

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



FAIRBANKS-DELTA AREA FORESTRY

**PRELIMINARY BEST INTEREST FINDING AND
DECISION FOR**

NENANA RIDGE COMPLEX FIRE SALVAGE

**NC-2083-F, NC-2087-F, NC-2088-F, NC-2089-F, NC-2090-F, NC-
2091-F, NC-2092-F, NC-2093-F, NC-2094-F, NC-2095-F, NC-2096-
F, NC-2099-F, NC-2300-F, NC-2301-F, NC-2302-F, NC-2303-F, NC-
2304-F, NC-2305-F, NC-2306-F, NC-2307-F, NC-2308-F, NC-2309-F**

OCTOBER, 2025

Abbreviations

ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
BIF	Best interest finding
DMLW	Division of Mining, Land and Water
DOF	Division of Forestry & Fire Protection
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

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I. PROPOSED ACTION

DOF is proposing to offer for sale approximately 200 acres of spruce sawlog and 300 acres of mixed fuelwood from state lands within the Tanana Valley State Forest along the north and south sides of the Parks Highway between mileposts 325 and 340 within the footprint of the Nenana Ridge Complex Fire. The volume to be offered totals approximately 1,263 MBF (3,240 CCF) of salvage spruce sawlog and 1,600 CCF of salvage mixed fuelwood. DOF would sell the timber under the expedited timber sale authority (AS.38.05.117), as the economic value and stand vigor have been negatively impacted by fire and/or fire suppression activities and will continue to lose substantial economic value. The expedited timber sale authority exempts these sales from inclusion in the Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales. These sales will be offered for commercial and personal use as a combination of competitive bid, negotiated, and personal use woodcutting areas. For these timber sales, the PBIF and Draft FLUP are being issued for review at the same time.

The management objectives for the proposed timber sales are:

- Provide the raw material for the industry to produce timber products providing benefits to the state and local economy through employment opportunities.
- Harvest the fire-killed spruce sawtimber and mixed fuelwood before a significant decrease in merchantability occurs and return the site to a young productive mixed stand 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 the 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 38.05.117 Expedited Sales for Salvage
- 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 Office filed as NC-2083-F, NC-2087-F, NC-2088-F, NC-2089-F, NC-2090-F, NC-2091-F, NC-2092-F, NC-2093-F, NC-2094-F, NC-2095-F, NC-2096-F, NC-2099-F, NC-2300-F, NC-2301-F, NC-2302-F, NC-2303-F, NC-2304-F, NC-2305-F, NC-2306-F, NC-2307-F, NC-2308-F,

NC-2309-F, with additional NC-numbers to be catalogued as additional opportunities are evaluated and laid out for sale within the scope of this project area.

IV. SCOPE OF DECISION

This preliminary best interest finding (PBIF) is the first part of step three of a six-step process to design, sell, and administer timber sales. 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 PBIF is covered by the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan. The finding also considers the Interagency Wildland Fire Management Plan and the Fairbanks-North Star Borough Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). The proposed area is within the Fairbanks-North Star Borough.

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 must appear in at least one of the two Five-year Schedules preceding the sale. These timber sales will be sold under the expedited sale authority (AS.38.05.117), excluding them from the need to appear in a Five-year Schedule.

Step 3: Best Interest Finding. 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.

The Preliminary Best Interest Finding (PBIF) is intended to provide sufficient information for reviewers to ensure that the best interest of the State will be served by the proposed action.

After public and agency review of the PBIF, DOF reviews comments, makes changes as appropriate, and issues a final best interest finding (BIF). DOF must adopt a final BIF before selling timber. 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 will prepare a FLUP for the harvest areas within the overall sale area covered by this best interest finding. FLUPs specify the site, size, timing, and harvest methods for harvest units within the sale area. FLUPs also address site-specific requirements for access construction and maintenance, reforestation, and multiple use management. Draft FLUPs will be based on additional field work, agency and community consultation, and site-specific analyses by the DOF, and will be subject to public and agency review.

