

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

**MAT-SU AREA
AND
KENAI - KODIAK AREA**

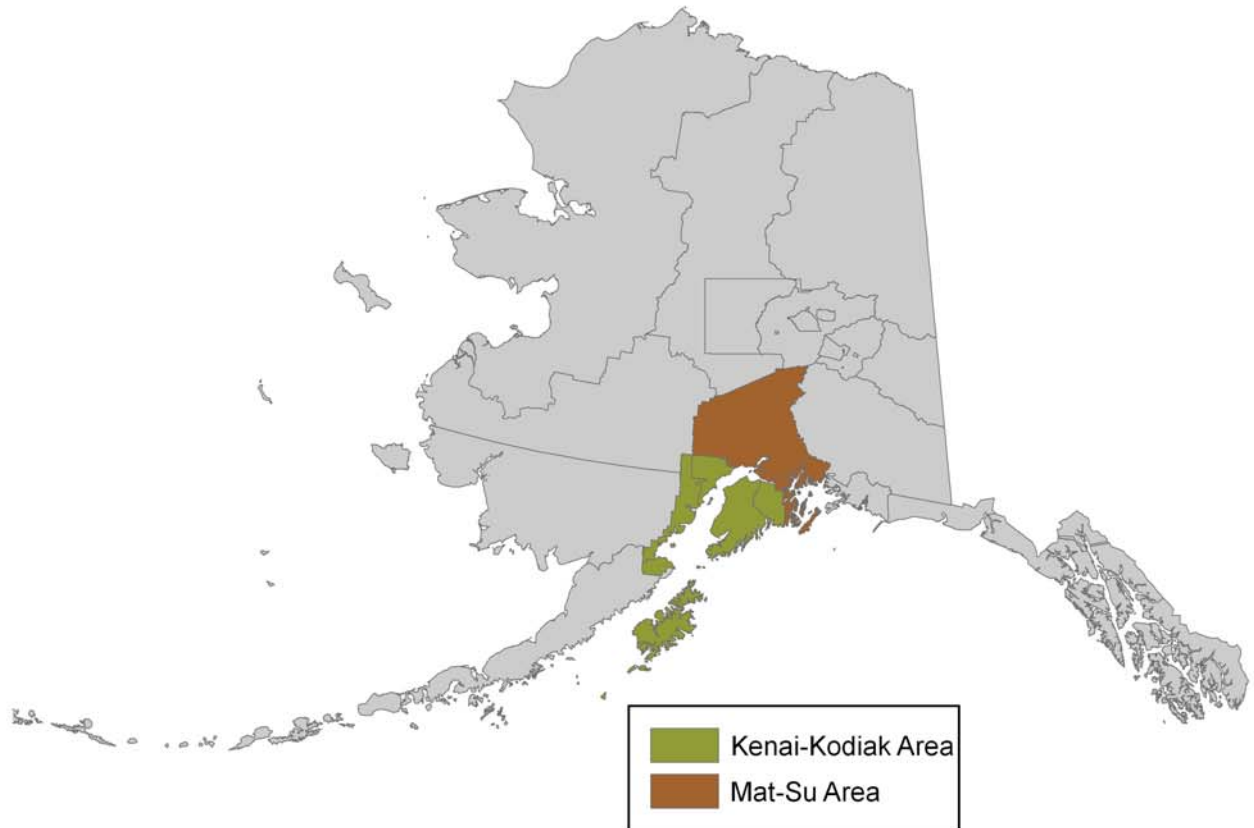
**FIVE-YEAR
SCHEDULE OF TIMBER SALES
CY 2007-2011**

July 2007

**Michael J. Curran
Regional Forester**

**DNR Division of Forestry
101 Airport Road
Palmer, Alaska 99645
(907) 761-6225
Fax: 761-6201**

Mat-Su Area and Kenai-Kodiak Area Locator Map



Purpose of the Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales

The Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales (FYSTS), published every two years, identifies areas where the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Division of Forestry (DOF) is planning timber sales. The Five-Year Schedule is meant to inform the public, timber industry, local governments, and other agencies of potential State timber sales. The Five-Year Schedule provides a basis for public comment and identification of issues. The schedule is not developed as a decision document for particular timber sales.

