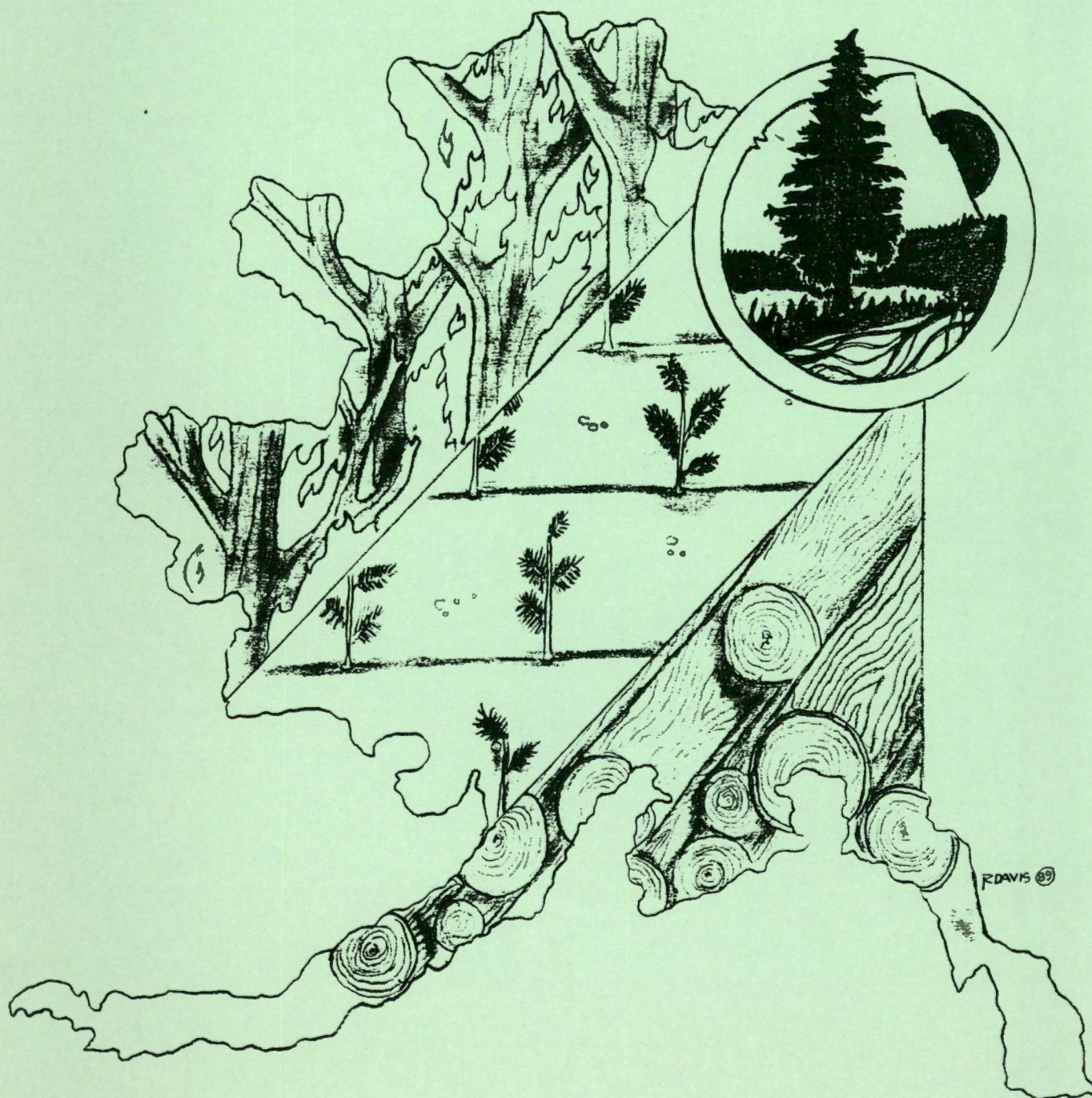


Alaska Department of Natural Resources

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

1988 ANNUAL REPORT



Alaska Department of
**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Normally, I would use this space to capsule events of the past year and look ahead to the upcoming year. It is difficult to do that with and credibility since I came aboard in January, 1989, so I will let the report speak for itself.

We would like to note this report is dedicated to forester Karen Lewandoski, whose energy and commitment were an inspiration to all who knew her. She has been missed.

Malcolm R. Dick, Jr.

State Forester

IN MEMORIAL



KAREN LEE LEWANDOSKI

Karen Lewandoski held a degree as a professional forester from the University of Minnesota. She was employed as a forest technician by the Northern Region of the Division of Forestry from March 1982 until her death in December 1988.

During Karen's employment with the Division, she performed a multitude of duties at the technical and professional levels. She constantly strived to improve the level of management of the State's forest land. In 1985, Karen received an outstanding achievement award from the Division for her work with the reforestation program.

Karen had the lead role in maintenance of the data bank for cut and sold information for this region. She worked extensively with development of the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan. She enjoyed field work and participated in many fire and timber management activities.

Karen's work with reforestation is her most noted achievement. She researched old contract documents to develop an atlas of areas requiring attention. The first contracts for scarification and planting were developed by Karen and administered by her in the field. She updated the contract documents based on the field testing and these were passed on to the Area Offices for annual use. Each season, she has field checked a research study which was designed to improve the Division's reforestation techniques. A significant portion of the Rosie Creek burn was reforested under her supervision.

Karen is to be admired for the continued effort she put in on the job during her long struggle.

by Les Fortune

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Overview

The Division of Forestry (DOF), under the direction of the Commissioner of Natural Resources has a major mission to manage and protect the state's forest resources. To carry out its mission, programs in Fire and Resource Management have been developed.

The Division also administers several natural resource - related regulatory and service obligations. To carry out its mission, DOF's activities can be classed as revenue producing, natural resource protection and public service.

To perform these functions, the division is organized with a Central office for policy and program direction, three Regional offices, which provide program direction and support. In addition, there are ten Area offices which accomplish the field work on a statewide basis.

The Division employs 79 full time and 129 seasonal employees and, on the average, 950 summer firefighters and other temporary employees.

As part of its revenue producing mission, DOF manages two million upland acres in two State Forests. Outside the State Forest are three million forested acres managed for benefits to the public.

DOF public service and natural resource protection duties are funded from state general funds.

Among its many and varied duties, DOF provides protection from fire on 134 million acres of public and private lands.

Forest practices are regulated on state, municipal and private forest lands by the division. Professional advice is provided to landowners needing information on forest management or insect and disease problems.

The stewardship of our state forest lands is not to be taken lightly. Only by responsible management of our forest resources and considerate regard for the forest ecosystem can the Division hope to protect this important part of our natural heritage for future generations while at the same time enjoying its abundance today.

Major Program Goals

Revenue

Provide financial support to the general fund.

Provide social and economic benefits from state forest lands consistent with management plans.

Develop and maintain a forest road system to support division programs.

Improve the job opportunities on out of state assignments for the Emergency FireFighter work force.

Resource Protection and Public Service

Conserve and enhance the natural resources of state forest lands.

Promote increased productivity from state and private lands while protecting public resources.

Protect private, state and municipal forest resources from fire, insects and disease.

Provide public recreation opportunities on Division managed lands.

Promote use of Alaskan wood on the Pacific Rim and domestically.

Reforest backlog of areas needing reforestation.

