



Alternatives for Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level
For Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington

Public Meeting Posters

The following posters were presented at the public meetings for the Alternatives for Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level for Forest State Trust Lands in Western Washington Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Public meetings were held at four locations:

- Sedro Woolley – January 10, 2017
- Seattle – January 12, 2017
- Port Angeles – January 17, 2017
- Cathlamet – January 19, 2017



Alternatives for Establishment of a Sustainable Harvest Level For Forested State Trust Lands in Western Washington

Introduction

What is DNR Proposing?

DNR is proposing to establish a sustainable harvest level for the 2015 to 2024 planning decade for forested state trust lands in Western Washington. When calculating the sustainable harvest level, DNR ensures that all other legal and policy objectives are achieved. These include the state's Forest Practices Act, the federal Endangered Species Act, the *State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan*, and *Policy for Sustainable Forests*.

Why is it Needed?

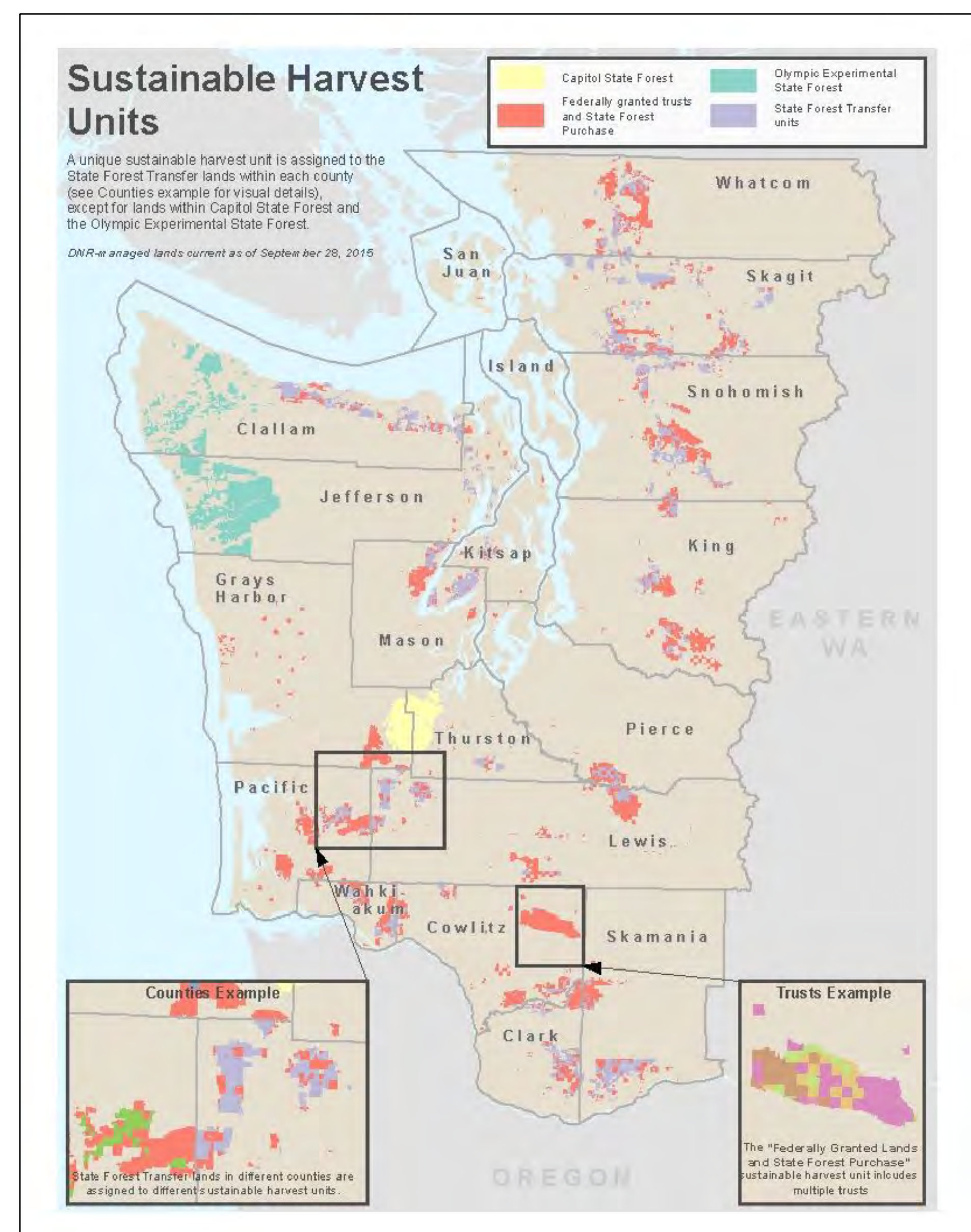
State law directs DNR to periodically recalculate the sustainable harvest level. The *Policy for Sustainable Forests* states that the sustainable harvest level should be reset at least every ten years.