This Five-Year Schedule meets the statutory requirements of AS 38.05.113 and acts as a basis for allocating departmental resources in considering, designing and conducting timber sales. Volume and harvest information is based on the calendar year. This document does not include harvests proposed by the University of Alaska or the Alaska Mental Health Land Trust. Their respective offices manage the University of Alaska and Mental Health Trust lands.

This Five-Year Schedule provides information to the public concerning development and use of the State's forest resources in the Mat-Su Area (MSA) and the Kenai / Kodiak Area (KKA) for the period of January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011 (portions of State's fiscal years 2007-2012).

Salvage sales, emergency sales, sales of 160 acres or less, and negotiated sales less than 500 MBF (thousand board feet), including personal use permits, are exempt from FYSTS requirements. All other sales must be included in one of the two Five Year Schedules preceding the sales [AS 38.05.113]. To ensure that this schedule is as comprehensive as possible, we will also:

1. Include salvage sales and sales less than 160 acres on one of the two Five-Year Schedules preceding the sale whenever possible.
2. Include all sales, including salvage sales and sales less than 160 acres, on at least the Five-Year Schedule preceding the sale unless waiting on the Schedule will:
 - a) Cause substantial loss of economic value on salvage sales under AS 38.05.117, or,
 - b) For sales less than 160 acres, preclude a local economic enterprise or forest management project that is in the state's best interest.

DOF bases the Five-Year Schedule on State lands that are available for timber harvest, as identified in area plans. Area plans are long range planning documents prepared by DNR to determine the use of State land in regional areas, such as *Willow Sub-basin Area Plan*, *Susitna Area Plan*, and *Kenai Area Plan*. The areas targeted for timber harvest and development are quantified in this Five-Year Schedule based on aerial photo inventory. These data are augmented by limited ground reconnaissance and historical knowledge accumulated by personnel working in the area.

All State timber sales must comply with the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act and Regulations, the Alaska Coastal Management Program Act and Regulations, and the Alaska Land Act and Regulations. Further, all State timber sales must adhere to area-wide land management policies and land management policies for each management unit (Chapters 2 & 3) of DNR area plans.

After adopting the Five-Year Schedule, DOF will do more detailed fieldwork to assess and
MSA & KKA Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales, CY 2005-2009

design proposed sales. Before any commercial timber sale of ten acres or larger is offered, DOF will prepare a Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) and make a finding that the sale is in the State's best interest. If applicable, a coastal consistency review and determination (CCD) occurs concurrently with the review and finding of a FLUP. The FLUP gives site-specific information for each sale, describing the location, estimated timber volume, harvest methods, reforestation plan, access, and other potential uses of the sale area. Other State agencies and the public have the opportunity to review and comment on every FLUP. Any concerns or mitigation needs that arise during the review period will be addressed by DOF before the sale proceeds. The FLUP and, if applicable, the CCD, not the FYSTS, are the final documents that decide whether or not the Division will offer a timber sale. If a sale has been through the FYSTS, FLUP, and sale processes but not sold, it can be reoffered over-the-counter without going through the processes again. That is, if a sale was offered but not purchased, or if a sale was purchased but not harvested wholly or in part, the remaining timber can be sold without reappearing on a FYSTS or in a FLUP.

Management Intent of the DOF Timber Sale Program

The goals of the timber sale program are to make timber available for existing timber harvesting and processing businesses, and to create the kind of forest biodiversity that will provide additional future jobs and income while maintaining compatibility with other designated land uses. Harvesting is designed to promote forest health and diversity and to meet forest management goals that provide additional benefits, including diverse forest habitats and long-term supplies of many forest products. DOF develops FYSTSs biennially and may write them annually if market and stand conditions warrant a change in management. Timber sales are offered in a range of volumes and contract periods to accommodate the demands of the forest industry, the public, and forest management goals. Sale offerings will be subject: access conditions, markets, the limits of the annual allowable cut, public comment, and DOF staffing and funding to design and administer timber sales.

The Alaska Land Act requires that state land be managed for sustained yield, which is "the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level of annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the state land consistent with multiple use." [AS 38.04.910] The Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act is specific to forest land and adds that sustained yield "...does not require that timber be harvested in a non-declining yield basis over a rotation period." [AS 41.17.950] This definition is intended to allow flexibility in scheduling harvests to respond to fluctuations in timber markets, while ensuring that timber is available for harvest throughout the rotation and that state lands continue to support forests of a variety of ages to support multiple public uses. The guideline applied by DOF on a statewide basis, with one exception, is that harvesting in any ten-year period shall not exceed ten times the annual allowable cut. The sole exception is the Susitna Valley, where harvesting in any five-year period shall not exceed five times the annual allowable cut.