Provide fire, resource and research information to the public.

Complete inventory data on State Forest Lands into final reports.

Achievements

Administration

Restructured Director's office to provide oversight and direction to all resource management programs.

Obtained excess federal property, including aircraft, to reduce the cost of specialized fire equipment needs.

Transferred vacant field position from Fairbanks to Ketchikan to support critical efforts related to the Forest Practices Act.

Administered and maintained 92 Agreements with Volunteer Fire Dept. and Federal cooperators. Cross utilization of fire suppression forces to reduce the total cost to the State and Federal Government.

Updated Protection Level requirements as requested by the land and resource management agencies. Improved the participation of state resource management agencies in the fire management process and on an interagency basis.

Improved fire expenditure accounting and modified organizational methods to conform to national standards, improved accountability, and enhanced legislative recognition of state fire suppression effectiveness.

Fire Management

In concert with the Bureau of Land Management, employed 3,634 individual hires of emergency firefighters for a total payroll of \$9,620,928.28. Of that amount, 1,026 hires and over \$4,000,000 was due to out of state assignments.

Completed construction of the new office facility in McGrath.

Contained all fires in the state protection areas at a reasonable size and avoided any costly project size fires. Allowed some fires to burn in remote areas without suppression action. This improved habitat and natural diversity, without destroying improvements. Substantial reduction in suppression costs were realized.

Increased fire-law enforcement by promptly issuing over 4,300 burning permits, prosecuting negligent parties, increasing public awareness with publicity and Smokey Bear visits, and recovering \$40,000 in suppression costs from human-caused fires.

Responded to six Alaska State Troopers search and rescue priorities.

Employed 17 Student Interns from the Anchorage Career Center and the Alaska Vocational Center. This program provides an opportunity for students to work in a natural resource field while enhancing agency productivity.

Resource Management

Employed 80 Alaskans from seven communities in Jobs Bill projects that cleared 9 miles of fire breaks, improved firewood and commercial timber access, thinned 10 acres for seed source for reforestation, and planted thousands of seedlings to support the Institute of Northern Forestry species and agency progeny tests.

Conducted the first large-volume (7 million board feet) timber sale at Haines since adoption of the updated Forest Management Plan.

Achievements

Initiated Susitna Forest planning to realize opportunities presented by international interest in Alaskan hardwoods and to address the concerns of other economics dependent on forested state lands.

Reactivated the Board of Forestry, assisted in appointing new members and conducted the first full Board meeting in 3 years.

Organized the review of the Forest Practices Act to include agency, industry, and interest-group participation.

Expanded the University Trust land portfolio to include an additional 443 million board feet of timber, a base sufficient to encourage development and application of University, wildlife, forestry, and marine-science capabilities.

In cooperation with the university of Alaska, conducted Silvicultural Workshop to improve the management skills and research orientation of agency and native forest-resource managers.

Fire Management

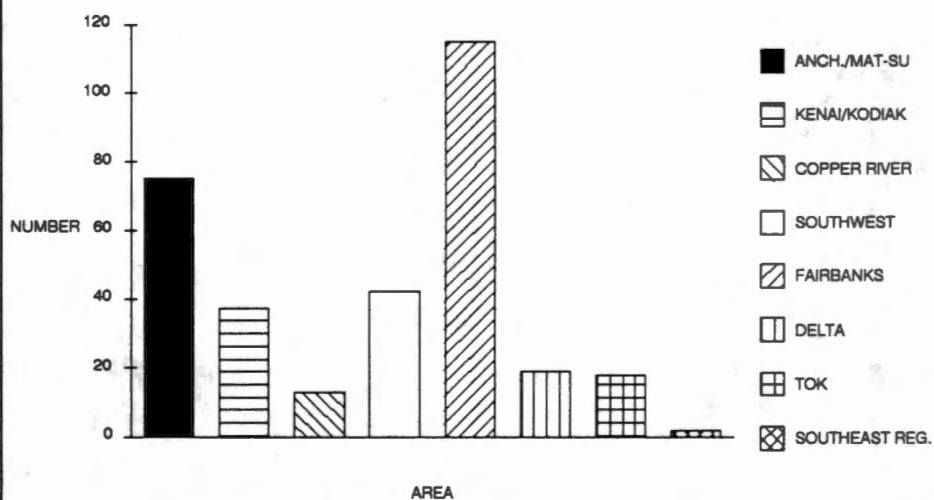
Protection From Fire

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry protects 134 million acres of multiple ownership land within its cooperative fire protection area. This cooperative arrangement with the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service eliminates duplication for fire protection and saves the State of

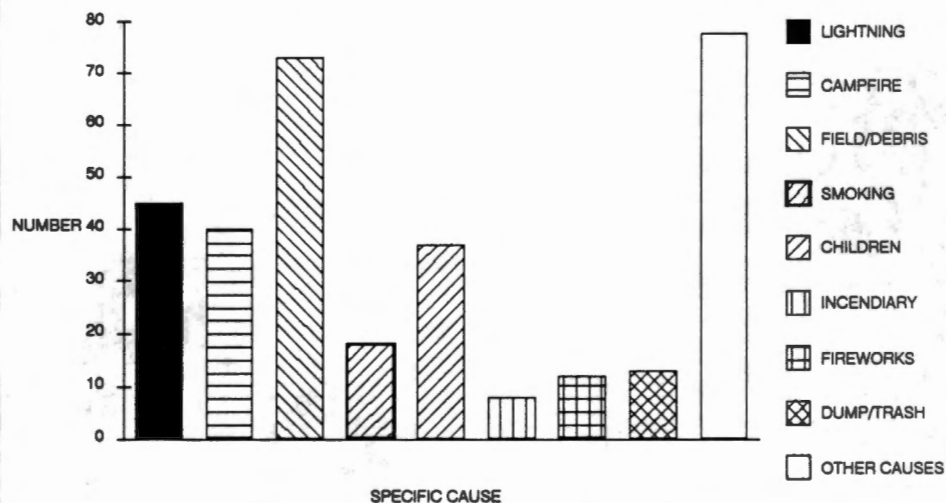
Alaska approximately \$4 million annually in preparedness costs.

The 1988 fire season was essentially normal for the division's protection responsibility. There were 321 incidents which burned 131,087.1 acres. Fires in the interior were of significant concern due to dry weather and windy conditions.

1988 FIRES BY AREA



1988 FIRES BY CAUSE



Fire Management

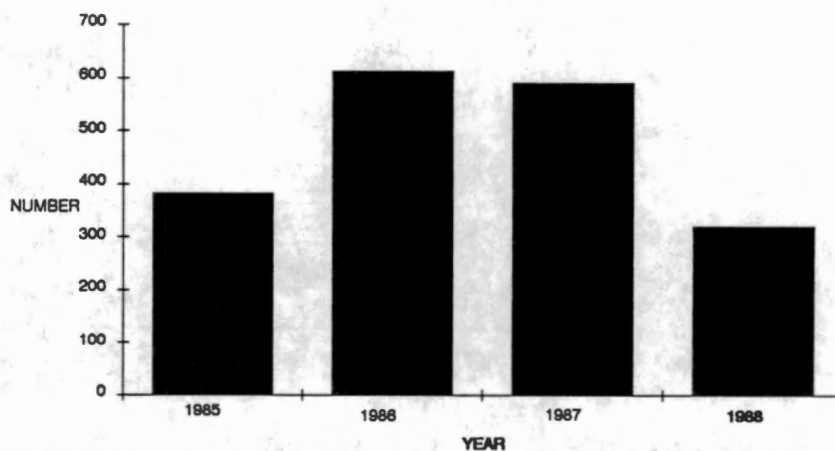
Cooperative Support

The Division provided cooperative support to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service in Alaska and to state and federal agencies in the lower 48 states. A significant contribution of personnel, equipment, supplies and air attack aircraft was made to assist in interagency fire suppression. In state, the division provided 249 suppression specialists to the Bureau of Land Management. Eighty eight specialists were dispatched to the lower 48 for federal support.