What are State Trust Lands?

These are lands the state acquired from the federal government or from counties to manage as a source of financial support for schools, universities, and county services. There are about 1.4 million acres of forested state trust lands in Western Washington.

Other DNR-managed Lands

In addition to state trust lands, DNR manages 90,000 acres of forested lands in conservation areas. No harvest occurs on these lands.





Developing the Alternatives

Marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy alternatives, arrearage harvest options, and riparian thinning options are combined to create alternatives with a range of sustainable harvest levels.

Marbled Murrelet Long-Term Conservation

Murrelet long-term conservation strategy alternatives A, B, D, E, and F are included in the sustainable harvest level alternatives. Alternative C is not in an alternative but conserves an area similar to alternatives D and E.

Arrearage Harvest

Arrearage options are to :

- harvest 702 million board feet (MMBF) proportionally from sustainable harvest units with deficits over 5 years
- harvest 462 MMBF proportionally from sustainable harvest units with deficits over 10 years
- harvest 462 MMBF proportionally from sustainable harvest units with deficits over 1 year
- Roll arrearage into the inventory

**See the
Arrearage poster
for more
information**

Riparian Thinning

The riparian thinning options create a range of thinning area and apply only to lands outside the Olympic Experimental State Forest. The options are:

- Thin up to 10% of riparian area in the planning decade. This is the thinning level used when setting the current sustainable harvest level.
- Thin up to an area equivalent to 1% of upland harvests. This is about the amount of riparian thinning that actually occurred in the last decade.

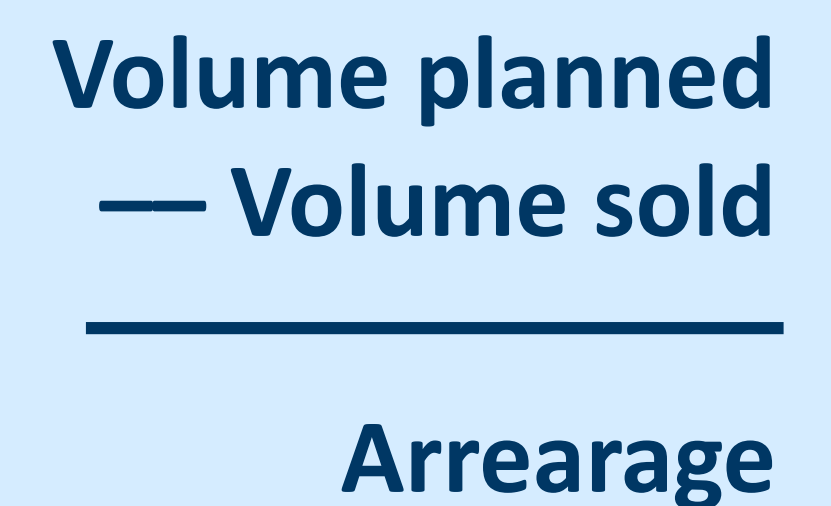
Riparian thinning is implemented following the riparian forest restoration strategy, part of the habitat conservation plan.