The Alaska Supreme Court helped clarify sustained yield when it ruled that timber cutting may be permitted at a level that cannot be sustained over a forest rotation only in unusual circumstances such as salvage cuts where trees have been killed or damaged. [SEACC v. Alaska. 665 Pac. Reporter, 2d series. 1983] In the KKA, extensive areas of trees have been killed or damaged by the spruce bark beetles, and timber sale proposals focus on those areas.

DOF will coordinate timber sales with timber sale offerings of other landowners when it will be in both the landowner's and State's best interest. Opportunities for cooperative timber sales will be identified, in part, through public and agency review of the FYSTS.

The *Susitna Forestry Guidelines (SFG)* required DOF to hold public meetings in the Mat-Su Area after the distribution of the FYSTS. In the Kenai-Kodiak Area, the Commissioner's Advisory Panel directed the Division to hold public meetings after FLUPs were distributed. Public meetings were held in both areas for several years, but very few people (and sometimes no people) attended. Because of the low turnout, combined with the high cost and effort of holding public meetings for each Mat-Su Area FYSTS and each Kenai-Kodiak Area FLUP, regularly scheduled meetings were discontinued. However, the Division will hold public meetings on FLUPs and the FYSTS by request.

Location: Mat-Su Area

The Mat-Su District covers most of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the Municipality of Anchorage and is bounded by Girdwood and Turnagain Arm on the south, the Alaska Range on the west, Denali National Park on the north, and the Talkeetna Mountains on the east.

Timber sales are listed for six blocks in the Mat-Su District: the Matanuska Valley Moose Range near Palmer, the West Petersville Road Block near Talkeetna; the Deception Creek Block near Houston; the Kashwitna Block near Willow; the Rabideux Creek Block near mile 106 Parks Highway; and the Fish Creek Agricultural Block located near Flathorn Lake. Resource management guidelines for each block are described in their individual land management plans.

Timber harvesting operations on state lands in Mat-Su must comply with the *SFG* and/or the state land use plans applicable to the sale. Information for this Schedule was provided by the following land use plans:

Susitna Area Plan
Willow Sub-Basin Area Plan
Kashwitna Management Plan
Deception Creek Land Use Plan
Matanuska Valley Moose Range Management Plan
Fish Creek Management Plan

The area plans may be found on the web at:
<http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/planning/areaplans/>.

The management plans and the *Susitna Forestry Guidelines* are on the web at:
<http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/planning/mgtplans/>.

Note: This Five-Year Schedule lists a potential timber sale in the Fish Creek Agricultural Block, even though the current *Fish Creek Management Plan* does not allow timber sales prior to the sale of the agricultural lots. An amendment that allowed timber to be sold first contained a sunset clause that terminated the amendment in 1995. DNR and the Mat-Su Borough are conducting a planning process to determine whether to reinstate a similar amendment. Timber harvest will not occur in the Fish Creek area prior to agricultural development unless the *Fish Creek Management Plan* is amended to allow it.

Location: Kenai / Kodiak Area

The KKA encompasses all of the Kenai Peninsula, the west side of Cook Inlet to the Aleutian Range, the Kodiak Archipelago, and the western half of Prince William Sound.

Proposed sales must be consistent with adopted Department of Natural Resources (DNR) land use plans. Area plans affecting the KKA include:

Kenai Area Plan
Prince William Sound Area Plan
Kodiak Area Plan.

These area plans may be found on the web at:
<http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/planning/areaplans/>.

During the public review period of the FY 1994 – FY 1998 Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales, DNR sponsored an advisory panel of citizens and local and state officials to review the schedule. Based on recommendations from the panel, the DNR Commissioner implemented a series of forestry guidelines for the KKA. See the Division of Forestry's website, <http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/timber/fiveyearschedules.htm>, for a list of the panel's recommendations and the resulting guidelines.

Timber Base: Mat-Su Area

Timber resource estimates are based upon the inventory of timber resources prepared by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service, and the Division of Forestry in 1978-80. The net timber base is estimated to be between 465,400-491,600 acres of forested land. [See p 9, *SFG*.] Areas feasible for timber harvest may change as DOF gathers new information on soil, vegetation type, forest regeneration, and other factors that affect growth.