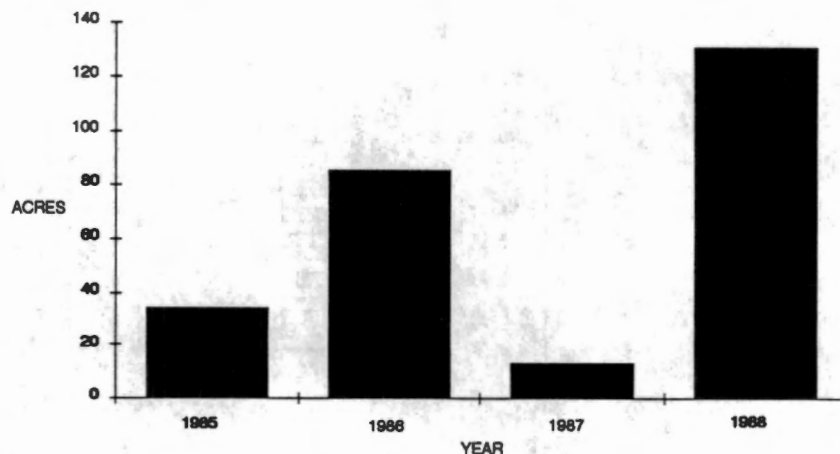
Providing qualified liaison personnel to support Alaska Emergency Fire Fighter (EFF) suppression crews proved a very difficult task for the division. Shortages were covered by assistance from other Department Divisions (past DOF personnel) resulting in successful mobilization of crews to the lower 48. Over \$4 million in out of state wages was realized.

The most significant in-state event was the 541,231 acre fire which burned near Livengood in the federal protection area. Involving not only support from the division but also burned 112,340 acres on state land.

NUMBER OF FIRES BY YEAR



NUMBER OF ACRES BY YEAR (in Thousands)



Fire Management

This fire originated on a Fish and Wildlife Refuge in "Limited" and progressed because of high wind through several ownerships. Control action was required to prevent damage in higher value resources and improvements. The BLM estimates \$5 million was spent to suppress the fire of which the state was responsible for approximately \$1 million.

Prevention and Enforcement

In conjunction with on-going fire prevention education programs, a pilot program was launched in the Fairbanks area of the Northern Region to streamline prosecution of individuals charged with violating burn permit regulations. Nine of the ten test cases resulted in sentencing at arraignment with an 80% reduction in prosecution time. There were 10 individuals sentenced for violations with a cumulative 160 days jail time (suspended) \$550.00 in fines, ordered to pay \$5,250.00 in suppression cost restitution and ordered to perform 128 hours of community service.

The Southern Region continued an aggressive fire prevention and education program, recovered \$40,000.00 in fire suppression costs and experienced excellent results from the telephone call issued burning permit program in the Anchorage Mat-Su Area. This program is very effective, has been popular with the public and may alter future permitting processes.

Temporary Protection Policy Adjustment

Significant temporary adjustments to the Interagency Fire Management

Plans were made this season by the Alaska Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group. Due to large fires, continued ignitions, heavy smoke and concerns for operational safety, the MAC Group modified the plans and required suppression action to be taken on all new starts in the northern and western portions of the state, regardless of protection classification. This persisted until weather trend changed and allowed return to normal plan requirements.

The Fire Management Plans require suppression action based on protection category. In the state protection area, most fires occurred within population areas. Some were in remote areas and fell within the "Limited" category where they could be allowed to burn without significant

EMERGENCY FIRE FIGHTERS WAGES PAID BY AGENCY

Calendar Year	State	Federal	Total
1980	614,887	600,561	1,215,448
1981	1,705,360	2,898,293	4,603,599
1982	19,950	1,230,351	1,250,301
1983	1,553,258	1,969,374	3,522,632
1984	234,388	507,004	741,392
1985	510,238	2,656,350	3,166,588
1986	2,515,750	2,832,208	5,347,958
OT ¹	561,770		561,770
1987	646,674	5,352,799	5,999,473
1988	4,474,107	5,146,861	9,620,968
TOTAL	\$12,836,328	\$23,193,801	\$36,030,129

¹Special appropriation due to Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime ruling.

HISTORICAL EMERGENCY CREW¹ USE OUT OF STATE

Year	Number Of Crews
1970	40
1973	6
1981	18
1982	4
1985	30
1986	22
1987	59
1988	54

¹20 Person Crews

Fire Management

suppression commitment. This allows the fire to take a natural role in the environment and saves considerable dollars in suppression costs.

Training

The Division continued to maintain it's capability in Incident Command Qualifications. Feature courses this year were I-420 Command and General Staff Exercise, I-400 Incident Commander and a Lead Plane Pilot workshop. These courses were coordinated with the interagency cooperators to meet statewide training objectives.

TYPE TRAINING	NUMBER OF COURSES	PARTICIPANTS
Emergency Fire Fighter	9	250
Wildfire for Fire Departments	4	100
Initial Attack	14	67
Extended Attack	10	27
Fire Management	21	110
Administrative	1	15
Supervision and Management	6	16
First Aid and Safety	2	24
Computer Management	5	7
Technical Resource Training	1	5
Forest Management	2	19
TOTALS	75	635

Resource Management

Forest Practices

The strong timber market in 1988 has resulted in higher export prices and increased demand for pulp. New operations have been initiated and existing ones expanded.

The harvest of timber from private lands has grown from 15,000 acres in 1986 to 57,034 acres in 1988 with a corresponding increase in the number of notifications. In Prince William Sound/Kodiak/Kenai vicinity during the same period notifications have gone from 1 to 10 with acreage climbing from 1,200 to 10,408.

The Forest Practice Act was planned as a practical and effective means of meeting the need for continuous growth and harvest of timber and to protect Alaska's forest, wildlife, soil and water resources through early identification of potential problems.

Due to budget cuts, inspections have not kept pace with notifications and therefore forest practice administration has been forced away from land owner assistance and toward enforcement.

Forest Practice Act Review

The Forest Practices Act review began at the direction of Governor Steve Cowper in response to concerns that the state's forest practices law does not provide appropriate protection for fisheries and other public resources on private lands.

The state's three resource agencies: the Departments of Natural Resources, Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation formed the review committee. The committee is made up of representatives of forest owners and operators and five representatives of public resource users affected by forest practices.

Issues to be discussed include riparian management practices, wildlife protection, watershed preservation, allowable cut levels, private land buffers, water quality, old growth, clear cuts, reforestation, road construction, Best Management Practices and the public process.

