NORTHERN REGION
FAIRBANKS AREA FORESTRY

FOREST LAND USE PLAN AND PRELIMINARY BEST INTEREST FINDING AND DECISION FOR MOSQUITO SADDLE

NC-1546-F

2/25/2015

ADL# 420113

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INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) is to provide sufficient information for reviewers to ensure that the best interest of the State will be served by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Forestry, Fairbanks Area, offering this proposed timber sale. This FLUP deals with site specific considerations of the sale. The boundaries and precise volume of the sale may be refined if and when the sale is developed. Site specific research has been completed on title considerations, land classifications, applicable land management plans, appropriate silvicultural techniques, regulatory and statutory requirements, and physical conditions that apply to the proposed sale area. The proposal is for the harvest of approximately (+/- 30%) 20 acres of land that is predicted to yield approximately (+/- 30%) 115 CCF of birch fuelwood. The sale design may be altered to mitigate potential conflicts. It will be the responsibility of the Forester-In-Charge to ensure that any purchaser of this sale harvests timber per the sale design and sale contract provisions and adheres to Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (AFRPA) best management practices.

B. Five-Year Sale Schedule

The general area and timber type that this proposed sale occupies has been shown as a potential sale area in the current Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales (FYSTS) for Fiscal Years 2014-2018 as required by AS 38.05.113. It has been listed in previous schedules.

C. Location

The proposed sale is located approximately 44 miles southeast of Fairbanks. At milepost 314 on the Richardson Highway turn east onto the Mosquito Creek logging road. Continue for approximately 5 miles to the sale boundary. The proposed sale area is located within Section 21 and 28 of Township 6 South, Range 5 East, Fairbanks Meridian. The sale area is shown on the attached map and is within the United States Geological Survey 1:63,360 Quadrangle map titled Big Delta B-6.

D. Title, Classification and Other Active or Pending Interests

The acquisition for the land upon which the sale is proposed is based on General Selection 1145. The title was transferred by Patent 50-83-0071. There are no title restrictions on the area affecting the proposed harvest. The primary land classification for the area is Forestry per Classification Order NC-82-065. The proposed sale area is within Unit 7B of the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF).

E. General Timber Sale Program Objectives

1. Develop the State's Renewable Resources

To follow the DNR's constitutional mandate to encourage the development of the State's renewable resources, making them available for maximum use consistent with the public interest. Sustain and promote a healthy, long-term timber industry in the State, through providing a secure source of timber for harvest that produces raw

materials for local manufacturing plants when practical while protecting other resources such as fish and wildlife.

2. **Improve the State's Economy**

   To help the State's economy by providing royalties to the State in the form of stumpage receipts, as well as contributions to local economies through wages, purchases, jobs, and business.

3. **Improve Forest Health**

   To improve forest growth and vigor by harvesting mature and or declining stands and replace them with new healthy regenerating stands. The stand replacement will be accomplished while protecting and maintaining other resource values. The actions authorized under this decision will follow the constitutional mandate of sustained yield and shall adhere to multiple use management as described in the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan.

4. **Improve Wildlife Habitat**

   Meet the statutory wildlife management objectives for the TVSF (AS 41.17.400(e)) that provides for the economic development of other natural resources while protecting habitat needs of wildlife resources necessary to maintain or enhance public use and economic benefits.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Division of Forestry is taking this action under the authority of AS 38.05.035 (e) (Best Interest Finding); AS 38.05.110-120 (Alaska Land Act Statutes); 11 AAC 71 (Timber Sale Statutes and Regulations); AS 41.17.010-.950 and 11 AAC 95 (Forest Resources and Practices Statutes and Regulations).

III. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The Division will maintain an administrative record regarding the decision of whether or not to proceed with the action as proposed. This record will be maintained at the DOF's Fairbanks Office filed as NC-1546-F.

