

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1985-1986 86/2

4253 SRES SB 223

133



RECORDS CERTIFICATION

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James O. Smith
Signature of Camera Operator

11/24/89
Date

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Alaska State Legislature

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FRED ZHAROFF

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA, 99811
(907) 465-4907



Senate Committee on Resources

March 3, 1986

Esther Wunnicke, Commissioner
Department of Natural Resources
Pouch M
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Commissioner:

Enclosed is a letter from the Mat-Su Loggers Association recommending additional acreage to the proposed Susitna State Forest. As you know, SB 223 is in the Senate Resources Committee and scheduled for further public hearings on March 19th. At our last public hearing on February 24th, it was suggested by the committee that some nonforested lands be deleted and some additional forest lands be added.

I would appreciate having the Division of Forestry review the enclosed proposed additions for inclusion in SB 223.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arliss".

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Chairman, Senate Resources Committee

Enclosure: Letter from Mat-Su Loggers

cc: Greg Bell
Calvin L. Kerr

MAT-SU LOGGERS ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 111293
ANCHORAGE, AK 99511

FEB 27 1986

24 February 1986

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski,

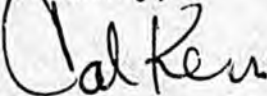
Greg Bell, President of the Mat-Su Loggers Association, presented testimony earlier today on SB 223 and S

As he stated, the enclosed map presents four (4) areas that the Association would like considered for inclusion within the proposed forest.

If there is anything Greg or I could provide on behalf of the Association, please let us know.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Calvin L. Kerr, Forester
Secretary-Treasurer

CLK:clk

encl

cc: Mr. Greg Bell, The Valley Sawmill

MAT-SU LOGGERS TESTIMONY

(Full text: brief version presented 24 Feb 1986)

Good afternoon. My name is Greg Bell and I am here testifying as President of the Mat-Su Loggers Association, and individually as owner of The Valley Sawmill in Anchorage.

Our Association supports establishment of the Susitna State Forest through passage of SB 223 and strengthening of the Forest Products Preference act through SR 8.

The Mat-Su Loggers Association represents about 45 individual loggers and manufacturers in the Mat-Su Valley and Anchorage. Our members cut firewood at Point McKenzie, saw house logs at Trapner Creek, produce lumber in Anchorage and manufacture Alaskan birch cabinets. Our members sell to domestic, not export, markets.

Land ownership in this area is dominated by the State of Alaska and the Mat-Su Borough. There is no firm forest land base managed by the State. The Mat-Su Borough, however, has conducted an inventory, written a management plan, and established the Chijuk Creek Forest Management Area as land suitable for long term forest land management. The State has continued to plan instead of acting. Hopefully this will change with passage of SB 223.

The forest products industry needs forests. It may sound obvious but few in the State seem to understand why such a long term land base must be established. Trees take longer to grow than barley or fish and must be carefully managed to reach maximum growth potential. Other areas in the State, such as Fairbanks and Haines have established public forest land bases to provide a continuing flow of raw material.

This raw material, called stumpage, ensures the industry will survive. Bankers and other financial institutions demand a visible continuing flow before committing money for equipment and working capital. This is a problem for our members.

Our Association has seen a steady erosion of forest land suitable for timber harvest over the last ten (10) years. A transportation report issued by the State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities reports an annual harvest (on state land) in the Cook Inlet Region of close to 30 million board feet in the mid 1970's dropped to less than 2 million board feet in 1984! A major factor was bankruptcy of Tyonek's export chip mill; smaller businesses, such as those operated by our members, have survived. We face increasing demand for firewood, lumber and timber throughout the State with a declining forest land base.

The Susitna Area Plan is one cooperative government effort to allocate the State's lands. The Association notes that much

of these efforts have been diluted in the area of forests. For example, the 530,000 total acres suggested for the Susitna State Forest includes less than 190,000 (36%) acres designated as commercial forest land. Much of the land in the proposed forest is actually tundra and goat rock, included at the request of Fish and Game employees. We are told there is considerably more volume in less acres within single use lands such as park land.

We feel the existing boundaries should be retained as a minimum with four (4) additions, shown on the enclosed map:

A. The so-called "Delta Islands" area west of Willow should be added. This 17,100 acre area supports 141 million board feet of cottonwood in the Susitna Flood Plain.

B. Another area, called Gate Creek, also west and slightly north of Willow should be added. This addition of about 14,000 acres supports an estimated volume of 70 million board feet of spruce, birch and cottonwood.

C. The third area is called "Trail Ridge" and is part of Desca Flats Management Area of Susitna Area Plan. These 13,800 estimated acres support about 159 million board feet of wood; adding this unit

will consolidate boundaries and ease management of the area, especially road access.

D. The fourth area is north of Skwenta and consists of about 9000 acres supporting 77 million board feet of timber. If this addition is acceptable to residents of Skwenta, it would also consolidate access and management along the north shore of the Skwenta.

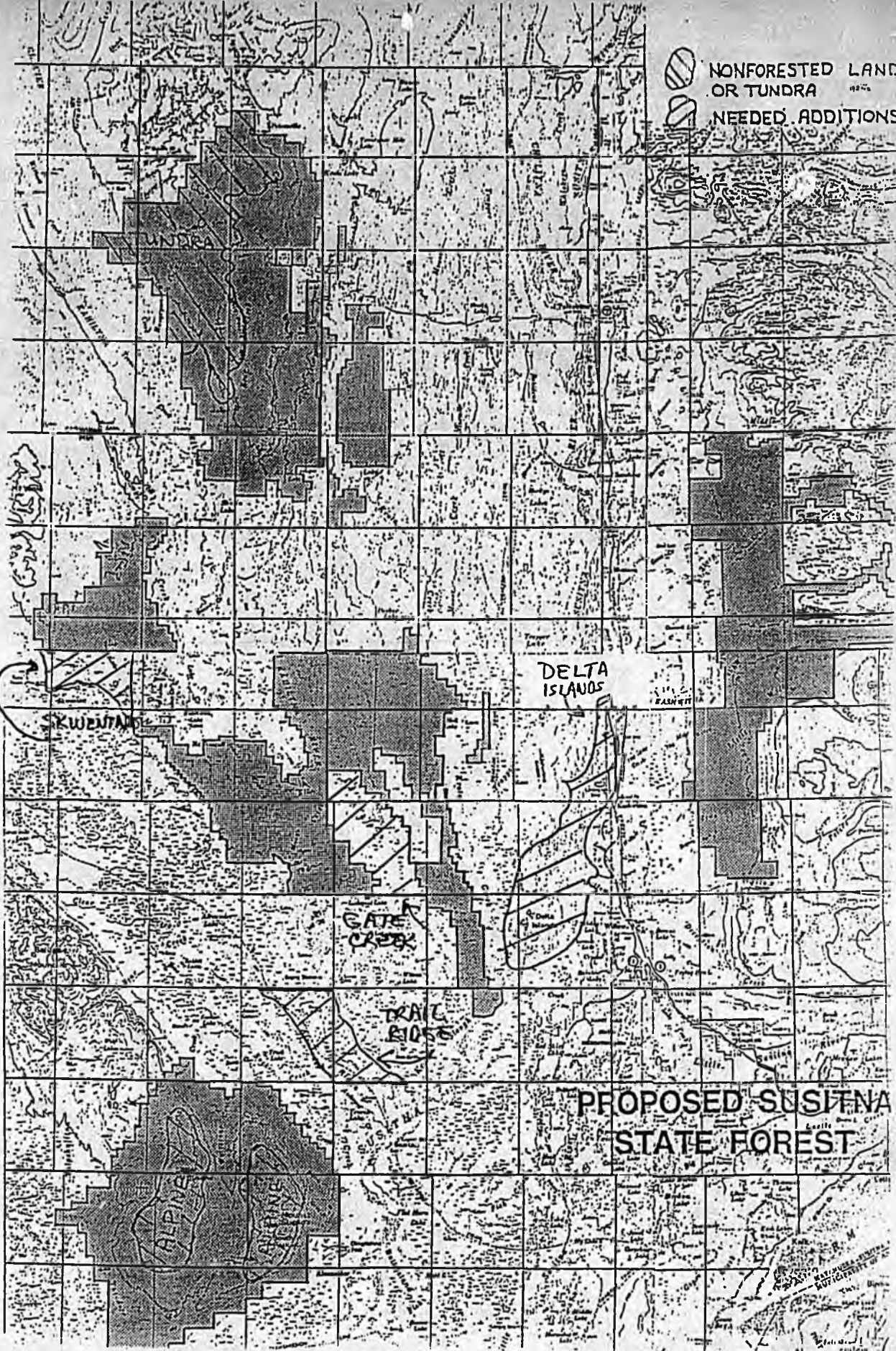
These four additions would increase viability of the Susitna State Forest as well as consolidating ownership for management efficiency.

We also support SR 8 and note that Mayor Tony Knowles of Anchorage has included the Forest Products Preference clause into bid documents of the Eklutna Power Project. We don't know of any similar State use of the State's own clause.

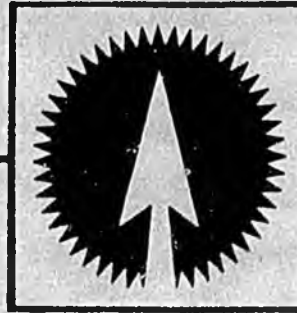
In summary, we support passage of SB 223, with the given additions, and concur with adoption of SR 8.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to present our comments.

(QUESTIONS?)



Alaska Loggers Association, Inc.



MAR 19 1986

111 STEDMAN, SUITE 200
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901
Phone 907-225-6114

March 17, 1986

Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Arliss:

It was good talking to you last week and meeting with Frank Homan on concerns of the Alaska Loggers Association. I'll briefly list those concerns here that I discussed with Frank:

- * H.B. 44 Marine Parks
- * H.B. 587 & H.B. 570 both dealing with land entitlements.

ALA favors both bills with some exceptions. In each case land grant entitlements should not impede or be used to conflict with resource development. For example, Marine Parks should not be located in areas necessary and needed for log rafting grounds, dumps or storage areas. On the uplands, land entitlements should not be located on lands needed by the State for land management purposes. This could include road or trail right-of-ways, log sorting yards, log dumps or transfer sites. The Division of Forestry could assist in identifying such administrative sites and retain those lands for management purposes.

* S.B. 30 Cape Yagataga State Forest as well as legislation to establish the Susitna State Forest.

The Alaska Loggers Association has been on record in the support of State Forest, again with exceptions. These are:

Commercial timber lands are to be managed for the economic benefits they hold. Timber production must be given a preference position in managing commercial forest lands to ensure that it is utilized and not managed for recreational or wildlife purposes as has happened in the Tanana and Haines State Forest. In establishing State Forest, where commercial forest lands are included, timber production must be the principal multiple-use resource.

Alaska Loggers Association, Inc.

Letter - Senator Arliss Sturgulewski - March 17, 1986 - Page 2.

This issue could be resolved by adding language to Sec. 41.17.230 (a) through (f) such as .."Management plans for State Forest shall include timber production as the primary use of commercial forests lands with other resource values being managed within the framework of sound silvicultural timber production principles".

Arliss, thank you for your help, the Alaska Loggers Association appreciates your assistance.

Sincerely,



John Galea
General Manager

JG/jmg

pc: ALA Board of Directors
Jerry Reinwand

Memo to Senator Vic Fischer
Regarding: Coalition for Community Forests concerns

The Coalition for Community Forests is a group of people in the Talkeetna area who have expressed for years our concerns about community forest needs in the areas where state land have been disposed. In particular, people from Sherman, Gold Creek, Chase, Bald Mountain have expressed the need for reservations of state forest for personal use needs. We have urged D.N.R. throughout the Susitna Area Plan process to incorporate the carrying capacity of the lands in their decision making. We have been consistently ignored by the department. Their view has been that we are faced with encroaching development (often caused by their policies) and when we run out of wood to heat our homes and build our living structures, then we will just have to haul in heating oil. We don't want to do this. Why should we be forced to do this ?

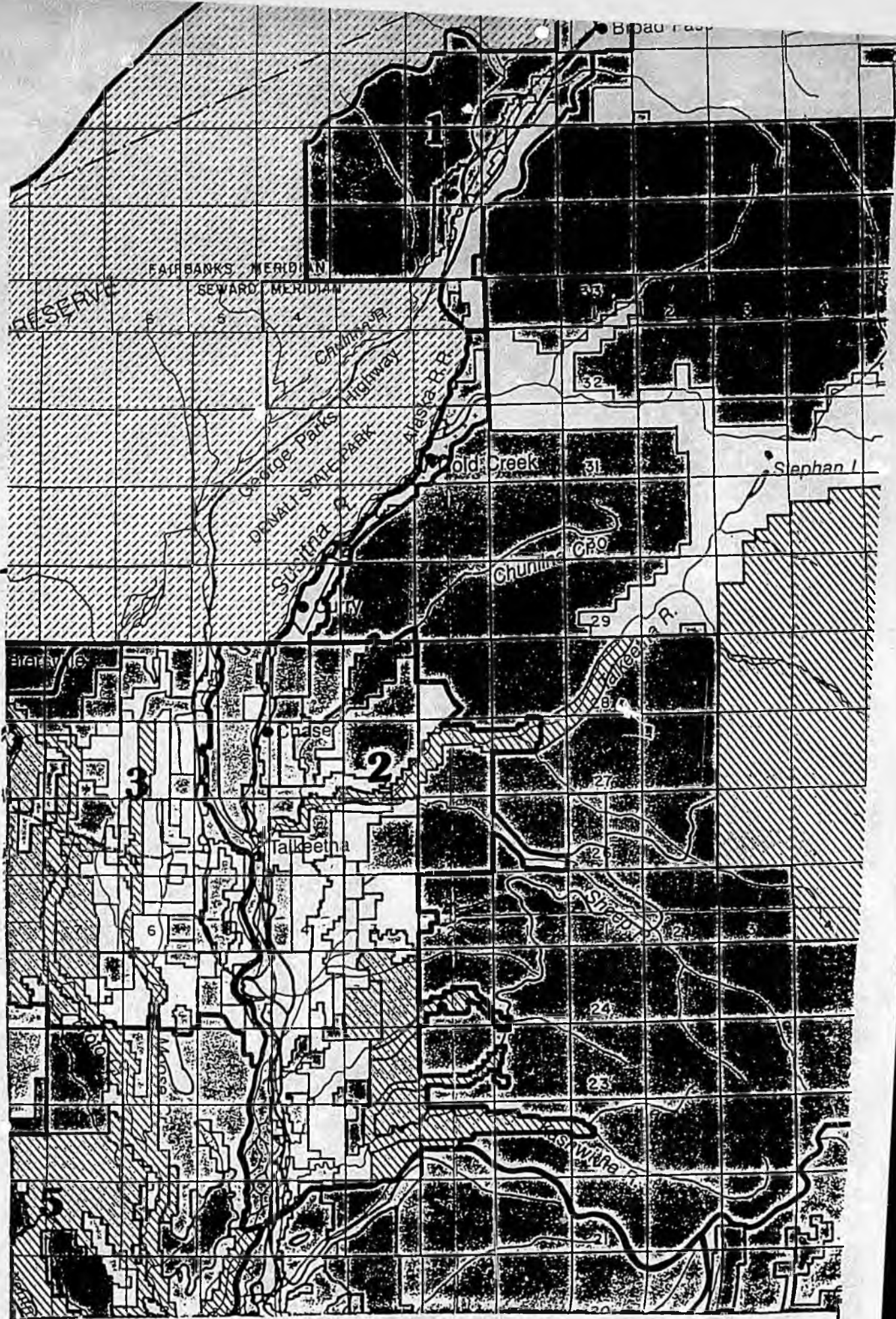
The land 's there in these communities now to be reserved for future personal firewood and building needs. We could easily dedicate this land with the input of local residents. This has been advocated all along in the recent state land management process.