Arrearage

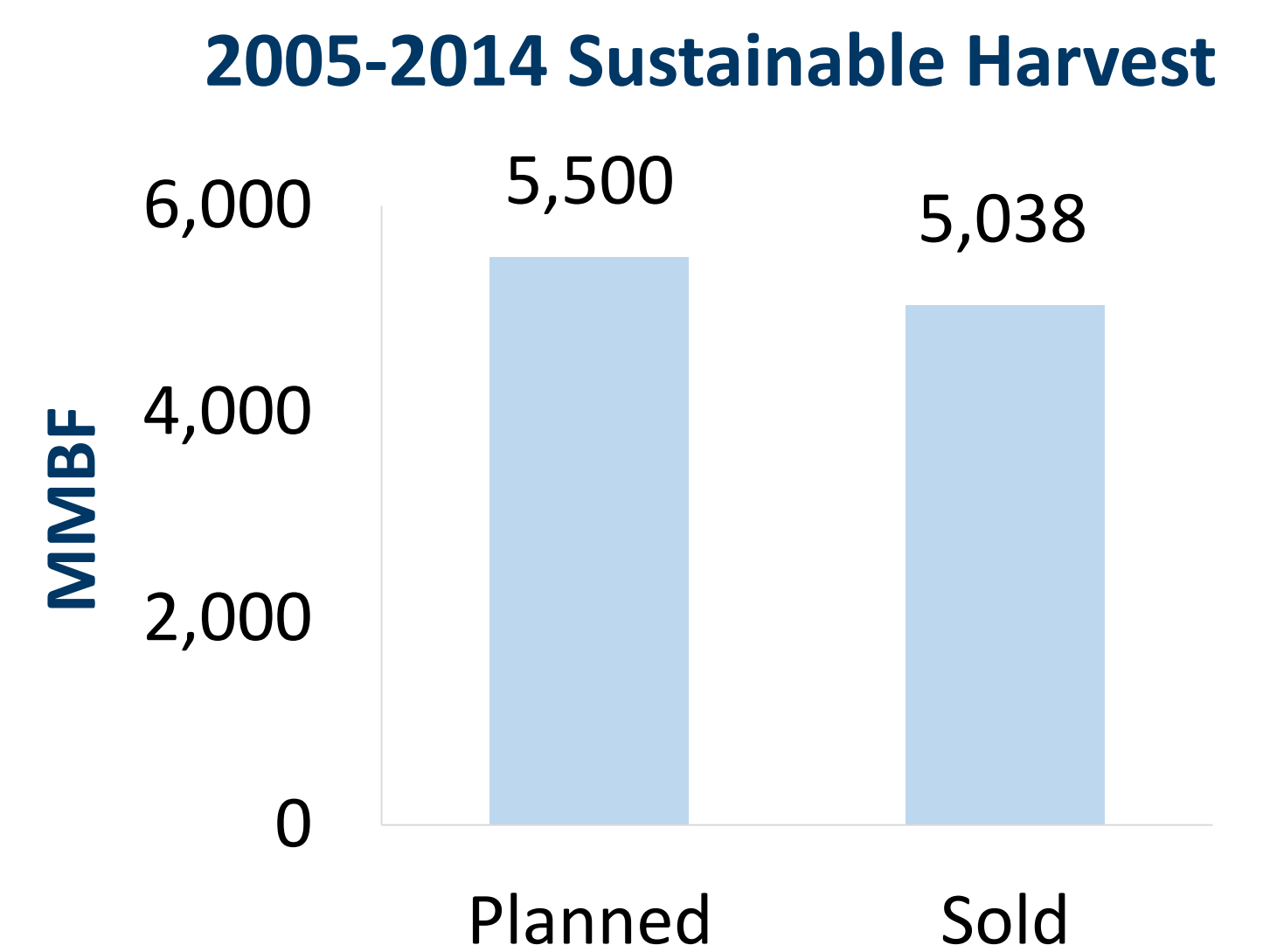
What is Arrearage?