IV. SCOPE OF DECISION

This preliminary best interest finding (PBIF) provides information for step three of a six-step process to design, sell, and administer timber sales. This BIF covers the sale of approximately 20 acres of birch fuelwood on state land in the Nenana Ridge area. The following list summarizes the overall process:

Step 1: Regional planning. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) develops area plans and state forest management plans to designate appropriate uses for state land, classify the land accordingly, and establish management guidelines for multiple use. These plans determine where timber sales are an allowed use, and what other uses must be considered when designing and implementing sales. Subsequent land use decisions must be consistent with the area plans. The area in this PBIF is covered by the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan, and the PBIF is consistent with this plan.

Step 2: Five-year Schedule of Timber Sales (AS 38.05.113). A proposed timber sale must appear in at least one of the two Five-year Schedules preceding the sale. The land covered by this PBIF appeared in the Fairbanks Area 5 Year Schedule of Timber Sales FY2014-2018.

Step 3: Best Interest Finding. DOF must adopt a final BIF before selling timber. A best interest finding is the decision document that:

- Establishes the overall area within which the timber sale may occur,
- Determines the amount of timber that will be offered for sale and the duration of the sale,
- Sets the overall harvest and reforestation strategy for the sale area,
- Determines whether the sale proposal complies with the Constitutional requirement to manage for sustained yield by evaluating the amount of timber in the sale and the annual allowable cut for the affected area,
- Selects the appropriate method of sale (i.e., competitive or negotiated sale), and
- Determines the appraisal method that will be used to determine the sale price.

DOF is issuing a Preliminary BIF covering the decision to sell approximately 20 acres of birch fuelwood from state lands within the Salcha area in a competitive sale for commercial use.

This document is the preliminary BIF for Mosquito Saddle. A person affected by the final decision who provided timely written comment or public hearing testimony on the preliminary decision may appeal it, in accordance with 11 AAC 02.

Step 4: Forest Land Use Plans (AS 38.05.112). Prior to authorizing harvest of timber on any area greater than 10 acres, the DOF must adopt a site-specific Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) for the harvest area. DOF is issuing a draft FLUP concurrently with the PBIF and will adopt the final FLUP following review of comments. FLUPs specify the site, size, timing, and harvest methods for harvest unit within the sale area. FLUPs also address site-specific requirements for access construction and maintenance, reforestation, and multiple use management. FLUPs are based on additional field work, agency and community consultation, and site-specific analyses by the DOF, and are subject to public and agency review.

Step 5: Timber sales and contracts. Following adoption of the final BIF, and completion of the FLUP, DOF will offer the timber for sale by auctioning competitive sales and/or negotiating some sales with purchasers. The Division will sign a contract with the winning bidder for each sale. The contract will include stipulations to ensure compliance with the best interest finding, FLUP, and statutory requirements.

Step 6: Sale administration. DOF will administer the timber sale and conduct field inspections to ensure compliance with the final BIF, FLUP, timber sale contract, and applicable laws, including the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act and regulations (AS 41.17 and 11 AAC 95), and forest management statutes and regulations in AS 38.05 and 11 AAC 71.

V. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

A. Physical Characteristic of the Sale Area

1. **Topography**
2. This unit is on predominantly southwest and west aspects of an upland hill site. The elevation ranges of the units are approximately 1500 to 2000 feet. The terrain is uneven, steep in sections and has some shallow hog-backs within it. Average slope grade across the units range from 15 to 45%.

3. **Soils**

   Soils in the sale area are classified as the Brigadier and Manchu silt loams. These soils are productive upland silt loam soils that have formed in loess deposits. Fractured schist can underlie these soils at a relatively deep level of 12 to 24 inches. These are well drained soils with a high potential for erosion by water and wind when the organic mat is removed.

4. **Waterbodies**

   The sale area presents no obstacles that would prevent implementation of the best management practices of the AFRPA to maintain water quality. The timber sale is anticipated to have minimal impact on water quality, due to the location of the proposed unit in relationship to any significant surface water body.