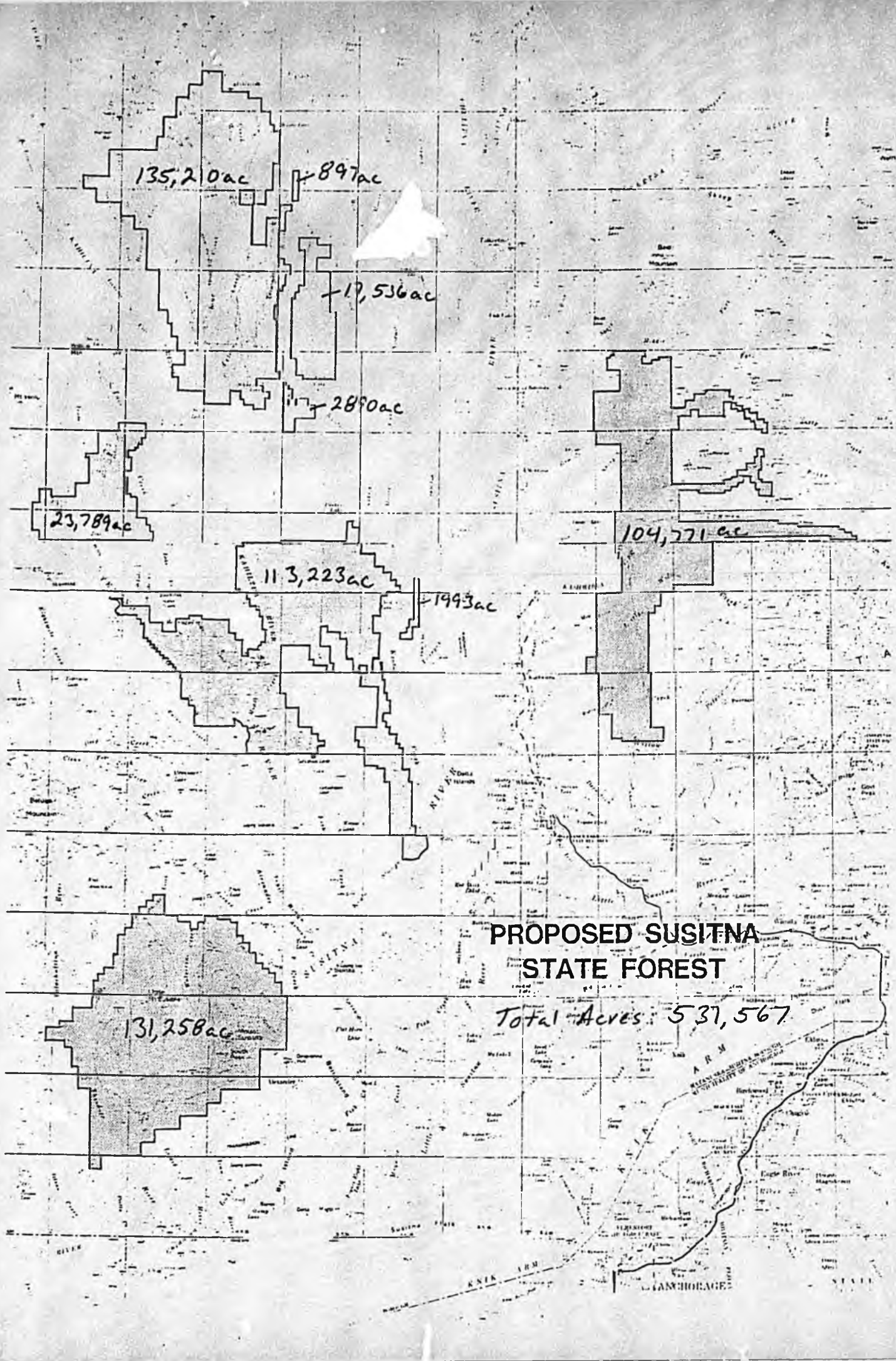
What the state seems to fail to realize that in the long run it is going to cost them more by not dedicating forest lands to these purposes. When the wood runs out, and we have to haul in our heating fuel and building supplies, there will be a public outcry for roads to our legislatures. This is a problem that could be solved now by DNR.

This is the background to our resistance to the passage of SB 223. We support the idea of a multi-use state forest and the management process inherent, but we think our needs are just as important as those needs in creating the Susitna State Forest. This is on the same level as the subsistence issue. We just want the right to be able to use wood in our local areas for the rest of our lives there.

Thanks for your time and effort the past few days on this.

Becky Long
Box 344
Talkeetna 99676





135,200 ac

+ 897 ac

+ 17,536 ac

+ 2890 ac

23,789 ac

113,223 ac

+ 1993 ac

104,771 ac

**PROPOSED SUSITNA
STATE FOREST**

Total Acres: 537,567

131,258 ac

ANILAN ARM
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LANSHORAGE

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

MAR 19 1986

POUCH M
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: 907-465-2400

March 18, 1986

The Honorable Arliss Sturgulewski
Chair, Senator Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Thank you for providing me with the information supplied by the M -Su Loggers Association concerning additions to the proposed Susitna State Forest. I asked both planning and forestry staff to consider the suggested forest additions in light of the department's existing and proposed land classifications and other relevant planning and forestry information. As you may know, state forests are multiple use areas, to be permanently retained in public ownership and actively managed to provide commercial commodities such as timber and minerals, as well as opportunities for tourism, hunting, fishing and recreation.

From our review of the suggested additions, we have concluded that one area, the Trail Ridge area, should be included in the proposed Susitna State Forest. The legal description for this area is as follows:

T18N R7W S.M.

Section 18 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4
Section 19 W1/2, SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4
Section 28 W1/2 SW1/4
Section 29 W1/2, SE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4
Sections 30-33

T18N R8W S.M.

Section 1 W1/2 W1/2
Sections 2-3
Section 4 E1/2
Section 10 N1/2, SE1/4
Section 11
Section 12 W1/2, W1/2 SE1/4
Section 13
Section 14 N1/2, SE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4
Section 15 N1/2 NE1/4
Section 23 NE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4

March 18, 1986

Sections 24-25
Section 26 E1/2 NE1/4
Section 36 E1/2

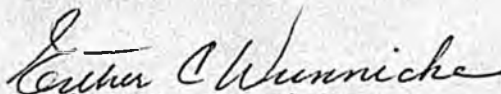
A second area, near Gate Creek, is not appropriate for inclusion in the state forest at this time. This area contains one of the few large contiguous blocks of good agricultural soils in the Susitna region and also has high value for forestry and wildlife habitat. It was designated as a resource management area in the Susitna Plan, and intended for retention in public ownership for 5-10 years until the best long-term use for the land is determined. Including this area in a state forest now would preclude its future use for agricultural purposes.

The remaining two areas recommended by the Mat-Su Loggers Association for inclusion in the state forest, the Delta Islands area and the region north of Skwentna, are also not appropriate for inclusion in the forest at this time. Although some commercial forest lands are located within these two areas, portions of these areas have agricultural potential and the land adjacent to Skwentna could be needed for community public facilities. The public interest would best be served if long-term commitments for these areas are postponed.

In previous discussions with the committee, some members suggested that land which did not have commercial timber potential should not be included in the Susitna State Forest. I believe that the purpose of a state forest is to retain public land for long-term multiple use, including but not limited to timber harvest. But if the committee wishes to delete certain non-commercially forested areas from the forest, and management of the deleted portions would not create land management problems, I would not object.

Please let me know if I may provide additional information or assistance.

Sincerely,


Esther C. Wunnicke
Commissioner

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COGHILL
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA, 99811
(907) 485-4907

Senate Committee on Resources

March 19, 1986

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES LETTER OF INTENT FOR SUSITNA STATE FOREST

The increasing number of land classifications and disposals in the Southcentral area presents a particular problem for the long-term commitment of adequate commercial forest lands for a growing forest products industry. The creation of the Susitna State Forest by the legislature is intended to preserve commercial forest lands for commercial timber harvest and related activities. The legislature intends that the Susitna State Forest lands should be used for the production of forest products for commercial and personal use and should optimize other values in relation to timber production. It is the intent of this legislation that commercial timber harvest be given a preference in the preparation of the Susitna State Forest Management Plan.

APR 2 1986

Resolution AASWCD 86-4
Passed March 22, 1986
by the Alaska Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts

Whereas, the Alaska Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts supports the concept of highest and best use of the state's renewable resources; and

Whereas, the state association agrees to the concept of establishing a legislatively designated state forest; and

Whereas, the state of Alaska, through Department of Natural Resources, has the responsibility to manage its resources for the long-term benefit of its residents; and

Whereas, the Susitna Area Plan was designed as a general land-use plan to recognize "the potential" for future resource development; and

Whereas, adequate levels of protection currently exist under the Susitna Area Plan to protect the timber resource base recognized as having high forestry potential within the Susitna Basin; and

Whereas, the resource data used to develop the Susitna Area Plan lacks the detail necessary to justify legislative designation under any land-use category as stated in the plan; and

Whereas, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough Assembly has issued a formal policy statement in opposition to Senate Bill 223, Susitna State Forest, based on public testimony with regard to the above; and

Whereas, detailed resource inventory data must be gathered to refine the limits of legislative/administrative designations prior to enacting the Susitna State Forest legislation; and

Whereas, proposed inter-agency changes in land-use designations as stated in the Susitna Area Plan will be a result of public input;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the Susitna Area Plan is considered the first step in reaching the state's long-term renewable resource management objectives. Legislative/administrative designations based on a lack of detailed resource data are not considered to be in the best interests of the citizens of the State of Alaska;

Be It Further Resolved that the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts, in cooperation with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough Agricultural and Logging Advisory Board, will work jointly with the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, to define the limits of the Susitna State Forest to satisfy the objections of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the Alaska Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts to the Susitna State Forest legislation.

Dear Arluis,
This concept is not fully conceived. Please support our local involvement.
Questions? call Tracy Moffitt Palmer District
Dick Zobel Wasilla District
or me Kelly Hankford Upper Susitna Dist,
(Talkeetna)

Carol Wilson @ re state forest lands. Enil strictly
habitat issue

Introduced: 3/11/85
Referred: Resources and
Finance

See Amer. Forester
Mat - Au. Borouge

*Enough 70,000
acres.
Can support habitat*

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 223

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act establishing the Susitna State Forest; and
7 providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 41.17 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 ARTICLE 5A. SUSITNA STATE FOREST.

11 Sec. 41.17.410. SUSITNA STATE FOREST. (a) Subject to valid
12 existing rights, and except for land owned by or transferred to the
13 University of Alaska under ch. 22, SLA 1983, the state-owned or
14 acquired land and water lying within the parcels described in (c) of
15 this section are designated as the Susitna State Forest.

16 (b) The commissioner shall consider and permit the uses de-
17 scribed in AS 41.17.230(e) within the Susitna State Forest, subject to
18 the procedures established in AS 41.17.230(f).

19 (c) The Susitna State Forest includes the state-owned or
20 acquired land and water lying within the following described parcels:

21 Township 22 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian

22 Section 19

23 Section 28: W1/2SW1/4

24 Section 29: W1/2, SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4

25 Sections 30 - 32

26 Section 33: W1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4

27 Section 35: W1/2

28 Township 22 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

29 Section 1: SW1/4

1 Sections 12 - 36
 2 Township 22 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
 3 Section 13: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 4 Section 14: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 5 Section 15: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 6 Section 16: SE1/4
 7 Section 21: E1/2
 8 Sections 22 - 27
 9 Section 28: E1/2
 10 Section 33: NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4
 11 Sections 34 - 36
 12 Township 21 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian
 13 Section 2: W1/2
 14 Section 5: W1/2, N1/2NE1/4
 15 Sections 6 and 7
 16 Section 8: NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4
 17 Section 11: W1/2
 18 Section 14: NW1/4
 19 Section 15: SE1/4, E1/2NE1/4
 20 Sections 18 and 19
 21 Section 20: W1/2
 22 Section 22: N1/2
 23 Section 29: W1/2
 24 Section 30
 25 Section 31: N1/2, SE1/4
 26 Section 32: W1/2SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4
 27 Township 21 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
 28 Sections 1 - 14
 29 Section 15: N1/2, SE1/4

1 Sections 16 - 21
2 Section 23: NE1/4
3 Sections 24 and 25
4 Section 27: W1/2, W1/2E1/2
5 Section 28: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
6 Section 33: NE1/4
7 Section 34: NW1/4, SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4
8 Section 36: E1/2
9 Township 21 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
10 Sections 1 and 2
11 Section 3: E1/2, E1/2NW1/4
12 Section 11: NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, SE1/4,
13 NE1/4SW1/4
14 Sections 12 and 13
15 Section 14: NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4
16 Sections 17 - 20
17 Section 21: W1/2, SE1/4
18 Section 23: E1/2E1/2, SW1/4SE1/4
19 Section 24
20 Section 25: W1/2, W1/2E1/2
21 Section 26: E1/2, SW1/4, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4
22 Section 27: SE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4
23 Sections 28 - 35
24 Section 36: W1/2, W1/2E1/2
25 Township 21 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
26 Section 7: N1/2, N1/2S1/2
27 Section 8
28 Section 12: S1/2S1/2
29 Sections 13 and 14

1 Section 16: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 2 Section 17: E1/2, E1/2NW1/4
 3 Section 20: NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4
 4 Sections 21 - 27
 5 Section 28: NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4
 6 Section 34: NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4
 7 Sections 35 and 36
 8 Township 21 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 9 Section 1: that portion of S1/2 north of the south
 10 bank of the Yeotna River.
 11 Section 12: that portion east of the west bank of the
 12 Susitna River.
 13 Township 20 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian
 14 Section 5: E1/2W1/2, W1/2SW1/4
 15 Section 6
 16 Section 8: W1/2, W1/2, SE1/4
 17 Section 17
 18 Section 20: W1/2, W1/2SE1/4
 19 Section 28: SW1/4
 20 Sections 29 - 32
 21 Section 33: W1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4
 22 Township 20 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
 23 Section 1: E1/2
 24 Section 18: S1/2
 25 Section 19
 26 Section 25: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
 27 Section 28: SW1/4
 28 Sections 29 - 32
 29 Section 33: N1/2, SW1/4

1 Section 36: NE1/4
2 Township 20 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
3 Section 1: W1/2
4 Sections 2 - 17
5 Section 12: W1/2, SE1/4
6 Sections 13 - 20
7 Section 21: that portion north of the south bank of
8 the Yeotna River.
9 Sections 22 - 26
10 Section 27: that portion east of the west bank of the
11 Yeotna River.
12 Sections 34 - 36
13 Township 20 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
14 Sections 1 and 2
15 Section 3: E1/2NE1/4
16 Sections 11 - 13
17 Section 14: NE1/4
18 Section 24
19 Township 19 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian
20 Sections 4 and 5
21 Section 6: N1/2, N1/2S1/2
22 Section 8: E1/2
23 Section 9
24 Section 10: W1/2
25 Section 15: W1/2, W1/2E1/2
26 Section 16
27 Section 21
28 Section 22: W1/2, W1/2E1/2
29 Section 27: W1/2, W1/2E1/2