Forest Practice Activities	1987	1988
Number of Notifications	168	198
Acreage Under Notification	38,649	57,034
Number of Inspections	125	143
Number of Training Sessions	0	7
Alaska Coastal Management Project Reviews	75	77

Resource Management

Timber Sales

Annual volume cut on state forest lands decreased about 13 percent in 1988 over 1987 due to the end of large volumes of fire killed timber being removed from the 1983 Rosie Creek fire. However, major cutting of timber from the Icy Bay sale with its higher stumpage resulted in higher value received.

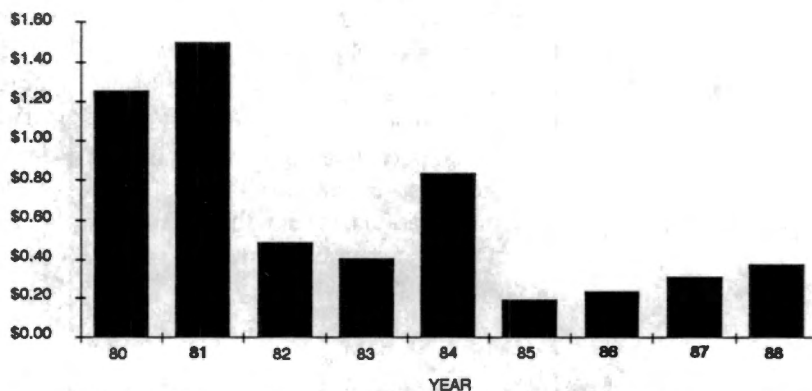
During the year, 27.5 million board feet of timber were sold for harvest over the next three years, and 25.2 million reported cut with a stumpage value of \$515,980. There were 153 new jobs created with the logging and milling of this timber.

Forest Resource Management

The Division of Forestry manages 2,057,000 acres of state forest lands within the Tanana Valley and Haines State Forest. The Division also provides technical advice and conducts timber sales on another 3,000,000 acres of state land on which forestry has been classified as one of its uses.

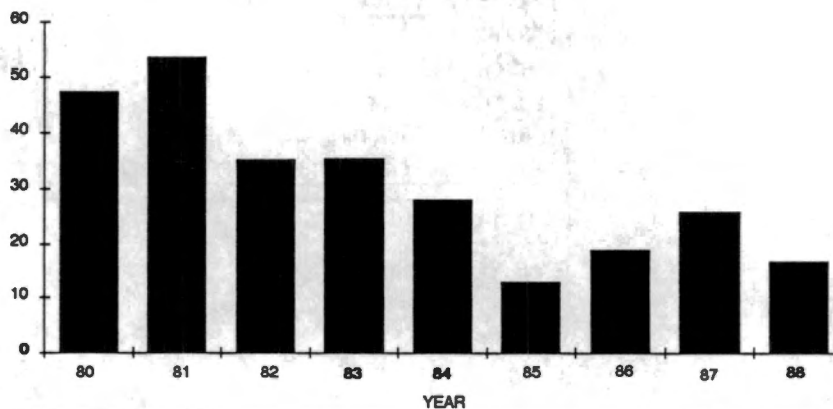
VALUE OF TIMBER CUT ANNUALLY

(in Million of Dollars)



VOLUME OF TIMBER CUT ANNUALLY

(in Millions of Board Feet)



Resource Management

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1987	1988
Area/Forest Management Plans	7	28
Log Brands Administered	74	73
Timber Sale Inspections	234	465
Sale Contracts Executed	98	69
Log Salvage Licenses Issued	5	9
Miles of Road Maintained	302.5	208.7
Miles of Road Constructed	69.5	39.8

Cooperative Forest Management

The Division provided technical assistance to the public on matters relating to insects and disease, timber harvesting practices, reforestation, timber stand improvement and the tree farm program.

Interagency operating agreements have been completed with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service to help fund the technical assistance to farmers.

Field Education

A kiln dry workshop sponsored by the Division, U.S. Forest Service and University of Alaska (Cooperative Extension Service) was offered to sawmill operators and agency personnel. Topics included ideas and methods for proper drying techniques of Alaska produced dimensional lumber.

Instructors from Oregon State University, University of Alaska, U.S. Forest Service and the Division conducted a silviculture workshop. The workshop was a first of its kind for interior Alaska and was well attended by participants from both private and governmental sectors.

Jobs Bill

The Jobs Bill Program employed 80 people from the Tok Area communities of Dry Creek, Dot Lake, North Slana, Mentasta, Tetlin, Northway, Tanacross and Tok. A total of 7,439 hours of labor were provided to construct 21 miles of winter access road, maintain 9 miles of all season road and thin 12 acres of young white spruce designated as a genetically superior seed production area.

Eagle River Nursery

Budget cuts and the finishing of reforestation Capital Improvement Projects saw a reduction in seedlings grown during 1988. A major effort during FY89 will take place to work for funding to meet the backlog reforestation needs and thereby strengthen the operational funds for the nursery.

REFORESTATION	1987	1988
Seedlings Grown	175,000	175,000
Hardwood Cuttings Grown	0	0
Sacks of Cones Collected	361	0
Pounds of Seed Processed	150	25
Acres Surveyed for Regeneration	580	1,264
Acres Scarified	370	146
Acres Planted	312	32
Seedlings Planted	212,700	35,500

Resource Management

Tree Improvement

The Division became a member of the Alaska Reforestation Council which is a non-profit corporation whose purpose is to promote improved regeneration efforts and seedling growth in the forests of the State, on all ownerships.

Insects

In late 1987, the Alaska Division of Forestry started a pilot program designed to initiate forest pest management activities on about 23 million acres of state, borough, municipal and private forest lands. The initial effort of the program is to focus awareness on forest insects and diseases, and to begin the process of encouraging commercial forest and recreation managers to implement vegetation management plans designed to ward off penetration by forest pests. During the past year, the program responded to a variety of requests for assistance including marking hazard trees in campgrounds and on private land; providing assistance on airport, rights-of-way and residential lot clearing as it pertained to spruce bark beetle control; observation and mapping of annual and historical insect activity in Alaska; developing training materials concerning tree hazards, insect and disease recognition, completing vegetation studies, and providing general information concerning a variety of forest pests.

Spruce Bark Beetle Activity

During 1988, spruce bark beetles were observed in epidemic conditions of over 400,000 acres of public and private forest land throughout

Alaska. In a number of infested areas, beetles are making extensive gains on new areas. For example, on the Lower Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers, each has about 150 miles of riparian zone plus lateral drainages heavily infested. This is a significant change from only a few years ago when only small spots of activity were first observed. Bark beetles have killed nearly all of the commercial sized spruce trees on the west side of Cook Inlet between the Beluga and Yentna Rivers. Large new outbreaks of spruce bark beetles were observed just north of Willow and on the upper Susitna River. Between Chickaloon and the Matanuska Glacier, bark beetles have been especially active south of the Glenn Highway along the Matanuska River. Along the Richardson Highway, north of Valdez, a large epidemic has been fairly static for nearly eight years after killing most of the commercial sized timber in the area. Throughout the hillside areas of the Municipality of Anchorage and on nearby military reservations, spruce bark beetles have killed large numbers of mature spruce and have created many tree hazards around popular recreation areas. Hardest hit is the Eklutna River drainage within Chugach State Park and spots in Eagle River drainage. On the highly popular Kenai Peninsula, little acreage has been spared by bark beetles during the past two decades. Currently, spruce bark beetles have devastated over 100,000 acres of forest land in the upper peninsula area, and large new outbreaks are again occurring in the central peninsula just south of Tustumina Lake and to the east of Homer. The Katchemak State Park south and east of Homer has over 9,000 acres of heavily infested forest and many other adjacent land owners are also losing large numbers of trees.