Within areas where forestry is one of the potential resource uses, there are zones where harvesting is prohibited, for example: riparian areas, historic sites, and bald eagle nesting areas. [See pp 8-9, *SFG* for the complete list.] Some land within the net timber base is in conditional harvest areas; for example: shoreline management areas, the Iditarod Trail, recreation sites, and steep slopes. [See p 10, *SFG* for the complete list.]. Timber harvesting is allowed in these areas, but review of site-specific factors in conditional harvest areas during the harvest planning process is likely to reduce the timber available on some of the sites.

The size, shape and configuration of units are further restricted by the *SFG* and the applicable land use plans. Harvesting may be allowed for special, limited purposes in listed restricted areas.

Examples of these special circumstances include preventing or controlling outbreaks of insects or disease, reducing the risk of wildfire, and removing hazards to public safety. In some areas, harvesting may be allowed to enhance wildlife habitat or improve scenic vistas.

Phase boundaries are identified in the *SFG* to control development in the basin. The *SFG* limits timber harvesting to the Phase 1 area until the *SFG* is revised. No commercial timber sales on state land are scheduled in Phase 2 or Phase 3 at this time.

Timber Base: Kenai / Kodiak Area

The forested land used to calculate the KKA's timber base is state-owned and –selected land outside of legislatively designated areas (such as refuges and sanctuaries) where forestry is an allowed use. It includes only hardwood and spruce forests representative of the forest types in which the Division offers commercial timber sales. It excludes contiguous areas of black spruce, riparian areas, muskegs, and other non-forested or marginally forested areas. The acreage for the timber base was derived from classification maps from the Kenai Area Plan, satellite imagery, and Kenai Peninsula Borough vegetation maps.

Annual Allowable Cut

The annual allowable cut (AAC) is the average amount of timber that may be cut from a forest that will maintain a balance between net growth and harvest while meeting the management intent for the land. It estimates the maximum amount of timber that can be harvested each year without cutting more timber than grows back. The actual amount proposed for sale is established in the FYSTS prepared at least biennially by the Division of Forestry. The DOF may write a FYSTS more often to accommodate changes in forest management timing and keep the public informed of its actions.

AAC: Mat-Su Area

The annual allowable cut for the Mat-Su Area was established by the *SFG*. Revisions of the annual allowable cut can be done through updates or amendments to the *SFG*. Reconnaissance of forest lands is done during timber sale planning for the FYSTS. This reconnaissance may identify changes to the timber base that will be incorporated when the annual allowable cut is revised. The annual cut will be reviewed based on actual conditions, and if appropriate, revised when a FYSTS is published. Revisions may occur more often if warranted by new information on growth rates and forest regeneration.

The annual allowable cut for Phase I (Eastside) is equivalent to the volume on about 940-990 acres; (page 11, *SFG*). Harvesting in any five-year period shall not exceed five times the annual allowable cut. This schedule lists an average of 1,300 acres per year to be offered in several different commercial timber sales. However, it is certain that the actual amount sold will be less than the amount proposed for sale in the FYSTS. For example, the amount sold in 2002-2005 was less than 50% of the amount available for harvest. The DOF will manage the timber sale program to not exceed the five-year period annual allowable cut. All of the proposed timber harvest in this schedule is located in Phase I (Eastside) as described in the *SFG*.

Annual Allowable Cut

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Allowable Cut</u>
Phase I (Eastside)	940 to 990 acres

Proposed Acres to be Sold in Calendar Year

2007:	1,514 acres
2008:	1,300
2009:	1,445
2010:	1,416
2011:	1,090
Total	6,765 acres

AAC: Kenai / Kodiak Area

In the KKA, extensive areas of trees have been killed or damaged, and timber sale proposals focus on those areas. The Alaskan Supreme Court ruled that timber cutting may be permitted at a level that cannot be sustained over a forest rotation only in unusual circumstances such as salvage cuts where trees have been killed or damaged. Cutting dead or damaged trees can exceed the AAC, and is necessary to utilize the decaying wood resource and assure timely reforestation of the infested acreage. However, it is likely that the actual amount sold will be less than the amount proposed for sale in the FYSTS. For example, the amount sold in 2004 was only 17% of the amount listed in the schedules for that year because sales were delayed, reduced,

or not purchased.

