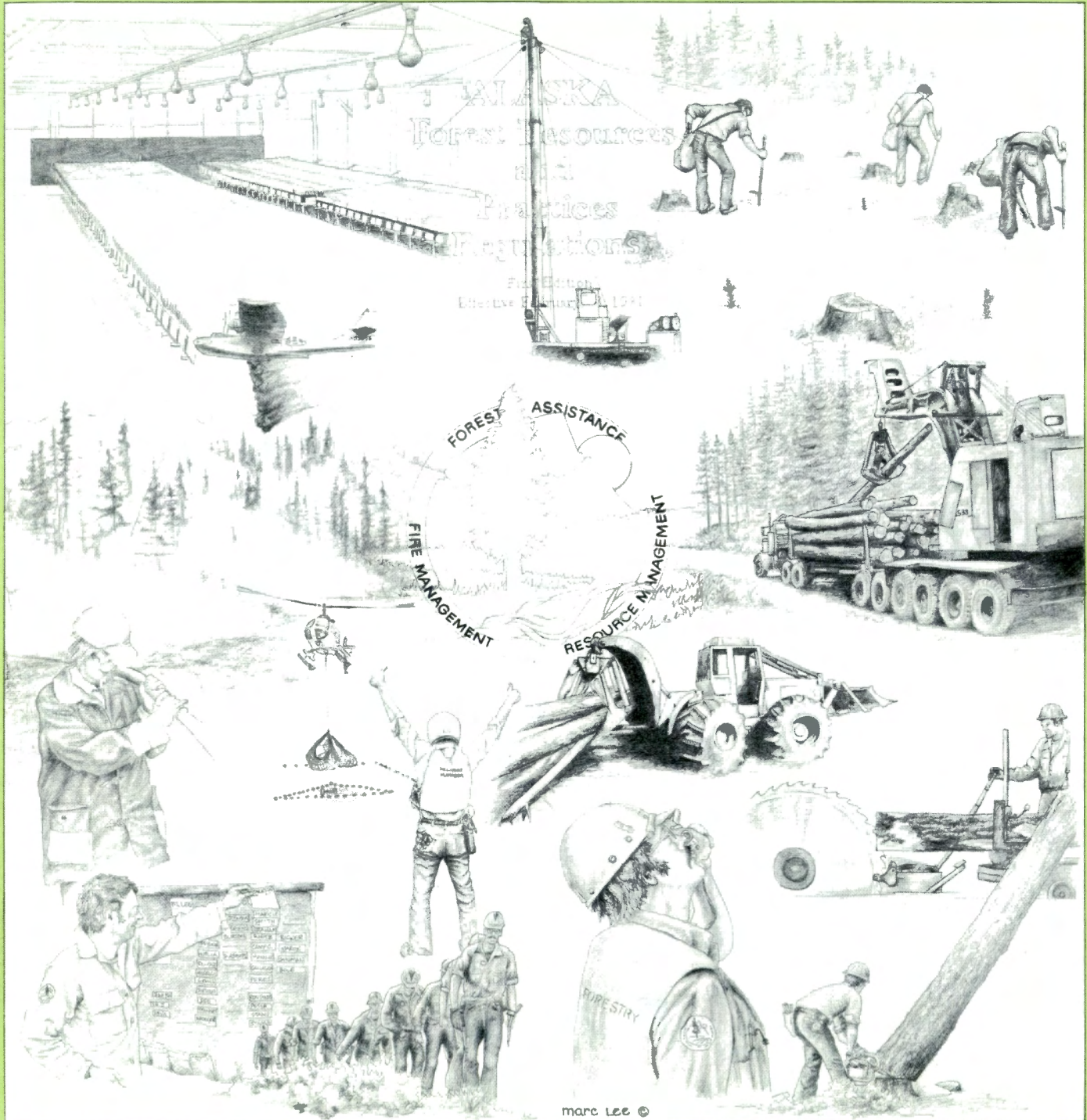


DIVISION OF FORESTRY

Alaska Department of Natural Resources



1984 ANNUAL REPORT





EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR AWARDS

Don Fuller, forester at Big Lake, and Michael McGowan, forest technician at Fairbanks, were selected as the two employees-of-the-year by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Division of Forestry.

"Don Fuller is a man who constantly searches for results and has an 'achiever' attitude for his self-set goals. Mike McGowan's strengths are his untiring dedication, perseverance, and congenial attitude towards the public," John Sturgeon, State Forester, stated at the presentation.

Also honored at the ceremony were Wade Wahrenbrock, a forester at Soldotna, and William Simonsma, a supply officer at Fairbanks, who recieved the Division of Forestry's outstanding achievement award. Patricia Jacobs, a clerk-typist at Anchorage, and Vicki Weatherford, a clerk-typist at Fairbanks, received the Division's honorable mention in its employee-of-the-year competition.

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Annual Report



John L. Sturgeon
State Forester



Esther Wunnicke
Commissioner

*We must continue to improve,
solving new problems promptly
and striving always to do even better.*

The 1984 Division of Forestry Annual Report, as in past years, is a summary of both our past accomplishments and our goals for the year 1985. I would like to thank each and every employee for making this such a successful and productive year. The Division's production has increased each year without the benefit of additional funding. This has been done quite simply by plain hard work, dedication and innovativeness. The Division of Forestry is a team that makes us all proud. Keep up the good work!

This coming year, 1985, will mark the completion of the State's assumption of wildfire protection responsibility from the Bureau of Land Management. Each agency will be protecting approximately 134 million acres. It is only now that the State can judge the accumulative effect of protecting this vast acreage. Our fire people can be rightfully proud of developing an innovative and cost-effective suppression program. They used a wide variety of ideas from many sources to develop this unique organization. However, one of the greatest tests for our fire organization is still to come; that will be when that 'one-in-ten-year' fire season comes to Alaska. I am confident that our organization will pass this ultimate test with high scores. Even though you have done a great job at setting up the State's fire organization, we don't have time to relax. We must continue to improve, solving new problems promptly and striving always to do even better.

In October of this past year, Governor Sheffield established a Timber Task Force. He gave this group the goal of making recommendations to him on ways to help the ailing industry in Southeast Alaska and to help build a fledging industry in Alaska's Interior. The report made 54 recommendations to the Governor, 15 of which directly affected the Division of Forestry. I am optimistic that this effort will help the Division of Forestry better serve the public through expansion of our program. The major recommendations affecting the Division are: access road development, domestic market development, establishment of State Forests, accelerated forest inventories, and expansion of the forestry assistance program. Hopefully, these recommendations will bear fruit this next year in the form of new and expanded forestry programs. Your support and personal involvement will help turn these recommendations into reality.

Good Luck in 1985!

John Sturgeon
State Forester

Highlights of 1984

A Year of Challenge

1. Tok/Nenana Protection Area

The State's fire protection area was expanded by 9.5 million acres in Tok and Nenana, thus bringing closer the balance of acres protected with the Bureau of Land Management.

2. Federal Excess Aircraft

Six T-28 Navy trainers were obtained through federal excess and converted to air attack coordination and detection aircraft.



T-28 Aircraft

3. Fire Overhead Sent Outside

Six Division of Forestry employees joined with Alaska Fire Service overhead and were sent to the lower 48 states on fire assignment.

4. Student Interns Hired

20 student and college interns were placed in the Division's regular organization. They received training and experience in forestry duties.

5. Area Dispatching Completed

The movement of the dispatch offices into the Fairbanks area and Anchorage/Mat-Su areas now places full initial attack dispatching control at the area level. Logistics Offices were established in the Southcentral and Northern Regions to coordinate support requirements.

6. Governor's Report and Timber Task Force

Division of Forestry's report to the Governor on Alaska's timber industry was merged with the work of the Timber Task Force in making recommendations on how to improve the economic outlook for the timber industry.

7. Inventory

Inventories of the State's Forest Resources were completed on 2.2 million acres in the Tanana Valley and the Cape Yakataga area.

8. First Timber Sales in New Areas

Commercial timber sales on State Forest Land were offered to industry in the Copper River and McGrath areas.

9. Rosie Creek Salvage Operations

Rosie Creek Fire salvage effort made available to residents and industry in the Fairbanks area 2,000 cords of personal-use fuelwood and 3.0 MMBF of commercial timber volume.