Resource Management

The Division of Forestry is cooperating with the U.S. Forest Service, State and Private Forestry Section; the Cooperative Extension Service; and the Institute of Northern Forestry to assess the impact of spruce bark beetle activity. The primary focus is to encourage land owners and land managers to begin meaningful vegetation management planning and programs, to encourage a good neighbor policy between land owners, and to create an awareness of tree morphology and the potential for tree hazards and increased fire danger in high use recreation or other developed areas. Through various combinations of cooperation, the agencies involved in Integrated Forest Pest Management can now provide training and assistance to help resource owners and managers within Alaska.

Pest Scout Program

The Cooperative Extension Service's Forest Pest Scout Program has been highly successful in responding to urban land owners' requests for assistance in identifying and treating a variety of forest pests. The Division of Forestry responds primarily to owners and managers of more rural or remote timbered lands. Because this is such a new program, many land owners and agencies are still unaware of the Division's involvement in Forest Pest Management. That situation is rapidly changing, however, and the number of requests for assistance and training is dramatically increasing. The State of Alaska is so large that it is currently impossible to conduct annual aerial insect activity detection flights over all of Alaska's forests. Our job is made much easier by people who call or write to request this service for their specific lands. Many previously unknown outbreaks of insect activity

are in this manner initially recorded and can then be scheduled for annual observance.

FISCAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ACTUALS

FOREST MANAGEMENT COMPONENT

FUNDING SOURCES:		FY87	FY88
General Funds		\$ 6,743,700	\$6,325,100
Federal Funds		308,400	421,300
Other Funds		695,700	762,800
TOTAL		\$ 7,747,800	\$ 7,509,200

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Icy Bay	56,800	63,400
Forest Stewardship	461,100	300,500
Small Timber Sales	1,117,300	750,000
Haines State Forest	130,100	111,900
Tanana Valley State Forest	61,100	9,900
Biomass Inventory	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,846,500	\$ 1,236,400

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE:

State Forest Nursery	60,600	53,500
Forest Practices	254,700	145,900
SUBTOTAL	\$ 315,300	\$ 199,400

FIRE MANAGEMENT:

Presuppression/Alaska	636,200	625,400
Presuppression/Northern	1,766,700	1,878,300
Presuppression/Southcentral	2,484,000	2,600,100
Presuppression/Southeast	0	0
Rural Community Fire Protection	0	67,000
SUBTOTAL	\$ 4,886,900	\$ 5,170,800

FOREST ADMINISTRATION:

Federal Coop Forestry Asst.	205,600	354,300
Forestry Administration	473,600	486,500
Anchorage School District Interns ¹		
Forestry Costal Zone Management	19,900	19,700
Unbudgeted Reimbursable Service Agreement	0	42,100
SUBTOTAL	\$ 699,100	\$ 902,600

FOREST MANAGEMENT COMPONENT \$7,747,800 \$7,509,200

FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPONENT²

FUNDING SOURCES:

General Funds	0	11,697,000
Federal Funds	0	2,412,600
TOTAL	0	\$14,109,600

FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPONENT 0 \$14,109,600

FOREST MANAGEMENT

BUDGET REQUEST UNIT \$7,747,800 \$21,618,800

¹Funds are included in Presuppression/Southcentral project for FY87 and FY88.

²Fire Suppression Fund was closed out in FY 87 and became budgeted component in FY88.

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 1989
(in Thousands)

FUNDING SOURCES:	FOREST MANAGEMENT	FIRE SUPPRESSION
General Funds	\$8,173.3	\$7,108.3
Federal Funds	480.8	150.0
Other Funds	35.9	0.0
COMPONENT TOTALS	\$8,690.0	\$7,258.3

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:	Northern Region	Southcentral Region	Southeast Region	Central Office	Project Totals
Tanana Valley State Forest	22.8				22.8
Small Timber Sales	382.2	168.0	4.3	121.6	676.1
Forest Stewardship	33.0	69.2	105.2	163.7	371.1
Icy Bay			73.4		73.4
Haines State Forest			60.4		60.4
Mat-Su Timber Study				30.0	30.0
Forest Practices	1.7	10.6	171.4		183.7
Forestry Costal Zone Management			17.0		17.0
Reforestation	74.1	35.0	5.0	85.9	200.0
State Forest Nursery				50.1	50.1
Resource Federal Funds	77.4	90.3	67.0		234.8
SUBTOTAL	\$ 591.2	\$ 373.1	\$ 503.8	\$ 451.3	\$1,919.4

FIRE MANAGEMENT:					
Presuppression	\$2,160.3	3,119.3	24.9	471.7	\$5,776.2
Rural Community Fire Prot/Fed				65.0	65.0
Anchorage School District Interns		59.5			59.5
SUBTOTAL	\$2,160.3	\$3,178.8	\$ 24.9	\$ 536.7	\$5,900.7

FOREST ADMINISTRATION:					
Federal Coop Forestry Asst.				176.2	176.2
Forest Administration	166.9	131.9	95.1	299.8	693.7
SUBTOTAL	\$ 166.9	\$ 131.9	\$ 95.1	\$ 476.0	\$ 869.9

FOREST MANAGEMENT COMPONENT	\$2,918.4	\$3,683.8	\$623.8	\$1,464.0	\$8,690.0
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FIRE SUPPRESSION COMPONENT					\$7,258.3
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FOREST MANAGEMENT BUDGET REQUEST UNIT					\$15,948.3
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APPENDIX

REGION CUT AND SOLD REPORT

CY 1988

VOLUME - MBF SCRIBNER

VOLUME CUT

REGION	SAWTIMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS ¹	VOLUME
Northern	5,020.0	3,863.0	8,883.0
Southcentral	421.0	1,108.0	1,529.0
Southeast	14,633.0	132.0	14,765.0
TOTAL	20,074.0	5,103.0	25,177.0

VOLUME SOLD

REGION	SAWTIMBER	OTHER PRODUCTS ¹	VOLUME
Northern	12,224.0	4,286.0	16,510.0
Southcentral	2,098.0	2,415.0	4,513.0
Southeast	6,342.0	110.0	6,452.0
TOTAL	20,664.0	6,811.0	27,475.0

¹ OTHER PRODUCTS includes Pulplogs, Fuelwood, Houselogs, etc.

