50 sales on 1,987 acres of land. Thirty-three different Alaskan businesses purchased 9.5 million board feet. Several factors contributed to lower state sale volumes in FY13 – Fairbanks Area volume appears low because the auctions occurred just before and after the fiscal year time frame; Southern Southeast slowed FY13 sales to be able to meet upcoming needs for bridge timber while staying within the allowable cut on a decadal basis; recent sales have exceeded operator capacity in the Mat-Su Area; and a number of the timber sale staff were committed to development of the Tok 25-year sale in FY 13.

Table 4. FY13 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	3	198	4570
NSE	16	47	406
Kenai-Kodiak	1	82	1200
Mat-Su/SW	3	267	718
Coastal Total	23	594	6894
Fairbanks	8	212	1406
Delta	13	186	476
Tok	6	995	780
Copper River	0	0	0
Northern Total	27	1393	2662
State Total	50	1987	9556

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 CY14, the state timber sale program will focus on meeting increasing demand for timber sales in all Areas with the exception of Mat-Su/SW and Copper River where demand appears to be static.

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.

This year reforestation on state lands comprised 16,000 seedlings planted on 48 acres, and 22 acres scarified for natural regeneration (see Table 5 below). Pre-commercial thinning was accomplished on 21 acres in the Haines State Forest and nine acres in the Delta Area. Another 13 acres were pruned in the Haines State Forest.

Table 5. Reforestation and Stand Improvement actions on state land in 2013

Location	Acres planted	Acres scarified	Acres thinned	Acres pruned	Acres regeneration survey
Fairbanks DOF	0	22	0	0	868
Delta DOF	0	0	9	0	0
Tok DOF	0	0	0	0	300
Valdez/Copper R DOF	0	0	0	0	0
SSE DOF	0	0	0	0	0
NSE DOF	0	0	21	30	0
Kenai DOF	0	0	0	0	154
Mat-Su DOF	48	0	0	0	280
DOF Total	48	22	30	30	1,602

Thinning and pruning. Two contractors completed 30 acres of pruning in the Haines State Forest in 2013. An additional 22 acres of pruning contracts are being worked on this winter. With the completion of these contracts 382 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.

Pre-commercial thinning continued on the Haines State Forest with 21 acres completed in 2013. A total of 2,035 acres have been thinned 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.

Forest Inventory. DOF has partnered with state, federal and Native organizations to expand compilation of tabular and spatial forestry data to existing and new wood processing and biomass utilization facilities statewide. Partners include the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), Alaska Mental Health Trust Land Office (MHTLO), U.S. Forest Service (USFS) State & Private Forestry program, the Native Village of Eyak, and the Tanana Chiefs Conference.

Two projects funded in part by AEA have helped DOF gather forest inventory information for the Glennallen and Kenai areas to support existing and proposed biomass use. Both towns have facilities using biomass to fire Garn solid-wood boilers, and both intend to expand their use of raw material. Glennallen is also considering a chip fired system. The AEA funding helped DOF development full-fledged stand based inventories for these areas, including extensive state land holdings. The data will support forest management in the Valdez/Copper River and Kenai/Kodiak area forestry offices.

Projects with the MHTLO include inventory of mental health trust lands in the Fairbanks and Icy Bay areas. In Fairbanks, DOF was able to apply tabular cruise data from the Tanana Valley State Forest inventory to the timber types on trust land. The Icy Bay inventory, which is in progress, involves timber typing and the updating of attributes on previously harvested areas on trust and state lands. It will help ascertain the feasibility of reestablishing portions of the mainline forest road network.

The USFS State & Private Forestry program has helped fund inventory work on biomass supply analyses for the Tok and Talkeetna areas. These projects built on DOF's Tanana Valley State Forest inventory data in Tok, and our Mat-Su inventory data for Talkeetna. These projects assessed annual cordwood availability around the Tok and Su Valley schools. The schools use or plan to use biomass-derived fuel. Supply curves were developed for both delivery points showing delivered price and annual volume availability.

