STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION



FAIRBANKS-DELTA AREA FORESTRY

FINAL BEST INTEREST FINDING AND DECISION FOR

Quartz Lake Mixed 2025 Timber Sales NC-1892-D, NC-1903-D, NC-1924-D, NC-1925-D

AUGUST 2025

Abbreviations

AAC Alaska Administrative Code

ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

ADF&G Alaska Department of Fish and Game

ADNR Alaska Department of Natural Resources

AS Alaska Statute

BIF Best interest finding

CCF 100 cubic feet (timber volume)

DBH Diameter at breast height (4.5 feet above root collar)

DMLW Division of Mining, Land and Water

DOF Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

ETAP Eastern Tanana Area Plan

FLUP Forest Land Use Plan

FRPA Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act

FYSTS Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales

MBF Thousand board feet

OHA Office of History and Archeology

ROW Right-of-way

TVSF Tanana Valley State Forest

TVSF MP Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan

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I. PROPOSED ACTION

DOF is proposing to offer for sale over the next five years approximately 75 acres of mixed birch and spruce forest from state lands in the Quartz Lake Extension area east of the Richardson Highway. The cumulative volume to be offered totals at least 590 Cords (531 CCF) of mixed fuelwood and 282 MBF (689 CCF) of spruce sawlogs in at least 4 separate sales. Some of the larger proposed areas may be divided into smaller units, and some small units < 10 acres may be added within the provided legal description should market demand exceed the 4 planned sale areas. DOF would sell the timber as a combination of competitive bid timber sales (AS 38.05.120) and small negotiated timber sales (AS 38.05.115) for commercial use. For this timber sale, the PBIF and Draft FLUP were issued for review at the same time. The land covered by this BIF appeared in the 2024 Fairbanks-Delta Five Year Schedule of Timber Sales (FYSTS) or are less than 10 acres (sales under 160 acres are exempt from FYSTS requirements as described in AS 38.05.113)

The management objectives for the proposed timber sales are:

- Provide raw material for the forest industry to produce timber products that provide benefits to the state and local economy through employment opportunities.
- Harvest the commercial sawtimber and fuelwood before a significant decrease in vigor occurs and return the site to a young, productive mixed forest.
- Provide firewood for the residential heating needs of interior Alaska communities.
- Promote multiple use management that provides for the production, utilization, and replenishment of timber resources while perpetuating personal, commercial, and other beneficial non-timber uses of forest resources.

II. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY

The Division is taking this action under the authority of

- AS 38.05.035(e) Best Interest Finding;
- AS 38.05.110-120 and 11 AAC 71, Timber Sale Statutes and Regulations; and
- AS 41.17.010-950 and 11 AAC 95 Forest Resources and Practices Statutes and Regulations.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The Division will maintain an administrative record regarding the decision of whether or not to proceed with the action as proposed. This record will be maintained at the DOF's Fairbanks-Delta Area Office filed as NC-1892-D, NC-1903-D, NC-1924-D, and NC-1925-D.

IV. SCOPE OF DECISION

This final best interest finding (BIF) completes step three of a six-step process to design, sell, and administer timber sales. This BIF covers the sale of approximately 75 acres of mixed birch and spruce forest from state land in the Quartz Lake Extension area depicted in the attached maps (see Appendix A). The following list summarizes the overall process:

Step 1: Regional planning. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) develops area plans and state forest management plans to designate appropriate uses for state land, classify the land accordingly, and establish management guidelines for multiple use. These plans determine where timber sales are an allowed use, and what other uses must be considered when designing and implementing sales. Subsequent land use decisions must be consistent with the area plans. The area in this BIF is covered by the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan (TVSFMP, and DNR's Eastern Tanana Area Plan 2015 (ETAP). The finding also considers the Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan, and the 2012 Delta Junction and Greater Delta Area Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), and the BIF is consistent with these plans.

Step 2: Five-year Schedule of Timber Sales (AS 38.05.113). The Fairbanks-Delta Area Office prepares a Five-year Schedule of Timber Sales every other year. The Schedule identifies proposed sales, including their location, volume, and main access routes. The Five-Year Schedules are scoping documents that provide an opportunity for public, agency, and industry to identify potential issues and areas of interest for further consideration in the best interest finding and Forest Land Use Plan. A proposed timber sale greater than 160 acres must appear in at least one of the two Five-year Schedules preceding the sale.

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

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

DOF issued a Preliminary BIF on 6/13/2025 covering the decision to sell approximately 75 acres of mixed birch and spruce forest from state lands within the Quartz Lake Extension area in a combination of competitive and negotiated sales for commercial use. DOF considered all written comments received during the 32-day review period. Responses to the comments are listed in Appendix A.

This document is the final BIF for **Quartz Lake Mixed 2025 Timber Sales**. An eligible person affected by this decision, and who provided timely written comment or public hearing testimony to the department, may appeal the decision to the DNR Commissioner per AS 44.37.011 and 11 AAC 02.

Step 4: Forest Land Use Plans (AS 38.05.112). Prior to authorizing harvest of timber on any area greater than 10 acres, the DOF must adopt a site-specific Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) for the harvest area. DOF issued a draft FLUP concurrently with the PBIF and will adopt the final FLUP following review of comments. FLUPs specify the site, size, timing, and harvest methods for harvest unit within the sale area. FLUPs also address site-specific requirements for access

construction and maintenance, reforestation, and multiple use management. FLUPs are based on additional field work, agency and community consultation, and site-specific analyses by the DOF, and are subject to public and agency review.