10. Forest Practices Hearings

Two forest practices hearings were conducted in Ketchikan with two different timber operators. Both operators were cited for failure to notify the Division of a Forest Practices Actions. These hearings produced administrative weak and strong points. The Division is strengthening the weak points through regulation and policy changes.

11. Expand Training Effort

In 1984 the Division made its first tangible commitment to develop a Division-wide training program under the Forestry Assistance section. A managed training plan is being developed for all training, including Resource Management, Forestry Assistance, and Administration sections. The goal is to bring other Division training up to the standards of the fire management training program.

12. Fire Enforcement and Cost Recovery

The Division's enforcement and cost recovery program has started to pay big dividends in the form of burn permit applications and permit compliance. The number of burn permit applications has risen every year, while the number of escaped fires has fallen. Our cost recovery program will soon be putting money back into the fire suppression fund to replace funds spent to fight fires caused by illegal burning. This year the Division issued 28 warnings, 8 citations, and took 8 individuals to court over illegal burning activities.

13. Emergency Fire Fighters

The Division hired 417 individuals as EFF during 1984. Women accounted for 52 of the total, or 12%. Gross pay for the EFF hired work force was \$269,292.00.

Section Management Reports

Fire Management

The overall mission is to provide a cost effective fire management program for Alaska's State and private resources commensurate with the values at risk.

The Division's responsibilities continued to expand in acres protected, fire occurrence workload, and managerial obligations. The 9.5 million acre Tok and Nenana expansion brought the total protection area to 67.5 million acres, forming a complex fire protection area with lightning and human-caused fires burning in the areas of highest population density in Alaska.

I. Key Objectives for 1984

- A . Organize fire suppression capability in the Tok and Nenana areas.
- B . Develop cooperative and mutual aid agreements to reduce suppression preparedness requirements for the Division.
- C . Reduce the suppression and presuppression billing from the Bureau of Land Management.
- D . Establish contracts to support the Division's aviation requirements.
- E . Provide dedicated smokejumper capability to the Division.
- F . Develop or acquire new facilities for field offices where needed.
- G . Increase ground attack capability on roadside and urban area fires.

II. Predominant Fire Problems of '84

The early fires of the ADF protection area were once again on the southern end of the Kenai Peninsula and on Kodiak Island. Four fires occurred from mid-March to mid-April and burned 181 acres in these areas.

The Northern Region experienced a wetter than normal fire season with lower fire occurrence and less acreage burned.

The Southcentral Region experienced fires throughout the summer with some late season fires in September and October which required suppression action.

Total fire occurrence for the year was somewhat higher than previous years but with burned acreage significantly lower than previous average. Total incidents for the State protected area was 459 for the 1984 season. Of this total 386 were incidents requiring suppression action, 17 were fires in limited or modified suppression area, and 56 were false alarms or rescue actions. Total area burned for the season was 8,167 acres. The net result of fire activity for State and private land after adjustment for federal-coop protection is 486 incidents and 16,435 acres burned.

It is estimated that nearly one million dollars (\$976,350) was saved this year by limiting suppression action on those fires in the limited or modified suppression areas.

The largest fire of the season was the Glacier Creek Fire in the Delta Area, which burned in a limited action protection area. Action was taken on the fire to protect cabins and to keep the fire from moving west into an area of full protection. A total of 3550 acres were burned by this fire in the limited protection area.

In the critical and full protection areas, nine fires exceeded 100 acres in size. The largest of these was the "Tract 12" fire on the Delta Agriculture Area.

The only fire that required the mobilization of a Class II fire overhead team was the Horseshoe Lake Fire on the Mat-Su area. This early season fire was caused by debris burning, pushed by strong winds in grass and black spruce.

III. Achievements

A . Computers Replace Teletypes

During the 1984 season, the teletypes in the Regional and Area Logistics Offices were replaced by IBM Personal Computers. Despite some difficulties with installation, operation and familiarization, these micro-computers served as communication links as well as providing some data processing. Future fire seasons will see expansion of computer use because of increased knowledge and capability of Division personnel.

B . Smokejumper Force

This season marked the beginning of dedicated smokejumper support arranged by agreement for ADF from the BLM, Alaska Fire Service in Fairbanks. Use of smokejumpers started early in the season when 8 jumpers were dispatched on May 12 to the Spiridon Lake fire of Kodiak Island. This 8-person crew made up the full suppression force for this 150 acre fire. Smokejumpers were later prepositioned in Anchorage and utilized on several roadside fires in the Mat-Su and Talkeetna areas. Only two fires were manned by the smokejumpers in the Northern Region. Both fires were on the Tok Area.

C . Division Personnel Support Other States

Six Division fire overhead personnel were detailed

on fire assignment to California and Nevada during the year, where they received training and experience in the Incident Command System and National Interagency Incident Management System. These personnel will form the nucleus of our conversion in 1985 to these systems from the Large Fire Organization.

D . Cooperative Agreements

Cooperative efforts with the Alaska Fire Service and local fire departments improved again this year. A big step was made in these relationships when the Mat-Su Borough signed a Cooperative Agreement with the Division in the spring of 1984.

An agreement was arranged with the Bureau of Land Management for the Division's use of the McGrath fire facilities. This allows the State to assume the protection of the McGrath Area without constructing a major complex. The State pays an annual maintenance cost fee to the BLM for the use of the facility and has a three year guarantee period to vacate the premises in the event BLM requests the State to do so.

E . Fire Management Plans

Four additional Interagency Fire Management Plans were implemented during field season 1984. To date, a total of 47.8 million acres of State ownership are now administered with newly defined protection requirements. As prescribed by the plans, 38 fires were allowed to burn 12,173 acres during 1984 at an estimated savings of \$976,300 in suppression costs.

F . Rural Community Fire Protection Program

RCFP is a federal program which makes grants for local fire departments for the acquisition of fire related supplies, equipment, and training. It is administered by the Division of Forestry to increase contracts and cooperation between the Division and local fire departments. Application for grants of a maximum of \$6,000 is open to any fire department which serves less than 10,000 people.

In 1984, \$60,000 was distributed to 14 local fire departments. The recipients and the amounts they received are as follows.

Anchor Point Fire and	
Emergency Medical Service Area	\$5,090.00
Craig Fire Department	\$5,090.00
Stevens Village VFD	\$5,090.00
Cantwell VFD	\$1,600.00
Chignik Bay VFD	\$5,090.00
Greater Palmer Fire Service Area	\$4,700.00
Meyers Chuck VFD	\$5,090.00
Chitina VFD	\$5,090.00
Palmer VFD	\$2,300.00
Northway VFD	\$5,090.00
Tanana VFD	\$5,090.00

Shageluk VFD	\$5,090.00
Tri-Valley VFD	\$ 500.00
Seldovia Volunteer	
Fire and Rescue Department	\$5,090.00
TOTAL	\$60,000.00

G . Communications Development

In the summer of 1984, the F.C.C. approved a series of VHF frequencies for use by the Division of Forestry for its fire and management operations. Based on a mid-range communications plan and these new frequencies, an up-graded radio network has been purchased which will allow for the direct communications between ADF and most of our cooperators during fire, rescue, or other emergency operations. Provisions for support communications for such areas as logistics, aircraft, and data processing were planned, and the purchase of needed equipment is under-way.