1 Section 28

2 Section 33

3 Section 34: W1/2, W1/2E1/2, SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4

4 Township 19 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

5 Section 4: NW1/4NW1/4

6 Township 18 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian

7 Section 2: that portion west of the east bank of the

8 Susitna River.

9 Section 3

10 Section 10: N1/2, N1/2S1/2

11 Section 11: that portion west of the east bank of the

12 Susitna River.

13 Township 18 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian

14 Section 28: S1/2

15 Section 32: E1/2, SW1/4

16 Section 33

17 Township 17 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

18 Section 4: SW1/4

19 Section 5: S1/2, S1/2N1/2

20 Sections 6 - 8

21 Section 9: W1/2, SE1/4

22 Section 15: W1/2, S1/2SE1/4

23 Sections 16 - 22

24 Section 23: SW1/4

25 Section 25: SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4

26 Sections 26 - 36

27 Township 17 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian

28 Section 1: SE1/4

29 Section 2: S1/2

1 Sections 3 - 5
2 Section 6: E1/2
3 Sections 7 - 36
4 Township 17 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
5 Section 12: SE1/4
6 Section 13: E1/2
7 Section 24: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
8 Section 25
9 Section 26: E1/2, SW1/4
10 Section 34: E1/2E1/2
11 Sections 35 and 36
12 Township 16 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
13 Sections 1 - 24
14 Sections 27 - 34
15 Township 16 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian (all)
16 Township 16 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
17 Sections 1 - 3
18 Section 8: E1/2
19 Sections 9 - 17
20 Section 13: E1/2, SW1/4
21 Section 19: N1/2
22 Sections 20 - 28
23 Section 29: E1/2
24 Section 32: NE1/4
25 Sections 33 - 36
26 Township 16 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
27 Section 13: SE1/4
28 Section 24: NE1/4
29 Township 15 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

1 Sections 3 - 7
 2 Township 15 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 3 Sections 1 - 22
 4 Sections 29 - 31
 5 Township 15 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 6 Sections 1 - 4
 7 Sections 10 - 15
 8 Sections 22 - 27
 9 Sections 34 - 36
 10 Township 14 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 11 Section 3
 12 Township 24 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 13 Section 31: S1/2
 14 Section 32: SW1/4
 15 Township 24 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 16 Section 36: SE1/4
 17 Township 23 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 18 Section 5: NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4
 19 Section 6
 20 Section 7: NW1/4, W1/2NW1/4, NE1/4NE1/4, W1/2SW1/4
 21 Section 18: W1/2
 22 Section 19: W1/2SW1/4
 23 Section 30: W1/2W1/2, SE1/4SW1/4
 24 Section 31
 25 Township 23 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 26 Sections 1 and 2
 27 Section 10: S1/2S1/2
 28 Sections 11 - 14
 29 Section 15: E1/2, E1/2W1/2

1 Section 22: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
 2 Sections 23 - 27
 3 Section 28: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
 4 Section 30: SW1/4
 5 Sections 31 - 36
 6 Township 23 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
 7 Section 25: SE1/4
 8 Section 36: E1/2, SW1/4
 9 Township 22 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 10 Section 5: SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4
 11 Sections 6 - 8
 12 Section 9: W1/2SW1/4
 13 Section 16: NW1/4NW1/4
 14 Section 17: N1/2N1/2
 15 Section 18: N1/2N1/2
 16 Township 22 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
 17 Sections 1 - 12
 18 Section 13: N1/2N1/2
 19 Section 14: N1/2N1/2
 20 Section 15: N1/2N1/2
 21 Section 16: N1/2N1/2
 22 Section 17: N1/2N1/2
 23 Section 18: N1/2N1/2
 24 Township 22 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
 25 Section 1
 26 Section 12: N1/2, SE1/4
 27 Section 13: N1/2NE1/4
 28 Township 28 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
 29 Section 19

1 Section 20: W1/2
2 Section 27: SW1/4
3 Section 28: S1/2
4 Section 29: W1/2, SE1/4
5 Sections 30 - 34
6 Section 35: W1/2
7 Township 27 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
8 Section 29: W1/2
9 Section 32: W1/2
10 Township 28 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
11 Section 25
12 Sections 35 and 36
13 Township 27 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
14 Section 1: W1/2W1/2
15 Sections 2 - 11
16 Section 12: W1/2, SE1/4
17 Sections 13 - 24
18 Section 25: W1/2
19 Sections 26 - 35
20 Section 36: W1/2
21 Township 27 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
22 Sections 1 and 2
23 Section 3: S1/2
24 Sections 10 - 15
25 Section 16: E1/2
26 Sections 19 - 36
27 Township 27 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
28 Sections 24 and 25
29 Sections 34 - 36

1 Township 26 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

2 Section 5: NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4

3 Section 7: N1/2, SW1/4

4 Section 18: W1/2

5 Section 20: SE1/4

6 Section 21: S1/2

7 Sections 27 and 28

8 Section 29: NE1/4

9 Section 31: W1/2SE1/4

10 Section 33

11 Township 26 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

12 Section 2

13 Sections 4 - 10

14 Section 13

15 Sections 15 - 22

16 Sections 24 - 36

17 Township 26 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian

18 Sections 1 - 17

19 Sections 21 - 28

20 Sections 33 - 36

21 Township 26 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian

22 Sections 1 and 2

23 Township 25 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

24 Sections 3 and 4

25 Section 6: W1/2; N1/2NE1/4

26 Section 7: W1/2NW1/4

27 Section 8: E1/2, E1/2SW1/4

28 Sections 9 and 10

29 Sections 15 - 17

1 Sections 20 - 22
 2 Section 23: W1/2
 3 Section 26: W1/2
 4 Sections 27 - 29
 5 Sections 32 - 34
 6 Section 35: W1/2
 7 Township 25 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
 8 Sections 1 - 12
 9 Section 13: N1/2, SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4
 10 Sections 14 - 23
 11 Section 24: W1/2, W1/2E1/2, E1/2SE1/4
 12 Sections 25 - 36
 13 Township 25 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 14 Sections 1 - 3
 15 Sections 10 - 15
 16 Section 22: E1/2E1/2
 17 Sections 23 - 26
 18 Section 35: E1/2
 19 Section 36
 20 Township 24 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
 21 Sections 3 - 5
 22 Section 6: NE1/4
 23 Section 8: N1/2, SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4
 24 Sections 9 and 10
 25 Section 18: SW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4
 26 Section 19: W1/2, SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4
 27 Section 20: S1/2
 28 Section 28: W1/2
 29 Section 29

1 Section 30

2 Section 31

3 Township 24 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

4 Section 1: W1/2

5 Sections 2 - 11

6 Section 12: W1/2, W1/2SE1/4

7 Section 14: SW1/4

8 Sections 15 - 20

9 Section 21: E1/2NE1/4

10 Section 22

11 Section 23: W1/2, W1/2SE1/4, NE1/4

12 Section 26: N1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4

13 Section 27: NE1/4NE1/4

14 Township 24 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian

15 Section 1

16 Section 2: E1/2

17 Section 10: E1/2

18 Sections 11 - 14

19 Section 15: E1/2E1/2

20 Township 24 North, Range 1 West, Seward Meridian

21 Section 30: S1/2SW1/4

22 Section 31: NW1/4, SW1/4, S1/2NE1/4, E1/2SW1/4

23 Section 32: W1/2SW1/4

24 Township 24 North, Range 2 West, Seward Meridian

25 Section 20: S1/2S1/2, NE1/4SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4

26 Section 21: S1/2, NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4

27 Section 22

28 Section 23: W1/2, W1/2SE1/4

29 Section 25: S1/2NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, SE1/4

1 Section 26: NE1/4
 2 Sections 27 and 28
 3 Section 29: N1/2, SW1/4
 4 Section 30: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 5 Section 31: W1/2
 6 Section 36: N1/2NE1/4
 7 **Township 24 North, Range 3 West, Seward Meridian**
 8 Section 1: S1/2
 9 Section 2: S1/2SE1/4
 10 Section 3: W1/2, NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4
 11 Section 4
 12 Section 5: S1/2, NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4
 13 Section 8: N1/2
 14 Sections 9 - 16
 15 Sections 19 - 36
 16 **Township 23 North, Range 1 West, Seward Meridian**
 17 Section 5: NW1/4NW1/4
 18 Section 6: NE1/4NE1/4
 19 Section 7: SE1/4
 20 Section 18: W1/2E1/2, E1/2W1/2, W1/2SW1/4
 21 Section 19: W1/2, SW1/4SE1/4
 22 Section 29: W1/2
 23 Section 30: E1/2, E1/2NW1/4
 24 **Township 23 North, Range 2 West, Seward Meridian**
 25 Section 13: E1/2SE1/4
 26 Section 23: SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4
 27 Section 24: N1/2, SW1/4
 28 Section 26: N1/2N1/2, S1/2NW1/4
 29 Section 27: N1/2, N1/2S1/2

1 Section 28: N1/2, N1/2S1/2
 2 Section 29: N1/2
 3 Section 30: N1/2, SW1/4
 4 Section 31: W1/2
 5 Township 23 North, Range 3 West, Seward Meridian
 6 Sections 1 - 6
 7 Sections 9 - 16
 8 Sections 21 - 28
 9 Sections 33 - 36
 10 Township 22 North, Range 1 East, Seward Meridian
 11 Section 7: S1/2NW1/4, S1/2
 12 Section 8: S1/2SW1/4
 13 Section 17: N1/2N1/2
 14 Section 18: N1/2N1/2
 15 Township 22 North, Range 1 West, Seward Meridian
 16 Section 5: S1/2S1/2
 17 Section 6: S1/2S1/2
 18 Sections 7 - 9
 19 Section 10: S1/2, S1/2N1/2, N1/2NW1/4
 20 Section 11: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 21 Section 12: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 22 Township 22 North, Range 2 West, Seward Meridian
 23 Section 1: S1/2S1/2
 24 Section 2: S1/2
 25 Section 3: S1/2
 26 Section 4: S1/2
 27 Section 5: S1/2
 28 Section 6: S1/2, NW1/4
 29 Sections 7 - 12

1 Section 15: N1/2N1/2
 2 Sections 16 - 21
 3 Sections 28 - 30
 4 Section 31: N1/2
 5 Section 32: N1/2
 6 Section 33: N1/2
 7 Township 22 North, Range 3 West, Seward Meridian
 8 Sections 1 - 4
 9 Section 5: E1/2
 10 Section 8: E1/2
 11 Sections 9 - 12
 12 Sections 13 - 16
 13 Section 17: E1/2
 14 Section 20: E1/2NE1/4
 15 Sections 21 - 28
 16 Sections 33 - 36
 17 Township 21 North, Range 3 West, Seward Meridian
 18 Sections 2 - 10
 19 Section 11: NW1/4
 20 Sections 15 - 22
 21 Sections 27 - 34
 22 Township 21 North, Range 4 West, Seward Meridian
 23 Section 25: S1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4
 24 Section 36: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
 25 Township 20 North, Range 3 West, Seward Meridian
 26 Sections 3 - 10
 27 Sections 15 - 18
 28 Sections 20 - 22
 29 Sections 26 - 28

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Section 29: N1/2, N1/2S1/2, SE1/4SE1/4

* Sec. 2. The commissioner of natural resources shall prepare a management plan for the Susitna State Forest under AS 41.17.230. Within the first 10 days of the First Session of the Sixteenth Alaska State Legislature, the commissioner shall submit the management plan to the legislature for its review.

* Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Express

JUINEAU

Commissioner/Deputy

Management

- Director/Deputy
- Personnel
- Fiscal/Supply

Southeast Region

- Land & Water
- Forestry
- Parks
- Recorder's Office

Fairbanks - HRO

- Land & Water
- Forestry
- Mining Information
- Recorder's Office
- DGGs
- Technical Services

OLYMPIC BLDG.
555 Cordova

Land & Water

- Director/Deputy
- Land Management
- Water Management
- Resource Allocations
- Retained Lands
(5th Floor)
- Project Admin.

FRONTIER BLDG
3601 C. Street

- Commissioner's Office
- Public Affairs Office

Management

- Personnel
- Admin. Svs./Switchboard
- Mailroom
- Revenue Unit

Mining

- Director/Deputy
- Leasing
- Surface Mining
- Locatables (Mining Claims)
- Field Op/Permitting

Oil & Gas

- Director/Deputy
- Royalty
- Lease Sales
- Lease Admin.

Forestry

- Director/Deputy
- Resource Management
- Fire Management
- Forestry Asst.
- Southcentral Region

FRONTIER BLDG Cont.

Parks

- Director/Deputy
- Administration
- History & Archaeology
- Southcentral

Technical Services

- Director/Deputy
- Administration
- Land Title Records
- Uniform Commercial Code
- Cadastral/Coastal Surv.
- Land Rec. Info. Sec.
- Status Graphics
- LAS Implementation
- Info Services
- Recorder's Office

Land & Water

- Contract Admin.
- Southcentral Region

Geo/Geo Survey

- Director/Deputy
- Administration
- Geoprocessing
- Resource Anal.
- Archaeology
- Oil & Gas
- Data Processing

0 0 0 PALMER (mail only)

- Agriculture
P.O. Box 949
Palmer, AK 99645-0949

ANCHORAGE

3300 Fairbanks St.

- Data Processing
- 143 E. 9th Avenue
- Central Duplication
- 1031 W. 4th Avenue
- Attorney General's Office
- Department of Administration
- General Services/Supply

ACTION

- Sign & Forward
- Sign & Return
- Necessary Action
- Return w/comment
- Draft Reply
- For Your Info.
- Circulate
- As Requested
- Per Phone Call

ATTN: Jim McAlister

REMARKS:

FROM: _____

DIV/SEC/DIST: Forestry

DATE: 3-25

Legal Description

Skwentna

T22N, R10W, S.M.

- Section 13: $S\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- Sections 14-18
- Section 21: All north and east of right limit of Yentna River
- Sections 22 and 23:
- Section 26
- Sections 27, 28, and 35: All north and east of right limit of Yentna River.

Deshka Flats

T19N, R7W, S.M.

- Section 3
- Section 10: NE $\frac{1}{2}$

T20N, R8W, S.M.

- Section 1: E $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 12: NE $\frac{1}{2}$

T20N, R7W, S.M.

- Section 2: SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
- Sections 3-10:
- Section 11: W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
- Section 12: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- Section 13: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 14-17
- Section 20-23
- Section 24: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 25: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 26-27:
- Section 28: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 33-35:
- Section 36: W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T21N, R7W, S.M.

- Section 28: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 29-32
- Section 33: W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
- Section 34: SW $\frac{1}{4}$

T21N, R8W, S.M.

- Section 25: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$
- Section 36: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

Legal Description
Page 2

Susitna River Block

T21N, R5W, S.M.

Sections 24-26
Section 26: $W\frac{1}{2}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 27
Section 28: $NE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 33: $SE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 34-35

T20N, R5W, S.M.