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

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

I. PROJECT LOCATION, LAND STATUS, AND DESCRIPTION

A. Location

The proposed sales are located approximately 11 miles north of the Delta Area Forestry office in the Quartz Lake area east of the Richardson Highway at milepost 278. The proposed sales are accessed via Quartz Lake Road 2.5 miles east of Richardson Highway, and then onto the Quartz Extension Forest Road system.

- NC-1892-D / Quartz 8 Mile Spruce: an 8-acre spruce sawlog sale located 7.6 miles down Quartz Extension Forest Road on the downhill (south) side. This proposed sale is within Section 13, T8S, R10E, Fairbanks Meridian.
- NC-1903-D / Garnet Spruce: is a 33-acre spruce sawlog sale located 5.1 miles down Quartz Extension Forest Road, then 1.1 miles down an existing spur road. The proposed sale is within Section 23, T8S, R10E, F.M.
- NC-1924-D / Quartz 4 Mile Birch: an 8-acre birch fuelwood sale located 4.0 miles down Quartz Extension Forest Road on the downhill (south) side. This proposed sale is within Section 22, T8S, R10E, F.M.
- NC-1925-D / Deja View Birch: a 3-unit 21-acre birch fuelwood sale located 8.4 miles down Quartz Extension Forest Road on the downhill (south) side. This proposed sale is within Sections 12 & 13, T8S, R10E, F.M.

B. Title status

The proposed sale areas are owned and managed by the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources. The acquisition for the land upon which the sale areas are proposed is based on General Selection 556, the title transferred by Patent 50-68-0002. There are no known title restrictions in these areas.

C. Land use planning, classification, and management intent

Proposed sales NC-1892-D and NC-1925-D are within lands legislatively designated as part of Subunit 9A of the Tanana Valley State Forest (AS 41.17.400), and is managed according to the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan, 2025 Update. Subunit 9A will be managed "for commercial timber production while protecting fish and wildlife values near Liscum Slough and Rapid Creek." Subunit 9A will remain open to mineral location and leasing.

Proposed sales NC-1903-D and NC-1924-D are on General State Land managed by the DNR through the Eastern Tanana Area Plan 2015 (ETAP) within Unit D-12. Unit D-12 is classified for Forestry and Habitat uses, and recommended for inclusion within the Tanana Valley State Forest. Management intent is to "...be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values." Access provided by the RS-2477 route (RST 449 Goodpaster River Trail) is to be retained.

The Interagency Fire Management Plan includes these lands in the 'Full' protection category, except **NC-1924-D** is within a "Critical" designation that protects lands and development near Quartz Lake.

D. Current access and land use:

The proposed sales are located in the Quartz Lake area east of the Richardson Highway at milepost 278. The proposed sales are accessed via Quartz Lake Road 2.5 miles east of Richardson Highway, and then onto the Quartz Extension Forest Road system.

Existing land uses within this part of the TVSF and adjacent Forest-classified General State Land consist of motorized recreational access, hunting, trapping, and personal use and commercial timber harvest.

Two RS 2477 trails are designated in the area: RST 379 North Fork of Fortymile-Big Delta, and RST 449 Goodpaster River Trail. These trails are heavily used in winter, particular for access to remote cabins up the Goodpaster valley.

Private parcels, some with structures and residences, are located 1+ miles away from the proposed sales areas west along Quartz Lake and south along the Tanana River.

The Quartz Lake State Recreation Area is a 556-acre Alaska State Park property accessed via the Quartz Lake Road. The park contains two campgrounds, a boat launch, and a public use cabin. The park and lake are popular for hiking, fishing, boating, and snowmachining. In winter, numerous ice fishing huts, including some public ice huts, are established on the lake. The public ice huts are stored along the first 500 feet of the Quartz Extension Forest Road.

E. Background and description of proposal

1. <u>Background</u>: The proposed timber sales are within the Legislatively-designated Tanana Valley State Forest. According to the TVSF Management Plan, 2025 Update, Subunit

9A will be managed "for commercial and personal use timber production while protecting fish and wildlife habitat and recreation use near the Tanana and Volkmar Rivers and other water-bodies." The Division of Forestry is offering these sales with the intent to maintain a productive working forest while continuing to provide opportunities for dispersed recreation and maintaining habitat quality.