Arrearage is the difference between the volume that was planned to be sold in the last planning decade and the actual volume sold.



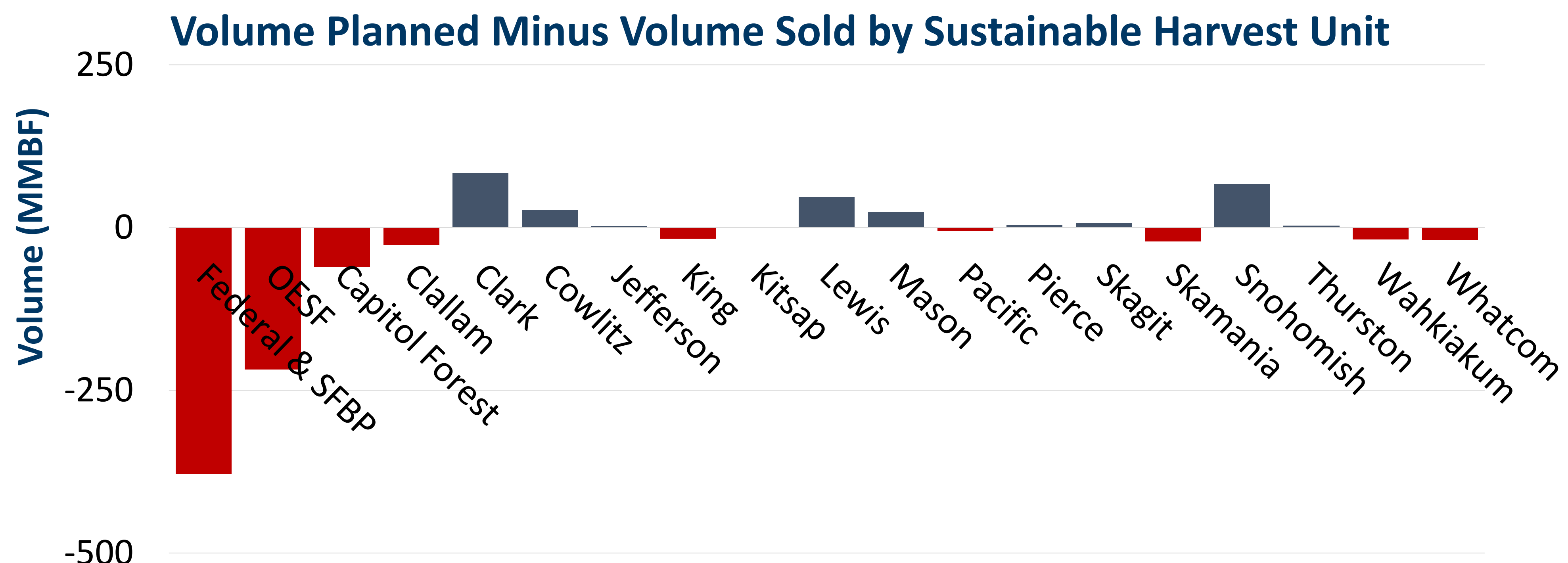
How Much Arrearage Volume is There?

In the decade from 2005 to 2014, DNR sold 5,038 million board feet (MMBF) from state trust lands in Western Washington. DNR had planned to sell 5,500 MMBF. The difference of 462 MMBF is arrearage. Two alternatives include this volume as arrearage harvest.



DNR sold more volume than planned in 9 sustainable harvest units and less than planned in 10 units. Adding the deficits from the 10 units where the volume sold was less than planned results in 702 MMBF. One alternative include this volume as arrearage harvest.

Volume planned for harvest in the last decade but not sold is still in DNR's forest inventory. In two alternatives no specific arrearage volume harvest is planned. In this case the arrearage is 'rolled in' to the inventory.