H . New Offices

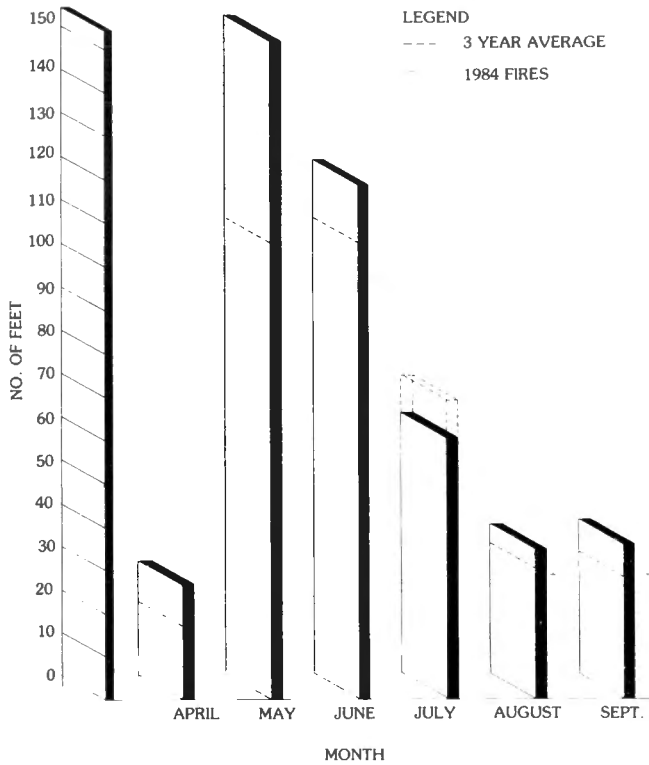
1. Tok: The Division successfully assumed the protection of the 9.5 million acre Tok/Nenana expansion. The Nenana unit is managed by the Fairbanks Area Office while a new Area Office was established in Tok. The total size of the Tok area 8.5 million acres. The mission of this new office and 11 local resident employees is to provide fire protection, firewood, cabin logs, and lumber to residents of Dot Lake, Tok, Tanacross, Mentasta, Tetlin, Northway, Chicken, and Dry Creek. A new office facility is under construction and due to be completed in 1985.

2 . McGrath: The new area forester and airplane pilot spent the summer working with the Alaska Fire Service, Bureau of Land Management personnel at McGrath in preparation for the 1985 transition to State protection.

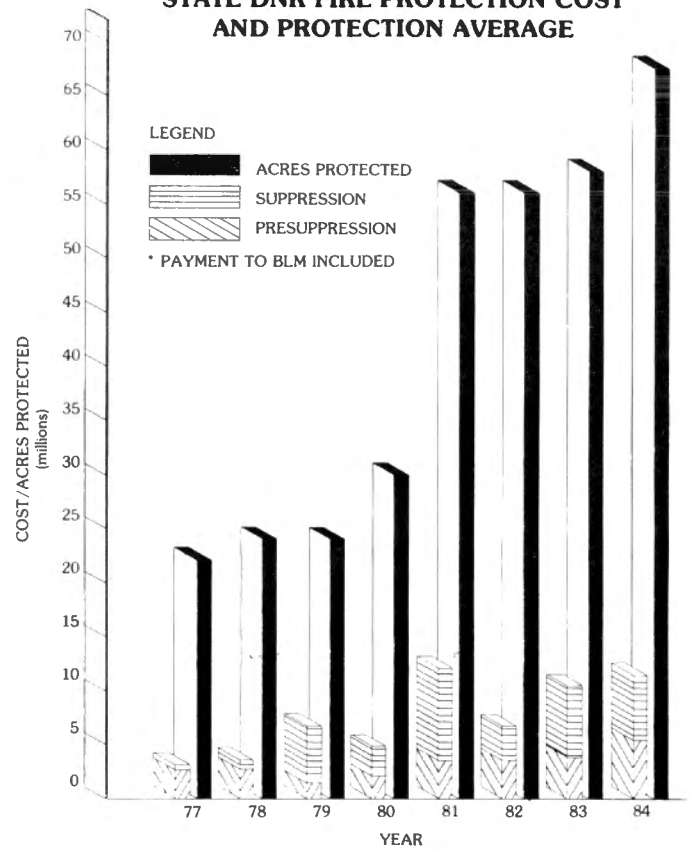
The interface working relationship went smoothly with the BLM personnel being very helpful and cooperative. All aspects of the operation were monitored, giving the State insights to the 1985 operational requirements.

I . Student Interns: Funding for a Student Intern Program for the Division became available on July 1 when \$88,000 was appropriated by the Alaska State Legislature in June, 1984. These twenty interns worked out of eight locations throughout the State fire protection area and accomplished a variety of fire and forestry-related tasks while getting field experience and hands-on instruction from a number of assigned supervisor/trainers.

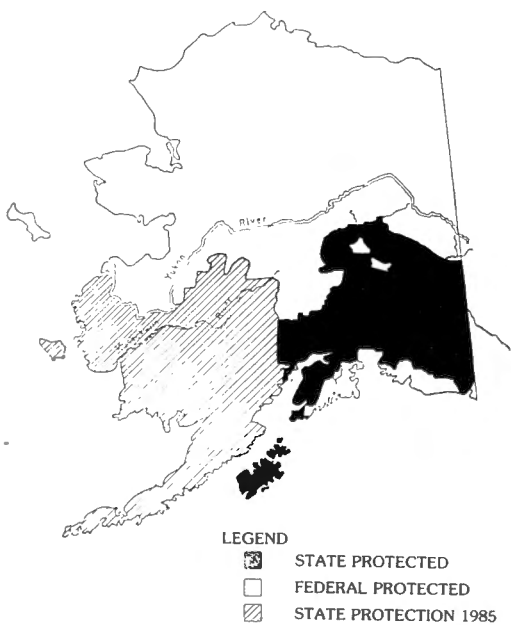
NUMBER OF FIRES PER MONTH 3 YEAR AVERAGE



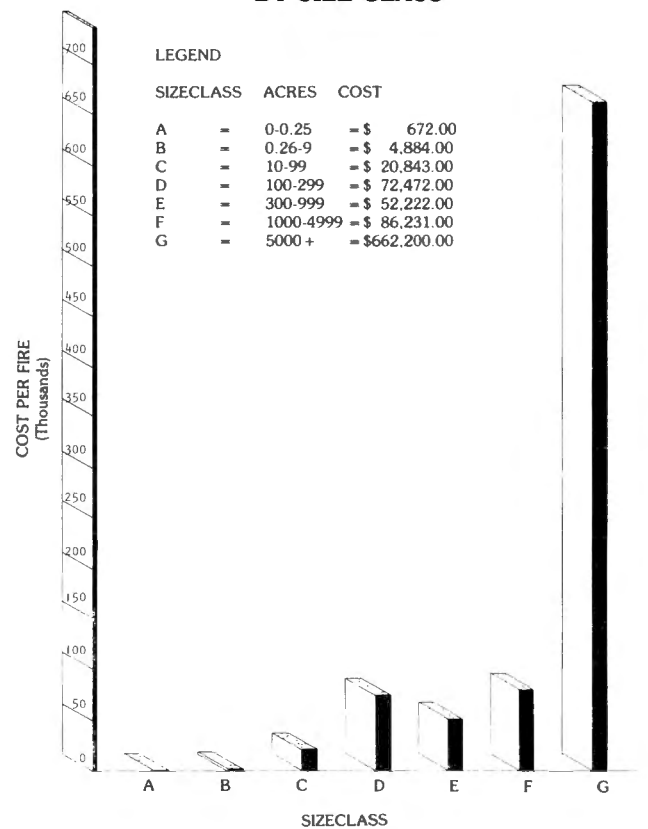
STATE DNR FIRE PROTECTION COST AND PROTECTION AVERAGE



1984 STATE'S FIRE PROTECTION



5 YEAR AVERAGE FIRE COST BY SIZE CLASS



J . Pt. MacKenzie Agriculture Burning: The Division's Mat-Su area personnel dedicated significant time and effort to enabling the farmers to burn this summer. The area staff customized the burning permits guidelines and accepted a higher level of risk in order to allow more frequent burning. By prepositioning fire equipment to various locations at the project, the suppression capability was increased through preparedness. As a result, a very substantial amount of burning was accomplished without a major, escaped fire. An estimated 65% of the project remains to be burned.

K . Aviation Management

Total program expansion characterizes this year's aviation activity. Major accomplishments include: purchase of fueling equipment, pumps, and tanks for installation at six area offices; acquisition and ferry of six Navy aircraft from Corpus Christi, Texas to Fairbanks, Alaska; relocation of the Southcentral retardant base from Elmendorf AFB to Palmer Municipal Airport; establishment of a cooperative agreement for use of Civil Air Patrol ramp and hangar facilities in Anchorage; and major equipment purchases for items such as avionics, communication radios, survival gear, and safety equipment.



Air Tanker

Organizational growth of the three new positions places three pilots in the field with an additional two Regional Aviation Officers and the Senior Aviation Officer assigned for administration and piloting of the Division-owned aircraft. One more pilot position has been approved for the Central Office in 1985, which will assist in management of aircraft operations and maintenance.