- 2. <u>Timber volume and sustained yield</u>: The proposed project area has at least 590 Cords (531 CCF) of mixed fuelwood and 282 MBF (689 CCF) of spruce sawlogs in at least 4 separate sales. Final harvest unit boundaries and timber volume estimates will be determined upon completion of sale preparation activities. The Delta Area Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) is calculated at approximately 3,948 acres of harvest annually. The volumes proposed in these harvests alone, and in combination with timber volumes from other proposed timber sales, will be within the Annual Allowable Cut and comply with sustained yield requirements.
- 3. <u>Harvest unit design</u>: The 75 acres to be offered is proposed to be split between at least four individual sales which may be divided into multiple cutting units per sale. Cutting units buffer stand type boundaries and existing harvest units to retain an adequate seed source of mature birch or mixed birch and spruce. Cutting units will be designed to incorporate buffers of at least 50 feet from private property boundaries and RS-2477 trail centerlines to protect public safety from direct harvest activities.
 - a. Reforestation and site preparation: The sale area will be reforested in compliance with the Forest Resources and Practices regulations (11 AAC 95.375-.390). The preferred reforestation method for rotational harvest is via natural seeding from adjacent trees. The harvest unit design described above retains adjacent mature forest to provide an adequate seed source. Mechanical ground scarification may be utilized on those portions of sales where birch is the dominant tree, in order to expose mineral soil microsites for birch seedling establishment and limit competition from grasses. Reforestation will be assessed post-harvest, with a regeneration survey if the site appears to have marginal seedling establishment. If surveys indicate inadequately stocked areas (less than a minimum of 450 evenly distributed trees per acre of commercial species), additional silvicultural actions may be performed to intervene and improve stocking.
 - b. <u>Access design and construction</u>: Access design, construction, and maintenance will comply with the Forest Resources and Practices regulations (11 AAC 95.285-.355).
 - Each sale is accessed via Quartz Lake Road 2.5 miles east of Richardson Highway Mile 278, and then onto the Quartz Extension Forest Road system. Access for each proposed sale:
 - o NC-1892-D / Quartz 8 Mile Spruce is accessed from Quartz Extension mile 7.9, then 0.5 miles of existing inactive spur road extend into a closed unit of NC-1183-D. The spur road will need to be extended approximately 0.2 mi to reach the bottom of the sale.

- o NC-1903-D / Garnet Spruce: is accessed from Quartz Extension mile 5.1, then 1.2 miles of existing inactive spur road extend through a closed unit of NC-1183-D. The spur road will need to be extended approximately 0.1 mi to reach the bottom of the sale.
- NC-1924-D / Quartz 4 Mile Birch is accessed from Quartz Extension Forest Road mile 4.0. A new spur road will need to be established 0.1 miles into the sale.
- o NC-1925-D / Deja View Birch is accessed via Quartz Extension Forest Road mile 8.2 and 8.5. A new spur road (0.8 mi) will need to be established to reach Units 1 and 2, and the Quartz Extension Forest Road will need to be extended 0.1 mi to reach Unit 3.
- The existing road will be maintained to the all-season road standards set out in the AFRPA and the DOF Road Standards.
- Between individual sale harvests any spurs will be inactive and maintained in accordance with 11 AAC 95.315 (f).
- Generally, DOF applies for public easement rights-of-way for long-term routes, but access spur roads do not qualify.
- c. <u>Appraisal method</u>: DOF will appraise the timber value in compliance with 11 AAC 71.092. Commercial sales will be based on transactional evidence and market demand and DOF will apply a value for those products.

F. Resources and management

1. Timber.

- a. Timber stand composition and structure:
 - NC-1892-D is an older open canopy mixed forest with an estimated 50 ft²/ac of spruce sawtimber and 20 ft²/ac of birch fuelwood. The average age of cored trees at 4.5 ft was 233 years. The average spruce tree was 16" dbh and 80 feet tall, with moderate levels of defect. The birch was rapidly senescing with an average dbh of 13 inches and average height of 65 feet. The lower elevation parts of the sale have an ericaceous shrub understory and a black spruce component to the canopy.
 - NC-1903-D is a mature open canopy mixed forest with an estimated 75 ft²/ac of spruce sawtimber and 25 ft²/ac of birch fuelwood. The average age of cored trees at 4.5 ft was 216 years. The average spruce tree was 11" dbh and 80 feet tall, with moderate levels of defect. The birch was rapidly senescing with an average dbh of 10 inches and average height of 60 feet. Frequent openings characterized by an alder canopy with some evidence of spruce regen established on nurse logs of previous canopy dominants.
 - NC-1924-D and NC-1925-D are primarily closed canopy birch forest with an estimated 110 ft²/ac of birch fuelwood. These stands likely established after a fire approximately 80 years ago. Trees cored on site were 74 years at 4.5 ft. The birch was vigorous with low defect, and an estimated

average dbh of 8 inches and average height of 65 feet. Decent stocking of pole-sized white spruce growing under the birch canopy throughout.

b. Stand silvics: Data and research on regeneration and growth characteristics of these species are compiled within the Resource Analysis of the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) Management Plan. The harvest and reforestation systems available in Interior Alaska are also reviewed and listed in the Resource Analysis. The results of the public and agency discussions for harvest and reforestation are discussed in the TVSF Management Plan. Silvicultural harvest systems that facilitate even-aged (natural) management are generally preferred. They mimic the ecological impact of wildfire and other disturbances and result in the greatest increase in site productivity. Even-aged management is normally accomplished through clear cuts, patch cuts and heavy partial cuts (such as seed tree or shelterwood systems), which opens up the site to maximum solar gain. This results in the greatest production of both young hardwood that is important to wildlife and the spruce understory valuable years later as timber. Even-aged management techniques are utilized to provide young, vigorously growing stands in juxtaposition to older, undisturbed stands. Such placement of harvest units can optimize natural seeding and the edge effect. Regeneration of birch occurs principally from seedfall spread by wind, and secondarily from root-collar sprouting.

NC-1892-D and NC-1903-D are planned as clearcuts to remove the dominant birch and spruce overstory that should provide a high-light and exposed mineral soil environment favorable to release advance regeneration of spruce and for birch to seed and establish.