Step 5: Timber sales and contracts. Following adoption of the final best interest finding, 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 administers timber sales and conducts field inspections to ensure compliance with the final best interest finding, 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.

V. PROJECT LOCATION, LAND STATUS, AND DESCRIPTION

A. Location

The Nenana Ridge Complex Fire covered the following Townships and Ranges within Fairbanks Meridian, Alaska:

- Township 1 South, Range 5 West
- Township 1 South, Range 6 West
- Township 2 South, Range 4 West
- Township 2 South, Range 5 West
- Township 2 South, Range 6 West
- Township 2 South, Range 7 West
- Township 3 South, Range 4 West
- Township 3 South, Range 5 West
- Township 3 South, Range 6 West

B. Title status

The proposed sale areas covered by this PBIF include land selected and patented by the State:

- Township 1 South, Range 5 West: GS-37, Patents 1216566, 50-64-0041, 50-73-0015 and GS-38 Patents, 1216586, 50-73-0015
- Township 1 South, Range 6 West: GS-13 and GS-16, Patent 50-73-0016

- Township 2 South, Range 4 West: GS-34, GS-506, GS- 540, GS-542, Patent 50-73-0010
- Township 2 South, Range 5 West: GS-17, Patent 50-2022-0026
- Township 2 South, Range 6 West: GS-25, Patent 50-83-0213
- Township 2 South, Range 7 West: GS-32, Patents 1216567, 50-81-0169
- Township 3 South, Range 4 West: GS-543, Patent 50-73-0024
- Township 3 South, Range 5 West: GS-21, Patents 1220532, 1229655, GS-39, Patent 50-85-0137
- Township 3 South, Range 6 West: GS-18, Patent 50-86-0070, GS-21, Patent 1220532, GS-28, Patent 50-86-0071

C. Land use planning, classification, and management intent

The proposed sale areas are legislatively designated as part of Subunit 5A of the Tanana Valley State Forest (AS 41.17.400), and are managed according to the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan, 2001 Update. All of this Subunit will remain open to mineral location and leasing subject to DMLW Mineral Orders. There are no specific restrictions on timber sales within the TVSF Management Plan.

Access through Subunit 5B of the Tanana Valley State Forest will be necessary. Subunit 5B is currently leased to the University of Alaska as the Bonanza Creek Experimental Forest and will be managed to protect research activities and to maintain its value for manipulative and observational research. Mineral activity will be restricted in Subunit 5B if it conflicts with the overriding scientific values. The primary goal of timber management in Subunit 5B is to represent every age class within each major ecosystem. The secondary goal of timber management in Subunit 5B is for salvage and the prevention of further damage from insects and disease.

The Interagency Fire Management Plan includes these lands in the “Full” protection category.

This area is within the Fairbanks Northstar Borough’s Regional Comprehensive Plan (2005), which supports forest development activities while minimizing land use conflicts.

D. Current access and land use:

Tanana Valley State Forest Subunit 5A includes sections of the Bonanza Creek Forest Road system, Nenana Ridge Forest Road system, and Skinny’s Forest Road system. The Nenana Ridge Forest Roads and Skinny’s Forest Roads are all-season accessible via highway vehicles where land uses consist mainly of recreational access by ATV, snowmachine, dog-mushing, hunting and trapping, and personal use and commercial timber harvest.

The Bonanza Creek Forest Road system is gated at the Parks Highway, with year-round OHV and non-motorized access available to the public, and highway vehicle access available to authorized users to protect research activities and maintain Subunit 5B’s value for manipulative and observational research. The Bonanza Creek Forest Road system is primarily

used for research, recreational access by ATV, snowmachine, dog-mushing, hunting and trapping, and commercial timber harvest.

Existing and new roads used to access harvest units will require some level of continuing maintenance to support commercial harvest operations.