Inventory projects on Native-owned lands have ranged from Interior Alaska to the southcentral coast. Most of the projects target rural biomass development. DOF and the Tanana Chiefs Conference completed inventory field and data work for McGrath, Tanana, and Fort Yukon and use DOF's image processing abilities to map timber type for the three villages. Fort Yukon is using the vegetation data to schedule its timber harvest and is harvesting cottonwood biomass for a chip-fired system scheduled to be installed in the village. Work in the Native Village of Eyak involved cruising, training, and timber typing near Cordova. The inventory included state lands that provide personal use firewood. Stands were classified by slope class to further delineate operable biomass harvest areas.

Geographic Information System (GIS). DOF uses GIS technology to help manage forest resources in the Resource and Fire Programs. The Division uses the system to: 1. spatially convey the Division's actions to the public, industry and other land managers; and 2. store and document information on a landscape level.

Part of the Division's GIS plan is to consolidate common data sets between Area offices on timber sales, reforestation and forest roads. That work on ongoing and will be available to the public. The division is replacing its outdated Forestry GIS website with new subject-specific web mapping applications that will be available to the public and to our internal users.

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. Prices for timber are going up and more people are inquiring about salvage areas near communities or logging operations where transportation costs can be minimized. In 2013, DOF renewed two licenses in Southern Southeast. No new licenses were issues.

C. Land use planning.

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. In early 2013, the Alaska Superior Court ruled in favor of the Commissioner regarding his decision to adopt the area plan. This ended the legal action brought by Alaska Survival contesting the adoption of this area plan.

Southeast State Forest Management Plan. During 2013, Division staff continued drafting the required forest management plan for the Southeast State Forest. The forest management plan is expected to be completed in 2014. Remaining steps prior to adoption include review of the draft by agencies, the public, and the Board of Forestry.

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. During 2012, DMLW conducted a public review of the draft Yukon Tanana Area Plan. At the end of 2013, the Commissioner announced his intention to adopt YTAP, to be effective January 3, 2014. People will then have 20 days to formally request reconsideration of this action. If no requests are received, YTAP goes into effect. YTAP states that some of the Forestry classified lands are considered appropriate for inclusion within the Tanana Valley State Forest.

Eastern Tanana Area Plan. The DMLW is continuing to work on a draft of the new Eastern Tanana Area Plan. The next steps will include an agency review, followed by the release of a

public review draft of the area plan. DMLW and DOF are engaging in regular discussions to help identify lands to be classified for Forestry purposes in ETAP.

IV. FEDERAL LAND ACTIVITY

DOF does not conduct FRPA inspections on federal land. However, in 2013, 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. In July, the State and the USFS extended for one year all current Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) related to the implementation of the Tongass Forest Plan; work is ongoing to consolidate all the MOUs into one. In 2013, several Tongass Ranger Districts began including State employees as members of Interdisciplinary Teams (IDT). State personnel have been involved in IDTs in the past, but this is the first time their involvement was documented in the Project Initiation Letter.

Under the State-USFS Economic Timber MOU, DOF worked with the USFS and its contractors on the Wrangell Island, Big Thorne, and Saddle Lakes timber sale projects. The USFS increased the timber volume offered for sale in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2013 to 115 million board feet (MMBF); but did not award about 100 MMBF due to the Regional Forester’s decision to “delay any implementation of the Big Thorne project.” As a result, federal timber volume sold in fiscal year 2013 declined to 16 MMBF (see Table 6 below).

Table 6. Tongass National Forest Timber Sale Volume (MMBF) - FFY 2001-12. 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
Average	133	56	44	36	149

During 2013, the Tongass National Forest conducted a five-year review of the 2008 Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan. The National Forest Management Act of 1976 mandates periodic assessments “to determine whether modifications are necessary to clarify or adjust the direction of forest management.” (10-1013 USFS press release) The review included public meetings in Ketchikan, Craig, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Sitka, and Haines, and conservation strategy summits in Ketchikan and Juneau. The USFS received public comments on a range of topics, including young-growth management, the Roadless Rule, watershed restoration, mining, renewable energy, and local economies. State of Alaska comments requested a forest-level analysis to determine whether the USFS can comply with the Tongass Timber Reform Act (TTRA) Section 101 under the current regulatory framework (i.e. Roadless Area Conservation Rule). Although the final report on the five-year review has not been published, an October 2013 press release announced the Forest Service’s intent to modify the Forest Plan.