NC-1924-D and NC-1925-D are planned as a heavy partial cuts to remove the dominant birch overstory provide a high-light and exposed mineral soil environment favorable for birch to seed and establish, as well as allow residual spruce to continue to grow.

- c. <u>Topography and Soils</u>: The proposed sales will be designed and managed to prevent significant impairment of the land and water with respect to renewable resources (AS 41.17.060(c)(5)).
 - NC-1892-D / Quartz 8 Mile Spruce is situated along a southeast-facing hillside generally from midslope to toeslope. The proposed area has elevation between 1,150-1,275 feet and slopes 10-20% except flatter near the toe slope. The proposed sale area is underlain by Interior Alaska Highlands-Boreal Upland-Rounded Mountains, Acid soil type, which is rated as well-drained silt loam on top of very fine sandy loam, with lithic bedrock generally within 60 inches of the surface.
 - NC-1903-D / Garnet Spruce is situated along an east-facing hillside generally from a spur ridgetop to midslope. The proposed area has elevation between 1,100-1,275 feet and slopes 15-30% (steepest near the ridgetop). The proposed sale area is underlain by Interior Alaska Highlands-Boreal

- Upland-Rounded Mountains, Acid soil type, which is rated as well-drained silt loam on top of very fine sandy loam, with lithic bedrock generally within 60 inches of the surface.
- NC-1924-D / Quartz 4 Mile Birch is situated midslope along a south-facing hillside. The proposed area has elevation between 1,175-1,275 feet and slopes 10-20% that are flatter at lowest elevations. The proposed sale area is underlain by Toghotthele-Fairbanks complex 12-50% slope soil type, which is rated as well-drained silt loam on top of sand. This soil type has a deep water table and permafrost nor bedrock is noted within 80 inches of the surface.
- NC-1925-D / Deja View Birch is divided into three units, all of which are situated along a south-facing hillside generally from midslope to toe slope. The proposed area has elevation between 1,250-1,350 feet and slopes 10-15% (flatter near the toe slope). The proposed sale area is underlain by Interior Alaska Highlands-Boreal Upland-Rounded Mountains, Acid soil type, which is rated as well-drained silt loam on top of very fine sandy loam, with lithic bedrock generally within 60 inches of the surface.
- 2. <u>Agriculture</u>. The proposed sale is not anticipated to have any impact on current or future agricultural activity in the area, and any effects of any timber sale operations for agricultural uses will be minimal.
- 3. Wildlife habitat and harvest. Wildlife typical of the interior are found on this site. ETAP identifies under Resources and Uses for Unit D-12 that "The northern portion contains moose calving habitat and the entire unit is within bison habitat." TVSF MP 2025 Update notes the presence of furbearers in the area. Field observations noted signs of moose and squirrel. US Fish & Wildlife Service has previously commented that a known bald eagle nest is present along the Tanana River 1.8 miles southwest of NC-1903-D, and other nests may be present especially in the Tanana River corridor. Should an eagle nest tree be discovered in the sale area, the nest tree will be marked on the ground and a 330-foot no-harvest radius will be established to protect the tree. No critical wildlife habitat has been identified for this area (TVSF Management Plan).

Treatments proposed for this stand are projected to enhance habitat conditions for moose, voles, hares, and ultimately, lynx, marten and fox. In the past, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation have recommended managing for as much diversity as possible when prescribing harvest unit size, shape and position to mimic the results of wildfire or other stand replacement phases such as insect outbreaks or flood events. To accomplish these objectives snags will be retained wherever feasible to provide late-successional wildlife habitat for hole nesting birds, woodpeckers, small mammals, and other species requiring perching habitat. The units will be laid out with an uneven edge, along and between timber types. This will create varied edge effect that is beneficial to many wildlife species.

Within ETAP Unit D-12, management intent includes direction that "ADNR shall consult with ADF&G regarding moose and bison habitat prior to authorizing uses."

4. <u>Fish Habitat, water resources, and water quality</u>. The Tanana River is the nearest catalogued anadromous waterbody, and is categorized under FRPA as a Type III.B. waterbody (glacial, with resident fish). The proposed sale areas are at least 4,000 feet from the active channels of the Tanana River, and there are no known perennial streams impacted by the sale areas or the access roads.

Quartz Lake (1,458 acres) has been stocked by ADF&G since 1971 with rainbow trout and coho salmon, and several state record sport fish have been harvested there. The proposed project areas are separated by at least 1 mile and are separated by a ridgeline watershed divide from Quartz Lake.

Thompson Lake (66 acres) is an unstocked natural lake at least 1,200 feet from NC-1903-D, and is categorized under FRPA as a Type III.A. waterbody (non-glacial, with resident fish).

The proposed sales will be designed and managed to protect fish habitat and water quality in compliance with the Forest Resources and Practices Act and regulations (AS 41.17 and 11 AAC 95). DOF will ensure Best Management Practices are being adhered to by requiring a complete logging plan prior to the start of any harvesting, conducting on-site inspections during logging operations and a final inspection prior to terminating the timber sale.

5. Recreation, tourism, and scenic resources. The Tanana River and its clear water tributaries are important resources used for recreational activities as well as hunting and fishing. Nearby Quartz Lake State Recreation Area is popular among visitors and local residents alike. During the winter months skiing, dog mushing, snowmachining and many other activities are common, especially along the Goodpaster Winter Trail (RST 449) and the North Fork Forty Mile-Big Delta Trail (RST 379). The logging road system provides infrastructure for recreationalists to access trails and waterways.