E. Background and description of proposal

1. Background: According to the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan, the forested areas within Subunit 5A “will be managed for timber production, habitat and recreation while retaining scenic values along the Parks Highway”. DOF is offering timber sales while also recognizing other users of the State Forest. The intent is to manage for multiple users while still maintaining a productive working forest.
2. Timber volume and sustained yield: The proposed project area has an estimated volume of 1,263 MBF (3,240 CCF) of salvage spruce sawlog, and 1,600 CCF of salvage mixed fuelwood on approximately 500 acres of land. Final harvest unit boundaries and timber volume estimates will be determined once DOF staff has completed all pre-sale field measurements. The Fairbanks Area Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) is calculated at approximately 4,606 acres of harvest annually, but fire-killed timber volume is not to be included within the AAC figure. These sales will be offered over several years. The volumes proposed in this harvest and in combination with timber volumes from other proposed timber sales that are offered will be within the allowable cut and comply with sustained yield requirements.
3. Harvest unit design: Timber in the proposed sale areas will be harvested as a fire salvage primarily for white spruce sawlog and white spruce fuelwood, with lesser components of hardwoods. Harvest units are designated in areas where productive white spruce trees existed pre-fire at economic concentrations, mostly found on productive south-facing aspects of hillsides and ridges within the Bonanza Creek drainage. All proposed sales are within the 2025 Nenana Ridge Complex Fire scar. Live trees within the sale boundaries will not be designated for harvest. Sale unit sizes will range from 0.5-100 acres. In order to accommodate a variety of operator production scales, smaller sales will be offered near existing roads while larger sales further from existing access will be offered to amortize access costs over an economic harvest volume.

Timber harvest will be limited to winter access within all proposed sales to facilitate safe operations and hasten stand regeneration, except in instances where Foresters identify favorable all-season operating conditions. Winter access will be beneficial on sites where hydrophobic ash layers and thin remnant organic layers make the ground surface slippery and difficult for equipment operation. Winter access will reduce soil compaction and erosion from equipment, as well as reduce impacts to any advanced regeneration and conserve topsoil. All-season access will be considered for sale areas

where soil erosion concerns are minimal, and remnant organic layers are thick enough to impair tree seedling recruitment.

Sale unit boundaries will be located near the fire perimeter and naturally occurring vegetative type changes within the burn. A 330-foot buffer, external to the fire perimeter, may be harvested to include fire damaged timber or to provide strategic management options to minimize pest or windthrow mortality.

Logging operations will follow applicable Best Management Practices and residual trees will be protected from damage during harvest operations. Trees will be whole-tree yarded using ground-based harvest methods. Logging residue (slash) will be disposed of at the landings by burning or via salvage for fuelwood use.

- a. Reforestation and site preparation: The reforestation requirement found in the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (AFRPA) Regulations (11 AAC 95.375-.390) on harvested forest land is waived if “the stand is significantly composed of ...fire killed trees” (11 AAC 95.375).

Nonetheless, passive natural regeneration is expected for these forest stands. A mature stand of burned spruce or mixed spruce / hardwood typically reforests to aspen or birch as the primary species after fire. Birch and aspen typically recolonize burned areas within ten years, often at high densities due to vegetative reproduction. Further, the ground surface throughout the units was burned, resulting in thin organic layers that include favorable seedbeds for white spruce and birch. Most of the proposed sale areas are near unburned forest stands that are expected to contribute seed. Should funds be available for post-harvest planting of white spruce seedlings, salvage harvested stands of high productivity white spruce with all-season access will be prioritized for replanting to shorten the rotation interval.

- b. Access design and construction: Access design, construction, and maintenance will comply with the Forest Resources and Practices regulations (11 AAC 95.285-.355). Planned access to these sales will primarily utilize existing roads within the Nenana Ridge Forest Road system, Skinny’s Forest Road system, and Bonanza Creek Forest Road system. New road construction may include up to 15 miles of all-season secondary and/or winter road. All-season roads will remain active following sale closure. Winter roads will be listed as inactive following sale closure. All access roads will be maintained to the road standards set out in AFRPA and the 2016 DNR-DOF Road Standards.
- c. Appraisal method: DOF will appraise the timber value in compliance with 11 AAC 71.092. Results from past auctions will provide a basis for the appraisal. DOF uses a transaction evidence appraisal system which will be used to determine appraised stumpage rates.

