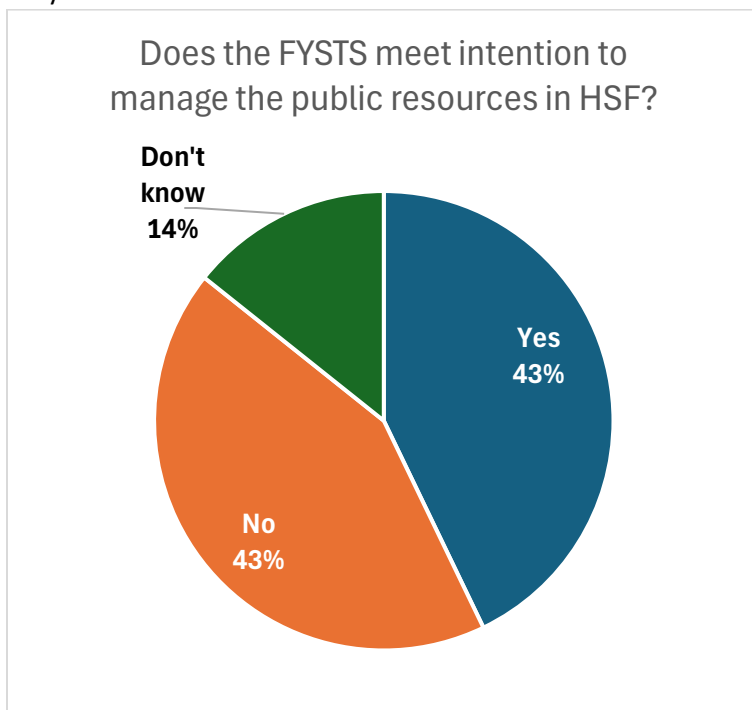


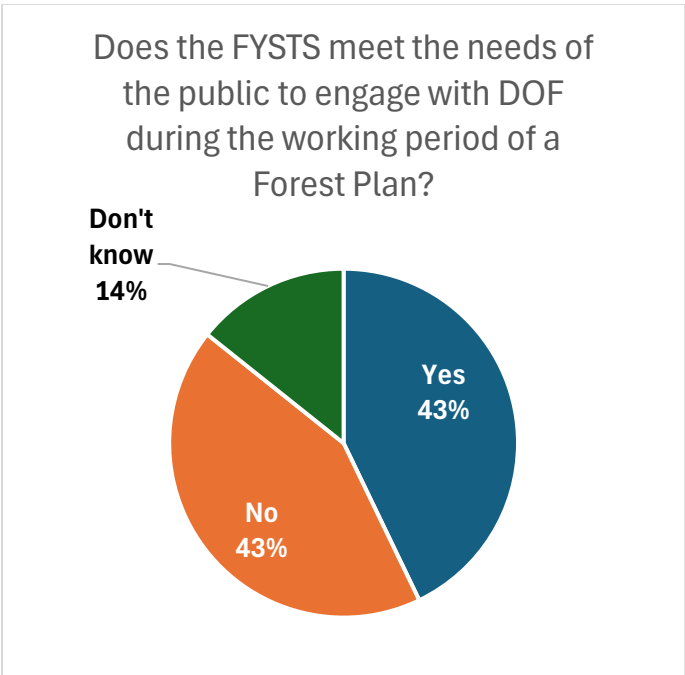
Five-Year Forest Management Schedule

The DOF prepares the Schedule biennially describing Forest management projects for State agency and public review as directed by policy contained in the Forest Plan. This document also provides the periodic listing of timber sales in the Forest required by state statute. Unique to the Haines State Forest Management Plan, the Schedule document represents the intention of the DOF to accomplish several important goals of public resource management. The Schedule provides an opportunity for the DOF, other State agencies, and the public to review the Forest Plan each time it is produced. The DOF relies on the Schedule to demonstrate the execution of management policy throughout the working period of a Forest Plan. The review of the Schedule provides regular engagement with State agencies and the public regarding the management strategies of the public resources in the Forest. The presentation of information in the Schedule is defined in the Forest Plan to reflect the specific management goals and guidelines of affected subunits and the resource use of the Forest when preparing projects in those areas. This method of communication allows the review of projects for specific impacts related to resource use in the Forest. Each Schedule is available for review until the next Schedule document is created and presented for review. To better involve the reviewer in the design of projects, the DOF includes reviewers at this preliminary planning stage in project development. Information important to project development, such as an unknown resource value in a project area, can be incorporated most successfully at these initial development stages.