5. **Stand Conditions**

   The stand consists primarily of birch and white spruce. There is an estimated 10% defect in the birch. The birch component is old and showing significant signs of stem decay. The average DBH for birch is estimated at 10" and height is estimated to be 55'.The stand has scattered openings where grass and alder are dominant.

B. Historic and Current Land Use

The historic uses of land in the general area have been logging, hunting, trapping, and general trail use. The current uses of the area are recreation, wood cutting, hunting and trapping. Moose and upland game bird hunters use the area heavily during hunting season.

C. Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife typical of the interior are found here and during ground reconnaissance extensive moose sign was observed. Game trails are evident throughout the area. There are no known raptor nests within the proposed sale area. No critical wildlife habitat has been identified for this area (TVSF Management Plan), nor has any become apparent during ground reconnaissance.

Treatments proposed for this stand are projected to enhance habitat conditions for ruffed grouse, moose, voles, hares, and ultimately, lynx, marten and fox. Snags will be retained to provide late-successional wildlife habitat for hole nesting birds, woodpeckers, small mammals, and other species requiring perching habitat.

D. Fisheries and Water Quality

Best management practices will be implemented to ensure water quality standards in all water courses. Erosion will be mitigated by backfilling skid trails with debris and through the installation of water bars if necessary. Harvest operations will be avoided during spring break-up and extremely wet time periods to mitigate erosion issues. Road construction will not be necessary to access this unit; however, some maintenance of the existing road may be required. Operations will be suspended during thaw periods and water bars will be installed if necessary.

E. Subsistence

The tract has not been designated as a subsistence zone. The proposed sale of timber is anticipated to have no deleterious effects on subsistence activities. Subsistence activities of fishing, trapping, hunting and gathering of berries and other non timber forest products may occur on State owned lands.

F. Recreation and Tourism

Recreation use of this area is moderate, but not inconsistent with a timber sale. Primarily it consists of hunting and trapping activity, as well as some recreational snowmachining, ATV riding and dog mushing. Where trail use utilizes existing winter roads needed for access, sufficient snow cover will be left on the roads to enable continued winter recreational use. Cross trails will be kept free of either snow filled or brush filled berms.

G. Scenic Resources

The sale is located east of the Richardson Highway. It may be visible from the highway in certain sections. It also may be visible from some ridge line and valley bottom trails. Leave trees and residuals will somewhat obscure the harvest area and help blend the cut border with existing landscape.

H. Cultural Resources

The TVSF Management Plan does not list any historic cultural or archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed harvest. During the course of activities associated with this timber sale, cultural and/or paleontological resources may be inadvertently discovered. Should such discovery occur, these sites shall be protected from further disturbance and OHA will be contacted immediately so that compliance with state laws governing cultural resources may begin.

Under the Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35), all burials on state land are protected. If burials or human remains are found, all land altering activities that would disturb the burial or remains shall cease and measures taken to protect it in place. OHA and a law enforcement officer will be notified immediately to ensure that proper procedures for dealing with human remains are followed.

I. Allowable Cut

The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) is the amount that can be harvested from forest land managed for forestry purposes in a year under sustained yield management. The AAC in the Fairbanks Area is outlined in the publication Timber Inventory of State Forest Lands in the Tanana Valley (Hanson, 2013). This sale complies with sustained yield/allowable cut principles outlined in the Fairbanks Area Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales for FY 2014-2018. The AAC for the Fairbanks Management Area is approximately 4,606 acres. The AAC will not be exceeded for this proposed sale.

J. Silvicultural Prescription

1. Stand Silvics

Merchantable tree species here in the Tanana Valley generally include white spruce, aspen, balsam poplar and birch. Silvicultural harvest systems that facilitate even-aged (natural) management are generally preferred. They mimic the ecological impact of wildfire and other disturbances and result in the greatest increase in site productivity. Even-aged management is normally accomplished through clear-cuts, patch cuts, and heavy partial cuts (such as seed tree or shelterwood systems) which open up the site to maximum solar gain. This management system results in the greatest production of both young hardwood, that is important to wildlife, and the spruce understory which is valuable years later as timber. Even-aged management techniques are utilized to provide young, vigorously growing stands in juxtaposition to older, undisturbed stands. Such placement of harvest units can optimize natural seeding and the edge effect.