Sections 2-4
Section 5: $E\frac{1}{2}$ $E\frac{1}{2}$
Section 8: $E\frac{1}{2}$
Sections 9-11
Sections 14-17
Section 18: $E\frac{1}{2}$ $E\frac{1}{2}$
Section 19: $E\frac{1}{2}$
Sections 20-22
Sections 27-29
Sections 32-34

T20N, R6W, S.M.

Section 25: $E\frac{1}{2}$ $E\frac{1}{2}$
Section 36: $E\frac{1}{2}$

T19N, R5W, S.M.

Section 3-10
Sections 15-22
Sections 25-34

T19N, R6W, S.M.

Section 1: $E\frac{1}{2}$
Section 12
Section 13
Sections 24-36

Trail Ridge Block

T18N, R7W, S.M.

Section 18: $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 19: $W\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$
Section 28: $W\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$
Section 29: $W\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$
Sections 30-33

T18N, R8W, S.M.

Section 1: $W\frac{1}{2}$ $W\frac{1}{2}$
Sections 2-3
Section 4: $E\frac{1}{2}$

Legal Description
Page 3

Trail Ridge Block (contd)

Section 10: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 11
Section 12: W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 13
Section 14: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 15: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 23: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sections 24-25
Section 26: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Section 36: E $\frac{1}{2}$

1 Section 28
 2 Section 33
 3 Section 34: W1/2, W1/2E1/2, SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4
 4 Township 19 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
 5 Section 4: NW1/4NW1/4
 6 Township 18 North, Range 6 West, Seward Meridian
 7 Section 2: that portion west of the east bank of the
 8 Susitna River.
 9 Section 3
 10 Section 10: N1/2, N1/2S1/2
 11 Section 11: that portion west of the east bank of the
 12 Susitna River.
 13 Township 18 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 14 Section 28: S1/2
 15 Section 32: E1/2, SW1/4
 16 Section 33
 17 Township 17 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
 18 Section 4: SW1/4
 19 Section 5: S1/2, S1/2N1/2
 20 Sections 6 - 8
 21 Section 9: W1/2, SE1/4
 22 Section 15: W1/2, S1/2SE1/4
 23 Sections 16 - 22
 24 Section 23: SW1/4
 25 Section 25: SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4
 26 Sections 26 - ~~28~~ Section 30 Section 31: W1/2
 27 Township 17 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 28 Section 1: SE1/4
 29 Section 2: S1/2

MT. 54 ↓

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Sections 3 - 5
Section 6: E1/2
Sections 7 - ~~3~~¹⁵ Section 17: W1/2 Section 18-19 Section 20: W1/2 Section 22-2
Section 27: NE1/4 Section 29: W1/2 Section 30-31 Section 32: NW1/4 Section 35-36
Township 17 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian

Section 12: SE1/4
Section 13: E1/2
Section 24: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
Section 25
Section 26: E1/2, SW1/4
Section 34: E1/2E1/2
Sections 35 and 36

Township 16 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
Sections 1 - ~~3~~³ Section 10: E1/2 Sections 11-14 Section 15: E1/2 Section 18: SW1/4
Section 19: W1/2 Sections 22-24 Section 27 Section 28: E1/2 Sections 33-34
~~Sections 27 - 34~~

Township 16 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian (~~mt~~)

Township 16 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian ↓
Sections 1 - 3 Section 1: W1/2
Section 8: E1/2 Section 2-3
Section 6: W1/2
Sections 10-11
Section 12: W1/2
Section 13-15
Section 18: E1/2, SW1/4 Section 21: E1/2
Section 19: N1/2 Sections 22-27
Section 20: ~~22~~²² Section 23: W1/2 Section 20: E1/2
Sections 26-28 Section 33: E1/2, E1/2SW1/4
Section 29: E1/2 Sections 34-35
Section 32: NE1/4 Section 36: W1/2
Sections 33 - ~~35~~³⁵

Township 16 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
Section 13: SE1/4
Section 24: NE1/4

Township 15 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

MT.54

- 1 Sections 3 - ~~2~~⁴ Section 5: S $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 7
- 2 Township 15 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
- 3 Sections 1 - ~~2~~⁴ Section 5: S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 6: S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sections 7-22
- 4 Sections 29 - 31
- 5 Township 15 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
- 6 Sections 1 - 4
- 7 Sections 10 - 15
- 8 Sections 22 - 27
- 9 Sections 34 - 36
- 10 Township 14 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
- 11 Section 3
- 12 LAKE CREEK Township 24 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
- 13 Section 31: S1/2
- 14 Section 32: SW1/4
- 15 Township 24 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
- 16 Section 36: SE1/4
- 17 Township 23 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
- 18 Section 5: NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4
- 19 Section 6
- 20 Section 7: NW1/4, W1/2NE1/4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W1/2SW1/4
- 21 Section 18: W1/2
- 22 Section 19: W1/2SW1/4
- 23 Section 30: W1/2W1/2, SE1/4SW1/4
- 24 Section 31
- 25 Township 23 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
- 26 Sections 1 and 2
- 27 Section 10: S1/2S1/2
- 28 Sections 11 - 14
- 29 Section 15: E1/2, E1/2W1/2

1 LAICE CREEK ↓ Section 22: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
2 Sections 23 - 27
3 Section 28: E1/2, E1/2W1/2
4 Section 30: SW1/4
5 Sections 31 - 36
6 Township 23 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
7 Section 25: SE1/4
8 Section 36: E1/2, SW1/4
9 Township 22 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
10 Section 5: SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4
11 Sections 6 - 8
12 Section 9: W1/2SW1/4
13 Section 16: NW1/4NW1/4
14 Section 17: N1/2N1/2
15 Section 18: N1/2N1/2
16 Township 22 North, Range 10 West, Seward Meridian
17 Sections 1 - 12
18 Section 13: N1/2N1/2
19 Section 14: N1/2N1/2
20 Section 15: N1/2N1/2
21 Section 16: N1/2N1/2
22 Section 17: N1/2N1/2
23 Section 18: N1/2N1/2
24 Township 22 North, Range 11 West, Seward Meridian
25 Section 1
26 Section 12: N1/2, SE1/4
27 Section 13: N1/2NE1/4
28 PETERSVILLE ↓ ~~Section 14~~
29 ~~Section 15~~

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~~Section 29~~
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~~Sections 33-34~~
~~Section 35~~

Township 27 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

Section 29: W1/2
Section 32: W1/2

~~Section 30~~
~~Section 31~~

Township 27 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

✓ Section 1: W1/2W1/2
Sections 2 - ~~3~~³
✓ Section 12: W1/2, SE1/4
Sections 13 - ~~24~~¹⁵
Sections 14 - ~~24~~¹⁵
✓ Section 25: W1/2
Sections 26 - 35
✓ Section 36: W1/2

~~Section 1~~
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Township 26 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

Section 5: NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4
Section 7: N1/2, SW1/4
Section 18: W1/2
Section 20: SE1/4
Section 21: S1/2
Sections 27 and 28
Section 29: NE1/4
Section 31: W1/2SE1/4
Section 33

Township 26 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian

Section 2
Sections 4 - 10
Section 13
Sections 15 - 18
Section 22 Sections 24-29
Sections 32 - 36

~~Township 26 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian~~
~~Section 1~~
~~Section 3~~
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~~Section 10~~
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~~Section 34~~
~~Section 35~~

Drop all
Drop all

Township 25 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian

Sections 3 and 4
Section 6: W1/2, N1/2NE1/4
Section 7: W1/2NW1/4
Section 8: E1/2, E1/2SW1/4
Sections 9 and 10
Sections 15 - 17

1 Sections 20 - 22
 2 Section 23: W1/2
 3 Section 26: W1/2
 4 Sections 27 - 29
 5 Sections 32 - 34
 6 Section 35: W1/2
 7 Township 25 North, Range 8 West, Seward Meridian
 8 Sections 1 - ~~2~~⁵
 Sections 8-12
 9 Section 13: N1/2, SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4
 10 Sections 14 - 23
 11 Section 24: W1/2, W1/2E1/2, E1/2SE1/4
 12 Sections 25 - 36
 13 Township 25 North, Range 9 West, Seward Meridian
 14 Sections 1 - 3 *held*
 15 Sections 10 - 15 *held*
 16 ~~Section 16: *dup*~~
 17 ~~Section 17: *dup*~~
 18 ~~Section 18: *dup*~~
 19 ~~Section 19: *dup*~~
 20 Township 24 North, Range 7 West, Seward Meridian
 21 Sections 3 - 5
 22 Section 6: NE1/4
 23 Section 8: N1/2, SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4
 24 Sections 9 and 10
 25 Section 18: SW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4
 26 Section 19: W1/2, SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4
 27 Section 20: S1/2
 28 Section 28: W1/2
 29 Section 29

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

May, 1986

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS date base CM 14. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Jeanie Henry

SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE, 4/15/85, 1:00

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FA'NKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COG
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF



POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA. 99811
(907) 465-4907

Senate Committee on Resources

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 1985

TO: All Members
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Staff *[Signature]*
Senate Resources Committee

RE: SB 223 "An Act establishing the Susitna State Forest; and providing for an effective date."

Senate Bill 223 would establish the Susitna State Forest consisting of 525,000 acres in the Susitna Valley on the west side of the Susitna River.

The Susitna State Forest would be managed by the Department of Natural Resources on a multiple-use basis. The management of the Susitna State Forest would be similar to the Yakataga State Forest (SB 30) approved by the Senate Resources Committee earlier this year.

The establishment of the Susitna State Forest is supported by the Alaska State Society of American Foresters, Cook Inlet Chapter. In addition, the Timber Task Force has recommended the creation of a state forest in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley.

A zero fiscal note has been received from the Department of Natural Resources. It should be noted that DNR indicates the forester hired to prepare the Yakataga State Forest Plan will also be used to develop the Susitna State Forest Plan.

Enclosures:

- a. Governor's Letter
- b. Fiscal Note - Susitna State Forest
- c. Fiscal Note - Yakataga State Forest
- d. Letter from Alaska State Society of American Foresters
- e. Extract from Timber Task Force Report
- f. Letter from State Forester regarding demand for interior forest resources
- g. State Forest Statutes AS 41.17.200

BILL SHEFFIELD
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

A 223

March 11, 1985

The Honorable Don Bennett
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Bennett:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to establish the Susitna State Forest.

This bill would place 525,000 acres of state land, located on the west side of the Susitna River in the Susitna Valley, in state forest classification. Under state forest classification, the timber base in the area would be dedicated to forestry. The land designated for inclusion in the forest contains a combination of areas, and areas with existing and potential value for public recreation and other public purposes. DNR intends to manage this land for multiple uses, including timber management; habitat protection and enhancement; hunting; fishing; hiking, skiing, and other recreational activities; mineral exploration, development, and extraction; and the protection of water quality and scenic values.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Sheffield".

Bill Sheffield
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 223
Title: Susitna State Forest

Sponsor: _____
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: 3/5/85

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Division of Forestry
Program Category Affected: Resource Management

BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:
Forest Management, Land and Water Resources

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

REVENUE						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

The position established to prepare the Yakataga Forest Plan (SB 30), will also prepare this plan.

Prepared By: Carol Wilson Phone: 465-2400
Division: Commissioners Office Date: 3/6/85

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 3/6/85
Agency: Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

STATE OF ALASKA 1985 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SR 30
Title: Yakataqa State Forest

Sponsor: Eliason
Requestor: _____
Date of Request: 1/22/85

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Division of Forestry - DNR
Program Category Affected: Resource Management

BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected: Forest Management, Land & Water Resources

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	49.9	49.9	49.9			
200 TRAVEL	10.0	10.0	10.0			
300 CONTRACTUAL	20.0	20.0	10.0			
400 SUPPLIES	5.0	5.0	5.0			
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS						
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	84.9	84.9	74.9			

CAPITAL						
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE	*850.0	850.0	850.0			
----------------	--------	-------	-------	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	84.9	84.9	74.9			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	84.9	84.9	74.9			

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	1.0	1.0	1.0			
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page if necessary

* Timber sale receipts from state forest.

Prepared By: Dave Wallingford Phone: 265-4499
Division: Division of Forestry Date: 1/22/85

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 1/22/85
Agency: _____

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

7/1/84

1.	POSITION TITLE Natural Resource Manager 1				RANGE/STEP 18A	BARG. UNIT GGU	FORM 12 PAGE/LINE	GOV.	APPROV.	DISAP.
2.	TYPE OF POSITION PFT	STAFF MONTHS 12	RP NUMBER	PCN NUMBER New	BRU PRIORITY	LOCATION Anchorage	ELECTION DISTRICT 92	LEC.		
3.	CONTINUATION LEVEL				JUSTIFICATION					
4.	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE				AMOUNT					
	1		2		3					
	PERSONAL SERVICES									
5.	Salary		37,356							
6.	Benefits									
7.	Supplemental Benefits		9,874							
8.	Fixed Benefits		2,732							
9.	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		01		49,962					
10.	Travel		02		10,000					
11.	Contractual		03		20,000					
12.	Commodities		04		5,000					
13.	Equipment		05							
14.	Other									
15.	TOTAL COST				84,962					
RECEIPT CODE FUNDING SOURCE										
16.			Federal Receipts 1002							
17.			C.F. Match 1003							
18.			General Funds 1004		84,962					
19.			I-A Receipts 1005							
20.			Program Receipts 1028							
21.			Other							
FOR B&H USE ONLY										
4A KEY NUMBER _____										

This position will coordinate the development and implementation of State Forest Management Plans within Southcentral Region. Incumbent will be responsible for organizing and chairing interagency planning teams for gathering pertinent planning information, for preparing draft plans, for arranging and conducting public hearings, and for preparing final plan for submission to and approval of commissioner. Subsequent to management plan completion incumbent will be responsible for coordinating implementation of the plans. Incumbent will coordinate development of operating plans for interagency review. Will review and recommend amendments to plan, and will coordinate preparation of plan updates.

AGENCY Natural Resources

PROGRAM Mgmt. of Forest, Land & Water Resources

BRU Forest Management

COMPONENT Forest Management

FY 86

Page _____ of _____

Revised Date _____

13 REQUEST FOR
NEW POSITION

FEB 28 1985



ALASKA STATE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

COOK INLET CHAPTER
JUNEAU CHAPTER
KETCHIKAN CHAPTER
YUKON RIVER CHAPTER
SITKA CHAPTER
STIKINE RIVER CHAPTER

Cook Inlet Chapter

Senate Committee on Resources
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

February 22, 1985

Dear Committee Members:

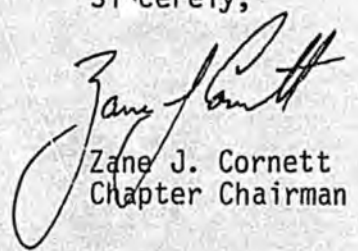
The current legislative session provides another opportunity to assure that responsible, active management of the State's forested land is initiated. By this, I mean land management actions based on recognition of the presence and values of the various land resources and on objectives to preserve, protect, conserve, enhance, and harvest those resources as appropriate. The productive forest lands in State ownership need management if they are to provide the full range of products, services and amenities of which they are capable. A system of State Forests is provided for in the statutes. Appropriate units of forest land need to be added to the system, which now includes only the Haines and Tanana Valley State Forests.

Senate Bill 30 would add a Cape Yakataga Forest to the system. A bill, yet to be introduced, would add a Susitna Forest to the system. Both of those forests are of high priority because one contains the most productive forest lands in State ownership (Yakataga) and the other a portion of the forest land available in the Susitna River Basin where on half of the State's population resides.