1. Do you think the Schedule document meets the intent of DOF to manage the public resources in the Forest? Y/N



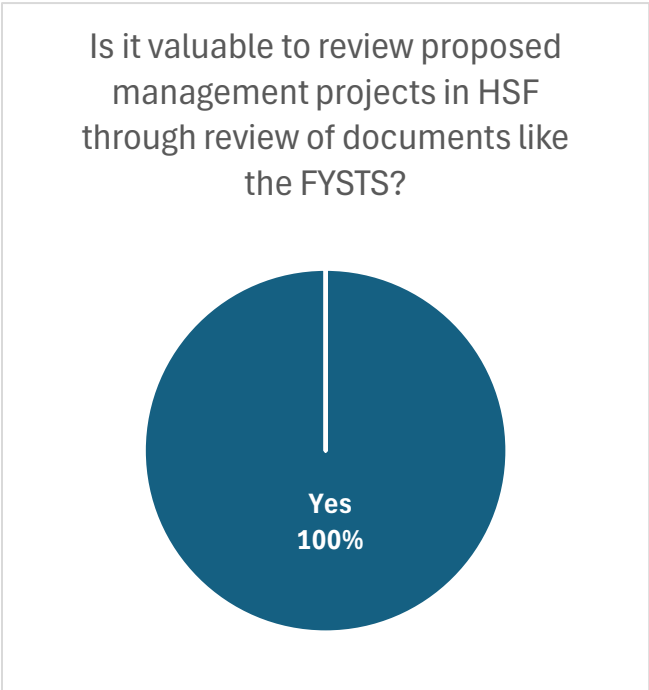
2. Do you think the Schedule document meets the needs of the public to engage with the DOF on resource use during the working period of a Forest Plan? Y/N



3. What subjects of public resource use do you think should be included in the Schedule that are currently not included? (List?)

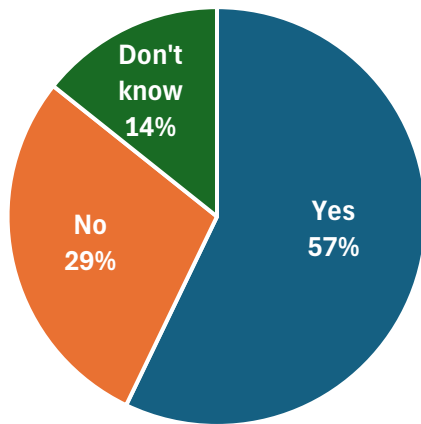
Write-in responses
Trail and recreation plans
accurate inventory, realistic rotation period, hydrologic impacts of clear-cutting, wildlife impacts

4. The DOF considers the Schedule an important opportunity to provide engagement with the public on management policy. Do you think it is valuable to review proposed management projects in the Forest periodically in this way? Y/N



5. Do you think the review of the Schedule provides the public an opportunity to contribute to project development supporting the balanced use of resources in the Forest? Y/N

Does the FYSTS provide opportunity for public opportunity to support balanced use of resources in HSF?



6. What other opportunities to review management proposals on the Forest should DOF consider improving public engagement with DOF on the management policies found in the Forest Plan? (300words)

Write-in responses
The public notice should be sent to the Haines Borough clerk and Klukwan
Public Forum
Overall transparency at DOF is quite poor. It is difficult, sometimes impossible, to determine where and when projects are happening, when and how are they are developed, what is their status after they are underway. When is an appropriate time to get involved before it's too late. Etc.
Meet formally with NGOs, tribes, recreational groups, non-motorized and motorized advocates, current and retired fish and wildlife experts.
I think the opportunities are sufficient, but public contributions rarely influence decisions. There seems to be a lack of trust between DOF and the public.