The total forestland base (gross acres) considered for the calculation is 79,200 acres. For the AAC calculations, the Kenai is divided into two sections: the Kenai Peninsula (54,600 acres), and West Side Cook Inlet and Kalgin Island (24,600 acres). In both units the rotation age used for spruce is 120 years. This rotation age is based on future utilization and model site index. The mortality trend and opportunity for large fires due to beetle activity confines this area control cut calculation to less than one decade.

Annual Allowable Cut

Location	Forested Acres	Allowable Cut Acres
Western Kenai Peninsula	51,500	429
Seward/Moose Pass	3,100	26
Kenai Peninsula Total	54,600	455
West Side of Cook Inlet & Kalgin Island	24,600	205
Grand Total	79,200	660

Proposed Acres to be Sold in Calendar Year

2007: 380 acres

2008: 9,572

2009: 414

2010: 8,181

2011: 1,997

Total 20,544 acres

Timber Harvest Methodology: Mat-Su District

Stands in the Mat-Su Area will generally be harvested by a regeneration silvicultural method or a salvage method in beetle-killed spruce. In most harvest areas the pole-, sapling- and seedling-sized white spruce will be protected to provide a stand of uneven age structure for the next rotation. Usually, natural regeneration provides adequate spruce reforestation. In most birch and aspen stands, the seed tree harvest silvicultural method will be employed. Natural seed regeneration and stump sprouting will provide regeneration in hardwood stands. Harvest areas using the seed tree and clear cut methods will be mechanically scarified to create soil conditions conducive to the establishment of natural seedlings.

Timber Harvest Methodology: Kenai / Kodiak Area

Due to the spruce beetle epidemic, it is impossible to state conclusively what method of treatment will be applied to every sale area listed in the schedule. Stand conditions change annually with each beetle flight, possibly resulting in a different prescription for treatment. Even sales listed in the first year of the schedule may change if the preparation and public process on a sale carries it through a summer beetle flight.

However, in general, most of the beetle killed, infested, and high risk spruce trees will be removed. Where possible, larger spruce trees are left for seed, and two to four snags per acre are left for wildlife. Smaller diameter green spruce are retained, which generally range between two to six inches in diameter at breast height. Birch will not be harvested. The result is that most harvested areas will have a forested appearance; but they will look obviously thinned. In some areas where most of the trees are dead or dying and few hardwoods are present, the area will

look more open. These areas will appear as openings with widely scattered residual live trees until natural regeneration or planted seedlings appear above the grass, probably in 12-15 years. DOF's Forest Land Use Plans, prepared for every sale, clearly describe the harvest and regeneration plans.

Transportation Methodology

Multiple use values will be considered when roads are located, designed, and developed, and will reflect the management intent and primary uses for the planning area. Proposed access routes and types of access are shown on the attached maps. Forest Land Use Plans (FLUPs) for individual sales will fully describe access types, locations, and management objectives based upon information gathered in the field.

Forest access roads will be constructed for temporary heavy duty truck traffic with limited light vehicle traffic. The roads will be designed primarily for restricted use of standard highway-weight log and chip truck traffic and meet OSHA standards for logging roads. The roads will also be built to meet the standards set out in the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (FRPA) and Regulations. These roads will generally be low speed, single lane roads with pullouts and a minimum of large cuts and fills.

Typically, temporary roads will be constructed to access harvest areas. The roads constructed under the DOF timber sale program are usually maintained by the purchasers of the timber accessed by the roads or by the DOF if it is needed for future sales in the area. The limited funding for maintenance of roads associated with timber sale activities does not allow enough funding for unrestricted year-round access. If active timber management is not planned in the area, the road will be put to bed, and access to the road will be restricted to off-highway vehicle traffic to minimize degradation of the road and surrounding area.

The roads will usually be open to public traffic during timber operations unless access will cause uncontrollable safety concerns for the State and the timber purchasers. The roads depicted on the FYSTS maps are conceptual. Actual road design locations and spur roads for the sales will be illustrated in each timber sale FLUP. Some spur roads for individual unit access will be constructed to tie into these secondary roads during dry warm weather. These spur roads will be minimum standard roads designed for short duration use and will be put to bed after management actions are completed. When conditions allow, winter roads will also be constructed and used operationally in the same manner as the temporary spur roads. As per FRPA standards, winter roads will be put to bed prior to spring breakup and at the conclusion of the harvest operations in the area.