F. Resources and management

1. Timber.

- a. Timber stand composition and structure: Proposed timber to be offered has lost economic value because of the effects of fire and/or fire suppression activities by the 2025 Nenana Ridge Complex Fire. Inventoried timber stands within the proposed sale area include high productivity white spruce sawlog stands on gentle, well-drained slopes on south-facing aspects, and mixed white spruce/hardwood pole- and saw-sized stands on slopes with north, east or west-facing aspects. Black spruce woodlands and tussock tundra characterize low-lying areas outside and between sale boundaries. Some of the south-facing areas with larger sawtimber experienced windthrow due to ground fires undermining their roots. Advance regeneration is mostly forbs and grasses, with scattered white spruce seedlings and hardwood stump and root sprouting. Fire typically leaves a mosaic of burn intensities, which provides distinct regeneration environments for different tree species.
- b. Stand silvics: Typical merchantable tree species are white spruce and birch, but birch wood degrades relatively quickly after mortality whereas spruce maintains its integrity for a longer period of time. In the Delta area where there is a more recent history of fire salvage, fire-killed stands have been salvaged productively for fuelwood 12+ years after disturbance (e.g., 2010 Gilles Creek Fire, 2014 Mississippi Fire).

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.

Passive natural regeneration is expected for these forest stands. A mature stand of burned spruce or mixed spruce / hardwood typically reforests to aspen or birch as the primary species after fire. Birch and aspen typically recolonize burned areas within ten years, often at high densities due to vegetative reproduction. Further, the ground surface throughout the units was burned, resulting in thin organic layers that include favorable seedbeds for white spruce and birch. Most of the proposed sale areas are near unburned forest stands that are expected to contribute seed.

Harvest activities will result in removal of significant material from the proposed sale areas, and in conjunction with fire effects on the seedbed, will create ideal

planting conditions. Depending on available funding, former stands of high productivity spruce will be prioritized for white spruce seedling planting to shorten the rotation interval.

- a. Topography and Soils: 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)). The project area will focus on toe-slopes adjacent to permafrost bottomland, areas where the Nenana Ridge Complex transitioned from black spruce forest type to a productive white spruce forest type. These areas are characterized by silt loam soils where drainage class moves from moderately well-drained toward poorly drained descending the slope. Hogback and swale topography is common in these soil types, indicating some erosive potential. Slopes are generally below 20% within the scope of the project area, approaching 0% as slopes approach bottomland.
2. Agriculture. The proposed sales are not expected 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. Signs of moose were observed. There are no known raptor nests within the proposed sale area. No critical wildlife habitat has been identified for this area (ETAP).

Treatments proposed for this stand are expected to have a neutral effect on habitat, creating a biotic environment somewhat distinct from burned but unsalvaged areas (e.g., fewer snags and large down woody debris, diminished prey-species cover). Typical post-fire habitat benefits of vigorous forage growth and open areas are expected to be present.

4. Fish Habitat, water resources, and water quality. The proposed sale areas 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).

The closest catalogued anadromous water body is the Tanana River to the south of the Nenana Ridge Complex. The project area is near Goldstream Creek and the upper drainages of Bonanza Creek and Little Goldstream Creek, which ultimately flow into the Tanana River. These timber sales begin roughly 1.5 miles north of the Tanana River and will not have detrimental impact on the Tanana River watershed.

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. Recreational use of the proposed timber salvage area is high, especially on the Nenana Ridge Road system. Trapping and

hunting activity may occur within the project area. If any trails are encountered during road construction, contractors will provide for trail crossings as well as post warning signs along the road. The project area is expected to have negligible impacts on the Parks Highway viewshed.

6. Cultural Resources. 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. Subsurface Resources. TVSF Subunit 5A is open to mineral entry and is available for leasing, subject to DMLW Mineral Orders. Mineral potential in this Subunit has been rated low to moderate. No deleterious effects on subsurface activities are anticipated. Regarding mineral activities in Subunit 5B per TVSFMP, “Mineral activity will be restricted within the Bonanza Creek Experimental Forest (Subunit 5B) if it conflicts with the overriding scientific values. Clause 12 of the lease allows mineral activities within the experimental forest only if they are in compliance with stipulations agreed upon by the State and the lessee.”

