

Further Information

Photo: Casey Dinkel (AK PMC)



Rolling hills covered with spruce and hardwood forest north of Fairbanks. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline is visible in the distance.

Section 5:

Works Cited

Appendix A: State of Alaska Seed Regulations

Appendix B: Partner Agencies

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Appendix B:

Partner Agencies

Seldom does a revegetation or restoration project occur in a vacuum. The following list includes state and federal agencies that may need to be consulted. Academic and private organizations are also listed.

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

<http://adfg.alaska.gov/>

The Mission of the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of Alaskans.

Department of Natural Resources

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/>

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a mission to develop, conserve, and enhance Alaska's natural resources for the benefit of all Alaskans. DNR manages all state-owned land, water and natural resources, except for fish and game, on behalf of the people of Alaska.

Division of Agriculture

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/ag/>

The Division of Agriculture works with local producers to promote and support Alaska's agricultural industry through financing for farmers and processors, plant material development, conservation education, marketing assistance, inspection and farm product certification. The Division of Agriculture houses the Alaska Plant Materials Center.

Division of Mining, Land, and Water

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/>

The Division of Mining, Land, and Water (DMLW) is the primary manager of the State of Alaska's land holdings. DMLW's responsibilities include preparing land-use plans and easement atlases; classifying, leasing and permitting state land for recreation, commercial and industrial uses, as well as coordinating and overseeing water rights.

State Pipeline Coordinator's Office

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/commis/pco/>

The State Pipeline Coordinator's Office (SPCO) is an agency of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources which provides general information and summarizes specific state oversight activities for pipeline construction, operation, and maintenance. SPCO oversees environmental studies, revegetation monitoring and erosion control activities occurring along pipelines.

Department of Environmental Conservation

<http://dec.alaska.gov/>

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has the mission of conserving, improving and protecting Alaska's natural resources and environment to enhance the health, safety, economic and social well being of Alaskans. The DEC houses the divisions of Air Quality, Environmental Health, Water, and Spill Prevention and Response.

Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority

<http://aidea.org>

The Mission of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority (AIDEA) is to "promote, develop and advance economic growth and diversification in Alaska by providing various means of financing and investment". This agency is frequently involved in large projects such as mines and supporting infrastructure.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

<http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/>

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District provides a full spectrum of quality engineering, technical, and construction support services in support of peacetime and contingency operations in Alaska and throughout the Pacific Region. Major programs focus on military construction, civil works and environmental cleanup.

National Climatic Data Center

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/ncdc.html>

The National Climate Data Center (NCDC) develops both national and global data sets used by both government and the private sector to maximize the resource provided by our climate and minimize the risks of climate variability and weather extremes. The Center has a statutory mission to describe the climate of the United States and the NCDC keeps track of trends and anomalies of weather and climate. The NCDC maintains the world's largest archive of climate data.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

<http://www.noaa.gov/>

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has responsibilities that include daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings and climate monitoring.

NMFS Habitat Restoration Center

<http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/restoration.htm>

The NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) Restoration Center restores coastal habitats and provides technical restoration expertise on restoration planning, implementation and monitoring, as well as financial assistance through various grant programs. Since 1996, the NMFS Restoration Center has supported nearly 70 community restoration projects in Alaska, benefiting more than 560 acres of estuarine and riparian habitat.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/>

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is a program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). NRCS works with landowners through conservation planning and assistance designed to benefit the soil, water, air, plants, and animals that result in productive lands and healthy ecosystems. NRCS works at the local level, maintaining field offices at 12 locations across Alaska. To find the closest service center for your region, refer to the map at: <http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/fo.html>. The Natural Resource Conservation Service provided the funding to produce this publication.

NRCS Soils Website

<http://soils.usda.gov/>

This NRCS soils website is part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, an effort of Federal and State agencies, universities, and professional societies to deliver science-based soil information.

US Forest Service

<http://www.fs.fed.us/>

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) is an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Forest Service manages public lands in national forests and grasslands. Alaska has two National Forests managed by the USFS; the Chugach, in Southcentral Alaska, and the Tongass, in Southeast Alaska. These forests total nearly 22 million acres, including over 7 million acres of wetlands.

US Fish & Wildlife Service

<http://fws.gov/>

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. The USFWS is the only agency in the federal government whose primary responsibility is management of these important natural resources for the American public. USFWS is responsible for implementing and enforcing some important environmental laws, such as the Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, & Marine Mammal Protection.

US Bureau of Land Management

<http://blm.gov/>

In Alaska, the Bureau of Land Management administers approximately 75 million surface acres of federal public land - an area larger than the State of New Mexico. The Bureau has an active program of soil and watershed management on 86 million acres in Alaska. BLM encourages practices such as revegetation, protective fencing, and water development that are designed to conserve and enhance public land, including soil and watershed resources.

Western Regional Climate Center

<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/>

The Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) consolidates delivery of climate services at national, regional and state levels, working with the National Climatic Data Center, National Weather Service, the American Association of State Climatologists, and NOAA Research Institutes.