On July 2, 2013, the US Department of Agriculture issued Secretary’s Memorandum 1044-009 entitled, “Addressing Sustainable Forestry in Southeast Alaska”. This memorandum outlines how the USFS proposes to transition the Tongass National Forest timber sale program from old-growth harvesting to a program that utilizes young growth within the next 15 years. The document addresses the need to maintain “the expertise and infrastructure of the existing industry” by providing “a reliable supply of economically viable timber, with the old growth component decreasing over time”. To provide sufficient young growth volume to successfully achieve a transition in the proposed timeframe, the Department will ask Congress to relax a statutory requirement that restricts harvest of young growth until it reaches the Culmination of Mean Annual Increment (CMAI). CMAI is the age when a tree or stand at which the mean annual increment for height, diameter, basal area, or volume is at a maximum. The Memorandum contains several “action” items including:

- Supplying sufficient old growth “bridge timber,”
- Allocating staff and financial resources to plan young growth projects,
- Developing rapid transition scenarios by July 30, 2013,
- Determining whether to pursue a Forest Plan amendment by September 30, 2013,
- Supporting research on young-growth management and re-tooling industry,
- Developing a plan by Dec. 31, 2013 with USDA-Rural Development to provide financial assistance to re-tool the industry, and
- Pursuing partnerships with foundations, non-profits, corporations and others to advance a young growth industry

The Memorandum closes by stating: “I will remain engaged in this effort to ensure the Tongass National Forest transitions effectively to a timber program based primarily on young growth. It is vital that the Forest Service continue to seek input from and work with stakeholders in the region towards this transition. In that regard, I will approve establishment of an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to provide advice to the Forest Service on how to expedite the transition to young growth management.” (Secretary’s Memorandum 1044-009) The Tongass hopes to have the Advisory group in place by mid-2014.

In 2008, DOF received CIP funds to “provide critical assistance in planning economic timber sales in the Tongass National Forest, so that a viable timber industry can be sustained in

Southeast Alaska” (Tongass Implementation Support CIP). In 2012, the Alaska Legislature provided funding to DOF and to the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT) for several road projects which provide access for timber management activities on both state and federal forested lands. The Division is using these funds to develop and improve infrastructure to help provide a sustainable, economic supply of timber for the Southeast Alaska timber industry, coordinate DOF Southern Southeast Area timber sales with USFS timber sale projects, help with the administrative land trade between the Alaska Mental Health Trust and the USFS, and participate in the Gate 1 and Gate 3 committees with private industry, private and public landowners, and Tongass National Forest staff.

V. SPECIAL PROJECTS

A. ACWA (Alaska’s Clean Water Actions).

The Division continued to support ACWA by providing technical expertise for forestry-related grant proposals and serving as the DNR representative on the interagency grant review committee. Joel Nudelman from the Juneau Office represents the Department of Natural Resources on the Water Experts Group and on the grant review committee. This participation is partially funded through a \$5,000 RSA from DEC to DNR. The Water Experts Group ranks waters for needed restoration work, monitoring, and data collection.

B. Alaska Timber Jobs Task Force Recommendations.

In 2013, DNR actions to implement Task Force recommendations included:

- Working with the Governor’s Office to support a bill to establish a 763,200-acre Sunitna State Forest and broaden DNR authority to offer negotiated timber sales. The Governor introduced the bill in the 2013 session.
- Establishing a DOF roads office with two engineering assistants to work on state forest road and bridge design, construction, and maintenance statewide.
- Work 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 is the president of the NASF 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.
- Continuing participation in the State Tongass Team to facilitate federal timber sales (see also section on Federal Land Activity, page 13).