2. Specific Management Objectives

Utilize the current commercial value of this timber stand before existing defect leads to further damage and more stem rot and insects are introduced, and then return this site to a productive mixed forest at an equal or greater basal area than currently exists. The overall stand composition is primarily birch and white spruce sawtimber and fuelwood. The intent is to attempt to improve vigor by replacing the aging older birch with younger faster growing trees. Birch smaller than 6 inches as well as all spruce would be reserved from harvest and would serve as future crop trees in any subsequent entry to the stand. Those trees that are younger, rather than just smaller, may benefit from release. The intent is to return the site to a productive, naturally even-aged, diverse mixed-species stand at an equal or greater basal area than currently exists. It is reasonable to assume that these objectives will be realized under the recommended prescription with some supplemental planting of white spruce if necessary.

3. Harvest Methods

The sale will be harvested by a heavy partial cut (diameter limit) silvicultural system. All birch 6” DBH or larger will be removed. Snags, aspen and white spruce will not be cut. Residual trees will be protected from damage during harvest operations. Harvesting will be by the whole tree yarding system. Slash disposal at the landings will be by burning or by salvage for fuel wood use.

4. **Regeneration**

Scarification beyond the normal mechanical crushing associated with logging operations is anticipated to be included in the sale to encourage regeneration of the stand. Under this harvest system, natural regeneration of hardwoods should be increased due to increased light and soil temperatures. Birch and aspen, either as residuals from within the unit or adjacent trees outside of the unit, will provide abundant seed. White spruce will provide also provide a seed source. A regeneration survey will be conducted three years after any harvest to ensure a stocking level that meets the standards of 11 AAC 95.375 (b 4).

K. **Transportation**

The planned access to the proposed sale is by existing secondary all season forest road. The tract is accessed from Fairbanks by driving south on the Richardson Highway to milepost 314. Turn east on the Mosquito Creek logging road. Continue for approximately 5 miles to the sale boundary. The all season access road will be maintained to AFRPA standards. No new road construction will be required.

L. Erosion

There are two soil erosion concerns: surface erosion and mass wasting of soil and debris. Road construction and poor maintenance of roads primarily causes surface erosion. To avoid erosion, debris will be placed back onto skid trails and water bars installed if necessary. Harvesting will be suspended during periods of thawing soil conditions to assure there is minimal soil disturbance. The location of skid trails will optimize skidding distances and provide for adequate landing areas. The other aspect of erosion (mass wasting and debris avalanches) normally occurs on slopes of more than 70 percent therefore is not a particular concern because the proposed timber sale area does not reach that grade.

M. Mining

This subunit of the TVSF has moderate mineral potential however; there are no mining claims within the sale area. More detailed information on subsurface resource use is found in the TVSF Management Plan. Other than providing access, and sharing some of the same access roads, this sale will have no impact on the potential mining resources or mining activity in this area.

N. Materials

No rock materials will be required for the construction of access roads.

O. Economics

In addition to generating royalties to the State's general fund, the proposed sale will create economic benefits to the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the Community of Salcha, and to other locations in Alaska. The Borough business community will receive direct economic benefits from providing support services for the operators through sales of fuel, food, housing, medical and miscellaneous supplies. The sale is expected to benefit the local economy by providing jobs. The residents of the Borough will receive an indirect benefit through taxes paid to cities and the Borough by the operator and employees during the course of the timber harvest operation.

The sale is expected to benefit the local economy by providing jobs. It will have a positive impact on local employment by generating significant man-hours of work associated with the harvest and transportation of wood products from this sale. Additionally the public may benefit from access to additional personal use fuel wood areas.