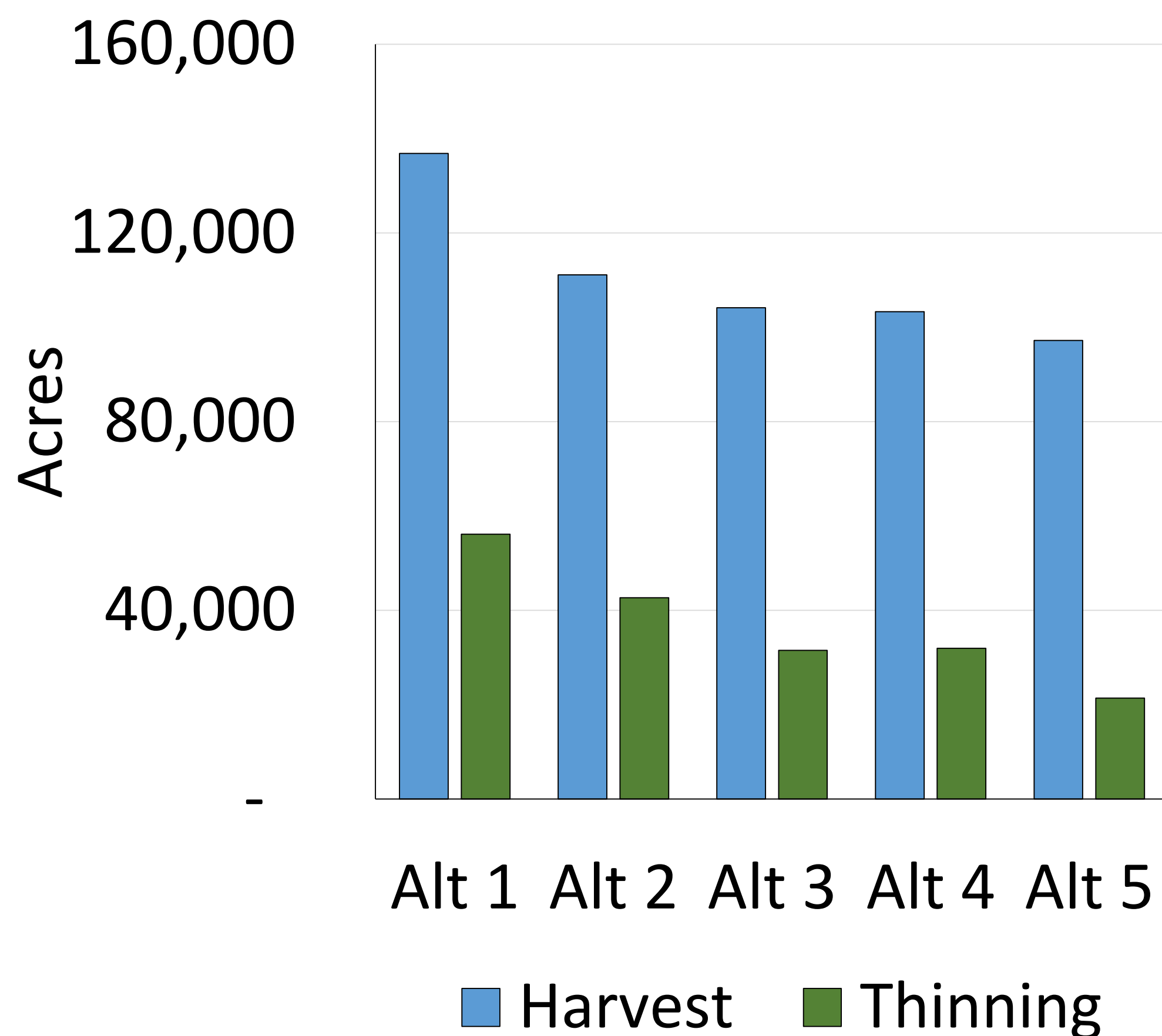
Alternatives

	alt 1 ¹	alt 2	alt 3	alt 4	alt 5
Murrelet	A	B	D	E	F
Arrearage	Rolled in	702 MMBF / 5 years	462 MMBF / 10 years	462 MMBF / 1 year	Rolled in
Riparian	Up to 10% of riparian area	Up to 10% of riparian area	Up to 1% of upland harvest area	Up to 1% of upland harvest area	Up to 1% of upland harvest area

¹Alternative 1 harvest level is set at 5,500 MMBF per decade, equal to the last Board of Natural Resources approved sustainable harvest level.