Scenic views south over the Tanana River are available on the first few miles of the Quartz Lake Extension forest road. The proposed harvests are not expected to be visible from any highway or from Quartz Lake, but uppermost portions of **NC-1903-D** and **NC-1924-D** may be visible along a half mile segment of the Tanana River. An irregular sale edge and a retained buffer of mature forest will obscure the sale from the Tanana viewshed.

6. <u>Cultural Resources</u>. DOF works with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to identify and avoid known cultural, historic, or prehistoric sites in planning the proposed access routes and harvest areas. If additional archaeological sites are identified, proposed harvest areas and road locations will be appropriately adjusted to avoid conflicts. If any historic or archaeological sites are encountered during road construction

or harvest activities, DOF will immediately inform SHPO and take action to protect the findings.

7. <u>Subsurface Resources</u>. All of TVSF Subunit 9A (which includes proposed sales **NC-1892-D** and **NC-1925-D**) is open to mineral entry and is available for leasing, subject to DMLW Mineral Orders. Mineral potential in this Unit has been rated low to moderate, and no current mining claims were noted in the project area. No deleterious effects on subsurface activities are anticipated.

No restrictions on access to subsurface resources were noted in the area of NC-1903-D or NC-1924-D, which are managed within ETAP Unit D-12.

G. Costs and benefits

Local commercial logging operators and their customers will benefit from the inflow of raw timber into the market. In addition to generating royalties to the State's general fund, the proposed sales will create economic benefits for the communities of Fairbanks and Nenana and other locations in Alaska. The local business community will receive direct economic benefit from providing support services for the operators through sales of fuel, food, housing, medical and miscellaneous supplies. Local residents may receive an indirect benefit through any local taxes paid by the operator and employees during the timber harvest operations.

The sales are also expected to benefit the local economy by providing jobs. It will have a positive impact on local employment by generating numerous man-hours of work associated with the harvest and transportation of wood products from this sale. Additionally, the public may benefit from additional access to personal use fuelwood areas, as home heating costs remain high in Interior Alaska.

Minimal negative effects are expected on fish and wildlife habitat or water quality due to the distance of these sales from the Tanana River and the retention of adjacent seed source which may provide additional travel corridors for wildlife. A small impact to the scenic views from the Tanana River may be observed.

V. PUBLIC NOTICE

The preliminary best interest finding and decision were publicly noticed in compliance with AS 38.05.945. Notice was posted on the Alaska Online Public Notice System, and both physical and electronic notices were mailed to previous timber sale bidders as well as any property owners or business interests known to the Division in the proposed sale area. Notice was also posted on the Division of Forestry public webpage and social media.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT AND RESPONSE

DOF received comments the following comments:

Commenter	Comment	Response
Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game (ADFG)	No issue of concern.	Noted.
Division of Mining, Land, & Water (DMLW) Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)	Maintain access along RST-379 and RST-449, and ensure no access along existing trails is blocked by equipment or brush piles.	DOF will ensure trail access is kept open and unblocked for the public.
Office of History and Archeology (OHA)	Recommend an archeological survey where all-season road construction or ground scarification is planned.	DOF contracts will comply with the Alaska Historic Preservation Act, including prohibitions on the removal or destruction of cultural resources. If, during the course of operations, any physical remains of historic, archaeological, or paleontological nature are discovered, work in that immediate vicinity must cease and the State must be notified.
Alaska Dept. of Environ-	None.	Noted.
mental Conservation (DEC)		

VII. DISCUSSION AND FINAL FINDING AND DECISION

After due consideration of all pertinent information and alternatives, the DNR has reached the following decision: To offer for sale approximately 75 acres of mixed birch and spruce forest from state land within the Quartz Lake Extension area to provide sawtimber & fuelwood as proposed in Alternative 1 and described in this PBIF. Public notice has been accomplished in accordance with AS 38.05.945. The case file has been found to be complete and the requirements of all applicable

statutes have been satisfied. The DOF finds that this preliminary decision satisfies the objectives stated in this document and it is in the best interest of the State to proceed with this action under its authority of AS 38.05.035(e) (Powers and Duties of the Director) & AS 38.05.110-120; 11 AAC 71 (Timber Sale Statutes and Regulations); and AS 41.17.010-.950 and 11 AAC 95 (Forest Resources and Practices Statutes and Regulations).

VIII. SIGNATURE

Kevin Meany

8/13/2025

Date

Northern Region Forester

Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

IX. APPEALS

An eligible person affected by this decision, and who provided timely written comment or public hearing testimony to the department, may appeal the decision to the DNR Commissioner per AS 44.37.011 and 11 AAC 02. Any appeal must be received within twenty (20) calendar days after issuance of this decision under 11 AAC 02.040. An eligible person must first appeal a decision to the Commissioner before seeking relief in superior court. The Alaska State Courts establish its own rules for timely appealing final administrative orders and decisions of the department. Appeals may be mailed or hand-delivered to the DNR Commissioner's Office, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1400, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501; or faxed to (907) 269-8918; or sent by electronic mail to dnr.appeals@alaska.gov. Appeals must be accompanied by the fee established in 11 AAC 05.160(d)(6), which has been set at \$200 under the provisions of 11 AAC 05.160 (a)-(b).]