VI. MARKET CONDITIONS

Interior Alaska has a growing demand for biomass and firewood and a sustainable market for saw timber. Heating oil continues to be more costly in the interior than the national average therefore residents are looking for an alternative and the only affordable one is wood. Local businesses are currently producing wood pellets as an alternative to traditional firewood. This market addresses an ongoing air quality issue in the Fairbanks area because these manufactured pellets produce almost no emissions. As this market continues to grow, the demand for material will increase. Other businesses are also looking into the use of biomass as a feedstock for producing electricity and heating alternatives in rural Alaska.

With improvements in wood stove technology for reducing emissions, firewood is also a viable alternative to high cost heating oil. The demand for firewood has steadily increased in the past few years and will likely continue to increase. Local suppliers of firewood continue to have a demand for accessible timber sales to deliver their product.

Residential construction and commercial operations throughout Alaska still need sawn products to support their operations. Local businesses that produce these products continue to pay for the delivered material.

These three markets create jobs in the forest products industry. Loggers, log truck drivers, commercial firewood cutters and mill workers all benefit from a sustainable timber market. This sale will provide the material needed to sustain these industries. As the economy continues to rebound there will be more demand for the products that this sector of the labor force provides.

VII. ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

After a review of the material and information discussed above, the following alternatives have been considered:

1. **To continue the sale(s) as proposed.**

   This alternative meets the objectives of the Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales and DNR'S constitutional mandate. It also meets the silvicultural objective of improving forest vigor, provides for a value-added end product and creates additional jobs in Alaska due to the combination of road building, logging, and trucking. This alternative also complies with the management objectives of the TVSF Management Plan for Unit 7B.

   To modify the sale(s) by making them smaller or larger.

The proposed sale unit is a logical setting for typical commercial logging equipment in Interior Alaska. The size of the sale is designed to be large enough to be economically viable considering access development and mobilization costs and distance to processing facilities. Sales of this size are appropriately balanced to maintain other resource values as well as provide economic benefits to the Tanana Valley.

2. **Defer the sale of this timber to a later date.**

   Deferring harvest to a later date would fail to meet many of the objectives of the sale program. One of the main objectives is to make State-owned timber consistently available to the timber industry.

3. **Do not offer this timber for sale.**

   This alternative would result in not meeting any of the objectives outlined for this management action. Utilization of the forest resource would not be achieved. There would be no significant contribution to the State and local economies. This alternative would delay the management objectives planned for the area, deny making a source of raw materials available to the local wood products industry, and would delay the harvest of mature trees, prior to the onset of disease or insect infestation.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE

The preliminary best interest finding and decision will be publicly noticed in compliance with AS 38.05.945. Notice was posted on the Alaska Online Public Notice System as well as both physical and electronic mailing lists.

