Growing Alaska's State Forest System:

Gauging Community Interest in Establishing a Kenai Peninsula State Forest

Division of Forestry & Fire Protection Alaska Department of Natural Resources









Purpose



Why We're Here

- √To explore the idea of a Kenai Peninsula State Forest.
- ✓ To explain what state forest designation would mean for long-term forest management, access, and stewardship.
- ✓ To gather your feedback as we assess community support before any legislative proposal.



Purpose



Important Clarifications



Only the Legislature can create a state forest.



Public input will inform whether DFFP develops a proposal in the future.



No active proposal at this time — this is an exploratory process.

Purpose



Why Now?

- State priority to expand active forest management and reforestation work.
- Leadership interest in strengthening Alaska's forest products industry.
- State forests support reforestation and long-term forest management more effectively than general state lands.
- Public input at this early stage will guide whether a proposal should move forward.





Current State Forest System



Alaska's Designated State Forests

- **Haines State Forest (1982)** 286,000 acres
- Tanana Valley State Forest (1983) 1.8 million acres
- Southeast State Forest (2010) 46,592 acres
- Together represent ~2% of Alaska's state-owned land
- 2025 proposal: expand TVSF by ~600,000 acres



What is a State Forest?







- ✓ Designated by the Alaska Legislature.
- ✓ Permanently retained in public ownership.
- ✓ Managed by DFFP for timber production, regeneration & active management that is compatible with other uses.
- ✓ Governed by a forest management plan developed with public, stakeholder & agency input.
- Regulated under Forest Resources and Practices Act to protect fish habitat & water quality.
- ✓ Managed by multiple use and sustained yield principles.

What is a State Forest?



Multiple Use: Allows for other beneficial uses of public land and resources.

- Motorized and non-motorized access
- ✓ Hunting & fishing
- ✓ Recreation & tourism
- ✓ Trapping & gathering
- ✓ Subsistence practices
- ✓ Forest products harvesting & wood utilization
- ✓ Mineral/resource development (if in the best interest of the state)









Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

Why Have State Forests?



State Forests Provide Long-Term Certainty

- ✓ Retains lands for long-term forest stewardship
- ✓ Provides certainty for investments in reforestation, forest roads & road infrastructure (e.g. bridges, culverts, etc.)
- Supports local jobs, timber markets, and working forest economies
- Sustains healthy, resilient forests for future generations





Why Have State Forests?



State Forests = A Working Forest for the Next 100+ Years



Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry & Fire Protection



Forest Management Plan – Primary Framework

- >A forest management plan must be developed within 3 years if a state forest is created.
- Defines management guidance specific to the area (e.g., Kenai Peninsula).
- Describes how to meet objectives in more detail than statute & regulation.
- Public input occurs during scoping and draft review.
- May include a Citizens Advisory Committee



Multiple Use + Sustained Yield

- Managed under multiple use & sustained yield.
- Cannot undermine either principle.
- Required by Alaska Constitution & FRPA.
- Must accommodate resource uses valued by Alaskans.





Active management may include:

- √ Timber harvest
- ✓ Reforestation & planting seedlings
- ✓ Pre-commercial & commercial thinning
- ✓ Road construction for access & wildfire response
- ✓ Fuel breaks & wildfire mitigation
- ✓ Habitat enhancement & age-class diversity





Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (FRPA)

- Alaska's forest management law (AS 41.17).
- > Governs commercial timber harvest, access, and reforestation on state, private & municipal land.
- Federal lands must meet or exceed FRPA standards.
- Regulating agencies are ADF&G, DEC, and DFFP (DNR).



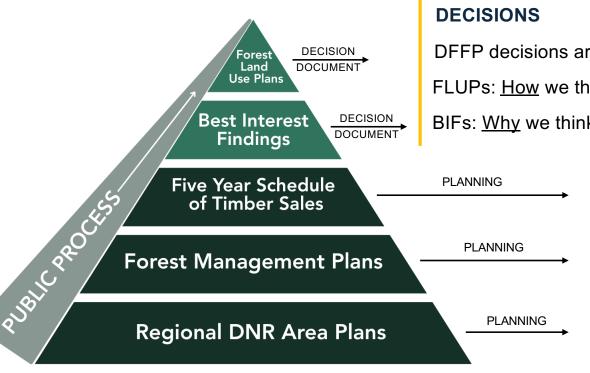


Why it Matters

- Balances timber industry economic needs with habitat & water quality protection.
- Protects fish habitat & water quality.
- Ensures timely reforestation.
- Provides clear expectations for landowners, operators, and agencies.



Public Process & Transparency - Public Review at Every Step



DFFP decisions are appealable - AS 38.05.035 (i)

FLUPs: <u>How</u> we think the project should be implemented.

BIFs: Why we think a project would work in a specific area.

PLANNING AND CONCEPTUAL STAGES

Explore where various categories of project might make sense on a regional- or forest-wide scale.

Location Considerations



Kenai Area Plan (2001)

Defines land classifications & management intent. DNR planning is public and agency-reviewed.