C. Regulatory Changes.

DNR amended regulations to comply with the repeal of the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP), including ACMP-related forest practices regulations. The amendments, which went into effect on December 27, 2012,

- delete the explanation of the relationship between FRPA and ACMP in 11 AAC 95.185(g);
- delete the requirement to send copies of FRPA inspection reports to “affected coastal districts” in 11 AAC 95.245(d);
- delete the definition of “coastal district” in 11 AAC 95.900(9); and
- amend the definition of “project” for public land (11 AAC 95.900(60)). The previous definition was contained in the ACMP regulations. With the repeal of ACMP regulations, there was no definition of “project” for public land. This term is used in 11 AAC 95.185(d) regarding DEC variances from ant degradation requirements. The new definition is based on activities under a Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) for state land, or under a DPO for other public land.

Landslide regulations. Final regulation amendments to update the FRPA standards to minimize or avoid adverse from mass wasting became effective September 25, 2013. The changes implement the recommendations from the Landslide Science & Technical Committee and Implementation Group that were endorsed by the Board. The amendments:

- Use the new term “unstable area” in the section on DPOs (11 AAC 95.220), and include indicators for identifying unstable areas;
- Use the term “unstable slope” in all other BMPs that previously used the terms “unstable slope,” “unstable or slide-prone slope,” or “unstable slope or slide-prone area,” and a definition for “unstable slope” to the definitions section (11 AAC 95.900). This applies to the BMPs on road construction (11 AAC 95.290), harvest unit planning and design (.340), landings (.345), cable yarding (.360), and tracked and wheeled harvest systems (.365).
- Add a definition for “unstable fill material” to the regulatory definitions and use the new term in the BMP on balancing cuts and fills in road construction (11 AAC 95.290(b)(2))
- Add a new subsection to the cable yarding BMPs (11 AAC 95.360) requiring that operators minimize disturbance to soils, understory vegetation, stumps, and root systems.
- Add a new subsection to the harvest planning BMPs (11 AAC 95.340) requiring that operators consider techniques such as partial cuts, retention areas, and helicopter or skyline yarding to minimize disturbance.
- Add to the tracked and wheeled harvesting BMPs (11 ACC 95.365) a requirement that an operator provide notice to DOF before operating tracked or wheeled equipment on unstable slopes.

VI. BUDGET AND STAFFING

A. FY14 total funding

FY14 funding for core forest practices work totals \$669,900, which is level with FY13. FY 14 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 FY14 funding for core forest practices work was from the state General Fund. DOF does continue to receive \$5,000 in federal funding through DEC for participation in the ACWA Water Experts Group.

B. Anticipated funding needs and new initiatives

Projected 2014 FRPA activity. The Southern Southeast area anticipates a continued decline in DPOs for 2014. Sealaska does have ongoing operations on the Cleveland Peninsula, at Kina Cove on Prince of Wales Island, and on Dall Island. DPO renewals and renewed acreage should be about the same as last year. Road closure notifications will remain steady, as more spur roads and temporary roads will be ‘put to bed’.

DOF expects that export market prices will continue to be steady and the China market will continue to grow. The University of Alaska sold a large sale of their remaining timber volume on Kosciusko Island. However, operations won’t begin until a new log transfer facility (LTF) and access roads are constructed. DOF received capital improvement project (CIP) funding in 2012 for new road construction and other access projects in Southeast and have begun the process to build the new LTF and access roads on Kosciusko Island. FRPA inspections for new road construction will increase, once these road projects are under contract. The demand for state timber harvesting in 2014 will remain steady, even as the US Forest Service makes more timber available. This will generate more forest practices field inspections and compliance monitoring on state land.

The Northern Southeast Area does not expect new DPOs this year, since Sealaska’s harvest operations at Sitkoh Bay on Baranof Island has been completed. No harvest operations in Hoonah are planned at this time, due to poor log quality and higher logging costs. The Mental Health trust is considering a potential second growth timber harvest operation at Icy Bay, but that is not projected for 2014. They will hold off closing any more roads at Icy Bay until after they complete their second growth harvest plan.

State timber sales on the Haines State Forest will remain steady. All the Haines sales are small sales for the local sawmills. Due to the increased export market for low quality logs, The Haines office will do field work this year for larger-sized timber sales.