Alaska State Climate Center

<http://climate.uaa.alaska.edu/>

The Alaska State Climate Center, an effort of the University of Alaska, provides climatological information and official weather data to the public. The climate center library contains a wide variety of publications of climatological interest.

Alaska Climate Research Center

<http://climate.gi.alaska.edu/>

The Alaska Climate Research Center is a research and service organization at the Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks. The group conducts research focusing on Alaska and polar regions climatology and maintains an archive of climatological data for Alaska.

Alaska Association of Conservation Districts

<http://www.alaskaconservationdistricts.org/>

Alaska Association of Conservation Districts' (AACD) mission is to actively support 12 statewide Soil and Water Conservation Districts, while providing other services such as education programs, information, meetings and conferences.

The Interior Alaska Revegetation & Erosion Control Guide was released by the Alaska Plant Materials Center, a part of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Agriculture. This publication is intended for use by the general public and environmental professionals in the protection of Interior Alaska. It was produced at a cost of \$25.98 per copy, and printed in Anchorage, Alaska. This publication is also available online, at <http://plants.alaska.gov/reveg/>.

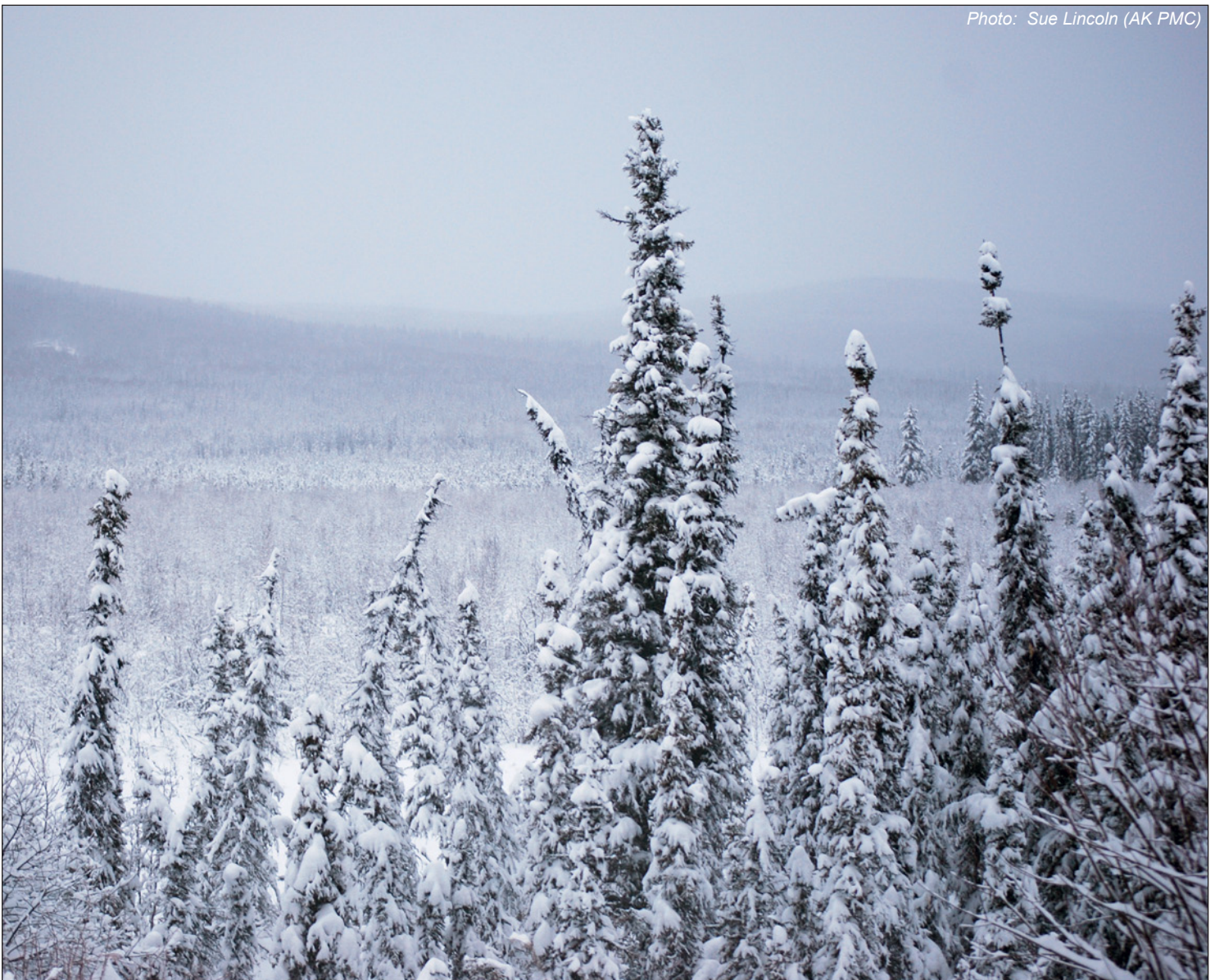


Photo: Sue Lincoln (AK PMC)

Black Spruce trees in Interior Alaska often lean to one side due to permafrost conditions.

Back Cover: Nootka Reedgrass, *Calamagrostis nutkaensis* with winter frost