CONTRACTS ISSUED BY TYPE AND AREA - CY 1988

	COMMERCIAL USE			PERSONAL USE		
	Fuelwood Sales	Sawlog Sales	Beachlog Salvage	Fuelwood Permits	Houselog Sales	Sawlog Sales
Northern Region						
Fairbanks	22	11	0	727	0	0
Delta	1	7	0	0		
Tok	7	1	0	57	0	0
TOTAL	30	19	0	836	0	0
Southcentral Region						
Mat-Su	16	6	0	150	1	8
Kenai	0	0	0	57	1	0
Copper River	0	0	0	21	1	0
McGrath	1	1	0	0	2	3
TOTAL	17	7	0	228	5	11
Southeast Region						
Juneau	0	1	1	40	0	0
Haines	0	3	0	7	0	3
Ketchikan	0	0	8	3	0	0
TOTAL	0	4	9	50	0	3
GRAND TOTAL	47	30	9	1,114	5	14

**CALENDAR YEAR
CUT AND SOLD ON STATE LANDS**

YEAR	ANNUAL SALES	ANNUAL CUT	
	VOLUME (MBF)	VOLUME (MBF)	VALUE (\$)
1959-66	231,109	93,227	\$238,415
1967	134,371	45,816	164,782
1968	97,948	47,974	162,210
1969	246,415	49,018	221,371
1970	14,926	53,568	229,101
1971	41,077	43,191	246,091
1972	23,110	50,591	401,133
1973	449,452	38,356	218,357
1974	21,146	51,241	376,450
1975	4,655	33,540	430,486
1976	2,358	41,714	73,043
1977	2,412	60,251	544,884
1978	6,932	30,301	638,806
1979	156,235	32,382	1,016,585
1980	4,949	47,547	1,254,500
1981	18,402	53,678	1,491,554
1982	24,154	35,198	488,512
1983	72,145	35,511	402,774
1984	21,087	28,044	833,793
1985	20,178	12,864	192,109
1986	10,469	18,995	233,862
1987	27,588	25,884	379,540
1988	27,475	25,177	515,980

**SAWTIMBER
CY AVERAGE STUMPAGE PER MBF**

YEAR	ASPEN	BIRCH	COTTONWOOD	HEMLOCK	SITKA SPRUCE	WHITE SPRUCE
1981	0.00	32.22	7.46	14.53	24.82	35.96
1982	0.00	27.27	10.00	10.92	28.24	25.65
1983	14.47	29.95	0.00	3.50	166.93	39.95
1984	10.60	26.70	0.00	0.00	32.72	20.20
1985	0.00	0.00	15.10	21.85	17.65	26.52
1986	20.13	30.00	15.10	9.22	19.44	25.00
1987	10.00	8.76	0.00	14.13	18.78	7.32
1988	2.03	0.00	9.42	3.00	97.80	21.11

1988 STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS

AFS--STATE--USFS

Number of Actual Fires: 602
 Number of Acres Burned: 2,134,641.8

Number of Fires and Acres By Cause

	LIGHTNING	MAN CAUSED
Fires	255	347
Acres	2,113,659.8	20,982.0

ACTIVITY BY LANDOWNER

State of Alaska Responsibility

Agency	Number of Fires	Number of Acres
State Land and Water	60	447,990.8
State Dept. of Transportation	8	0.7
State Refuge	1	80.0
State Parks	11	2.3
State Railroad	3	1.1
State Forest	9	51.4
State University	5	0.4
Boro/City	13	21.1
Private	194	307.6
Total State Responsibility	304	448,455.4

Alaska Fire Service (AFS) Responsibility

Agency	Number of Fires	Number of Acres
Bureau of Land Management	82	77,415.6
National Park Service	10	16,258.8
Fish & Wildlife Service	91	1,513,179.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2	800.1
Native Lands	76	64,163.6
Military	13	13,856.1
Canada	1	400.0
Total AFS Responsibility	275	1,686,074.0

U.S. Forest Service Responsibility

Agency	Number of Fires	Number of Acres
USFS	23	122.4
Total USFS Responsibility	23	112.4

1988 STATEWIDE FIRE STATISTICS

FIRES AND ACRES BY AREA AND MANAGEMENT OPTION¹

STATE RESPONSIBILITY

AREA ²	CRITICAL		FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED		UNPLANNED		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
AMS	66	29.3	8	86.4	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	75	117.7
KK	29	6.3	7	355.4	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	37	364.7
CR	7	0.5	3	0.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1.0
SW	3	1.6	21	257.7	5	814.1	13	129,308.1	0	0.0	42	130,381.5
F	96	102.4	17	80.2	2	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	115	189.2
D	12	4.2	6	6.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	19	11.2
T	7	1.2	3	0.7	3	0.7	5	18.1	0	0.0	18	20.7
SE	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1
TOTAL	222	146.6	65	787.1	15	826.7	19	129,326.7	0	0.0	321	131,087.1

ALASKA FIRE SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

AREA ²	CRITICAL		FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED		UNPLANNED		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
GAL	3	2.6	18	1,202.8	26	32,911.6	17	397,516.0	0	0.0	64	431,633.0
TAL	1	0.1	20	197.7	13	477.6	25	166,415.6	0	0.0	59	167,091.0
UYK	5	3.4	20	19411.8	34	242,918.9	60	1,128,122.7	4	405.1	123	1,390,861.9
FCC	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	1	4.0	11	13,846.1	13	13,856.1
TOTAL	9	6.1	58	20,812.3	74	276,314.1	103	1,692,058.3	15	14,251.2	259	2,003,442.0

U. S. FOREST SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

AREA ²	CRITICAL		FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED		UNPLANNED		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
CGF	0	0.0	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.3
CMF	0	0.0	7	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	5.6
KNF	0	0.0	4	1.2	1	0.1	5	59.5	0	0.0	10	60.8
STF	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	46.0	0	0.0	2	46.0
TOTAL	0	0.0	14	7.1	1	0.1	7	105.5	0	0.0	22	112.7

STATEWIDE

AREA	CRITICAL		FULL		MODIFIED		LIMITED		UNPLANNED		TOTAL	
	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC	NO	AC
TOTAL	231	152.7	137	21,606.5	90	277,140.9	129	1,821,490.5	15	14,251.2	602	2,134,641.8

¹Management Option Definitions

Critical: Life and property sites that receive rapid and aggressive suppression.

Full: Areas of high value resources where fire adversely impacts the resource management objective. Attack is aggressive with an effort to extinguish the fire immediately.

Modified: Areas of high value resources but where the alternative exists to trade acres burned for suppression cost. Initial attack is immediate, but resource managers guide the suppression effort.

Limited: Areas where wildfire is not having an adverse impact and no suppression action is taken except to prevent the fire from burning on to a higher value land.

²Area Definition

AMS - Anchorage/Mat-Su Area
 KK - Kenai/Kodiak Area
 VCR - Valdez/Copper River Area
 SW - Southwest Area (McGrath)
 F - Fairbanks Area
 D - Delta Area
 T - Tok Area
 SE - Southeast Region
 GAL - Galena Zone
 TAL - Tanana Zone
 UYK - Upper Yukon Zone
 FCC - Fire Coordination Center (Fairbanks)
 CGF - Chugach National Forest
 CMF - Tongass National Forest -- Chatham Area
 KNF - Tongass National Forest -- Ketchikan Area
 STF - Tongass National Forest -- Stikine Area

1988 FIRE STATISTICS STATE PROTECTION AREA

Number of Fires: 321
Number of Acres Burned: 131,087.1

FIRES AND ACRES BY STATE AREA¹

	AMS	KK	VCR	SW	F	D	T	SE
No.	75	37	13	42	115	19	18	2
Acres	117.7	365.7	1.0	130,381.5	189.2	11.2	20.7	1.1

FIRES AND ACRES BY SIZE CLASSIFICATION²

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
No.	213	88	11	2	4	0	3
Acres	18.8	161.3	487.0	230.0	2,035.0	0.0	128,155.0

FIRES AND ACRES BY OWNER³

	BLM	NPS	FWS	STA	PRI	NAT	USFS
No.	9	1	12	85	192	20	2
Acres	10,371.4	0.3	1,197.8	119,069.3	303.1	145.0	0.2

FIRES AND ACRES BY CAUSE

	Lightning	Human	Total
No.	46	275	321
Acres	124,849.9	6,237.2	131,087.1

SEARCH AND RESCUE BY STATE AREA¹

	AMS	KK	VCR	SW	F	D	T	SE
No.	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0