The Kenai/Kodiak Area expects the number of notifications and acreage on Afognak Island to be about the same in 2014 as in 2013. Timber harvest and road building operations will continue on Afognak for Koncor and the Afognak Native Corporation. The export market should see a slight increase in 2014, due to higher export prices for low quality logs going to China. DOF will monitor inactive roads and conduct reforestation inspections on Afognak Island on all

operations. Inspections for road close-outs will continue, as more roads are being closed after harvesting. There is an ongoing timber harvest operation on Leisnoi land on Kodiak Island. Operations for 2014 should be similar to last year, building roads and harvesting approximately 20 MMBF. A road condition survey on the Kenai Peninsula, funded by the Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund, should be completed this summer, with the focus on Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Seldovia.

The Mat-Su Area expects a continued high demand for personal use and commercial fuelwood, due to the high price of fuel oil. The Area will construct some crossings for winter firewood access, using existing capital project funding to access a block of timber for personal and commercial use. A contract to build approximately seven miles of winter road and construct an ice bridge across the Little Susitna River will be completed in early 2014 and construction of this winter project is expected to begin at the end of February, 2014. This will access several small firewood areas on state land, plus a couple of long term state timber sales, and some Mat-Su Borough land. The Borough has begun developing personal use firewood areas on their land and may also sell commercial firewood sales.

The Southwest Area expects to be active this year, primarily on the Kuskokwim River. Napaimute Enterprises is slowly harvesting a 400-acre timber sale on Kuskokwim Corporation land along the river and renewed DPOs for that operation for 2014. MatSu/SW shows zero renewals in 2013 data. This is a large firewood sale and the cordwood is being barged down the Kuskokwim River for delivery to small coastal villages.

The Tok Area continues to have an active firewood program, selling personal use cordwood and commercial firewood sales. They also sell sawlog timber sales to three local manufacturers. The Tok Area will re-advertise a 25-year timber sale that is now available over-the-counter. The sale is targeted at wood chip and fiber production but this sale is still available over the counter. There is renewed interest in this sale from other potential purchasers.

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 2014.

FY15 funding. The forest management & development component received a decrement in the Governor's FY15 operating budget proposal amounting to approximately 5%. One timber sale program receipts funded capital improvement project proposal received support in the Governor's budget. The \$900,000 project includes funds for forest access, inventory and reforestation.

D. Staff changes

- Greg Staunton of the Ketchikan office moved from his position as Coastal Region Resource Forester IV to become the new Engineering Assistant III for Southeast Alaska.
- Edward Soto was hired as the new Engineering Assistant III for Southcentral and Interior.
- Noah Lloyd was hired as the seasonal Forester II in the Ketchikan office.
- Roger Burnside, the Forest Health Program Manager in Anchorage retired and Jason Moan was hired to fill that position.

- Ken Bullman, the Mat-Su Area Forester, retired; Coastal Region Resource Forester III Rick Jandreau won promoted to the Area Forester position.
- Rick's vacated Forester III position was transferred to Fairbanks to become the large timber sales coordinator and Mike Reggear, Delta Area Forester II, won promotion to that position.
- Northern Region Forester, Mark Eliot, resigned to take a supervisory fire and aviation position with the State of Idaho.
- Fairbanks Area Forester III, Brian Young, resigned to take a research position in the State of Minnesota.
- Dan Labarre moved from a seasonal Fairbanks Area Forester I position to a seasonal GIS Analyst II position with DOF.

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 one enforcement action this year after 54 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 did identify some areas with lower compliance monitoring ratings related to roads and bridges in Region III in 2013. DOF will correct those issues in 2014.

Recommendations for changes to correct procedural or substantive problems: The state agencies and the Board recommend reviewing and, as necessary, revising the reforestation standards for Regions II and III. DOF and ADF&G will co-chair a Science & Technical Committee that will be convened in the spring of 2014 to compile available information and review existing standards. Key issues include stocking standards, timelines for natural regeneration, site preparation guidance, interactions between regeneration activities and wildlife, and implications of climate change and invasive species for reforestation efforts.