Strategic Plans: Mat-Su Area

The strategic plan for the Mat-Su District is to provide wood fiber for the local forest products industry in a manner that is compatible with the sustained yield of the renewable timber resource. The intent of the timber sale program is to support the local small independent sawmills and the local small harvesters and to provide wood fiber for the growing wood chip market. The district has always provided timber for the small local market but now is expanding to provide timber for the wood chip industry. This emerging market will enable the District to manage the many older, declining stands in the Mat-Su Valley, regenerating younger forests and improving forest health. All harvesting for this FYSTS is planned for Phase I (Eastside) Susitna Forest Guidelines.

with the Mat-Su Borough on a planning effort that may open the Fish Creek area for future development. The Mat-Su Borough is analyzing alternatives for the location of a bridge across the Little Susitna River. When this “West Mat-Su Access Project” is completed, it will provide year-round, permanent access to the Fish Creek area. For more information on this separate Borough process, go to: <http://www.westmatsuaccess.info/>.

Strategic Plans: Kenai / Kodiak Area

One of the main factors affecting forest planning in the KKA has been the ongoing epidemic of the spruce beetle. Although beetle activity has decreased in recent years, the infestation continues to increase the total amount of forestland composed of dead or dying trees. For maps and more information on the effects of the Spruce Bark Beetle on the Kenai Peninsula, visit the Division of Forestry’s website at: <http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/insects/surveys.htm> for a current copy of the Alaska Forest Insect and Disease Survey.

This schedule incorporates possible harvest areas from the *Forest Health Management Plan for the Western Kenai Peninsula and Kalgin Island*. The schedule also reflects the Division of Forestry’s objective to offer timber sales to meet market demand, salvage dead timber, and reduce the wildfire hazard by harvesting spruce beetle killed trees. Sales are broken up into numerous units scattered throughout the southern half of the peninsula. Small to medium size sales will be offered to meet current demand for sawlogs, houselogs and fuelwood. The larger sales will be offered as the new pellet industry comes on line on the Peninsula. Sales within the wildland-urban interface will be designed to reduce the risk of wildfire to the communities.

Harvest Plan: Mat-Su District
 (See the end of the Schedule for timber sale maps.)

Timber Sales by Year

Calendar Year	Timber Sale Name	Estimated Acreage
2007	Houston Small Sales	250
	Moose Range	90
	Willer-Kash (Copper)	1,174
	Subtotal	1,514
2008	Houston Small Sales	130
	Rabideux Sale Area	70
	Willer-Kash (Zinc)	1,100
	Subtotal	1,300
	Fish Creek 1*	2,500
2009	Houston Small Sales	245
	Willer-Kash	1,200
	Subtotal	1,445
	Fish Creek 2*	2,200
2010	Houston Small Sales	50
	Rabideux Sale Area	80
	West Petersville	1,286
	Subtotal	1,416
2011	Houston Small Sales	250
	Willer-Kash	840
	Subtotal	1,090
Grand Total, 2007-2011		11,465

* Not included in the AAC because the Fish Creek Management Area is classified for Agriculture, not Forestry.

Timber Sale Descriptions

Note: Only timber sales slated for 2007 and 2008 are discussed in narrative form in this Five-Year Schedule, but maps are provided for all sales, 2007 through 2011. If a sale that was offered but not purchased, or if a sale was purchased but not harvested wholly or in part, the remaining timber can be reoffered and sold without reappearing on a FYSTS or in a FLUP.

2007 Calendar Year

Houston Small Sales

These small sales will be located throughout the Deception Creek Land Use Plan area. The DOF estimates it can prepare four of these sales during 2007. These sales are intended to provide small operators with timber to continue operating and to produce value-added and high value-added products to benefit their local communities.

Moose Range Sales

The Matanuska Valley Moose Range was designated to provide for a continuous and varied habitat for moose used by local residents of the Mat-Su Valley for food and recreation. The DOF estimates it can provide one sale in the Elks Lake area intended to provide small operators with timber to produce value-added and high value-added wood products to benefit the local communities and regenerate suitable moose browse habitat for the next 15 to 20 years.

Copper Timber Sale

This sale is located approximately seven miles east of the community of Willow on the Willer-Kash Tract north of Willow Creek. 1,174 acres are projected for harvest in 46 harvest units of 50 acres or less. White birch and white spruce trees will be harvested in accordance with the Susitna Forestry Guidelines. The tract is accessed by driving east on the Willow Fishhook Road, then north on the Shirley-Towne Road, crossing Willow Creek, then turning right on the Willer-Kash Road for approximately 5 miles.