Both provide excellent opportunities for wood production and growth, wildlife habitat enhancement and protection, dispersed recreation opportunities, and all of the additional benefits of forested land. The people of Alaska will receive the full benefits of public land ownership when those lands are actively and efficiently managed for multiple resource protection and use.

Your support of the establishment of these units of the State Forest system is needed. The Cook Inlet Chapter of the Society of American Foresters urges you to provide that support to speed passage of these bills.

Sincerely,


Zane J. Cornett
Chapter Chairman



VII. STATE FORESTER'S REPORT

A. Merger of State Forester's and Task Force Reports

As part of the charge given by Governor Sheffield in Administrative Order No. 80, the Task Force was asked to review and comment upon the State Forester's draft report entitled: "Wood Products Industry Development - A Report to the Governor," October 1984. After broad circulation within industry and the administration, the Task Force and the State Forester have merged that report into the Task Force report. Many of the recommendations and findings of the State Forester were similar to those produced by the Task Force and have been enhanced through the Task Force process. The overview section of the State Forester's report contains valuable background information which provides facts, analysis and basic observations pertaining to the present status of the timber industry. This section has been edited and revised and is attached hereto as Appendix IV.

B. Need to Assess State Forest Resources

1. State Forests

The forests of Alaska have the potential to provide Alaskans with building materials, fuel, recreational opportunities, diversity of wildlife and many other benefits in perpetuity. Recent shifts in ownership patterns and allocations of State lands have inhibited development of a viable forest products industry, especially in the Interior and Southcentral regions of Alaska.

The full impact of these forests on the public well-being will not be fully realized for years and possibly decades. Continued shrinking of publicly owned forestland available for multi-use management is eroding this base.

Accordingly, the Task Force finds that it is in the best interest of the State to legislatively designate large tracts of forested lands for long-term public retention and management for multiple use, as envisioned by the framers of the Alaska Constitution. The Task Force recommends that the Governor support legislative designation of new State forests in Southcentral and the Interior of Alaska to maintain these resources for multiple use. Priority areas for the establishment of such areas are Yakataga Forelands, Mat-Su Valley, Copper River and Kuskokwim River.]

By 1992, a system of State Forests should be established having a minimum goal of 2.0 million acres of commercial forest land which could provide an estimated one-half of the State's annual domestic requirement for dimensional lumber and firewood projected for the year 2000.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

Timber
Int. Timber
1/18/85
MEI

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
PHONE: (907) 276-2653

9-3100

January 8, 1985

The Honorable John B. Coghill
Senator
P.O. Box 268
Nenana, Ak 99760

Dear Senator Coghill:

You contacted our office several weeks ago regarding a request to put up additional timber sales in the Delta area. We are aware, as you so well explained, that the demand for timber is greater than the State can provide in this area. The domestic market continues to grow stronger, and thus the demand for more timber is expected to increase steadily. This has been the trend for the Interior for the past 10 years, and we have had a difficult time staying ahead of that demand.


In addition to the request in Delta for more sales, we have had other requests from the Tanana Valley area, including 6 in Manley and several in Fairbanks. We are having a meeting of our foresters in mid-January to try to decide what we can do with the people and funds we currently have. Each year we prepare a five-year timber harvest schedule. We attempt to keep to this schedule so the timber industry can plan their harvesting operations in a timely manner. However, if demand patterns significantly change, we are willing to modify our harvest schedule to accommodate these needs.

At this time we are optimistic that we can help the situation in Delta by the shifting of funds and manpower. I will contact you after our meeting in January and let you know exactly what we can provide. I would also appreciate the opportunity to discuss a more permanent solution to this problem. During the legislative session, I travel to Juneau frequently. I will schedule a meeting with you to discuss this problem. There is no question that the forests of Alaska can do much to strengthen and diversify the economy of interior Alaska.

We are now only supplying 56% of the current demand for rough-cut, green lumber. With the addition of some small kilns and planers and a grading system, a whole new domestic market would open up. Since the State of Alaska owns 50% of the 22.5 million acres of commercial forest land in the Interior, it can very easily effect the development of a forest products industry.

Thanks for your interest in forestry. I will contact you again in mid-January.

Sincerely,



John L. Sturgeon
State Forester

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 41.17.140. Renumbered in 1983.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Quoted in Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Inc. v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2662 (File No. 5855), P.2d (1983).

Article 3. State Forest System.

Section	Section
200. State forest purposes	220. Management of state forests
210. State forests	230. Management plans

Sec. 41.17.200. State forest purposes. The purpose of AS 41.17.200 — 41.17.230 is to permit the establishment of designated state-owned or acquired land and water areas as state forests. The primary purpose in the establishment of state forests is the perpetuation of personal, commercial, and other beneficial uses of resources through multiple-use management. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.210. State forests. (a) The governor may propose to the legislature the establishment of state forests consisting primarily of commercially valuable forest land determined by the governor to be necessary for retention in state ownership for management under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield and consistent with AS 38.04.005. The proposal of the governor shall include a report and recommendations of the commissioner including

- (1) a preliminary forest inventory;
- (2) a summary of the testimony offered at public hearings held on the management of the proposed state forest in communities proximately located to a proposed state forest;
- (3) the findings of the commissioner on anticipated incompatibilities of uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) under AS 41.17.230(f);
- (4) written comments from appropriate state agencies on the compatibility of the uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) within the proposed state forest;
- (5) an estimate of the cost of a full implementation of an operational level forest inventory and the management plan.

(b) A state forest established by the legislature shall be retained in state ownership. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.220. Management of state forests. Land within a state forest or within a unit of a state forest shall be managed under

- (1) the principles of multiple-use and sustained yield;
- (2) this chapter; and
- (3) a management plan prepared by the department. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.230. Management plans. (a) The commissioner shall prepare a management plan consistent with AS 38.04.005 and this chapter for each state forest and for each unit of a state forest to assist in meeting the requirements of this chapter. An operational level forest inventory shall be completed before a management plan for the state forest or the unit of a state forest is adopted. The management plan shall be adopted, implemented and maintained within three years of the establishment of a state forest by the legislature.

(b) The commissioner shall review a management plan at least once every five years and may revise the plan when necessary.

(c) A management plan may not be adopted or revised after the establishment of the state forest without prior review by the Board of Forestry and by other appropriate state agencies or without prior public hearings held in a community proximately located to the state forest or to a unit of a state forest.

(d) A copy of a management plan or a revision to a management plan adopted or prepared by the commissioner shall be provided to the legislature within 30 days of its adoption or revision or within the first 10 days of the first regular session of the legislature to convene after its adoption or revision.

(e) The commissioner shall consider and permit the following uses under a management plan prepared under (a) or (b) of this section subject to a determination under (f) of this section:

- (1) commercial timber harvest and related activities;
- (2) harvest of forest products for personal use;
- (3) mining, mining claim, and mineral leasehold location;
- (4) mineral leasing;
- (5) material extraction;
- (6) recreation;
- (7) wildlife and fisheries habitat management including critical habitat management;
- (8) greenbelts;
- (9) trapping and sport and subsistence fishing and hunting;
- (10) grazing;
- (11) watershed management;
- (12) research;
- (13) uses consistent with the policies of AS 38.04.015; and
- (14) other traditional, compatible uses.

(f) A management plan prepared by the commissioner shall consider and permit the uses described in (e) of this section. If the commissioner finds that a permitted use is incompatible with one or more other uses in a portion of a state forest, the commissioner shall affirmatively state in the management plan that finding of incompatibility for the specific area where the incompatibility is anticipated to exist and the time period when the incompatibility is anticipated to exist together with the reasons for each finding. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Alaska State Legislature

ARLISS STURGULEWSKI, Chairman
BETTYE FAHRENKAMP, Vice Chairman
JACK COGHILL
DICK ELIASON
VIC FISCHER
RICK HALFORD
FRED ZHAROFF

POUCH V
JUNEAU, ALASKA. 99811
(907) 465-4907



Senate Committee on Resources

M E M O R A N D U M

February 24, 1986

TO: All Members
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Staff,²¹ Senate Resources Committee

RE: SB 223 "An Act establishing the Susitna State
Forest; and providing for an effective
date"

In addition to the previous packet distributed to all members of the Senate Resources Committee, the following additional information is now provided:

1. Revised fiscal note from DNR
2. Copies of statutes governing the creation of State Forests
3. Letter from Paul Bratton, Coalition for Community Forests, requesting a delay
4. Public Opinion Messages

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : 2-12-86

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : SB 223
 Title : Establish the Susitna State Forest
 Sponsor : Rules at request of Governor
 Requestor : Senate Resources
 Date of Request : 2-6-86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Natural Resources
 BRU : Forest Management
 Components : _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by : Carol J. Wilson *[Signature]* Phone : 465-2400
 Division : Commissioner's Office Date : 2-12-86

Approved by Commissioner : Mont D. Arnold, Deputy Date : 2-18-86
 Agency : Natural Resources

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 41.17.140. Renumbered in 1983.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Quoted in Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Inc. v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2662 (File No. 5855), P.2d (1983).

Article 3. State Forest System.

<p>Section 200. State forest purposes 210. State forests</p>	<p>Section 220. Management of state forests 230. Management plans</p>
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Sec. 41.17.200. State forest purposes. The purpose of AS 41.17.200 — 41.17.230 is to permit the establishment of designated state-owned or acquired land and water areas as state forests. The primary purpose in the establishment of state forests is the perpetuation of personal, commercial, and other beneficial uses of resources through multiple-use management. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.210. State forests. (a) The governor may propose to the legislature the establishment of state forests consisting primarily of commercially valuable forest land determined by the governor to be necessary for retention in state ownership for management under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield and consistent with AS 38.04.005. The proposal of the governor shall include a report and recommendations of the commissioner including

- (1) a preliminary forest inventory;
- (2) a summary of the testimony offered at public hearings held on the management of the proposed state forest in communities proximately located to a proposed state forest;
- (3) the findings of the commissioner on anticipated incompatibilities of uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) under AS 41.17.230(f);
- (4) written comments from appropriate state agencies on the compatibility of the uses described in AS 41.17.230(e) within the proposed state forest;
- (5) an estimate of the cost of a full implementation of an operational level forest inventory and the management plan.

(b) A state forest established by the legislature shall be retained in state ownership. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.220. Management of state forests. Land within a state forest or within a unit of a state forest shall be managed under

- (1) the principles of multiple-use and sustained yield;
- (2) this chapter; and
- (3) a management plan prepared by the department. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

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Sec. 41.17.230. Management plans. (a) The commissioner shall prepare a management plan consistent with AS 38.04.005 and this chapter for each state forest and for each unit of a state forest to assist in meeting the requirements of this chapter. An operational level forest inventory shall be completed before a management plan for the state forest or the unit of a state forest is adopted. The management plan shall be adopted, implemented and maintained within three years of the establishment of a state forest by the legislature.

(b) The commissioner shall review a management plan at least once every five years and may revise the plan when necessary.

(c) A management plan may not be adopted or revised after the establishment of the state forest without prior review by the Board of Forestry and by other appropriate state agencies or without prior public hearings held in a community proximately located to the state forest or to a unit of a state forest.

(d) A copy of a management plan or a revision to a management plan adopted or prepared by the commissioner shall be provided to the legislature within 30 days of its adoption or revision or within the first 10 days of the first regular session of the legislature to convene after its adoption or revision.

→ (e) The commissioner shall consider and permit the following uses under a management plan prepared under (a) or (b) of this section subject to a determination under (f) of this section:

- (1) commercial timber harvest and related activities;
- (2) harvest of forest products for personal use;
- (3) mining, mining claim, and mineral leasehold location;
- (4) mineral leasing;
- (5) material extraction;
- (6) recreation;
- (7) wildlife and fisheries habitat management including critical habitat management;
- (8) greenbelts;
- (9) trapping and sport and subsistence fishing and hunting;
- (10) grazing;
- (11) watershed management;
- (12) research;
- (13) uses consistent with the policies of AS 38.04.015; and
- (14) other traditional, compatible uses.

(f) A management plan prepared by the commissioner shall consider and permit the uses described in (e) of this section. If the commissioner finds that a permitted use is incompatible with one or more other uses in a portion of a state forest, the commissioner shall affirmatively state in the management plan that finding of incompatibility for the specific area where the incompatibility is anticipated to exist and the time period when the incompatibility is anticipated to exist together with the reasons for each finding. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1983)

Sec. 41.17.950. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (1) "board" means the Board of Forestry established in AS 41.17.043;
- (2) "broadcast chemicals" includes pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, fertilizers, poisons, and any other substances
 - (A) used for silvicultural management or related purposes;
 - (B) not native to the ecosystem in which they are being applied; and
 - (C) having a foreseeable adverse impact on the welfare of renewable resources, as determined by the commissioner of environmental conservation;
- (3) "commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources;
- (4) "department" means the Department of Natural Resources;
- (5) "division" means the division of forestry;
- (6) "forest land" means land stocked or having been stocked with forest trees of any size and not currently developed for nonforest use, regardless of whether presently available or accessible for commercial purposes, and includes any such land under state, municipal, or private ownership;
- (7) "forest landowner" means a person who owns forest land;
- (8) "multiple use" means
 - (A) the management of all the various resources of forest land so that they are used in the combination that will best meet the needs of the citizens of Alaska, making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related values, benefits, and services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions;
 - (B) that some land will be used for less than all of the resources; and
 - (C) harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without significant impairment of the productivity of the land and water, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output;
- (9) "operations" means timber harvesting or activities associated with timber harvesting or forest development unless exempted under AS 41.17.900(a)-(c);
- (10) "operator" means a person who is engaged in timber harvesting or activities associated with timber harvesting or forest development, or who contracts with others to conduct operations for that person, except a person who is engaged in an operation as an employee with wages or piecework as the sole compensation;
- (11) "person" includes a joint venture as well as the entities set out in AS 01.10.060(7);
- (12) "significant impairment of the productivity of the land and water" means any activity which may foreseeably result in prolonged or substantial damage to renewable resources or prolonged or substan-

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Reviso
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PUBLIC RESOURCES

§ 41.17.950

context

tial reduction of the continuing capability of the land or water to produce renewable resources at their natural or historic levels;

17.043;

(13) "silviculture" means the art of producing and tending a forest, the application of the knowledge of silvics in the treatment of a forest, and the theory and practice of controlling and managing forest establishment, composition, and growth;

ngicides,

(14) "state forest" means an area which is retained in state ownership in order to

lied; and

(A) provide a base for sustained yield management of renewable resources; and

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(B) permit a variety of beneficial uses;

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Revisor's notes. — In 1983 paragraphs (12) — (16) were reorganized to place the terms defined in alphabetical order.

Effect of amendments. — The 1982

amendment substituted "forestry" for "forest, land, and water management" in paragraph (5).

NOTES TO DECISIONS

The "sustained yield principle" as used in Alas. Const. art. VIII, § 4 accords with the definition set forth in AS 38.04.910(10), and the added language in the definition of "sustained yield" in this section that it "does not require that timber be harvested in a nondeclining yield

basis over a rotation period"; and it should be read as permitting timber cutting at a level that cannot be sustained over a forest rotation period only in unusual circumstances. Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Inc. v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2662 (File No. 5855), P.2d (1983).