VIII. RESEARCH AND MONITORING PRIORITIES FOR 2014

- Meet with the Effectiveness Monitoring Working Group in spring 2014 to identify research and monitoring priorities for effectiveness monitoring.
- Publish the findings of the Status and Trends effectiveness monitoring work in Southeast Alaska, including a watershed-scale evaluation of BMPs.
- Seek funding to complete a post-harvest effectiveness monitoring study in the Mat-Su Area.
- Continue compliance monitoring in all three FRPA Regions.

- Complete field data collection for road condition surveys on forest roads on the Kenai Peninsula south of Kachemak Bay, and in the Mat-Su Area.
- Seek funding to conduct Region III road condition surveys.
- Complete bridge scour reports for forest road bridges identified by the Alaska DOT.
- Synthesize reforestation data from Southcentral and Interior Alaska including information on potential impacts of climate change on reforestation success and appropriate reforestation strategies.

IX. ADDITIONAL TASKS AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

In addition to ongoing FRPA implementation and enforcement work, and the items listed in section VII and VIII, specific DOF tasks for 2014 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,
- Convene the Region II-III Reforestation Standards Science & Technical Committee.
- 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 FPRA 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,
- Provide Forest Practices information for Biomass working groups and meetings,
- Improve documentation of reforestation activities and results on state land,
- Maintain the improved 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 road condition surveys to ensure compliance with road closure and maintenance standards,
- Continue to work with the USFS to implement the Tongass Land Management Plan,
- Complete the Southeast State Forest Management Plan,
- Implement Alaska Timber Jobs Task Force recommendations for state land,
- 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,
- Continue work on timber inventory for Haines and Tanana Valley State Forests and for forest classified lands in the Mat-Su,
- Work with the Governor’s Office to pass legislation establishing the Susitna State Forest and broaden authority for negotiated sales, and
- Continue with proposed large biomass projects.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF 2013 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

ACTIONS INITIATED PRIOR TO 2013

AS 41.17 Charging documents for violations

Case #	Date initiated	Location	Issued by	Date of compliance
SSE-01-02V	11-29-01	Soda Bay	Greg Staunton	8-2-13

The Respondent incorrectly installed three bridge crossings over non-cataloged streams. The violation occurred when the operator disturbed and damaged the banks of the stream at the crossing. The operator further compounded the damage by placing large boulders on the damaged banks without permission. The Prosecution Coordinator contacted the Respondent and offered a settlement of a cash fine. The Respondent submitted a counteroffer of using previously completed stream mitigation work in lieu of paying the cash fine, which DNR declined. After further discussion the Respondent then accepted the cash fine settlement initially proposed by the Prosecution Coordinator. The Respondent paid a cash fine settlement of \$4,000.

NSE-02-01V	10-02	Hoonah	Roy Josephson	8-2-13
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The Respondent is charged with conducting commercial timber harvest and road construction without first providing DPO as addressed in AS 41.17.090 and 11 AAC 95.220. The Prosecution Coordinator contacted the Respondent and offered a settlement of a cash fine of \$600.00 that would be suspended if the Respondent had no similar violations in 2003. No similar violations occurred.

ACTIONS INITIATED IN 2013

AS 41.17.131 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.

Table I: 2013 FRPA ACTIVITIES ON PRIVATE, MUNICIPAL, AND TRUST LAND

NOTE: Forest practices actions are reported on a **calendar year** basis

Number of New Notifications (DPOs)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	47	43	51	34	27	32	61	54	32	14
NSE	6	5	3	7	2	8	8	6	3	3
Mat-Su/SW	7	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kenai-Kodiak	3	4	13	7	12	6	15	11	13	7
COASTAL	63	61	70	51	42	46	84	71	48	26
Fairbanks	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4
Delta	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Copper R.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
NORTHERN	16	7	0	1	1	0	1	5	9	4
TOTAL	79	68	70	52	43	46	85	76	57	30

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

Number of Notification Renewals

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	14	24	17	29	27	35	24	27	9	11
NSE	4	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1
Mat-Su/SW	6	0	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kenai-Kodiak	3	3	0	7	6	6	2	6	4	8
COASTAL	27	30	20	46	34	43	27	33	14	21
Fairbanks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	1	5	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	28	35	26	47	35	43	27	33	14	21