¹State Area

AMS - Anchorage/Mat-Su Area
KK - Kenai/Kodiak Area
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SW - Southwest Area (McGrath)
F - Fairbanks Area
D - Delta Area
T - Tok Area
SE - Southeast Region

²Size Classification Definition

Class	Acres
A	0.00 to 0.25
B	0.26 to 9.90
C	10 to 99
D	100 to 299
E	300 to 999
F	1000 to 4900
G	5000 and over

³Owner Definition

BLM - Bureau of Land Management
NPS - National Park Service
FWS - Fish and Wildlife Service
STA - State
PRI - Private
NAT - Native
USFS - U.S. Forest Service

1988 FIRE STATISTICS STATE RESPONSIBILITY LANDS

Number of fires: 304
Number of Acres Burned: 448,455.4

FIRES AND ACRES BY STATE AREA¹

	AMS	KK	VCR	SW	F	D	T	SE
No.	75	30	7	17	113	19	14	2
Acres	117.7	6.3	0.4	119,033.0	188.1	11.2	14.6	11.1

FIRES AND ACRES BY BLM ZONE AND USFS

	Galena	Upper Yukon	Tanana	U. S. Forest Service
No.	4	12	10	1
Acres	53,680.5	132,268.6	143,133.4	0.5

FIRES AND ACRES BY SIZE CLASSIFICATION²

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
No.	200	82	11	3	2	1	5
Acres	17.5	130.2	521.7	685.0	1,560.0	2,950	442,591.0

FIRES AND ACRES BY OWNER

	State	Private
No.	110	194
Acres	448,147.8	307.6

FIRES AND ACRES BY CAUSE

	Lightning	Human	Total
No.	48	256	304
Acres	442,593.8	5,861	448,455.4

¹State Area

AMS - Anchorage/Mat-Su Area
 KK - Kenai/Kodiak Area
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 SW - Southwest Area (McGrath)
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Class	Acres
A	0.00 to 0.25
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DIVISION OF FORESTRY AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION REPORT

Category:	Flight Hours					Flight Cost				
	DOF FEP ¹	Contract		Rental		DOF FEP ¹	Contract		Rental	
		Fixed Wing	Rotor Wing	Fixed Wing	Rotor Wing		Fixed Wing	Rotor Wing	Fixed Wing	Rotor Wing
1. Detection	173.9	---	11.8	55.6	---	30.480	---	5,240	15,432	---
2. Air Coordination	178.2	---	---	---	---	55,753	---	---	---	---
3. Reconnaissance	4.7	---	25.4	18.2	9.8	1,177	---	10,700	5,845	3,990
4. Helitack	---	---	110.3	---	12.4	---	---	51.51	---	5,148
5. Retardant/Bucket	---	117.1	42.3	---	6.9	---	336,575	18,850	---	10,350
6. Prepositioning	44.5	152.23	55.7	1.6	21.6	12,117	44,881	25,330	520	10,750
7. Cargo/Paracargo	7.4	152.3	44.8	2.9	---	925	30,514	4,960	6,750	---
8. Fire Transport	14.2	378.4	615.9	287.8	160.6	4,151	75,813	302,390	135,633	78,060
9. Non-Fire Transport	6.8	46.4	27.7	5.1	2.7	850	9,297	12,950	2,459	1,431
10. Smokejumper Delivery	---	---	11.6	3.8	---	---	---	5,260	775	---
11. Training/Maintenance	88.7	---	16.1	36.9	---	24,273	---	7,350	6,064	---
12. Misc. (Describe)	5.6 ²	---	44.9	1.5	0.9	1,764	---	18,690	1,488	405
13. Totals	524.0	906.4	1,006.5	413.4	214.9	151,490	497,030	463,230	167,894	96,664
14. No. Passengers	31	2,944	10,344	530	243	---	---	---	---	---
15. Cargo	1,800	131,748	1,327,811	12,751	10,075	---	---	---	---	---
16. No. Gallons Retardt.	---	164,650	---	---	200	---	---	---	---	---
17. Foam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18. No. Gallons Water	---	163,800	663,670	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19. \$ Availability in Excess of Flight \$	---	695,753	703,679	---	28,125	---	---	---	---	---
20. Gallons	---	56,145	---	2,733	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Fuel Gallons/Cost	Wet	114,416	155,878	4,575	91	---	---	---	---	---