2008 Calendar Year

Houston Small Sales

These small sales will be located throughout the Deception Creek Land Use Plan area. The DOF estimates it can prepare two small sales for this area in 2008. These sales are intended to provide small operators with timber to continue operating and to produce value-added and high value-added products to benefit their local communities.

Rabideux Creek Sales

This sale area is located west of mile post 106 of the Parks Highway. The DOF estimates it can prepare one sale to provide small operators with timber to produce value-added and high value-added wood products of benefit to local communities. In addition, a personal use wood cutting area for use by local residents to meet a sharp increase in the demand for firewood will be made accessible by developing the adjacent commercial timber sale,.

Zinc Timber Sale

This sale is located approximately seven miles east of the community of Willow on the Willer-Kash Tract north of Willow Creek. Approximately 1,100 acres are projected for harvest in multiple harvest units of 50 acres or less. The Division of Forestry expects to extend the Willer-Kash mainline road northward to and across Little Willow Creek. The specific units that will compose this sale are not specifically identified on the maps but will come out of the areas delineated as Proposed Harvest Areas.

Fish Creek 1

Fish Creek is listed as a potential sale, even though the current Fish Creek Management Plan does not allow timber sales prior to the sale of the agricultural lots. Timber harvest will not occur in the Fish Creek area prior to agricultural development unless the Fish Creek plan is amended or revised to allow it. The DNR and the Mat-Su Borough are currently working on revising the Plan and may allow forest management on lands currently designated for agriculture. The Mat-Su Borough is analyzing alternatives for the location of a bridge across the Little Susitna River which would provide access to the Fish Creek area.

Harvest Plan: Kenai-Kodiak Area

(See the end of the Schedule for maps of each timber sale.)

Timber Sales by Year

Calendar Year	Timber Sale Name	Estimated Acreage	Calendar Year	Timber Sale Name	Estimated Acreage			
2007	Pothole #7	33	2010	East Ninilchik	270			
	Pothole #8	37		Slikok	157			
	Pothole #9	72		Pioneer	46			
	Pothole Block	238		American	133			
	Subtotal	380		Garden	97			
2008	Corners	149		Wolverine	104			
	Reflection	96		English	64			
	Bluff	142		Center Plateau	7,310			
	Whiskey	40		Subtotal	8,181			
	Fork	35		2011	Fox	1,310		
	Three Rs	41	Ohlson		342			
	Pothole #10	85	Ohlson West		144			
	Pothole #11	103	Chin		114			
	Pothole #12	116	Sunshine		87			
	Circle	245	Subtotal		1,997			
	Caribou Hills II	8,520						
	Subtotal	9,572						
2009	North Ranch	160	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Grand Total, 2007-2011</td> <td>20,544</td> </tr> </table>			Grand Total, 2007-2011		20,544
	Grand Total, 2007-2011					20,544		
	Kasilof	22						
	Chakok	133						
	Chakok Hills	99						
Subtotal	414							

Timber Sale Descriptions

Note: Only timber sales slated for 2007 and 2008 are discussed in narrative form in this Five-Year Schedule, but maps are provided for all sales, 2007 through 2011. If a sale that was offered but not purchased, or if a sale was purchased but not harvested wholly or in part, the remaining timber can be reoffered and sold without reappearing on a FYSTS or in a FLUP.

2007 Calendar Year

Pothole Block, and Pothole #7, #8, #9 Timber Sales

The Pothole Timber Sales are located seven miles south of Anchor Point off the Old Sterling Highway. The sales will involve the removal of beetle-killed and at-risk timber on 380 acres. Layout has been completed on these sales. The final finding (AS 38.05.035) has been completed

on all Pothole Sales. The sales are composed of a series of scattered islands of timber between the Old Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet.

2008 Calendar Year

Corners Timber Sale

This sale consists of several small scattered parcels which are combined to take advantage of existing roads which may be put to bed within the next few years. The 149 acres are estimated to have 586 MBF of dead spruce. This sale is located off the Falls Creek Road south of Clam Gulch.

Reflection Timber Sale

This sale has approximately 270 MBF of spruce and 320 CCF of birch on 90 acres located between Kasilof and Soldotna. As with most areas on the peninsula, the spruce bark beetle has caused considerable mortality to the stand. Roads built for access to this commercial timber sale will be retained for public access for a potential personal use area.