Land Classifications within KAP include:

Forest Resource Management

Agricultural Coal

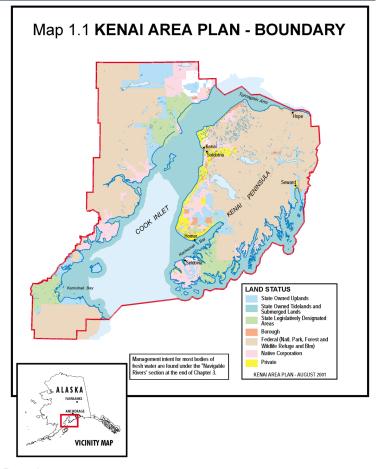
Grazing Wildlife Habitat

Heritage Resources Material

Reserved use Settlement

Public Recreation Transportation Corridor

Water Resources



Location Considerations



What lands would be considered for a state forest?

Potential consideration would focus on:

- √ Forest classified lands
- ✓ Resource Management classified lands

Would **not** consider lands already reserved for special use:

- State Parks
- Habitat Management Areas
- Other Legislatively Designated Areas (LDAs)

Location Considerations



Why These Lands?

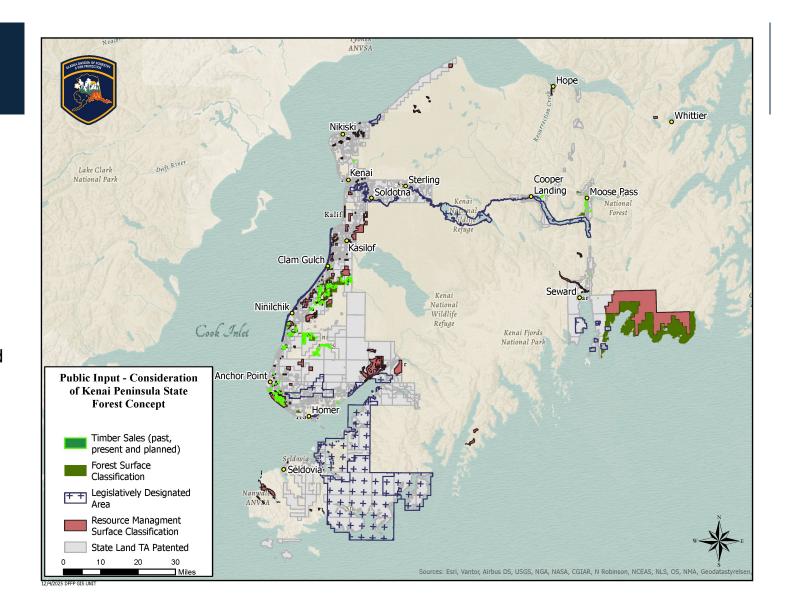
Lands are evaluated based on:

- ✓ Existing forest classification
- ✓ Past timber activity
- ✓ Site productivity characteristics
- ✓ Reforestation & regeneration potential
- ✓ Beetle-impacted stands needing renewal

Goal: Assess long-term suitability for a working forest.

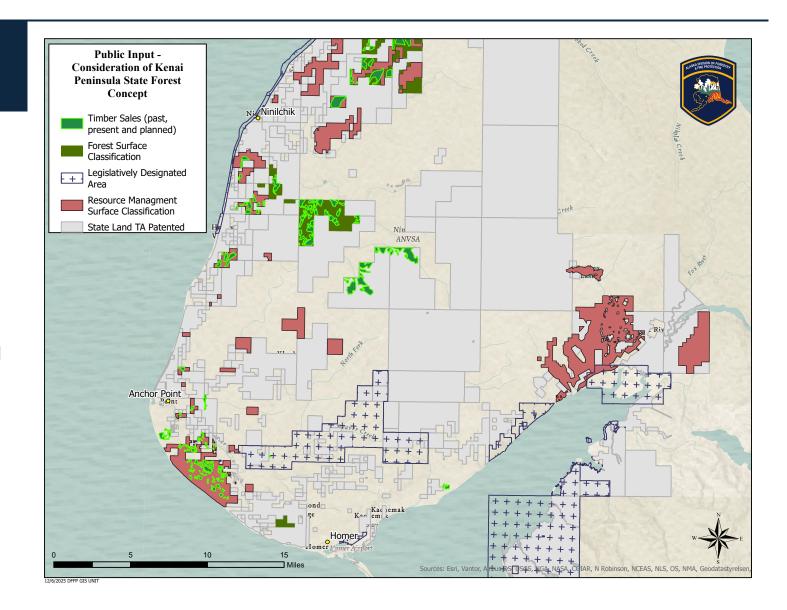
This is not a proposed state forest boundary

- General State land
- State land classified for forest and resource management
- Previously conducted forest management activities