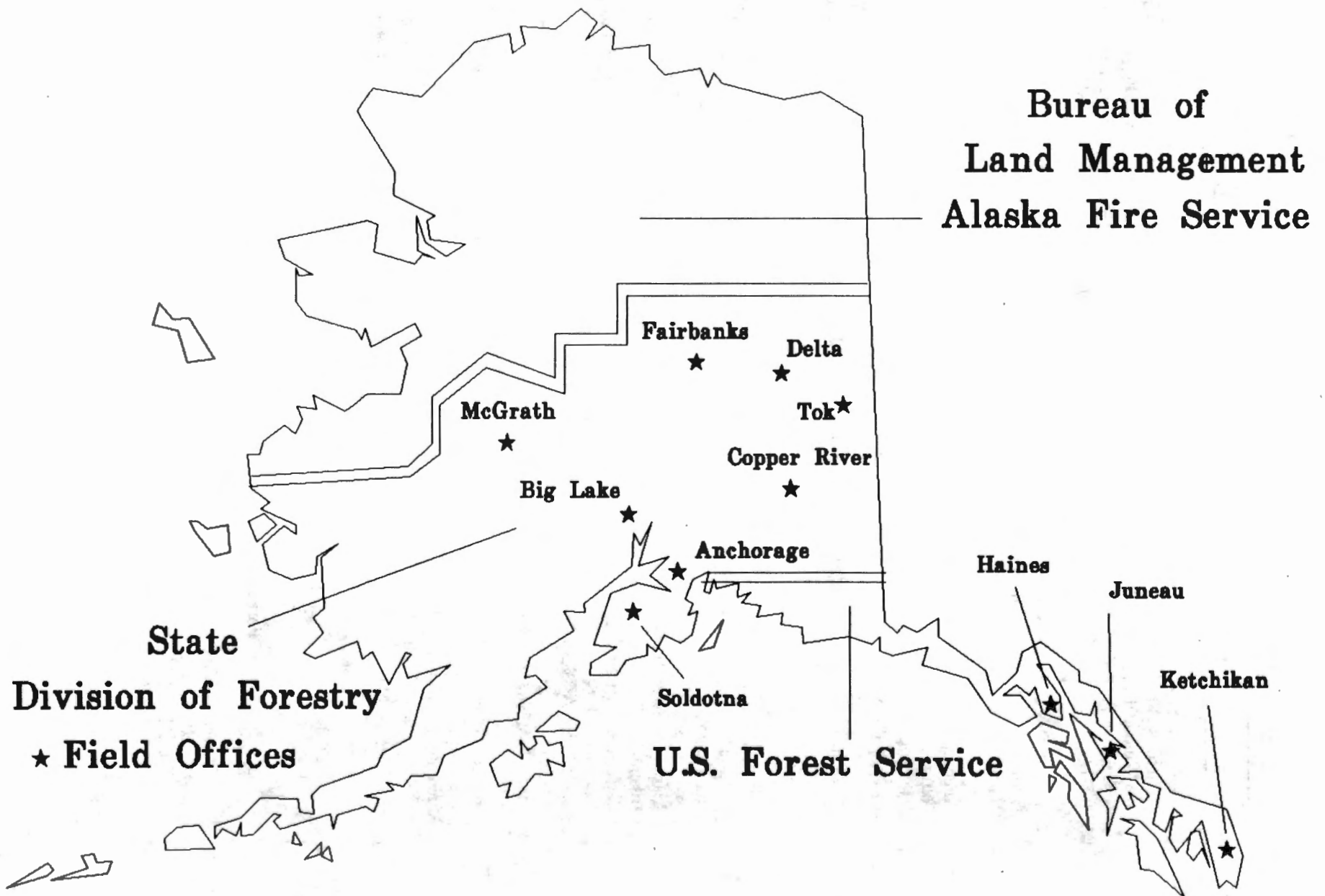
SUMMARY

Total Line 13	\$1,376,308
Plus Line 19	\$1,427,039
Plus Line 21	\$ 274,660
TOTAL COST	\$3,078,307

¹DOF FEP-Division of Forestry Federal Excess Property

²Search and Rescue (SAR)

Agency Fire Protection Areas



FORESTRY DIRECTORY

Director's Office
400 Willoughby Ave., 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2491

Vacant, Director/State Forester
George Hollett, Deputy Director
Vacant, Secretary to Director

Anchorage Office
3601 C Street, Suite 1058
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

Fire & Aviation Management
Elmer Hurd, Section Chief
762-2508

Resource Management
Joe Wehrman, Section Chief
762-2506

Alaska State Forest Nursery
Hiland Road
Eagle River Fire Facility
P.O. Box 650
Eagle River, Alaska 99577
694-5880
Joe Stehlik, Nursery Manager

Northern Region Office
3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2660 / 451-2690 telecopier
Les Fortune, Regional Forester

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

Tok Area Office
Box 10
Tok, Alaska 99798
883-5134
Dick Malchow, Area Forester

Fairbanks Area Office
3700 Airport Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
451-2700
Don Fuller, Area Forester

Southcentral Region Office
3601 C Street, Suite 1058
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005
762-2217 / 561-2707 telecopier
David Wallingford, Regional Forester

Hotline Recording
Fire Information in Summer
Christmas Tree Permits in December
762-2412

Kenai-Kodiak Area Office
HC 1, Box 107
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
262-4124
Jim Peterson, Area Forester

Mat-Su Area Office
Mile 8.2 Big Lake Road.
P.O. Box 520455
Big Lake, Alaska 99652
892-6027
Bill Beebe, Area Forester

Southwest Area Office
Box 130
McGrath, Alaska 99627
524-3010
Joe Stam, Area Forester

Valdez/Copper River
Area Office
P.O. Box 185
Glennallen, Alaska 99588
822-5534
Martin Maricle, Area Forester

Southeast Region Office
400 Willoughby Ave., 5th Floor
Juneau, Alaska 99801
465-2491
Jim McAllister, Regional Forester

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

Icy Bay Field Office
P.O. Box 460
Cordova, Alaska 99574
424-3933
Chris Foley, Forester

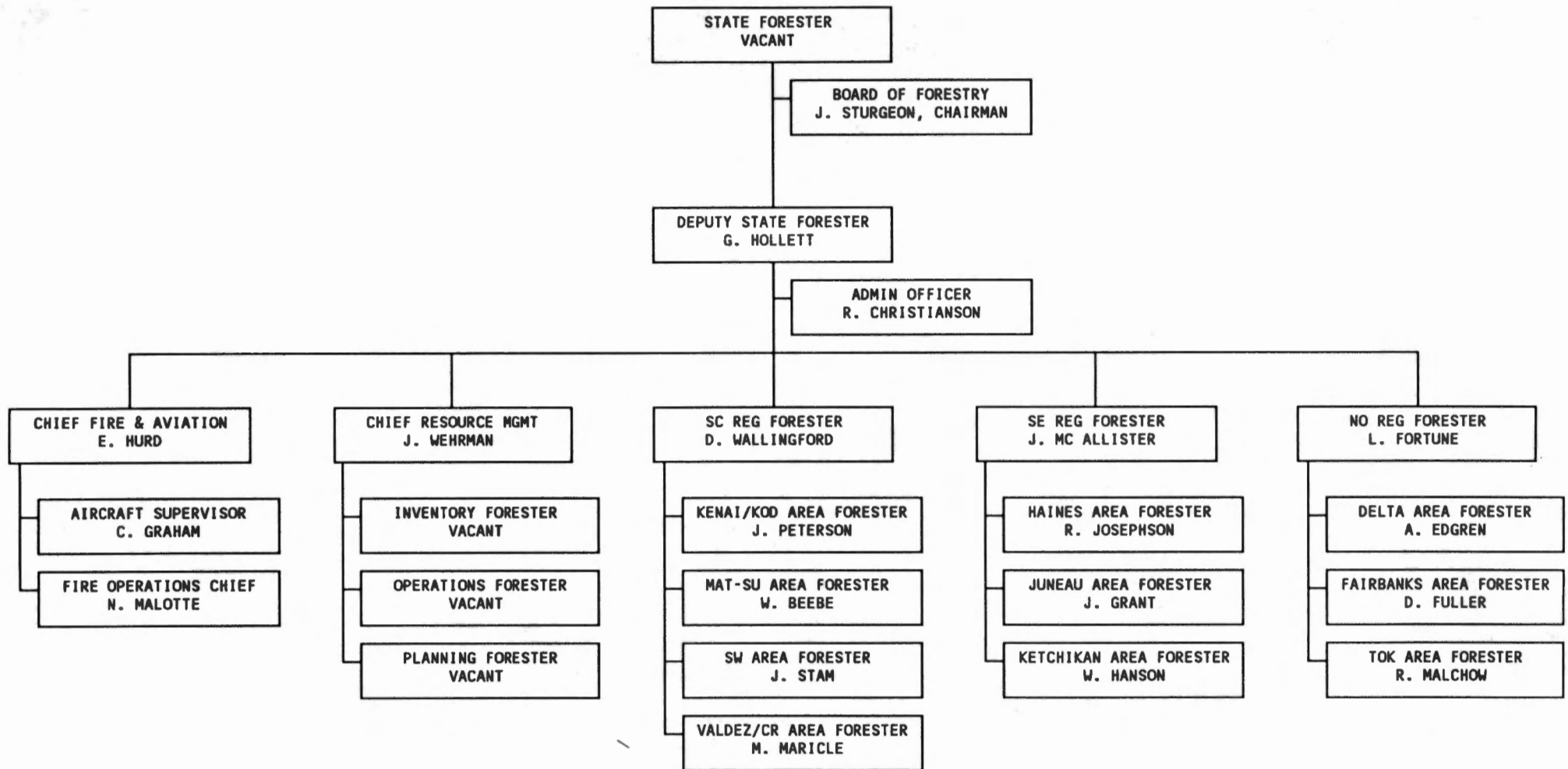
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Bruce Johnson
Icy Bay Area Forester

Drew Grant
Juneau Area Forester

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225-3070
Bill Hanson, Area Forester

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY



12-31-88