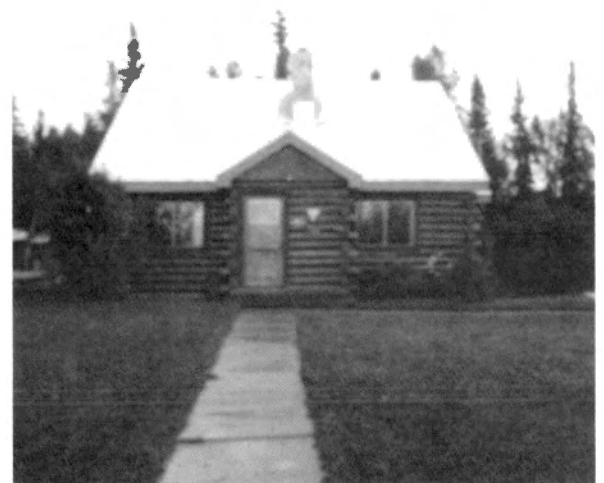
Forestry now operates seven fixed-wing aircraft assigned for configurations not readily available in the aviation community. Four Navy trainers acquired this year assumed the primary responsibility for fire detection, air coordination, and communications relay. Other aircraft are used for aerial

firing devices, paracargo, and personnel transport. Fire missions accounted for 67% of all flights with the remaining 33% being administrative and/or training flights. ADF aircraft delivered 318 passengers, 13,935 pounds of cargo, and flew 647.5 hours, which is 38% more than in '83. Operating maintenance costs were \$184,457.00 and \$187,948 for avionics. Both are to be devaluated over the next ten years.

Fire retardant capability was given a boost with the addition of Hawkins & Powers 4,000 gallon KC-97. It was assigned to Ft. Wainwright with one of SLAFCO's SPBY Catalina water scoopers. A second scooper proved to be easier to support and operate from the new Palmer retardant site. Reloading bases were also established at Soldotna, Tanacross, and Allen AFB in Delta Junction.

116,300 gallons of retardant and 42,000 gallons of water were delivered, or about 43% more than last year. Availability cost of the 3 tankers, each for 60 days, was \$278,720, flight cost at \$161,630, and fuel cost at \$135,337. Using 1.85 per gallon for mixed, loaded retardant, total cost was \$215,155. Total retardant program cost, then, was \$790,842, which could be thought of as roughly \$8,000 per day over the period of use or as \$4.99 per gallon of liquid delivered to the fire.

Contracts were awarded for light turbine helicopters to be located at Soldotna, Big Lake, Fairbanks, and Delta area offices with one medium helo also at Fairbanks for a total of five ships. While completing 579.7 flight hours, they delivered 1,652 fire fighters, hauled 173,171 pounds of cargo, and dropped 45,116 gallons of water. Helicopter use was up 25% over last year's contract use; however, short-term rental helicopter use was down 91% or 1,019 hours less due to the lack of project fire problems.



McGrath Office

Availability expense for 5 Helos was \$296,077, flight time at \$216,244, and fuel \$57,048, which totals \$569,369 for the season.

A complete breakdown of aircraft use and productivity can be found in the statistical summary of this report.

* Aviation program expenditures for CY84

Contracts:

Airtankers	440,350	
Helicopter	512,321	952,670

ADF Fleet:

Maintenance	184,457	
Equipment	211,826	
Pilots	550,000	451,183

Administration:

Fuel Accounts	234,517
Presuppression	9,100

SEASON TOTAL \$1,647,470.00

* Programmed estimates not verified for actual expenditures, and are not inclusive of short-term rental costs.

IV. Objectives for 1985

The overall mission remains to provide a cost-effective fire management program for Alaska's State and private resources commensurate to the values-at-risk. Objectives for 1985 are targeted for program development to achieve a state-of-the-art posture.

A . Complete the Interagency Fire Management Plans to encompass all State and private lands within the management concept.



Tok Construction



- B . Convert the fire organization to the National Interagency Incident Management System, which allows for the exchange of qualified fire suppression personnel between agencies, nationwide.
- C . Standardize those operational policies that are necessary to assure that full cooperative support is achieved with the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service.
- D . Expedite the protection program for the McGrath area for the newly acquired 70 million acres.
- E . Examine technology that will improve efficiency and effectiveness. Specific projects are:
 - use of a water expansion system in the agriculture clearing and burning project.
 - develop and infra-red scanner that links with the Loran-C on the State aircraft is able to detect and map fires through the smoke.
 - analyze the State's aerial retardant delivery systems to adapt efficiency and new technology to the high priority protection areas.
- F . Enhance the wildland fire suppression capability in and near communities by developing agreements with the local fire departments.
- G . Develop an analysis for the human-caused fire problem and identify the fire prevention actions that will reduce the greatest number of fires.
- H . Prepare a facilities maintenance schedule for each Division-operated field station to routinely maintain the facilities and prevent deterioration.

Resource Management

The overall mission of the Resource Management section is to manage those State-owned forest lands dedicated to multiple-use management and ensure that the utilization and development of the resources of those lands be maintained on a sustained yield principle. Personal and industrial use of the forest resources are encouraged by making available all those products and benefits associated with the forest. More specifically, our goals are to generate revenue, enhance employment by promoting forest industry, and provide an increasing number of Alaskans with firewood, houselogs, and other forest products for their personal needs while protecting and enhancing recreational, wildlife, scenic, watershed, and other amenities of the forests.

I. Key Objectives for 1985

- A. Expand our system of State Forests to provide for dedicated land base for the production and protection of forest resources.
- B. Conduct operational level inventories on 2.3 million acres of State lands.
- C. Completion of the management plan for the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area.
- D. Development of the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan, which has begun with the establishment of an Interdisciplinary Team, public meetings for initial input, and development of a schedule of work with mileposts for completion of the plan.
- E. Complete the Forest Land Resource Plan under the Federal Resources Planning Act of 1976.
- F. Contribute a ten percent increase in the sale of forest products by offering more sales of larger volumes.
- G. Promote resource management training for Division personnel.
- H. Prepare the Division of Forestry report to the Governor, which contains the timber industry's issues and recommendations and led to our direct involvement in the development of the Timber Task Force Report to the Governor.

II. Predominant Resource Problems of 1984

Because of the poor timber market worldwide, the timber industry in Alaska continues to suffer. Three operators in Southeast Alaska filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. One of the operators, Pacific Forest Products, is the operator on the Haines Long Term Timber Sale, which was negotiated to Schnabel Lumber Company in 1979.

III. Achievements

A. A Report to the Governor – Wood Products Industry Development

This report lists recommended actions to strengthen

and expand the statewide wood products industry. The recommendations are aimed at three key problem areas limiting the development of the forest products industry: excessively high production costs, limited accessible wood supply in the Interior, and poor consumer understanding and lack of knowledge of Alaskan wood utility both in the domestic and export market. The objective is to enable the industry to meet domestic demand for dimension lumber and fuelwood by the year 2000 (150 million board feet of lumber and 144,000 cords of fuelwood), and to gain a greater share of the export market.



Clearwater Yarder

B. Haines Management Plan

1984 saw a major planning effort on the part of the Alaska Division of Forestry with the near-finalization of the management plan for the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area. The planning effort included an updated determination of the annual allowable cut for the Forest, determination of productivity and operability classifications for the Forest, an analysis of the many uses of the State Forest, and much discussion concerning the major issues of the area. Various drafts were reviewed by the Haines Interdisciplinary Team, the Alaska Board of Forestry, and many groups and agencies. This was followed by the distribution of the public review draft in December. Public hearings are scheduled for January of 1985, and the final plan should be in the hands of the State land managers in early 1985.

C. Alaska Coastal Management Program Consistency Reviews

The Southeastern Region of the Alaska Division of Forestry lies almost totally within the Alaska Coastal Management Zone. In 1984, the Southeastern Region played an increasing role in the review of proposed projects submitted for review under the Alaska Coastal Management Program. This important program will continue in order to ensure that Alaska's valuable coastal resources will receive their due consideration when a project is proposed which could possibly affect them.