Research

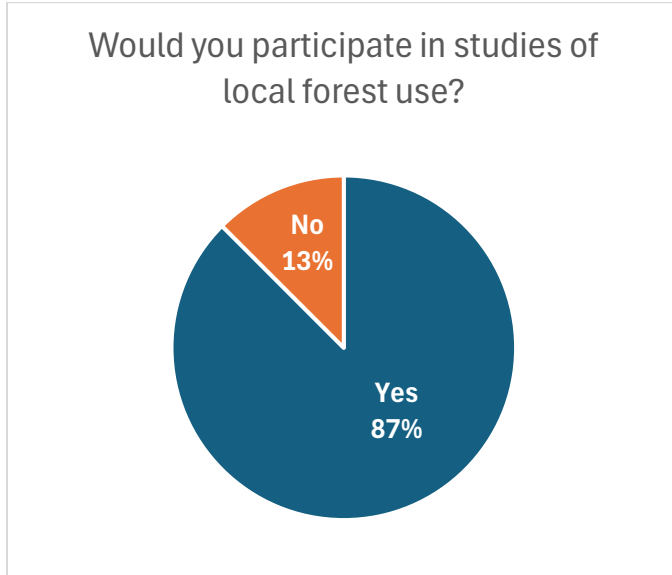
Research projects on the Forest are not limited to DOF timber resource assessment. Over the years the State has managed lands in the area, research projects have been completed by several State and Federal agencies on various subjects that include fisheries, eagles, trumpeter swans, geological analysis, invasive plants, forest insects and diseases, moose populations and habitat, goat populations and habitats, bear populations and habitats, stream and river hydraulics and hydrology, biomass, commercial and non-commercial recreation use, and forest composition and volume distribution, for example. University students and organizations have also studied elements of the forest ecosystem, along with various other independent organizations, in recent years looking to gain specific data to contribute information relating to doctoral thesis' or local, state, national and even global topics. The DOF has collaborated and contributed to many research efforts on the Forest and led studies of forest growth for more than sixty years. The DOF relies on research completed by professionals working for the State of Alaska and other agencies with the capability of providing objective information related to forest management in their field of expertise but does not direct or manage the work completed by those agencies.

1. What research projects would be important to complete in the Forest over the next 10 years?

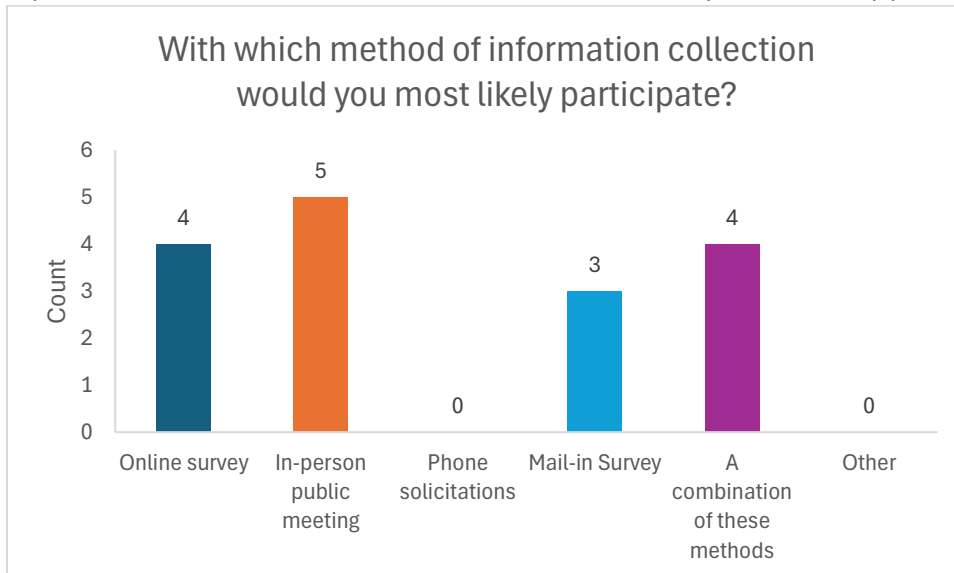
Write-in Responses
The allowable cut should be re-evaluated for whether it is sustainable, in the public interest and make any necessary changes to reflect current regrowth patterns and potential impacts from climate change.