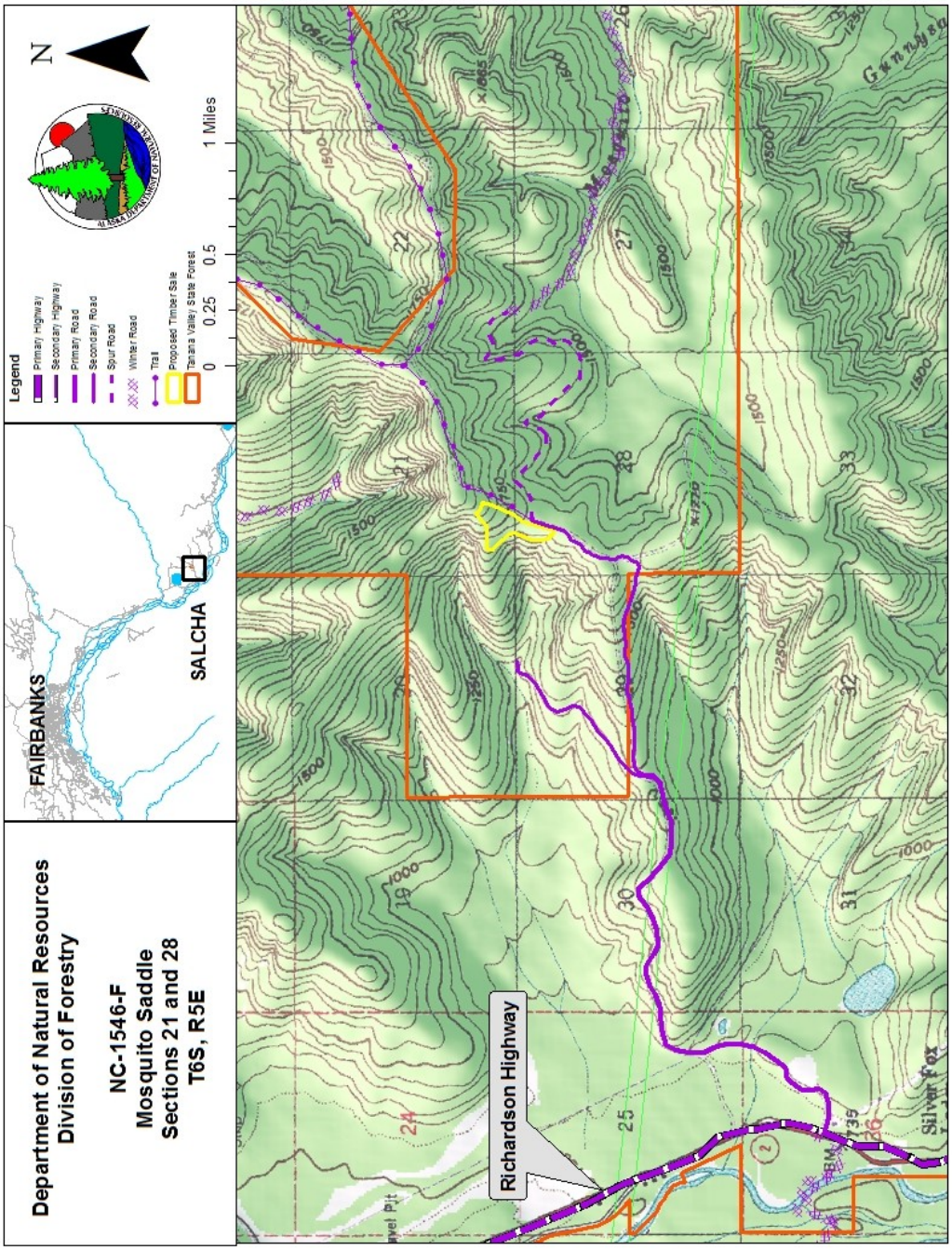
IX. PRELIMINARY FINDING AND DECISION

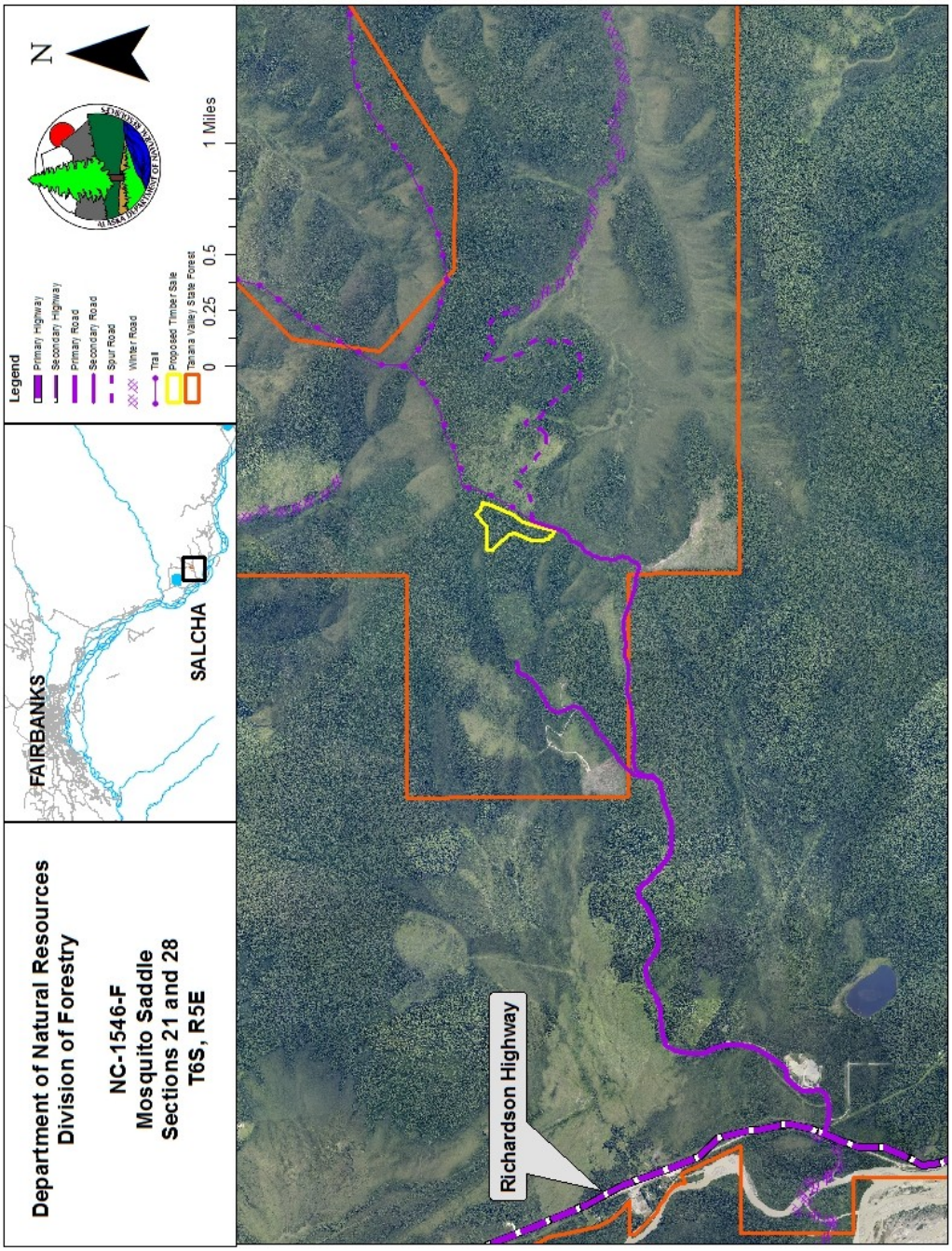
After due consideration of all pertinent information and alternatives, the DNR has reached the following preliminary decision: To offer for sale approximately 20 acres of birch to provide fuelwood as proposed in Alternative 1 and described in the PBIF. The DOF finds that this preliminary decision satisfies the objectives stated in this document and it is in the best interest of the State to proceed with this action under its authority of AS 38.05.035(e) (Powers and Duties of the Director) & AS 38.05.110-120; 11 AAC 71 (Timber Sale Statutes and Regulations; and AS 41.17.010-.950 and 11 AAC 95 (Forest Resources and Practices Statutes and Regulations).

X. SIGNATURE

_____ _____

Paul Maki, Fairbanks Area Forester (acting) Date
Alaska Division of Forestry


Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry
NC-1546-F
Mosquito Saddle
Sections 21 and 28
T6S, R5E
FAIRBANKS
SALCHA
Legend
Primary Highway
Secondary Highway
Primary Road
Secondary Road
Spur Road
Winter Road
Trail
Proposed Timber Sale
Tanana Valley State Forest
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
N
Richardson Highway
Silver Fox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