D. Log Transfer Facility Permits

The Division of Forestry participated with other State and federal agencies and representatives of the timber industry to oppose a proposed Environmental Protection Agency National Pollution Discharge Elimination System general permit for log transfer facilities. This general permit, if passed in its originally proposed form, would require substantial changes to existing log transfer sites in order to bring them into compliance with the permit.

E. Policy and Procedure Manuals

During 1984, seven sections of the Policy and Procedure Manual were completed and distributed to the regional office for immediate implementation. These sections pertain to timber sales preparation and administration. Work in the meantime is continuing on other sections pertaining to timber sales appraisals and log branding.

F. Beach Log Salvage and Log Brand Registration

The beach log salvage program continues to be an important resource management program in that valuable forest products abandoned in the coastal waters of the state are being salvaged. During 1984 .275 million board feet of timber was salvaged from the coastal waters and beaches of Southeast Alaska.

The number of log brands registered with the Department dropped considerably during the past year. The Department issued 90 certificates for new and renewed brands during the year. However, almost 100 log brands were cancelled upon expiration. The majority of the number of log brands registered with the State continues to be in Southeast Alaska where much of the timber products are transported or stored in coastal waters of the state.

G. Tanana Valley State Forest Inventory

Vegetative mapping and field work were completed on two million acres of the Tanana Valley State Forest. The inventory project was a cooperative ef-

fort with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and cost the State about ten cents per acre. The final report is underway and is expected to be completed in September or August of 1985.

H. Cape Yakataga Inventory

Mapping and field work were completed on approximately 1/2 million acres of state land in the Cape Yakataga area. Mapping data includes timber, soils, landforms, and slope. The mapping and inventory work was contracted by R & M consultants, an Anchorage engineering firm. The project cost the State approximately \$0.50 per acre.

I. Training

Trained 80 field personnel in technical skills and program applications.

J. Timber Harvest

During CY 1984, approximately \$797,000 was generated from the the harvest of 22.5 million board feet of timber products from State lands. The majority of the sawlog volume was harvested at Icy Bay in the Southcentral Region, while most of the fuelwood harvested for personal use was in the Fairbanks area of the Northcentral Region.

The Area Forestry Offices in Soldotna and Big Lake of the Southeast Region assisted in the formation of two associations of local loggers. The Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su Loggers Associations were formed to promote the forest industry in their local areas.

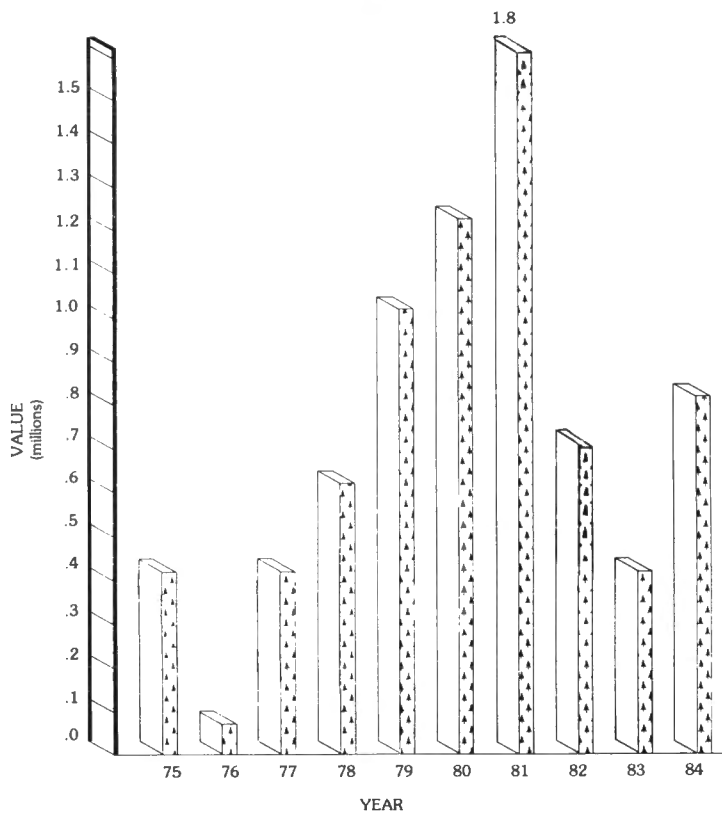
Working with the Cooperative Extension Service, University of Alaska, and the S&PF, Division of USFS, the Northern Region forestry personnel in the Fairbanks area put together a 'hands-on' training session dealing with cable logging using a Clearwater Yarder made available through the USFS.

Cooperative efforts with ADF&G have assisted in the enhancement of moose habitat in the Mat-Su Valley through the development of access and harvesting of fuelwood. ADF&G made \$20,000 dollars available to the DOF for this cooperative effort during the year. Other cooperative efforts have assisted the DOF in the improvement of trail access in parts of Southeast Alaska.

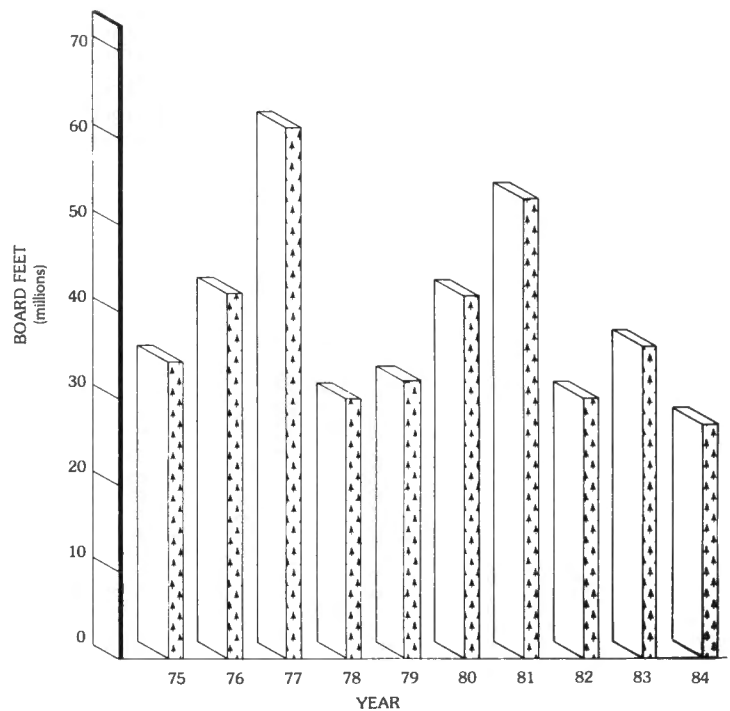
K. Rosie Creek Salvage Program

The Northern Region of the DOF has opened a firewood cutting area in a portion of the Bonanza Creek Experimental Forest that was part of the Rosie Creek fire. Within a three week period local residents removed more than 2,000 cords of firewood. In order to salvage trees killed by the fire, several large scale commercial timber sales were sold. Over 30 million board feet of timber is

VALUE OF TIMBER CUT ANNUALLY



VOLUME OF TIMBER CUT ANNUALLY



**CUT AND SOLD REPORT
CY 1984
VOLUME – MBF SCRIBNER**

VOLUME AND VALUE CUT

REGION	SAWTIMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS*	TOTAL VOLUME	VALUE
Northern	3,884.0	7,093.0	10,977.0	\$156,878.00
Southcentral	10,280.0	1,273.0	11,553.0	650,295.00
Southeast	4,994.0	519.0	5,513.0	19,619.00
Total	19,158.0	8,885.0	28,043.0	\$833,793.00

VOLUME AND VALUE SOLD

REGION	SAWTIMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS*	TOTAL VOLUME	VALUE
Northern	7,019.0	7,716.0	14,735.0	\$175,863.00
Southcentral	3,010.0	1,435.0	4,445.0	116,430.00
Southeast	1,388.0	519.0	1,907.0	19,049.00
Total	11,417.0	9,670.0	21,087.0	\$322,488.00

VOLUME UNDER CURRENT COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

REGION	FIREWOOD (CORDS)	SAWTIMBER (MBF)	ACTIVE (CONTRACTS)
Northern	32,749	20,029	54
Southcentral	4,465	260,870	47
Southeast	272	153,573	7
Total	37,486 Cords	434,272 MBF	108 CON.