Chapter 20. Parks and Recreational Facilities.

[Renumbered as AS 41.21.010 — 41.21.990.]

Chapter 21. Parks and Recreational Facilities.

Article

1. Administration (§§ 41.21.010 — 41.21.040)
2. State Parks (§§ 41.21.110 — 41.21.167)
3. Alaska Marine Parks (§§ 41.21.300 — 41.21.306)
4. State Recreation Areas (§§ 41.21.410 — 41.21.490)
5. Wildlife Preserves (§§ 41.21.610 — 41.21.630)
6. Roadside Rests, Beaches (§§ 41.21.800 — 41.21.805)

Box 343, 1986
Talkeetna, AK 99676

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Legislature
Pauch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 99811

FEB 20 1986

Dear Senator Sturgulewski,

I am writing in regard to the consideration of SB 223 by your Senate Resources Committee. This bill would establish the Susitna State Forest and is being promoted by the Department of Natural Resources. For the reasons I will explain below, I do not believe that this bill has any real support among rural residents in the Susitna basin.

There is a real need for legislatively-designated public forest lands in the Susitna basin. A secure public land reserve is needed to guarantee continued public access to hunting, fishing, and recreational activities as well as to provide building logs, sawtimber, and firewood on a sustained-yield basis.

However many residents of the upper Susitna basin are not convinced that the current administration bill will produce a Susitna Forest that can serve the forest needs of communities within our region.

Recently members of the Chase Community Council, along with residents of Talkeetna, Bald Mountain, Sherman, and other remote communities have formed a Coalition for Community Forests. We request that the Resources Committee defer action on the Susitna Forest Bill pending development of a forest proposal designed to serve a broader range of forest users than are represented in the administration bill.

More public involvement is needed in affected communities prior to legislative action. So far the only local public hearings that touched upon the Susitna Forest were those on the overall Susitna Area Plan (SAP). There was a broad base of public support for dedicated state forests. However once DNR planners selected specific lands most public comments were negative.

For example one Bartlett Hills farmer stated that sections of the Kashwitna forest proposal are better suited for agriculture. At the SAP hearing in Talkeetna this farmer attributed this forest selection to vocal forest support among remote residents. He went on to point out that DNR was placing an agricultural disposal (Chase III which is being challenged in the Supreme Court) in the remote area where residents were seeking public forest designations. This farmer asserted that DNR had gotten its signals mixed up.

As a remote resident I couldn't agree more. A state forest is being located adjacent to farmers seeking a greater agricultural base, while remote residents on small (less than 5-acre) tracts are facing loss of access to the lands whose resources support our families.

As 15% of all state land disposals since statehood have occurred within 15 miles of Talkeetna, our area is now the center of conflict over adequate public forest allocation in the vicinity of state settlement areas. However these conflicts can only spread as people pressures meet up with resource limitations in other areas.

Unfortunately DNR has virtually written off the forestry needs of remote settlers under SAP. This despite the DNR report "Carrying Capacity of Remote Lands for Settlement" (Welbourn, 1982) which stated that "(f)ive acre tracts... can not provide an adequate base for subsistence (woodgathering) activities even under optimum conditions." Even the words "carrying capacity" were banished from the final version of SAP.

Instead DNR discusses "personal use of nearby resources" where "some blocks of land nearby may be retained in public ownership to provide some firewood and/or houselogs". Obviously this policy does not provide a firm base for developing communities or families attempting to build a sustainable life in rural Alaska.

Since DNR refuses to address these issues and the courts can only rule on the technical legality of agency actions, we must turn to the legislature for help.

If the present Susitna Forest Bill, which is designed to serve the interests of the Div. of Forestry over local communities, is passed DNR will have no incentive to address community forest needs. Therefore we urge you to defer action on DNR's Susitna Forest Bill until public hearings are held in Talkeetna and other affected communities to formulate a more balanced state forest proposal.

Thank you.

Regards,

Paul Bratton
Paul Bratton

FRANK

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* DELIVER TO: JFOM *
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* ORIGINAL *
* SENT: 02/18/86 TIME: 14:46 *
* FROM: LIOMAT *
* SUBJECT: P.O.MS. J/M *
* PRINT DATE: 02/18/86 TIME: 14:46 *
* *

12

TO JUNEAU INFO. FROM JUDY/MATSU

TO: SENATOR [REDACTED], FAHRENKAMP, COGHILL, ELIASON, FISCHER,
HALFORD, ZHAROFF, KERTTULA, AND DEVRIES AND REPRESENTATIVES
LARSON AND HURLEY

FR: AIMEE WESEMAN AND MIKE CHARTARND
P.O. BOX 1448
TALKEETNA AK 99676

RE: SB223 SUSITNA STATE FOREST

WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE SUSITNA STATE FOREST BILL AS IT IS NOW. IT
IS IN THE WRONG PLACE FOR THE WRONG PURPOSE. WE FEEL THAT
COMMUNITY USE BASED FORESTS SHOULD BE A PRIORITY. THERE IS A
NEED OF PUBLIC HEARINGS CONCERNING TYPES OF FORESTS NEEDED .
PLEASE DO NOT PASS SB223

FRANK

2

TO: ~~SENATOR STURGEON~~

FROM: ROSE PALMQUIST
POB 870294
WASILLA 99687

RE: SB 223 - SUSITNA STATE FOREST

I RECOMMEND A GREAT DEAL OF FURTHER STUDY. THE MAT-SU AG BOARD IS DEVELOPING A POSITION THAT I SUPPORT. A FORESTRY MANAGEMENT SHOULD BE CONCERNED ONLY WITH LANDS THAT CONTAIN COMMERCIAL FORESTS AND NOT LANDS SUITABLE TO AGRICULTURE, RECREATION, ETC.

ADD ?

ASK DNR

Trail Ridge Block

T18N R7W S.M.

- Section 18 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4
- Section 19 W1/2, SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4
- Section 28 W1/2 SW1/4
- Section 29 W1/2, SE1/4, E1/2 NE1/4
- Sections 30-33

T18N R8W S.M.

- Section 1 W1/2 W1/2
- Sections 2-3
- Section 4 E1/2
- Section 10 N1/2, SE1/4
- Section 11
- Section 12 W1/2, W1/2 SE1/4
- Section 13
- Section 14 N1/2, SE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4
- Section 15 N1/2 NE1/4
- Section 23 NE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4
- Sections 24-25
- Section 26 E1/2 NE1/4
- Section 36 E1/2

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* DELIVER TO: LIJNU *
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* ORIGINAL *
* SENT: 02/24/86 TIME: 11:09 *
* FROM: ANNIE NEUBAUER *
* SUBJECT: POM/FAIRBANKS *
* PRINT DATE: 02/24/86 TIME: 11:21 *
* *

TO: JUNEAU T/C FEB 24 1986

FROM: ANNIE IN FAIRBANKS

RE: MESSAGE FOR SENATOR STURGULEWSKI T/C AT 1:30 2/24/86

MESSAGE FROM STEVE LAROE IN FAIRBANKS.

I WOULD LIKE TO TESTIFY ON SB223, SUSITNA ST. FOREST BUT CANNOT GET TO THE T/C UNTIL 3:00 P.M. HOWEVER, IF YOU ARE HEARING ANOTHER BILL AT THAT TIME I WILL SEND WRITTEN TESTIMONY. THANK YOU.

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION SERIAL # 85-38

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH SUPPORTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUSITNA STATE FOREST.

WHEREAS, the Assembly recommends establishment of the Susitna State Forest; and

WHEREAS, the Susitna Area Plan has identified these lands for retention in public ownership for multiple-use management of forest lands; and

WHEREAS, legislative designation will insure long term retention in public ownership; and

WHEREAS, establishment of a dedicated land base is important for the development of forest products industries; and

WHEREAS, establishment of the Susitna State Forest will assist the Borough and State agencies in encouraging development of said industry in the Borough.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Assembly of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough does hereby support the establishment of a Susitna State Forest.

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED by the Assembly of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough this 2nd day of April, 1985.

Dorothy A. Jones
Dorothy A. Jones
Borough Mayor

ATTEST:

RECEIVED
Land Management
Office

APR 4 1985

Chris Seagraves
Chris Seagraves
Borough Clerk

REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

Gary Thurlow
Gary Thurlow
Borough Manager

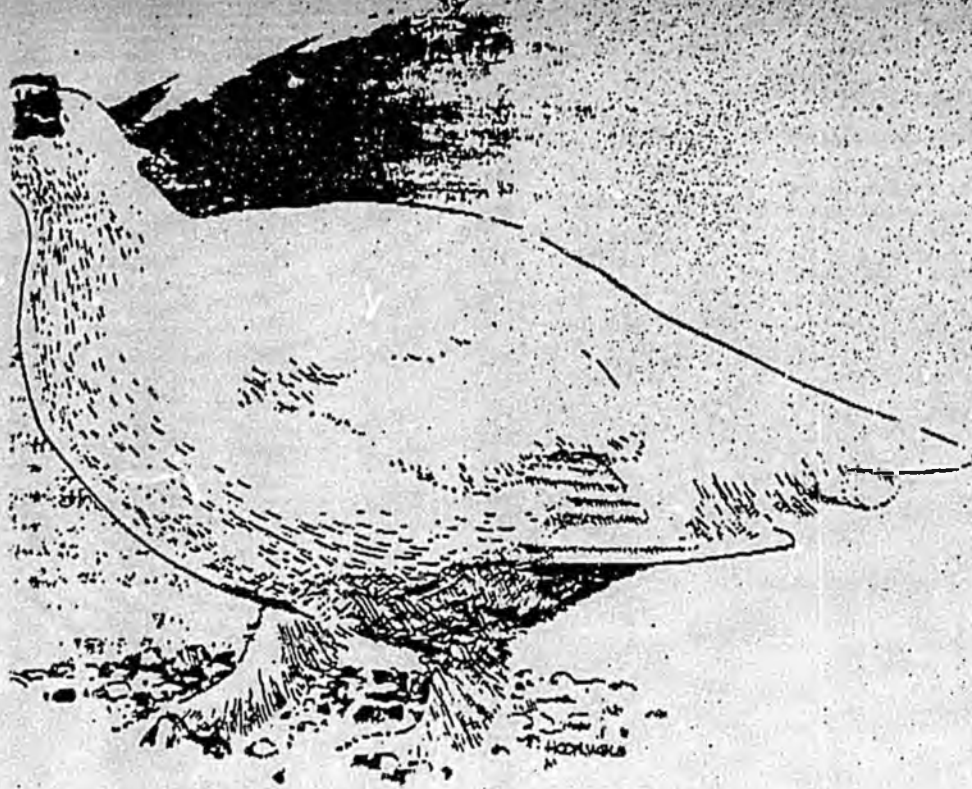
Susitna State Forest Senate Bill 223

In 1983 the legislature established a state forest system and created the Haines State Forest. Senate Bill 223 establishes a state forest of approximately 460,000 acres in the Susitna Basin area. Approximately 150,000 acres in the proposed Susitna State Forest contain stands of commercial timber, and the annual allowable cut for commercial timber could be as high as 1.5 million board feet for softwood such as spruce and 15 thousand cords for hardwoods such as birch and aspen.

The legislation requires the Department of Natural Resources to prepare a management plan for the forest according to the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. All potential uses of forest resources will be permitted under the management plan including; commercial timber harvest, harvest of forest products for personal use, mining, mining claims, mineral lease hold locations, mineral leasing, material extraction, recreation, wildlife and fisheries habitat, greenbelts, trapping and sport fishing, watershed management, research, and other traditional uses.

The State of Alaska manages over 900 thousand acres in the Susitna area with high or moderate potential for commercial timber management. Through the area planning process, which included substantial public involvement, acreage suitable for the proposed forest was designated. Lands proposed for the forest are generally high quality lands that are currently accessible by road or are likely to have road access in the near future. At present, most of the wood harvested from these lands is used for fuel. Some of the harvest is manufactured by the 30 or so local sawmills into rough green lumber. A smaller amount is manufactured into cabinets, siding and other products.

Legislatively designating suitable state-owned commercial forest land as a state forest will ensure a secure supply of wood for the wood products industry and enable financial investment in industry projects. Committing lands to long term forest management in the Railbelt area is critical to the achievement in Alaska of a long term self sufficiency with respect to fuelwood, lumber and other forest products.



CONCEPT SUMMARY

The concept of developing a major visitor destination on the south side of the Alaska Range has been discussed and studied for many years. Views of Mt. McKinley and its companion peaks are spectacular in this area and are highlighted by the great glaciers which flow down the south side of the range. The dramatic sculptured landscape offers scenery and recreational opportunities that could attract worldwide tourism visitation and expand outdoor recreation opportunities for Alaskans as well.

Alaskan artist Sydney Laurence painted his most famous scenes of Mt. McKinley from the south side. In the 1920s, the Alaska Railroad built a hotel and scheduled an overnight stop at Curry Station. A bridge and trail led to a lookout on top of Curry Ridge. Over the past 20 years, potential South Denali development sites have been studied by state and federal agencies and have been the subject of environmental and economic investigations and public meetings. The resulting public interest influenced creation of the 282,000-acre Denali State Park (expanded to 324,240 acres in 1976) by the 1970 Alaska Legislature.

After reviewing these studies, the participants focused their analyses on alternatives within the most promising one for site selection. The Curry Ridge area offers an excellent combination of public benefits, at a comparatively low cost, with minimal environmental impact. Within this focus area, an array of alternatives for the location and type of development exist.

The outstanding features offered by the Curry Ridge area are:

View — Curry Ridge is the first place where a traveler heading north along the Parks Highway enters the environment of the Alaska Range. Hillside benches have spectacular views of Mt. McKinley and the Alaska Range. The ridge top offers the sense of space and isolation of a remote Alaska location. Some points afford a 360 degree panorama of the mountains of southcentral Alaska.

Access — Potential sites would be within a short distance of the year-round Parks Highway. A hiking trail from the Alaska Railroad can be developed by recreating the historic footbridge and trail to Curry Lookout, located approximately 140 miles from Anchorage and 220 miles from Fairbanks. Curry Ridge is a convenient, suitably spaced stopover along an established tour route.

Outdoor Recreation — The varied ecosystems in the Curry Ridge vicinity (riverine, forest, sub-alpine and alpine) offer a wide range of outdoor recreation possibilities. Fishing, boating and camping would be possible on nearby rivers and lakes. The wooded hillsides and ridge top provide a variety of opportunities including: hiking, cross-country skiing, wildlife and wildflower viewing.

Unique Destination Point — As a development within a park, South Denali must have distinctive qualities which protect and enhance the visitor experience of natural Alaska. It should be a place where people feel close to nature and enjoy the natural world. With appropriate design and operational controls, the development can provide a unique and memorable experience leaving the visitor with a sense of having experienced the glorious vistas and remoteness of Alaska.