Harvest Acreage in New Notifications Received

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	30,488	27,733	37,313	10,263	18,988	7,752	17,532	5,577	8,373	4,717
NSE	1,969	344	413	1,039	211	1,858	1,740	2,241	6,379	40
Mat-Su/SW	2,114	2,762	5,246	235	160	0	0	0	0	131
Kenai-Kodiak	3,104	3,392	2,694	3,697	2,949	1,894	7,389	4,684	8,918	836
COASTAL	37,675	34,231	45,666	15,234	22,308	11,504	26,661	12,502	23,670	5,724
Fairbanks	95	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	161	174
Delta	0	60	0	0	360	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	2,648	2,360	0	0	0	0	0	2,940	3,685	0
Copper R.	8,845	0	0	84	0	0	0	205	0	0
NORTHERN	11,588	2,420	0	84	360	0	168	3,145	3,846	174
TOTAL	49,263	36,651	45,666	15,318	22,668	11,504	26,829	15,647	27,516	5,897

Road Miles Notified

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	69	34	25	23	23	30	55	28	15	15
NSE	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	10	16	0.3
Mat-Su/SW	13	12	46	2	1	0	0	61	64	0
Kenai-Kodiak	57	25	11	24	16	3	66	0	0	6
COASTAL	142	75	85	50	40	33	122	99	95	21
Fairbanks	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	4
Delta	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	60	58	0	0	0	0	0	27	31	0
Copper R.	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
NORTHERN	109	62	0	0	1	0	3	28	37	4
TOTAL	251	136	85	50	41	33	124	127	132	26

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	35	59	20	39	42	29	37	18	6	20
NSE	9	13	9	8	5	3	1	2	1	3
Mat-Su/SW	7	31	25	16	5	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	29	31	14	6	11	10	17	21	21	29
COASTAL	80	134	68	69	63	42	55	41	28	52
Fairbanks	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Delta	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	4	4	8	4	9	0	0	1	1	0
NORTHERN	8	11	8	4	11	0	0	1	1	2
								2		
TOTAL	88	145	76	73	74	42	55	42	29	54

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fairbanks	3	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anchorage	7	5	8	8	17	8	9	16	12	15
Prince of Wales	37	46	8	16	15	26	25	14	19	8
Petersburg	0	2	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Juneau/Douglas	21	24	5	32	0	1	7	4	2	6
Kenai	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1
Mat-Su	3	10	9	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	72	92	34	61	32	35	41	38	43	31

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SE Region	3	18	14	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
SC Region	1	1	0	0	3	12	14	10	12	18
Interior Region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	19	14	6	9	12	14	10	12	18

FRPA Inspections Conducted on forest operations on STATE land - DOF

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

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
Fairbanks	7	0	3	0	2	0	0
Anchorage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince of Wales	0	4	1	0	2	3	0
Petersburg	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Juneau/Douglas	1	65	3	2	3	0	0
Kenai	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Mat-Su	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	70	7	3	8	6	1

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

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

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

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

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

Variation requests received

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	20	10	0	0	26	10	2	1	1	4
NSE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MS/SW	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	0	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	1
COASTAL	21	10	2	2	30	11	4	4	4	6
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	21	13	2	2	30	11	4	4	4	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	948	411	0	0	538	222	14	6	46	312
NSE	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	0	9	168	327	361	160	294	678	41
COASTAL	965	411	9	168	872	583	174	300	724	596
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	965	411	9	168	872	583	174	300	724	596

*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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	831	390	0	0	531	222	14	6	46	272
NSE	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237
Mat-Su/SW	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai-Kodiak	0	0	8	167	321	361	160	295	640	38
COASTAL	848	390	8	167	859	583	174	301	686	547
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	see note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	848	390	8	167	859	583	174	301	686	547
% approved	88%	95%	89%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	95%	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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SSE	1	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	1	0	0	0	1
COASTAL	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Acres Reviewed for Reforestation Exemptions

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	114
COASTAL	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201	114
Fairbanks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper R.	6,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN	6,598	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0
TOTAL	6,722	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	1,201	114

Figure 1. Forest Practices Activity Trends 1991-2013