AVERAGE STUMPAGE PER MBF

YEAR	ASPEN	BIRCH	COTTONWOOD	HEMLOCK	SITKA SPRUCE	WHITE SPRUCE
1981	—0—	\$32.22	\$ 7.46	\$14.53	\$24.84	\$35.96
1982	—0—	27.27	10.00	10.92	28.24	25.65
1983	14.47	29.95	—0—	3.50	166.93	39.95
1984	10.60	26.70	—0—	—0—	32.72	20.20

* Other products include pulp logs, house logs, cordwood, etc.

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS ISSUED

YEAR	COMMERCIAL USE			PERSONAL USE		
	FUEL WOOD	SAW LOGS	BEACHLOG SALVAGE	FUEL WOOD	HOUSE LOGS	SAW LOGS
1984	30	44	28	4088	55	19
1983	22	34	15	3779	61	31
1982	42	42	30	2714	65	38
1981	26	44	24	3295	80	44
1980	—	43	—	2215	8	86

CY 1984 PERSONAL USE

COMMERCIAL USE

	Firewood Permits	House Logs Sales	Saw Logs Sales	Firewood Sales	Saw Log Sales	Beach Log Salvage
Northern Region						
Fairbanks	1724	20	—	5	18	
Delta	54	1	2	—	3	
Tok	157	2	—	—	3	
Total	1935	24	2	5	24	
Southcentral Region						
Mat-Su	1819	15	5	8	2	
Kenai	114	10	5	8	8	
Copper River	31	6	—	1	—	
McGrath	—	—	—	—	1	
Total	1964	31	10	17	11	
Southeast Region						
Juneau	—	—	5	2	6	1
Haines	1	1	1	6	10	—
Ketchikan	188	—	—	—	—	15
Petersburg	—	—	—	1	3	12
Total	189	1	7	8	19	28
Grand Total	4088	55	19	30	44	28
Volume Harvested	21,000CDS	91,913LF	637MBF	7,432CDS	10,355MBF	

presently under contract with the Interior forest industry. Salvage operations will allow the DOF to begin reforestation efforts in FY86.

L. First Timber Sale in Copper River/McGrath

Area offices in Copper River (Glennallen) and McGrath offered their first commercial timber sales to local industry during this year. These sales sold quickly at public auction. Interest from local industry for the State to provide additional timber from State forest lands remain high, and the DOF plans to continue the program in their areas.

IV. Objectives for 1985

- A. Award a contract for updating the 1965 Haines Forest Inventory, which will require the contractor to remeasure the existing permanent inventory plots and establish additional permanent plots in the area. The field work is expected to be completed in the fall of 1985.



Cruising

- B . Complete data analysis and written report for Cape Yakataga Inventory.
- C . Develop and integrate timber management analytical computer software programs.
- D . Assist the coastal zone districts in the development of their coastal zone management plans.
- E . Establish procedures on how the resource revenues in the Reforestation Fund will be used on reforestation of State lands.
- F . Provide a continuous supply of forest products by:
 - Reforestation of 80 acres of commercial forest lands.
 - Conduct regeneration survey on 600 acres of cut over forest land.
 - Collect cones from commercial tree species which will provide 35 pounds of seed to the State nursery for tree production.
 - Prepare and offer at least 72 commercial timber sales.
 - Establish two new State Forests in the Cape Yakataga Area and Matanuska-Susitna Valley.
 - Implementation of Governor's Timber Task Force Report.

Forestry Assistance

Forestry Assistance section's overall mission is combining professional management services, regulatory measures, and economic incentives in a complementary manner in conjunction with other disciplines to insure perpetual supplies of renewable forest resources.

More specifically, Forestry Assistance's goals are: producing forest seedlings, reducing impacts on soil and water resources by resource management activities, and achieving optimum growth and harvest from Alaska's non-industrial forest land. To accomplish these goals good management decisions must be made from current research investigations and conclusions.

I. Key Objective 1984

- A . Realize optimum growth capacity of 600,000 seedlings from the Eagle River Nursery.
- B . Process all cones at the Nursery collected from State and private lands.
- C . Obtain nursery equipment funding to support seedling and seed production.
- D . Conduct 140 operational and pre-operational Forest Practice inspections to assist operator in complying with Alaska's Forest Resource Practice Law.
- E . Conduct 13 Forest Practice and Service Forestry training sessions.
- F . Provide private landowners and operators with on-the-ground forest management assistance.
- G . Provide forestry information to the public to enhance public awareness through available communication techniques.
- H . Coordinate statewide research projects.

II. Predominate Assistance Problems

Administrative Problems — Two Forest Practice hearings were conducted this year, producing term definition and hearing procedures issues.

II. Achievements

- A . Forest Nursery — The Eagle River Forest Nursery increased seedling CY production by 21% to approximately 550,000 tree seedlings. The tree distribution is as follows:

1. State Reforestation	5%
2. Federal Reforestation USFS & BIA	6%
3. Private	31%
4. State Research — Rosie Creek	42%
5. Federal Research — Other	4%
6. Borough and Municipality	6%

- B . Seed Processing — The bumper seed crop of 1983 was extracted, processed, recorded, and stored, replenishing depleted white spruce seed inventories of Fairbanks for this year. The seed will be planted for Nursery seedlings and directly seeded to achieve reforestation of the Rosie Creek burn.

C . Capital Equipment for Nursery — A capital project of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was submitted to the Governor's Office for seedling production and nursery seed processing equipment.

D . Forest Practice Inspections — 123 Forest Practices inspections were conducted on forest operations throughout Alaska. While this figure was 17 under the anticipated 140 inspections, it reflects a reduction of 9 active operations, primarily in southcentral Alaska, a loss of two forest practice positions. The total acreage under notification, however, increased 74%. Full computer automation of Forest Practice Notifications has saved time and money in Administration.

E . Training Courses — 13 forest management courses were offered to various local municipal and private groups to increase growth and yield from non-industrial private forest lands. Additionally, the annual meeting held with Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Forestry, and industry, was held in Klawock. Representatives from the Forest Service, Environmental Protection Agency, and the states of California, Oregon, and Washington were present to discuss many Forest Practice issues.

F . Service Forestry — 225 forestry assistance contacts were provided to private land owners increasing awareness of good forest practices on private land.

G . Forestry Information

1 . Video Program — A major, commercially-produced, two-part, slide and video program on the Forest Practice Act and its requirements was produced. More over, a slope stability manual was completed in draft form and is scheduled for printing in February 1985.

2 . Wood Samples Made Available — DNR Commissioner, Esther Wunnicke, took 30 sets of Alaskan commercial wood samples to the Far East with a trade commission. The samples for China had the Chinese translation affixed.

3 . Fair Booth — A forestry display was developed to be at Sate Fairs throughout the state.

H . Research — Review of on-the-ground research at the Rosie Creek burn site was held in late fall. Moreover, an information transfer meeting between managers and researchers was conducted in Fairbanks.

tree seedlings for research purposes.

B . Concentrate seed cone purchasing from areas needing reforestation within the next five-year period.

C . Computerize the seed and seedling record system for accurate accounting of seed origin, quantities, year obtained, and other pertinent data.

D . Construct the headhouse base at the nursery this year.

E . In cooperation with the USFS, inaugurate a tree improvement program.

F . Conduct 130 Forest Practice inspections throughout the state.

G . Conduct 10 Forest Practice and Service Forestry training sessions for field personnel and logging operators.

H . Conduct two Board of Forestry meetings.

I . Continue coordination of Forest Research activities on Rosie Creek and add a research project for Southcentral Alaska.

J . Implement Divisional training program, emphasizing resource management training by seeking alternate funding through State, federal, and private grants.

K . Work with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development in promoting Alaskan wood products in Alaska and the Pacific Rim Countries.