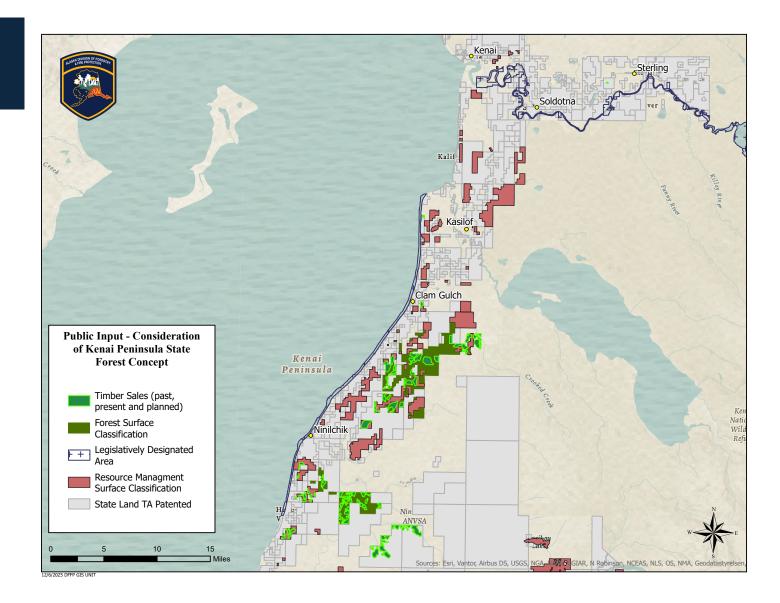
This is not a proposed state forest boundary

- General State land
- State land classified for forest and resource management
- Previously conducted forest management activities



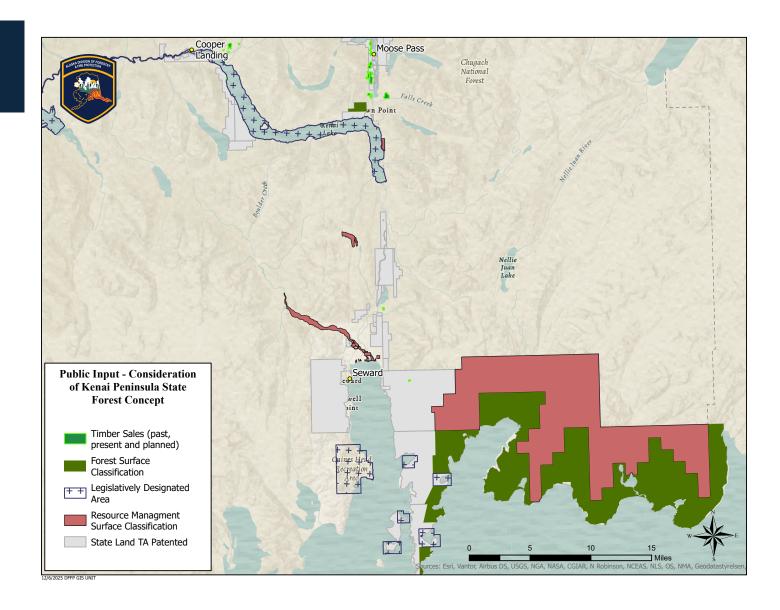
This is not a proposed state forest boundary

- General State land
- State land classified for forest and resource management
- Previously conducted forest management activities



This is not a proposed state forest boundary

- General State land
- State land classified for forest and resource management
- Previously conducted forest management activities



What Happens Next?



- There is no active proposal at this time.
- Next steps depend on public input.
- ➤ If there is community, stakeholder & industry support, DFFP may consider developing a proposal for the Legislature.
- Only the Legislature can designate a state forest.

How You Can Participate



Submit a Comment!

- Attend public meetings and share information with community
- Ask questions + share your perspective
- Submit written input (or verbal at public meetings)
- Subscribe for updates & notices



Online Public Notice

Http://notice.alaska.gov/221814



State Forest Proposal Website

Https://forestry.alaska.gov/proposals/ stateforestexpansion

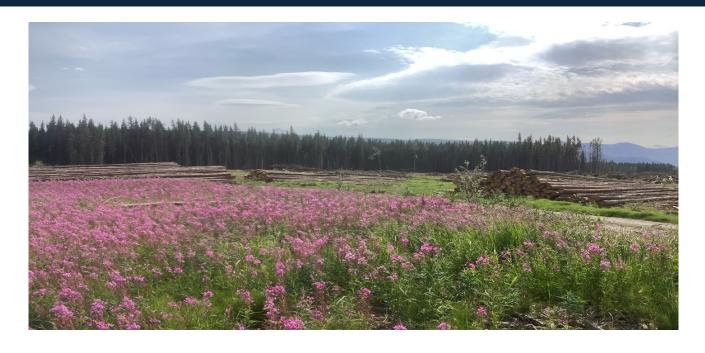
Send written comments to

STATEFORESTS@ALASKA.GOV

Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection ATTN: Special Projects Coordinator 550 W. 7th Ave. Ste. 1450 Anchorage, AK 99501

Thank You





Division of Forestry & Fire Protection Department of Natural Resources

STATEFORESTS@ALASKA.GOV