Resource extraction effects on wildlife populations, watershed, viewshed, and climate change
Maintenance of viable populations of all native species
How to restore and recover forest areas that were heavily impacted by large-scale harvests in the past. The Kelsall River area in particular seems to be impaired and may not be recovering fast enough to retain the king salmon populations in that area. Spawning king salmon appear to be heading toward extinction in that once very productive area. How to retire mining and begin long-term salmon habitat recovery in the Porcupine Creek area. How to enhance wildlife habitat in areas of second-growth and post-harvest.
Continue research regarding invasive plants, wildlife, and fisheries. Engage with local groups like Takshanuk Watershed Council to work on issues like invasives and fish passage.
biodiversity at all trophic levels.

2. Would you participate in studies of local forest use? Y/N



3. If yes, with which method of information collection would you most likely participate?



4. How can the DOF improve opportunities for agencies and organizations to participate in research projects in the Forest? (200 words)

**Write-in Responses**  
 There is a lot of room for progress in overall transparency regarding DOF activities, permitting, project planning, etc. Some ideas: Monthly email updates on HSF issues. Regular public meetings--perhaps every other month. Additional participation and support from DOF for the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve Advisory Council.

Notify the Haines Borough and Klukwan of research opportunities.
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Consult with NGOs experienced in conservation, biological, ecological issues.
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### Forest Additions

Since the legislative boundary of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area was established in statute, questions of additions or removals from the area managed by DOF have been considered. Other State agencies and organizations, such as the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Mental Health Trust Authority, and the University of Alaska, manage state owned lands within the legislative boundary of the Forest with different management goals and guidelines for those lands. Private lands and commercial lands are owned by individuals and corporations within the boundaries of the Forest. Land ownership and management creates a challenge to the practical application of forest management when considering resource development projects and responsible land use within the Forest boundaries. The DOF contributes to the discussion of land selection and transfer of state lands to other entities within the boundaries of the Forest for DNR. The public also has an opportunity to contribute to those decisions, typically through a formal public process.

1. Should the State consider the addition of lands available for selection outside the existing legislative boundary of the Forest for inclusion in lands managed by DOF, expanding Forest management policy to those areas? Y/N
2. Do you believe State land management and resource use on the land within the Forest legislative boundary is clearly understood by the public? Y/N
3. Would the public use of resources and the State management of those resources benefit from a change in management authority of all State lands within the legislative boundaries to one State agency? Y/N
4. If yes, which agency and why? (300words)

### Forest Management Policy

The DOF development of policy for the management of the Forest began with a lengthy public process that first led to the creation of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area and the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve in legislation. Following the State adoption of the land management direction for the area, a four-year public process to create the policy for management of those lands produced the initial version of the Haines State Forest management plan. The management policy chosen at that time represented a land classification system that clearly demonstrated the constitutional requirement to manage these state lands for multiple use. The land classification system separates blocks of land for specific resource use. The land classification method has been in use for public land management purposes for many years both on the State level and the Federal level, this policy method was adapted from previous separate land management strategies implemented across the country, but this action was unique in recognition of a specific area for preservation of resources within the larger area designated for resource use, the Preserve within the Forest. Although the original Forest Plan was created with a long public process and is considered a significant compromise solution valuing many resource interests, it has been portrayed as unresponsive to current public opinion on resource management. The DOF supports the compromise management agreement developed through the initial public process and the State's desire to manage the Forest for resource use, as a result.

1. Should the Forest Plan classification system of resource management be replaced with a system that balances resource use in all areas of the Forest? Y/N
2. Replacing the classification of lands with a system that provides resource use opportunities in all areas of the Forest also provides for the opportunity to preserve resources present in all areas of the Forest. Does this system reflect a more balanced approach to resource management in your opinion? Y/N
  - a. Does this system clearly provide an opportunity for resource use and resource preservation in all areas of the Forest? Y/N
3. Management of a particular resource would not necessarily take priority over another resource in a system that replaces the current policy in the Forest in such a way. Protection of subsistence uses in a particular area of the

Forest, for example, would need to be demonstrated in the project developing other resource use in that area. Would you support DOF management projects that compromise resource use in this method? Y/N

4. In a policy that balances resource use across all areas of the Forest access development would be the most significant impact to those lands. Greater access to resources may create increased use of the varied resources found in the Forest. Do you support increased access and use of the Forest resources for the benefit of all users with such a compromise policy? Y/N
5. Please provide explanation for your answer to number 4. above. (300 words)