Trencher

III. Objectives 1985

A . Produce 600,000 containerized tree seedlings at the Eagle River facility. Also, produce 2,000 hardwood cuttings for the Division of Parks and 5,000

Fiscal Year Statistical Report

Division Operating Budget

FUNDING SOURCES:

	FY83	FY84	FY85
General Funds	\$6,331,650	\$7,878,455	\$8,841,100
Federal Funds	526,848	321,062	305,000
Other Funds	-0-	21,500	22,000
TOTAL	\$6,858,498	\$8,221,017	\$9,168,100

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

AUTHORIZED

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Icy Bay	162,495	163,716	136,800
Timber Sale Preparation	305,777	296,472	440,200
Small Timber Sales	699,824	649,196	654,000
Haines State Forest	263,183	212,789	292,500
Tanana Valley State Forest	-0-	51,647	79,000
Fairbanks Firewood Access	222,655	97,404	75,000
TOTAL	\$1,653,934	\$1,468,224	\$1,677,500

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE:

State Forest Nursery	140,045	182,932	130,700
Forest Practices	439,563	317,280	393,700
Urban and Community Forestry	36,800	17,000	17,000
TOTAL	\$ 616,408	\$ 517,212	\$ 541,400

FIRE MANAGEMENT:

Presuppression/Alaska	3,583,124	3,732,405	772,200
Presuppression/Tok/Nenana	-0-	1,201,963	-0-
Presuppression/McGrath	-0-	235,908	1,146,300
Presuppression/Northern	-0-	-0-	2,001,500
Presuppression/Southcentral	-0-	-0-	1,883,500
Rural Community Fire Protection	63,000	60,000	60,000
Presuppression/Federal	242,000	198,000	192,000
TOTAL	\$3,888,124	\$5,428,276	\$6,055,500

FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION:

Forestry Administration	700,032	726,305	692,600
Student Interns	-0-	-0-	88,000
Forestry CZM	-0-	21,500	22,000
Forestry Data Processing	-0-	-0-	31,200
Interdivisional Assistance	-0-	59,500	59,900
TOTAL	\$ 700,032	\$ 807,305	\$ 893,700

GRAND TOTAL

\$6,858,498	\$8,221,017	\$9,168,100
-------------	-------------	-------------

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

RESOURCE FACTS Classified Forest Land Base

	1983 Acres	1984 Acres
Forest	3,422,083	3,412,086
Water Resources	127,555	127,555
Resource Management	8,161,244	8,325,476
Wildlife Habitat	1,327,995	1,651,700
Wildlife Habitat/Water Resources	48,348	48,348
Forest/Wildlife Habitat	56,638	56,638
Public Recreation	1,358,421	1,358,453

STATE FOREST SYSTEM

Haines	229,000	229,000
Tanana	1,700,000	1,800,000

FIRE MANAGEMENT

	FY83	FY84	CY84
Acres of State Responsibility in Million Acres	57.5	82.5	82.5
Acres within State Protection Area in Million Acres	58.0	67.5	67.5
Fire Incidents	413	441	459
Acres Burned	32,004	7,719	8,167
Burn Permits Issued	1,809	2,599	2,771
Conclusive Investigations	48	45	43
Hours Flown in Aircraft	1,595	2,301	1,667
Training Hours	896	771	771

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Icy Bay Timber Sales

Inspections	15	14	14
Acres Laid Out	0	0	0
Miles of Road Laid Out or Restaked	8.8	0	0
Acres of Regeneration Surveyed	0	260	0
Auctions	0	1	0

Timber Sale Preparation

Statewide Plan Element	1	1	1
Area Plans	4	4	5
Training Courses Completed			3
Inventory Initiated	1	1	2
Log Salvage Licenses	52	42	32
Log Brands Administered	391	376	348
Acres Planted	200	31.	500.
Sacks of Cones Collected	140	1,527	133.

Small Timber Sales

Cords of Wood for Sale	32,980	42,400	27,400
Sales Volume of Houselogs/MBF	65	77	31.
Sale Volume of Saw Logs/MMBF	3,641.	10,950.	8,800.

Haines Timber Sales

Inspections	6	20	18
Acres Laid Out	710	647	345
Miles of Road Laid Out	8.2	9.4	2.0

Fairbanks Access Road Development

Miles of Road Constructed	7.8	7.7	4.5
Miles of Road Maintained	-	57	71

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

State Forest Nursery

Seedlings Produced	265,094	319,100	475,500
Hardwood Cuttings Produced	4,894	0	0
Seedlings for Research	101,970	53,350	53,350
Pounds of Seed Processed	134.2	1,043.2	797.9

Forest Practices

Inspections	139	123	125
Training Sessions	4	10	10

DIVISION OF FORESTRY
 555 Cordova
 Pouch 7-005
 Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005
 265-4465

State Forester



John Sturgeon

Dep. State Forester



George Hollett

Assoc. State Forester



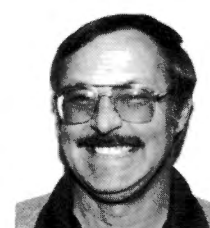
Rod Ketchum

Asst. State Forester



Elmer Hurd

Asst. State Forester



Dave Wallingford

Regional Forester



Les Fortune

Regional Forester



Joe Wehrman

Regional Forester



Paul Maki

Board of Forestry Members

Member

Les Anderson
 Sam Bacino
 Mike Barton
 Walt Begalka
 Fred Boness
 Jerry Booth
 Bob Ellis
 Dick Groff
 Rob Leach
 Jim Rynearson
 John Sturgeon
 Bob Urata
 Bruce Wallace
 Joe Wilson

Representing

Koniag Corp.
 Chugach Corp.
 USFS
 S.A.F.
 Public-at-Large
 Alaska Miners
 Environmental
 Coastal Mgmt.
 Doyon Native Corp.
 AK Loggers Assoc.
 State of Alaska
 Unions
 United Fishermen
 Sealaska Native Corp.

A GUIDE TO SERVICES

The daily operation of the Division's programs and services is the responsibility of field personnel in the area offices. Area office activities include:

1. Wildfire prevention, detection, suppression, issue of burning permits, and assistance in writing a fire plan for prescribed burning.
2. Wood cutting and Christmas tree permits, house log and commercial timber sales, beach log salvage contracts. They also will manage the State forests for a variety of uses including recreation, camping, hunting, fishing, hiking, subsistence, and some remote cabin use.
3. Area foresters may be helpful in giving advice or assistance in resolving a number of forest management problems such as insect and disease, road location, re-establishment of trees after harvest, marketing, fire protection, tree marking, sawmill improvement, and needed permits and may assist in providing public education programs or speakers for school presentation. In addition, they can instruct on how to order forest seedlings for tree planting under assistance given the Agriculture Conservation Program.

Forest Regions and Area Offices

Northern Region

Regional Forester
Lester Fortune
3726 Airport Way
Fairbanks, AK 99701
479-2243

Area Offices

Fairbanks
Area Forester
Don Fuller
3726 Airport Way
Fairbanks, AK 99701
479-2243

Delta
Area Forester
Al Edgren
P.O. Box 1149
Delta Junction, AK 99737
895-4225

Tok
Area Forester
Dick Malchow
Box 10
Tok, AK 99780
883-5134

Southern Region

Regional Forester
Joe Wehrman
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, AK 99510
276-2653

Area Offices

Copper River
Area Forester
Martin Maricle
P.O. Box 185
Glennallen, AK 99588
822-5534

Kenai Peninsula
Area Forester
Jim Peterson
S.R. 2, Box 107
Soldotna, AK 99669
262-7559

Mat-Su
Area Forester
Bil Beebe
P.O. Box 520445
Big Lake, AK 99652
892-6027

McGrath
Area Forester
Joe Stam
Box 130
McGrath, AK 99627
524-3010

Southeastern Region

Regional Forester
Paul Maki
400 Willoughby Ave.
Juneau, AK 99801
465-2491

Area Offices

Juneau
Area Forester
Bruce Johnson
400 Willoughby Ave.
Juneau, AK 99801
465-2491

Haines
Area Forester
Roy Josephson
P.O. Box 263
Haines, AK 99827
766-2120

Ketchikan
Area Forester
Bil Hanson
318 NBA Bldg.
316. Box 5220
Ketchikan, AK 99901
225-3070

Petersburg
Area Forester
Andrew Grant
Box 1580
Petersburg, AK 99833
722-3236



Copper River



Delta



McGrath



Mat-Su



Kenai Peninsula

APPENDIX

Training Summary

Fire Training — The major fire training emphasis in 1984 was on initial attack and fire investigation. The Division was assisted by the Bureau of Land Management - Alaska Fire Service and the U.S. Forest Service in facilitating a portion of the training.