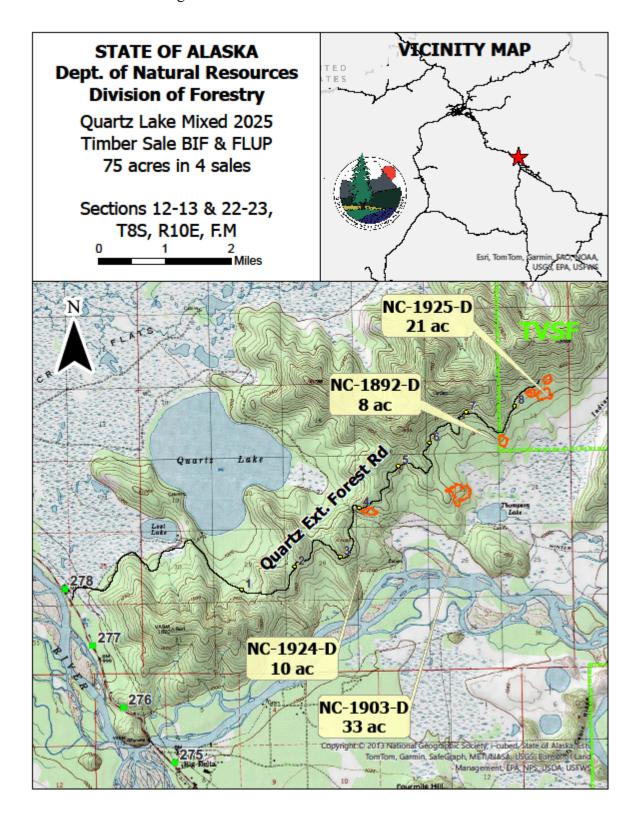
If no appeal is filed by that date, this decision goes into effect as a final order and decision on **September 2nd, 2025**.

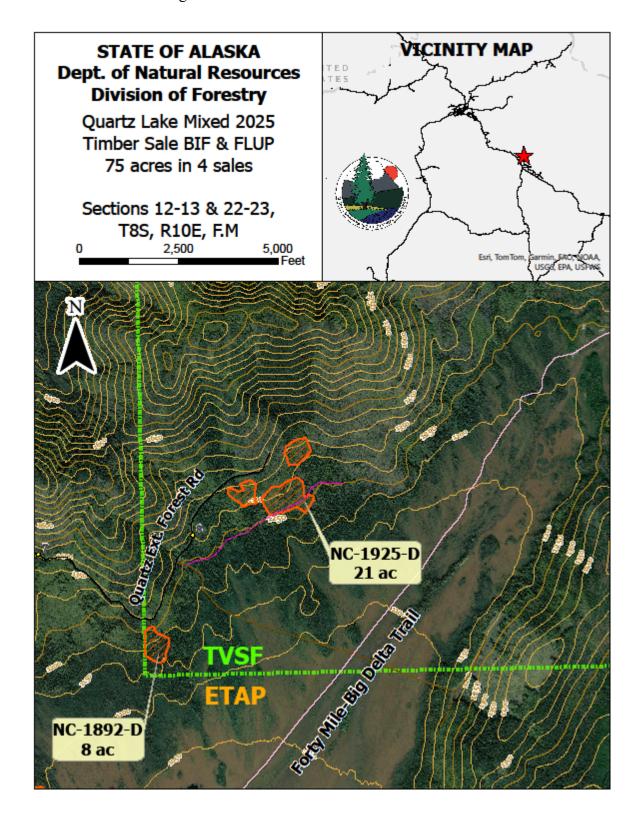
A copy of 11 AAC 02 is enclosed and is also available on the department's website at https://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/pdf/DNR-11-AAC-02.pdf .

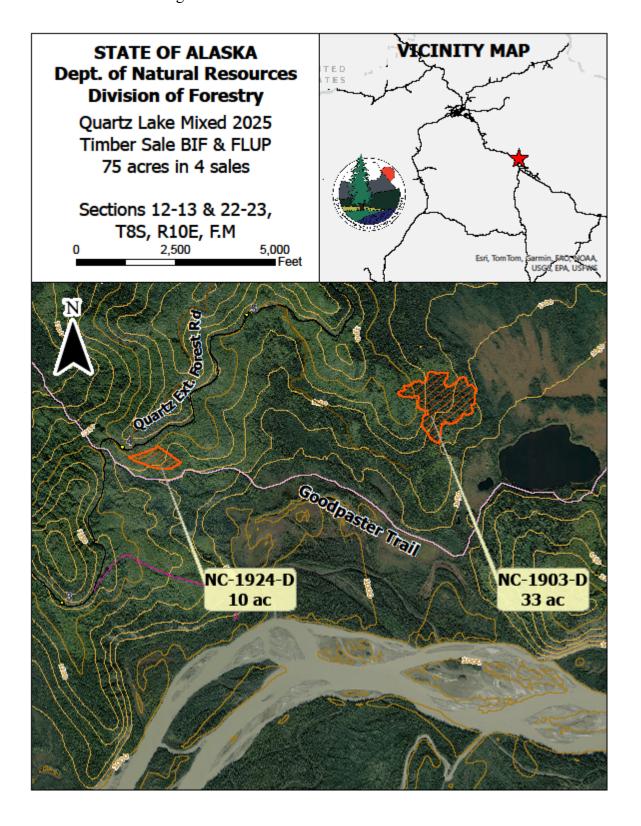
If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Allaby, Fairbanks-Delta Resource Forester, andrew.allaby@alaska.gov, 907-451-2603, 3700 Airport Way, Fairbanks AK 99709.

X. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MAPS







APPENDIX B. APPEAL AND REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION REGULATIONS

Note: "Appeal" means a request to the commissioner to review a decision that the commissioner did not sign or cosign. "Request for reconsideration" means a petition or request to the commissioner to review an original decision that the commissioner signed or cosigned.

11 AAC 02 Regulations

11 AAC 02.010. Applicability and eligibility.

- (a) This chapter sets out the administrative review procedure available to a person affected by a decision of the department. If a statute or a provision of this title prescribes a different procedure with respect to a particular decision, that procedure must be followed when it conflicts with this chapter.
- (b) Unless a statute does not permit an appeal, an applicant is eligible to appeal or request reconsideration of the department's decision on the application. An applicant is eligible to participate in any appeal or request for reconsideration filed by any other eligible party.
- (c) If a statute restricts eligibility to appeal or request reconsideration of a decision to those who have provided timely written comment or public hearing testimony on the decision, the department will give notice of that eligibility restriction as part of its public notice announcing the opportunity to comment.
- (d) If the department gives public notice and allows a public comment period of at least 30 days on a proposed action, and if no statute requires opportunity for public comment, the department may restrict eligibility to appeal or request reconsideration to those who have provided timely written comment or public hearing testimony on the proposed action by including notice of the restriction as part of its public notice announcing the opportunity to comment.
- (e) An eligible person affected by a decision of the department that the commissioner did not sign or cosign may appeal the decision to the commissioner within the period set by 11 AAC 02.040.
- (f) An eligible person affected by a decision of the department that the commissioner signed or cosigned may request the commissioner's reconsideration within the period set by 11 AAC 02.040.
- (g) A person may not both appeal and request reconsideration of a decision.

11 AAC 02.015. Combined decisions.

- (a) When the department issues a combined decision that is both a final disposal decision under AS 38.05.035(e) and any other decision, including a disposal decision combined with a land use plan decision, or a disposal decision to grant certain applications combined with a decision to deny others, the appeal process set out for a disposal decision in AS 38.05.035(i) (m) and this chapter applies to the combined decision.
- (b) Repealed 12/27/2012.

11 AAC 02.020. Finality of a decision for purposes of appeal to court.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in a statute or a provision of this title, an eligible person must first either appeal or request reconsideration of a decision in accordance with this chapter before appealing a decision to superior court.

- (b) The commissioner's decision on appeal is the final administrative order and decision of the department for purposes of appeal to the superior court.
- (c) The commissioner may order or deny a request for reconsideration within 30 calendar days after issuance of the decision, as determined under 11 AAC 02.040(c) (e). If the commissioner takes no action during the 30-day period, the request for reconsideration is considered denied. Denial of a request for reconsideration is the final administrative order and decision of the department for purposes of appeal to the superior court.
- (d) If the commissioner timely orders reconsideration of the decision, the commissioner may affirm the decision, issue a new or modified decision, or remand the matter to the director for further proceedings. The commissioner's decision, other than a remand decision, is the final administrative order and decision of the department for purposes of appeal to the superior court.

11 AAC 02.030. Filing an appeal or request for reconsideration.

- (a) An appeal or request for reconsideration under this chapter must
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) be filed by personal service, mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail;
 - (3) be signed by the appellant or the appellant's attorney, unless filed by electronic mail; an appeal or request for reconsideration filed by electronic mail must state the name of the person appealing or requesting reconsideration and a single point of contact to which any notice or decision concerning the appeal or request for reconsideration is to be sent;
 - (4) be correctly addressed;
 - (5) be timely filed in accordance with 11 AAC 02.040;
 - (6) specify the case reference number used by the department, if any;
 - (7) specify the decision being appealed or for which reconsideration is being requested;
 - (8) specify the basis upon which the decision is challenged;
 - (9) specify any material facts disputed by the appellant;
 - (10) specify the remedy requested by the appellant;
 - (11) state the address to which any notice or decision concerning the appeal or request for reconsideration is to be mailed; an appellant may also provide a telephone number where the appellant can be reached during the day or an electronic mail address; an appeal or request for reconsideration filed electronically must state a single address to which any notice or decision concerning the appeal or request for reconsideration is to be mailed;
 - (12) identify any other affected agreement, contract, lease, permit, or application by case reference number, if any;
 - (13) include a request for an oral hearing, if desired; in the appeal or request for reconsideration, the appellant may include a request for any special procedures to be used at the hearing; the appeal or request for reconsideration must describe the factual issues to be considered at the hearing; and
 - (14) be accompanied by the applicable fee set out in 11 AAC 05.160.
- (b) At the time an appeal is filed, and up until the deadline set out in 11 AAC 02.040(a) to file the appeal, an appellant may submit additional written material in support of the appeal, including evidence or legal argument.
- (c) If public notice announcing a comment period of at least 30 days was given before the

decision, an appellant may not submit additional written material after the deadline for filing the appeal, unless the appeal meets the requirements of (a) of this section and includes a request for an extension of time, and the department determines that the appellant has shown good cause for an extension. In considering whether the appellant has shown good cause, the department will consider factors including one or more of the following:

- (1) comments already received from the appellant and others;
- (2) whether the additional material is likely to affect the outcome of the appeal;
- (3) whether the additional material could reasonably have been submitted without an extension:
- (4) the length of the extension requested;
- (5) the potential effect of delay if an extension is granted.
- (d) If public notice announcing a comment period of at least 30 days was not given before the decision, an appellant may submit additional written material after the deadline for filing the appeal, if the appeal meets the requirements of (a) of this section and includes a notice of intent to file the additional written material. The department must receive the additional written material within 20 days after the deadline for filing the appeal, unless the appeal also includes a request for an extension of time, and the department determines that the appellant has shown good cause for an extension. In considering whether the appellant has shown good cause, the department will consider factors including one or more of the following:
 - (1) comments already received from the appellant and others;
 - (2) whether the additional material is likely to affect the outcome of the appeal;
 - (3) whether the additional material could reasonably have been submitted without an extension;
 - (4) the length of the extension requested;
 - (5) the potential effect of delay if an extension is granted.
- (e) At the time a request for reconsideration is filed, and up until the deadline to file a request for reconsideration, an appellant may submit additional written material in support of the request for reconsideration, including evidence or legal argument. No additional written material may be submitted after the deadline for filing the request for reconsideration.
- (f) If the decision is one described in 11 AAC 02.060(c), an appellant may ask for a stay as part of the appeal or request for reconsideration. The appellant must include an argument as to why the public interest requires a stay.

11 AAC 02.040. Timely filing; issuance of decision.

- (a) To be timely filed, an appeal or request for reconsideration must be received by the commissioner's office within 20 calendar days after issuance of the decision, as determined under (c) or (d) of this section, unless another period is set by statute, regulation, or existing contract. If the 20th day falls on a day when the department is officially closed, the appeal or request for reconsideration must be filed by the next working day.
- (b) An appeal or request for reconsideration will not be accepted if it is not timely filed.
- (c) If the appellant is a person to whom the department delivers a decision by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, issuance occurs when the addressee or the addressee's agent signs for the decision. If the addressee or the addressee's agent neglects or refuses to sign for the certified mail, or if the address that the addressee provided to the department is not correct, issuance by certified mail occurs when the decision is deposited in a United States general or branch post office, enclosed in a postage-paid wrapper or envelope,

addressed to the person's current address of record with the department, or to the address specified by the appellant under 11 AAC 02.030(a)(11).

- (d) If the appellant is a person to whom the department did not deliver a decision by personal service or certified mail, issuance occurs
 - (1) when the department gives public notice of the decision; or
 - (2) if no public notice is given, when the decision is signed; however, the department may state in the decision a later date of issuance and the corresponding due date for any appeal or request for reconsideration.
- (e) The date of issuance constitutes delivery or mailing for purposes of a reconsideration request under AS 44.37.011(d) or AS 44.62.540(a).

11 AAC 02.050. Hearings.

- (a) The department will, in its discretion, hold a hearing when questions of fact must be resolved.
- (b) The hearing procedure will be determined by the department on a case-by-case basis. As provided in 11 AAC 02.030(a)(13), any request for special procedures must be included with the request for a hearing.
- (c) In a hearing held under this section
 - (1) formal rules of evidence need not apply; and
 - (2) the hearing will be recorded, and may be transcribed at the request and expense of the party requesting the transcript.

11 AAC 02.060. Stays; exceptions.

- (a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this section, timely appealing or requesting reconsideration of a decision in accordance with this chapter stays the decision during the commissioner's consideration of the appeal or request for reconsideration. If the commissioner determines that the public interest requires removal of the stay, the commissioner will remove the stay and allow all or part of the decision to take effect on the date set in the decision or a date set by the commissioner.
- (b) Repealed 9/19/2001.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided in a statute or a provision of this title, a decision takes effect immediately if it is a decision to
 - (1) issue a permit that is revocable at will;
 - (2) approve surface operations for a disposal that has already occurred or a property right that has already vested; or
 - (3) administer an issued oil and gas lease or license, or an oil and gas unit agreement.
- (d) Timely appealing or requesting reconsideration of a decision described in (c) of this section does not automatically stay the decision. However, the commissioner will impose a stay, on the commissioner's own motion or at the request of an appellant, if the commissioner determines that the public interest requires it.
- (e) A decision takes effect immediately if no party is eligible to appeal or request reconsideration and the commissioner waives the commissioner's right to review or reconsider the decision.

11 AAC 02.070. Waiver of procedural violations.

The commissioner may, to the extent allowed by applicable law, waive a requirement of this

chapter if the public interest or the interests of justice so require.

11 AAC 02.900. Definitions.

In this chapter,

- (1) "appeal" means a request to the commissioner to review a decision that the commissioner did not sign or cosign;
- (2) "appellant" means a person who files an appeal or a request for reconsideration;
- (3) "commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources;
- (4) "decision" means a written discretionary or factual determination by the department specifying the details of the action to be allowed or taken;
- (5) "department" means, depending of the particular context in which the term is used, the Department of Natural Resources, the commissioner, the director of a division within the Department of Natural Resources, or an authorized employee of the Department of Natural Resources;
- (6) "request for reconsideration" means a petition or request to the commissioner to review an original decision that the commissioner signed or cosigned.