Bluff Timber Sale

This sale is located off the Old Sterling Highway approximately three miles south of Anchor Point. Approximately 142 acres are projected for harvest in six units. Beetle-killed, infested, and susceptible trees will be harvested. Access will be off the Old Sterling Highway and winter roads across muskegs will be necessary to access harvest units. This sale is located on School Trust lands and approval of the Trust will be required.

Whiskey Timber Sale

The Whiskey Timber Sale is located three miles northeast of Anchor Point. Approximately 40 acres have been identified for harvest. Beetle-killed, infested, and susceptible trees will be harvested. The sale can be accessed off the Sterling Highway via Cape Ninilchik Avenue and Old Pioneer Lane. Only temporary road within the sale area will be needed to harvest the sale.

Fork Timber Sale

The Fork Timber Sale is located three miles east of Anchor Point off the North Fork Road. Approximately 35 acres have been identified for harvest. Beetle-killed, infested, and susceptible trees will be harvested. The sale can be accessed off the North Fork Road via an unnamed logging road or the purchaser may develop winter road across frozen muskeg to access harvest units.

Three Rs Timber Sale

This sale is located approximately six miles south of Anchor Point off the Old Sterling Highway. Approximately 83 acres have been identified for harvest. Beetle-killed, infested and susceptible trees will be harvested. The sale can be accessed off the Old Sterling Highway and will require approximately one and a half miles of winter road across frozen muskeg. The sale is located on School Trust Lands and Trust approval will be required.

Pothole #10, #11, and #12 Timber Sales

The Pothole Timber Sales are located seven miles south of Anchor Point off the Old Sterling Highway. The sales will involve the removal of beetle-killed and at-risk timber on 304 acres. Field layout has been completed on these sales. The final finding (AS 38.05.035) has been completed on all Pothole Sales. The sales are composed of a series of scattered islands of timber between the Old Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet. Portions of the Pothole #10 sale are located on School Trust land. Timber harvest will require approval by the Trust.

Circle Timber Sale

This sale is a combination of the East End and Jones timber sales previously scheduled for 2002. The sale area is 245 acres with an estimated 1,283 MBF of dead or infested spruce. An estimated 85 to 95% of the spruce are dead. Potential for wildland fires occurring in extensive stands of dead material in the Homer-East End Road areas threatening private property and homes is high. The intensity and resistance to suppression efforts was clearly seen during the Mansfield fire of 1999, and more recently during the Tracy Avenue Fire in 2005.

Caribou Hills II Timber Sale

Most of the Caribou Hills II sale area burned during the Caribou Hills Fire in late June 2007. Approximately 200 acres of the northeast corner was not burned. The remainder of this sale area may be harvested for salvageable timber. It is likely the Purchaser of this sale would need to enter into a road use agreement with an adjacent private landowner.

Appendix A: List of Maps

Kenai – Kodiak Area					
Year	Timber Sale Name	Page Number	Year	Timber Sale Name	Page Number
2007	2007 Sales Locator Map	A2	2010	2010 Sales Locator Map	A20
	Pothole 7, 8, & 9	A3		East Ninilchik	A21
	Pothole Block	A4		Slikok	A22
2008	2008 Sales Locator Map	A5		Pioneer	A23
	Corners	A6		American	A24
	Reflection	A7		Garden	A25
	Bluff	A8		Wolverine	A26
	Whiskey	A9		English	A27
	Fork	A10		Center Plateau	A28
	Three Rs	A11		2011	2011 Sales Locator Map
	Pothole 10, 11, & 12	A12	Fox		A30
	Circle	A13	Ohlson		A31
	Caribou Hills II	A14	Ohlson West		A32
2009	2009 Sales Locator Map	A15	Chin		A33
	North Ranch	A16	Sunshine		A34
	Kasilof	A17			
	Chakok	A18			
	Chakok Hills	A19			

Mat – Su Area			
Timber Sale Name	Page Number	Timber Sale Name	Page Number
Houston Small Sales (East)	A35	Moose Range Sale Area	A45
Houston Small Sales (West)	A36	Rabideux Sale Area	A46
West Petersville (North)	A37		
Fish Creek Overview	A38		
Fish Creek Access Routes	A39		
Fish Creek #1	A40		
Fish Creek #2	A41		
Willer-Kash (North)	A42		
Willer-Kash (Central)	A43		
Willer-Kash (South)	A44		