G. Costs and benefits

Salvage of the proposed timber may provide a benefit to the local economy due to the availability of low-cost sawlogs and fuel for home heating and jobs in harvesting timber. 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 access to additional personal use fuelwood areas. High fuelwood prices will also make merchandising the tops worthwhile. Home heating continues to be expensive in interior Alaska. Salvage harvest will also provide the opportunity for re-planting productive white spruce stands and shorten the rotation interval.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW

The public and agencies are invited to comment on this Preliminary Best Interest Finding. Objections or comments pertaining to the proposed action must be received in writing by the DOF Fairbanks-Delta Area Office **by 4:30pm AKST, Friday, November 21st, 2025**, in order to ensure consideration for review. Comments should be mailed to the State of Alaska, Division of Forestry & Fire Protection, 3700 Airport Rd, Fairbanks AK 99709 or by email to andrew.allaby@alaska.gov. For more information you may contact the Fairbanks-Delta Resource Forester Andrew Allaby, (907) 451-2603, andrew.allaby@alaska.gov. To be eligible to appeal the final decision, a person must have provided written comment by **4:30pm AKST, Friday, November 21st, 2025**.

VII. PUBLIC NOTICE

This PBIF was publicly noticed in compliance with AS 38.05.945. Notice will be 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 will also be posted on the Division of Forestry public webpage.

VIII. ALTERNATIVES AND DISCUSSION

1. To continue the sale(s) as proposed.

This alternative meets the objectives of the Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales and DNR'S constitutional mandate to provide sustainable access to natural resources. This alternative provides a timely offering for fire-killed white spruce sawlog which will maximize the merchantability of the resource and provide a higher value product to the industry and community. This alternative also complies with the management intent in ETAP and TVSF.

2. To modify the sale(s) by making them smaller or larger.

The proposed sale unit is a logical setting for typical commercial logging equipment in Interior Alaska. These sales are designed to be large enough on average to be economically viable considering access development and mobilization costs and distance to processing facilities. If the average sale size is smaller, it will not be economic to establish and maintain the winter access. Sales of this size are appropriately balanced to maintain other resource values as well as provide economic benefits to the communities of the Tanana Valley.

3. Defer the sale of this timber to a later date.

Deferring harvest to a later date would fail to meet many of the objectives of the sale program, principally to make State-owned timber consistently available to the timber industry. Deferred entry means that fire-killed timber will degrade in merchantability, and increase the likelihood of damaging advanced regeneration.

4. Do not offer this timber for sale.

This alternative would result in not meeting any of the objectives outlined for this management action. Utilization of the forest resource would not be achieved. There would be no significant contribution to the State and local economies. This alternative would delay the management objectives planned for the area, forgo making a source of raw materials available to the local wood products industry. Degradation of fire-killed timber represents a loss of economic value.

IX. RECOMMENDATION AND PRELIMINARY DECISION

After due consideration of all pertinent information and alternatives, the DNR has reached the following Preliminary Decision: To offer for sale approximately 200 acres of spruce sawlog and 300 acres of mixed fuelwood from state lands within the Tanana Valley State Forest along the north and south sides of the Parks Highway between mileposts 325 and 340 within the footprint of the Nenana Ridge Complex Fire to provide approximately 1,263 MBF (3,240 CCF), of salvage spruce sawlog and 1,600 CCF of mixed fuelwood as proposed in Alternative 1 and described in this PBIF. 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).

To be eligible to participate in any appeal or request for reconsideration to the final finding, a person must be affected by the decision, and must have submitted comment to the preliminary finding and decision during the comment period.

If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Allaby, Fairbanks-Delta Resource Forester, (907) 451-2603, andrew.allaby@alaska.gov.

X. SIGNATURE

Kevin Breitenbach
Fairbanks-Delta Area Forester
Alaska Division of Forestry & Fire Protection
Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Date

XI. ATTACHMENTS