GOALS

1. To provide for public use and enjoyment of state and federal park lands in the South Denali region

To establish a visitor destination in a location with a prime view of Mt. McKinley

To enhance outdoor recreation opportunities in the surrounding region

To provide the public with information about the geology and natural and cultural history of the Alaska Range, Mt. McKinley and the Denali region

To integrate planning of the South Denali destination with updating of plans for Denali State Park, Denali National Park and Preserve, and the surrounding area

To develop facilities which are compatible in architecture, design and use with the natural beauty of the setting; to create a unique visitor's attraction

2. To manage and protect area resources

To develop in a manner which complements and protects the site's natural character

To minimize impacts to wildlife populations

To provide additional outdoor recreation opportunities and management facilities in Denali State Park

To complement and guide development within and adjacent to Denali State Park

To offer an alternative to visiting the park facilities on the north side of the Alaska Range

3. To develop and diversify the state's economy

To encourage the expansion of the Anchorage-Fairbanks tour business

To extend the length of the tourism season

To provide additional sources of state revenues and private sector jobs

To encourage government/private partnership in tourism development

To benefit the local economy and minimize impacts on local lifestyles



BACKGROUND: LOCATIONS CONSIDERED IN PREVIOUS STUDIES

Chullitna Ridge Site (Chullitna Pass)

Wesap, McCormick, and Paget, *A Program for Increasing the Contribution of Tourism to the Alaskan Economy*. Prepared for State of Alaska, Department of Economic Development, Travel Division and U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, December, 1968.

This study discussed the need and defined the planning considerations for a hotel complex on the south side of the Alaska Range. The site selected was in the vicinity of Chullitna Pass looking across the Chullitna River to the Eldridge Glacier to Mt. McKinley, 42 miles away. A 300-room lodge/hotel was to be located at the 700-foot level one mile east of the Parks Highway (approximately Mile Post 164-165) and 5½ miles from the railroad. Although other sites also met location criteria, the team selected Chullitna Pass area. They recommended control of the land by a government agency and development of a variety of facilities catering to various types of visitors, saying, "If visitor travel is to continue to increase in proportion to Alaska's potential, a major hotel must be built in the vicinity of Mt. McKinley."

After construction of a road, this site would have convenient access to the railroad and the highway. The location is a north-facing slope which could be cold. Winds through the pass and severe weather could limit the season. Some think this viewshed is not as dramatic as other locations.

South Curry Ridge Site

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, *Lodging for Mount McKinley National Park: Present and Projected Requirements and Its Relationship to Park Visitation, Possible Park Enlargement, and Alaska Tourism*, April 4, 1969.

This study selected south Curry Ridge because it "provides a superlative platform for viewing and interpreting a climatic section of the Alaska Range". It outlined a major park-oriented tourism complex with a hotel/lodge and 125 rooms in the first phase. This site is within the zone proposed for site selection in this brochure.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, *Draft General Management Plan, Denali National Park and Preserve*, March 1985.

This study recommends a south Curry Ridge site and a location to be decided by a joint state and federal group.

Byers Lake Site

State of Alaska, Department of Highways, *Environmental Impact/Section 4f Statement*, September 1973.

State of Alaska, Division of Parks, *Development Prospectus, Denali State Park*, May 1974.

State of Alaska, Division of Parks, *Denali State Park, a Master Plan*, 1975.

The Environmental Impact Statement and Development Prospectus were prepared to solicit proposals for development of a service complex by a concessionaire in the Byers Lake area (Parks Highway, approximately Mile Post 147). This complex was to include a lodge, ski area, park headquarters and visitor center.

The Denali State Park Master Plan further discussed this site. The site has easy access, a nice view of Mt. McKinley, and topography conducive to a recreational development. The area can support a variety of activities including camping, hiking, boating, fish and skiing. Currently, this area includes a 66-unit campground, 15 picnic sites, boat launch and a small boat-in campground. Potential negative aspects of developing this site include the anticipated change in future use patterns, proximity to the lake and associated utilities, and location of a sewage treatment plant. As a recreation area for boating and camping, Byers Lake provides a valuable component in the overall recreational opportunities of the Curry Ridge area.

Tokositna Site

State of Alaska, Division of Parks and U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, *Environmental Investigation and Site Analysis - Tokositna, Denali State Park*, July 1980, and 14 other study reports.

The Tokositna area has a long history of interest. The concept of a facility in the area was proposed in 1951 by Dr. Bradford Washburn, the scientist who first mapped Mt. McKinley. This concept was supported in 1969 in the Mount McKinley National Park Master Plan and in 1975 in the Denali State Park Master Plan. In 1976 Denali State Park was expanded to include the Tokositna area. In 1978, money was appropriated by the State legislature to evaluate the feasibility of developing a visitor facility.

The Tokositna study site is approximately 15 miles west of the Parks Highway near Long Point. This site has relative views up the Tokositna Glacier of Mt. McKinley, 35 miles away. It lends itself to numerous other recreational opportunities including float trips, hiking, fishing, skiing, wildlife viewing and glacier exploration.

mend two possible routes of access. One would require building an entirely new 14-mile road, the other upgrading 22 miles of the existing Petersville Road (Mile Post 114.8 Parks Highway) and constructing 12 additional miles to the site. Currently, the road construction costs would be prohibitive.

Three public meetings were held in January 1979. Miners expressed concern that upgrading the Petersville Road would have adverse effects on their mining operations in Cache Creek. Other local residents felt a new road would impact their rural lifestyles. The variety of mixed land uses in the Peters Hills and Dutch Hills, particularly mining activity, might conflict with a large increase in visitor use. The Tokositna site is on a north-facing slope and would be cold, windy and sunless during parts of the year.

Alder Point Area

National Park Service Rangers, Denali State Park Rangers, and local residents, *Memorandum, Development Alternatives, South Denali, April 17, 1985.*

This site was never seriously considered as a major development site but was discussed as a main vantage point. It is located in the mountains and has superlative views of Mt. McKinley. Though the costs of road or tram access would be prohibitive, Alder Point may be a feasible destination for hiking.



developed cooperatively, with roles and responsibilities as follows:

The State — Because development will be located within Denali State Park, the State Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation will serve as project lead and make final decisions regarding use of state lands.

The Federal Government — The visitor center would be a point of orientation for public use and enjoyment of the nearby national park lands as well as state park lands. The National Park Service will work with the state in the joint development and operation of South Denali.

Private Developers — Private sector participation is essential for the development of commercial components of the South Denali destination, primarily the lodge and related facilities and utilities.

The Public — South Denali represents a major use of public resources. The public will be asked to provide input and guidance by reviewing and commenting on the proposal. This brochure is the first step in public review. A second public review will occur next year when the draft environmental impact statement is complete and the proposed alternatives are defined.

A summary, purposes of this brochure are:

- **Inform** — To introduce the concept of developing a major visitor destination in Denali State Park
- **generate interest** — To generate discussion and stimulate thinking and ideas from both governmental participants, private corporations and the public; to facilitate this process public workshops will be scheduled
- **generate comment** — To ask public assistance in identifying significant issues which should be analyzed and noting alternatives which should be considered or eliminated
- **help define the scope of future studies** — Public comment generated by this brochure will assist in defining the scope of forth-coming studies, including an environmental impact statement which will be prepared subject to federal appropriations

PROPOSED TIMETABLE

February to April 4, 1986

- Public workshops and comment on concept brochure

April 4 to June, 1986

- Consideration of public comments
- Consideration of scope of future studies
- Decision by Legislature to include study funds in FY'87 budget

July, 1986 to January, 1987

- Site analysis
- Analysis of economic feasibility and operations
- Preparation of concession contract guidelines
- Preparation of environmental studies

February to April, 1987

- Public review of draft report on alternative proposals and draft environmental impacts

May to June, 1987

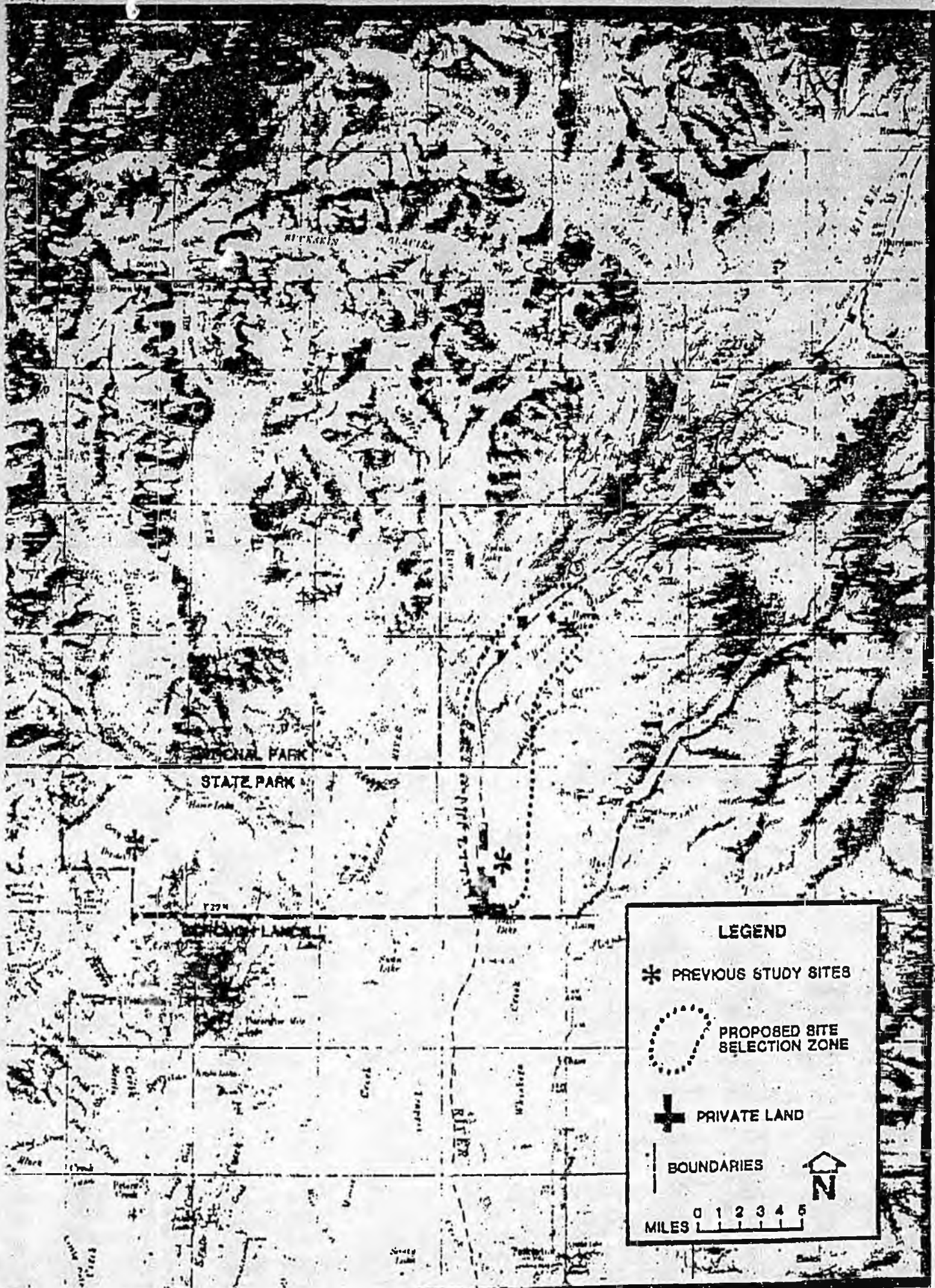
- Analysis of public review on alternative
- Revision and printing of report
- Preparation of draft concession contract terms

July, 1987

- State/federal decision on preferred alternative
- Competitive contracting process for concessions

April, 1988

- Target date for start of development phase



STATE PARK

STATE PARK

RIVER

LEGEND

* PREVIOUS STUDY SITES

○ PROPOSED SITE SELECTION ZONE

+ PRIVATE LAND

BOUNDARIES

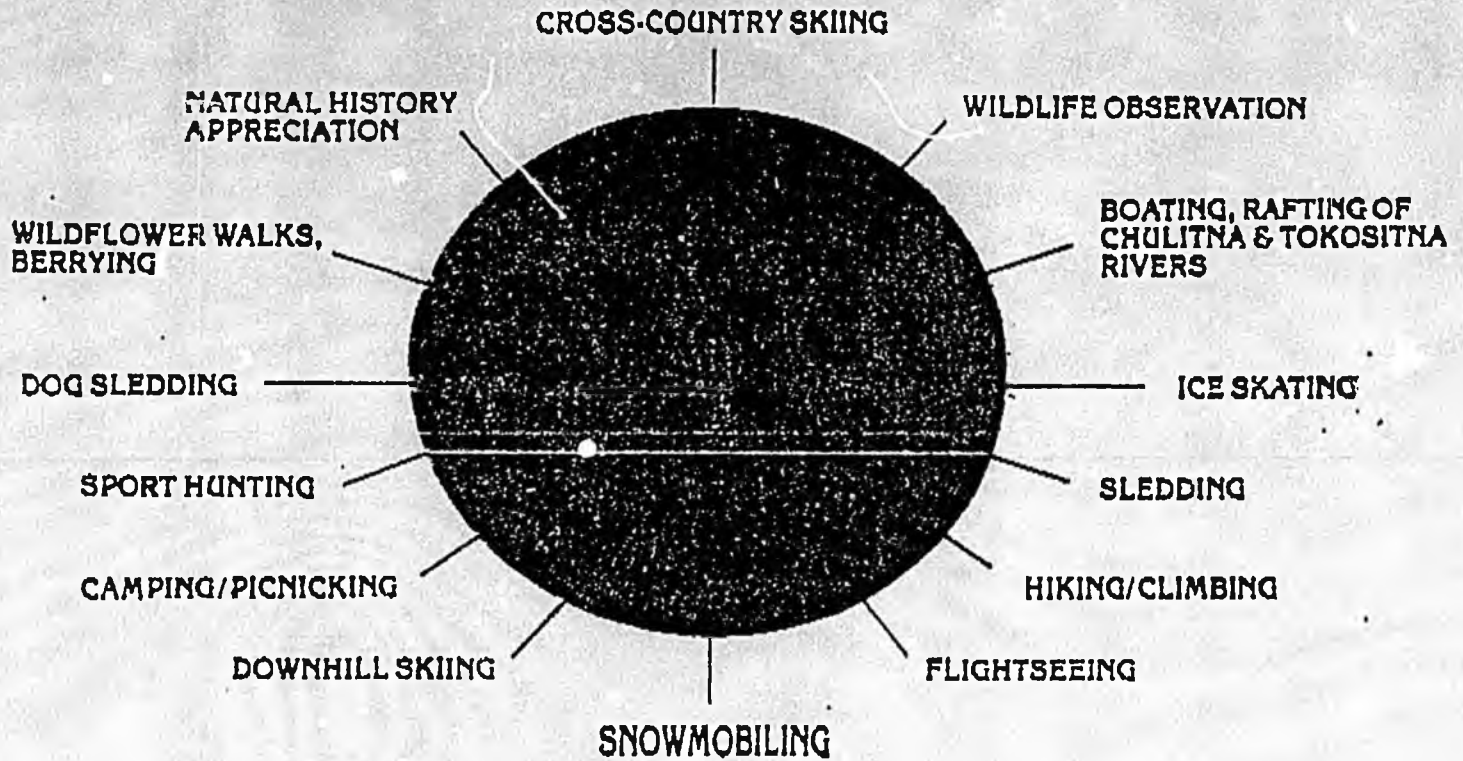


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MILES

TO BE ANALYZED

During this initial stage public comment on the following topics will be gathered to determine the scope and direction of the study:

Outdoor recreation opportunities — Development in the Curry Ridge area should serve as a center for a wide range of outdoor recreational activities radiating throughout the area. Alaskan tourists and recreationists are increasingly looking for a diversity of outdoor activities. Shuttle bus service could connect the visitor with opportunities for river trips, flightseeing, hiking, fishing, wildlife and bird viewing. Cross-country skiing, dog sledding and other snow-related activities will also be analyzed.