Type of Training	No. of Courses	Participants	Total Cost
Emergency Fire Fighter	11	337	\$ 4400
Wildfire for Fire Departments	8	150	700
Initial Attack	30	125	9700
Extended Attack	11	168	11500
Fire Management	8	65	7700
TOTALS	68	845	\$34000

Resource Training — Development of a forestry training program for resource management and forestry assistance personnel was a priority item of the Division in 1984. The major cooperators in this effort were the U.S. Forest Service - State and private forestry and the University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service.

Type of Training	No. of Courses	Participants	Total Cost
Technical Skills	3	20	\$ 2000
Forest Management	7	38	3200
Coop Extension Workshop	4	8	200
Computer Management	5	14	4100
TOTALS	19	80	\$ 9500

Personnel Training — The Division sponsored team building and persuasion sessions for the management team as steps were taken to develop our personnel resources to their fullest potential.

Type of Training	No. of Courses	Participants	Total Cost
Administrative & Clerical	9	20	\$ 1900
Supervision & Management	6	128	7900
First Aid & Safety	5	68	2300
TOTALS	20	216	\$12100

DIVISION OF FORESTRY AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION REPORT

FLIGHT HOURS

FLIGHT COST

CATEGORY	DOF FEP	CONTRACT		RENTAL		FEP	CONTRACT		RENTAL	
		FW	RW	FW	RW		FW	RW	FW	RW
1. Detection	176.3		1.9	8.6		24273		412	1131	
2. Air Coordination	52.3					7976				
3. Reconnaissance	58.8		18.3		2.4	6910		3505		998
4. Helitack			271.4		8.6			112275		5070
5. Retardant/Bucket		122.9	17.5		10.8		134700	10571		8233
6. Repositioning	46.5	22.6	15.9		17.7	6530	26330	6020		12405
7. Cargo/Paracargo — Lbs.	13935		173171	4080	72020					
	3.8	1	13.2		26.4	348	600	2651		23850
8. Fire Transport	115.3		130.5	53.1	35.7	9457		47743	24383	20698
9. Non-Fire Transport	73.3		38.5		1.8	4630		9216		702
10. Smokejumper Del.			.9					675		
11. Training/Maint.	139.0		4.2			17276		1977		
12. Misc. (Describe)	9.2		70.8			920		24376		
13. Totals	674.5	146.5	579.7	62.7	103.4	\$78319	\$161630	\$216244	\$25514	\$71956
14. No. of Passengers	318		1652	88	469					
15. No. of Gallons Retardant		116300								
16. No. of Gallons Water		42100	45116		53,900					
17. \$ Availability in Excess of Flight \$		278720	296077		10408		Total line 13			\$553,540
							Plus line 17			\$585,255
							Plus line 18			\$111,617
18. Fuel Gallons	14158	87314	36805	1592	11432		TOTAL COST			\$1,250,412

STATE PROTECTION AREA

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY PROTECTION LEVEL

	FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Anchorage/Mat-Su	161	924	0	0	0	0
Copper River	31	263	0	0	3	3
Kenai	106	732	3	454	1	0
Fairbanks	76	59	4	6	0	0
Delta	57	2144	1	5	1	3550
Tok	7	4	4	22	0	0
Haines	4	1	0	0	0	0
Ketchikan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	442	4127	12	487	5	3553

NOTE: Includes False Alarm and Rescue responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY REGION

REGION	LIGHTNING		HUMAN		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
SCR	5	2	300	2374	305	2376
NR	20	3822	130	1968	150	5790
SER	1	0	3	1	4	1
TOTAL	26	3824	433	4343	459	8167

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY AREA

AREA	LIGHTNING		HUMAN		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Anchorage/Mat-Su	4	0	157	924	161	924
Copper River	1	2	33	264	34	266
Kenai	0	0	110	1186	110	1006
Fairbanks	11	16	69	49	80	65
Delta	4	3780	55	1919	59	5699
Tok	5	26	6	0	11	26
Haines	1	0	3	1	4	1
Ketchikan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26	3824	433	4343	459	8167

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED ON FEDERAL LANDS

REGION	LIGHTNING		HUMAN		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
SCR	1	2	32	368	33	370
NR	9	226	7	41	16	267
SER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	228	39	409	49	637

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

STATE PROTECTION AREA

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY SIZE CLASS

	<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>E</u>		<u>F</u>		<u>G</u>		<u>FA</u>	<u>RESCUE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	NO	NO	AC
Anchorage/Mat-Su	95	6	33	65	15	753	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	161	924
Copper River	25	2	6	14	0	0	1	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	34	266
Kenai	62	2	22	66	5	212	4	556	1	350	0	0	0	0	12	4	110	1186
Fairbanks	45	3	19	50	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	80	65
Delta	24	2	14	62	14	590	3	480	0	0	2	4565	0	0	2	0	59	5699
Tok	2	0	4	9	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	11	26
Haines	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Ketchikan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	256	15	99	267	36	1584	9	1386	1	350	2	4565	0	0	48	8	459	8167

NOTE: A = 0-0.25 acres, B = 0.26-9.9 acres, C = 10-99 acres, D = 100-299 acres, E = 300-1000 acres, F = 1000-4999 acres, G = 5000+ acres, and FA = False Alarm Responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY CAUSE

	<u>Lightning</u>		<u>Campfire</u>		<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Debris</u>		<u>Cigarette</u>		<u>Children</u>		<u>RR</u>		<u>Incendiary</u>		<u>Fireworks</u>		<u>Misc.</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Anchorage/Mat-Su	4	0	23	15	12	183	45	541	7	83	6	2	6	3	0	0	5	0	36	97	144	924
Copper River	1	2	4	0	0	0	10	1	2	250	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	7	3	32	266
Kenai	0	0	15	344	2	80	38	64	3	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	13	358	17	330	94	1186
Fairbanks	11	16	3	1	3	5	23	17	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	17	24	65	65
Delta	4	3780	3	5	0	0	43	1763	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	151	57	5699
Tok	5	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	26
Haines	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1
Ketchikan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	3824	50	365	17	268	160	2387	14	335	16	11	7	3	3	0	27	369	83	605	403	8167

NOTE: False Alarm responses and rescues not included.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY MONTH

	<u>SCR</u>				<u>NR</u>				<u>SER</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>			
	<u>Lightning</u>		<u>Human</u>		<u>Lightning</u>		<u>Human</u>		<u>Lightning</u>		<u>Human</u>		<u>Lightning</u>		<u>Human</u>	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Pre-Season	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
April	0	0	14	307	0	0	12	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409
May	3	0	106	747	2	0	46	539	0	0	0	0	5	0	152	1286
June	1	2	83	844	14	3615	34	1182	1	0	1	1	16	3617	118	2026
July	0	0	46	54	1	3	13	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	60	55
August	0	0	26	108	1	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	33	109
September	0	0	21	49	0	0	13	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	340
Post-Season	0	0	4	265	0	0	7	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	320
Total	4	2	301	2375	18	3619	132	2171	1	0	3	1	23	3621	436	4546

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP

	<u>State</u>		<u>Private</u>		<u>Borough</u>		<u>Native</u>		<u>BLM</u>		<u>RR</u>		<u>Military</u>		<u>USFS</u>		<u>USF&WS</u>		<u>NPS</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
SCR	97	603	165	1400	5	0	9	43	1	0	5	3	3	2	6	12	10	310	4	3	305	2376
NR	32	3736	100	1788	0	0	3	202	6	7	1	0	5	57	0	0	3	0	0	0	150	5790
SER	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Total	130	4339	266	3189	7	0	12	245	7	7	6	3	8	59	6	12	13	310	4	3	459	8167

NOTE: Includes False Alarm and Rescue responses.

State and Private Lands Protected by BLM

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY CAUSE

	LIGHTNING		HUMAN		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Statewide	68	8836	8	69	76	8905

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND ACRES BURNED BY PROTECTION LEVEL

	FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
Statewide	17	187	22	95	37	8623

NOTE: Includes False Alarm responses.

Net Result on State/Private Land

Number of incidents	486
Number of Acres Burned	16,435

PAST AND PRESENT STATE FORESTERS

Earl Plaurde	October 1959 to June 1968
William Sackcheck	July 1968 to June 1974
George Hollett	July 1974 to June 1976
Theodore Smith	July 1976 to April 1982
John Sturgeon	May 1982 to Date