Facilities Included — The types of services to be provided by the development include lodging, visitor information and interpretation, access and maintenance. These services indicate that the following developments should be included:

- Visitor center
- Lodge(s) and restaurant(s) (at one or more sites)
- Campgrounds
- Maintenance compound
- Parking lot(s)
- Tramway
- Youth hostel
- Trails
- Utilities

Site selection criteria:

- soils
- drainage
- view of Alaska Range
- wildlife habitat
- impacts to wildlife, plants, view

- weather conditions
- vegetation
- cost
- access
- diversity of recreation

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Mt. McKinley, North America's tallest mountain, consistently ranks at the top of Alaska's attractions for visitors. Several recent factors contribute to the economic viability of the South Denali project:

1. Alaskan tourism has increased more than 25% in the past four years, with estimates of a 7% to 10% annual growth.
2. Cruise ships are now calling on southcentral ports of Anchorage, Whittier, and Seward. This not only brings more visitors directly into the Anchorage-Fairbanks tour route, but also reduces by at least one day the time necessary to get into that route. Formerly, passengers disembarked at Haines or Skagway and traveled by bus to Anchorage.
3. The road into Denali National Park, a hundred miles north of the south Denali site, has reached its visitation capacity; additional traffic would diminish wildlife viewing opportunities. Necessary limitations will inhibit further hotel development in that region and encourage development elsewhere in locations with a good view of the mountain and access to park lands.

However, the main economic strength of the South Denali development stems from its attractiveness on its own merits. It will be:

- A unique "in park" facility, especially designed and developed to harmonize with its natural setting
- A central point in a range of surrounding outdoor recreational opportunities
- A site which can be accessible during the early spring and late fall seasons as well as the summer
- A center of information and interpretation of Mt. McKinley and the Alaska Range
- A destination with a magnificent view of Mt. McKinley

SOCIO/CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

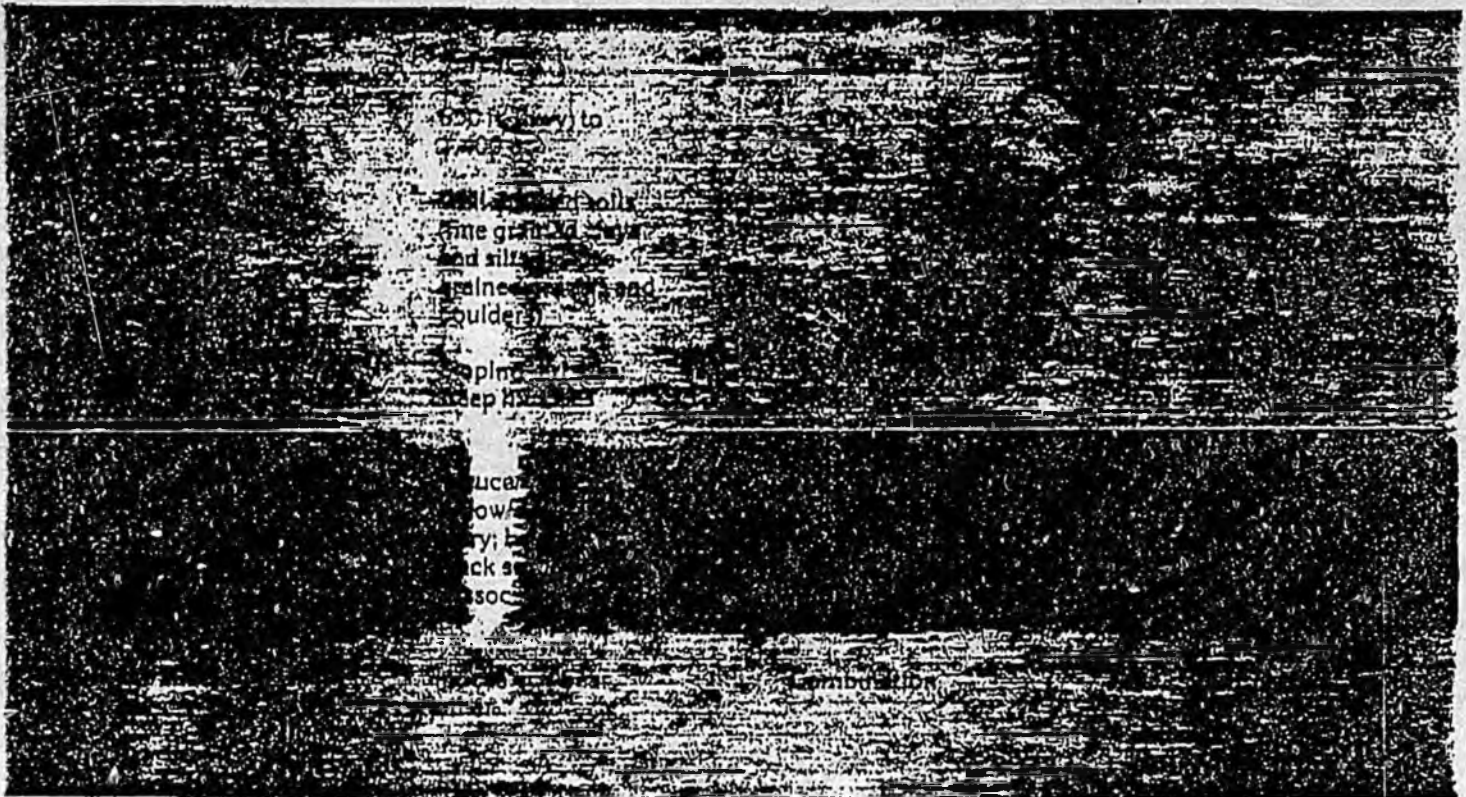
Socio/economic impacts of the development will also be studied. This assessment will include impacts on local and regional economy, population, lifestyles and cultural resources.



ENVIRONMENT

The area proposed for further study includes several different ecosystems within the 1,000-foot rise covered in the distance of two or three miles between the highway and the ridge top. The terrain ranges from relatively level ground along the river and highway, to gradual slopes with occasional bench lands, to the steep hillside leading to the alpine ridge top. Treeline occurs at about 1,650 feet of elevation where the ridge levels to become an undulating hilltop plateau. Summit points in the central area of the ridge are between 2,500 and 2,900 feet of elevation.

Ecosystems roughly align with elevation:



Weather is moderated by the relatively warm coastal waters 100 miles to the south, and protected by the Alaska Range against the extreme cold of the Interior to the north. Snow accumulations, beginning in October, build to five or six feet by March. Snow usually melts during April and May, although snow patches above 2,500 feet often persist into July. Summer temperatures average from 44 to 68 degrees with occasional highs above 80, and more than 20 hours of mid-summer daylight. In winter, average temperatures range from zero to 40 above, though extremely cold days can reach minus 40 and lower.

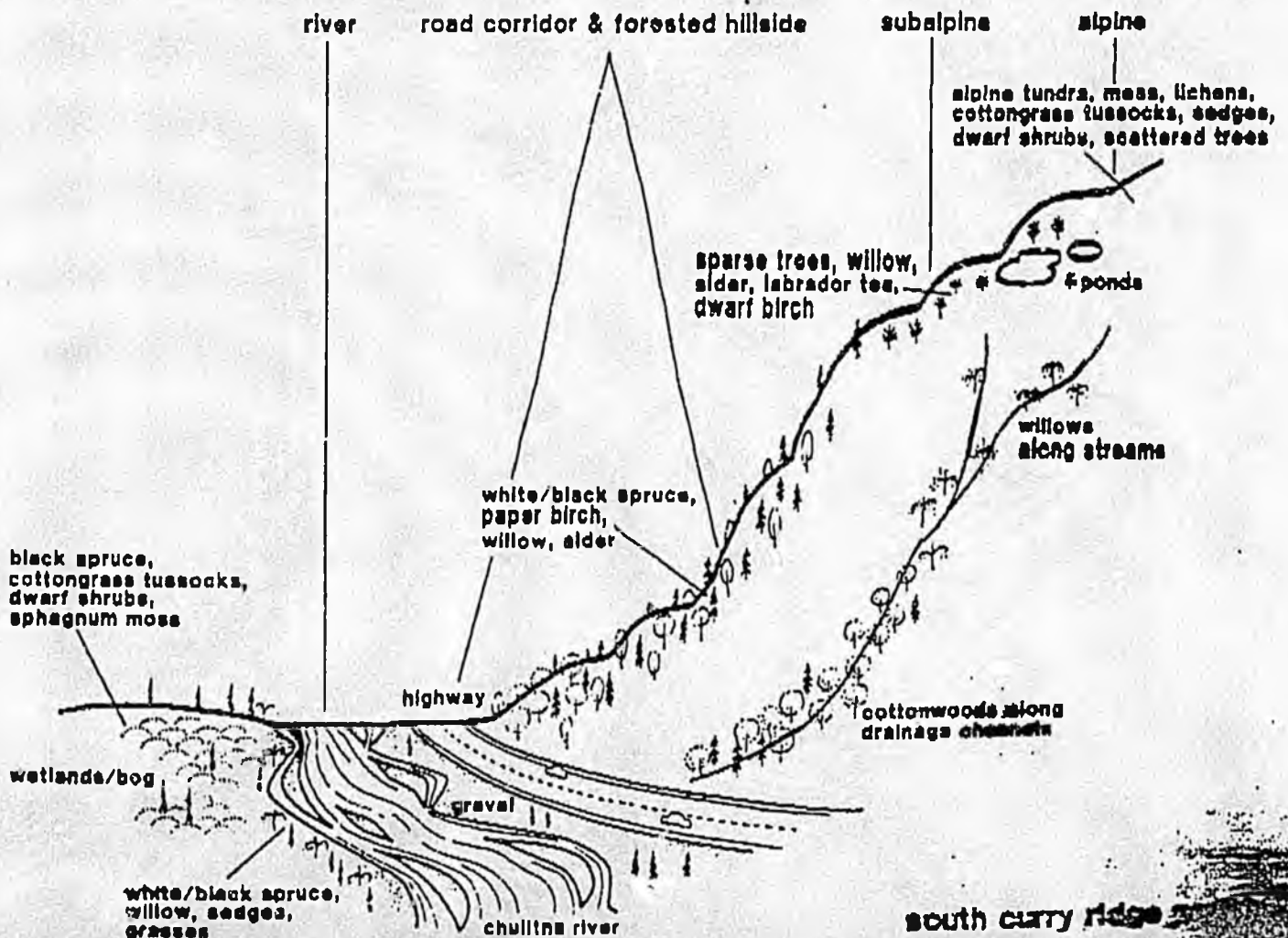
Through this brochure and the public workshops, agencies are seeking public comment on the issues to be considered in the preparation of an environmental impact statement. Initially, the following categories of consideration have been identified:

- Wildlife protection, prevention of bear/human conflict
- Water quality
- Viewshed
- Automobile and aircraft noise
- Climate, including cloud cover, wind, temperature, precipitation, avalanche potential, whiteout conditions
- Soils, particularly problems associated with glacial till
- Vegetation, particularly fragility of alpine vegetation
- Development of roadside inholdings
- Local economy and lifestyles

Site selection — The site selection zone extends from the Chullitna River to the ridge top near the southern end of Curry Ridge. Here there is a magnificent view of the Alaska Range across the Chulitna and Tokositna River valleys and the Ruth Glacier. In addition, the hillside and ridge are comparatively near to the Parks Highway, thus minimizing the distance and cost of access.

Terrain within this zone offers a choice of sites near the highway, on forested bench lands partially up the hillside, in sub-alpine zone and on the ridge top. The above listed facilities each have different locational requirements and could be arranged in several different configurations between the highway and the ridge top. Clearly, the maintenance compound should be in a convenient but hidden location near the highway, and the lodge and visitor center require sites with good views; but the combination or separation of various facilities, the choice of a hillside, sub-alpine or alpine location and the accommodation of parking require careful analysis. Public comment on the following and other considerations would be helpful:

1. The visitor center would probably be the major traffic generator in the development and should be readily accessible to all visitors at minimal cost. A prime view of the Alaska Range is essential, but should the center be located in the alpine zone in a sub-alpine zone or on a bench in the forested hillside? Should it stand alone within an easy hike of the lodge or be incorporated with the lodge in a single structure?
2. The lodge also will require a premiere view of the range. There will be two general types of clientele: tour travelers (mainly overnight visitors) and vacationers staying several days. Should the lodge be designed to cater to both types of visitors or planned as two separate facilities, one with a leisurely atmosphere for long-term visitors and the other with the familiar conveniences desired by overnighters? Should these facilities be located in the alpine, sub-alpine or forested zones? To what extent should the lodge include related amenities such as shops, athletic facilities, convention facilities, etc.? Should the lodge be designed for expansion or should a fixed capacity be set?
3. Mode of access to various facilities will influence the visitors' convenience and enjoyment. If people drive private vehicles to the visitor center and the lodge, large parking areas must be provided, with consequent noise and activity incompatible with the goal of preserving the peace and natural quality of the environment. Alternatively, public parking could be provided near the base of the ridge and access to facilities above achieved either by a tram or a shuttle bus system. A tram offers the possibility of being a unique and attractive recreation opportunity in itself, with minimal environmental damage. However, prices must be affordable by the general public. If a tram is used, it would still be necessary to connect facilities with a low speed road limited to service and emergency vehicles.



NEWS RELEASE

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For Release: February 14, 1986

A proposal for a visitor development in the Curry Ridge area of Denali State Park has been prepared through the cooperative effort of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service. Denali State Park is adjacent to Denali National Park and Preserve.

A brochure, "South Denali," is now available with information about the proposed site selection area, visitor facilities, recreation opportunities, and access to the area. Neil Johannsen, director of Alaska's state parks, said that, "This proposal describes a general concept for the development of a lodge and associated visitor facilities and offers alternatives for public review and response." He added that Curry Ridge has been discussed as an area for development for many years because of its spectacular views of Mt. McKinley and great visitor appeal. Mt. McKinley is the greatest single visitor attraction in Alaska.

Boyd Evison, regional director of the National Park Service, said, "We hope, by this cooperative effort, to help provide for increased public

enjoyment of the parks, while protecting the resources that assure the continuing high quality of visitors' experiences. With the national park road already filling to capacity, the new facility could be a boon to visitors, the resources, and the state's economy."

Informal workshops on the concept will be held in March for the public to review studies, maps, photographs, and other materials. Representatives from the State Parks, the National Park Service, and the Denali State Park

Citizens Advisory Board will be present to answer questions and discuss concerns. A questionnaire will be given to those who want to comment on the plan. An environmental impact statement is being prepared for the proposal, and interested people may suggest environmental issues that should be considered.

The schedule for the workshops is as follows:

PALMER: Thursday, March 6, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Mat-Su Borough Bldg., 632 Denali St.

TALKEETNA: Monday, March 10, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Susitna Valley High School
Mile 98, Parks Highway

HEALY: Tuesday, March 11, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Tri-Valley Community Center

FAIRBANKS: Wednesday, March 12, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Public Lands Information Center
250 Cushman (3rd and Cushman)

ANCHORAGE: Thursday, March 13, 4:00-8:00 p.m.
Pioneer School House
3rd and Eagle Streets

Please stop by any time between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m..