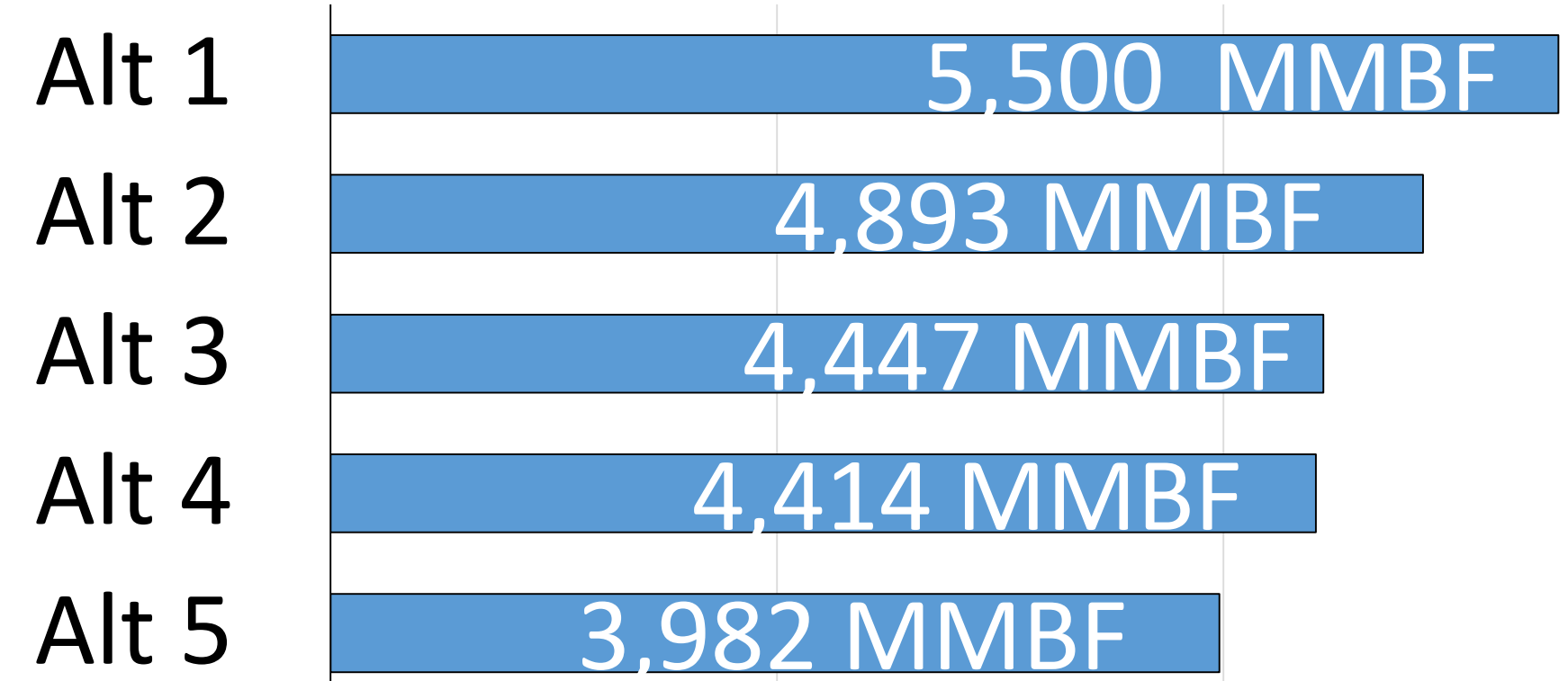
Harvest Acres

Out of 1.4 million acres
2015 through 2024



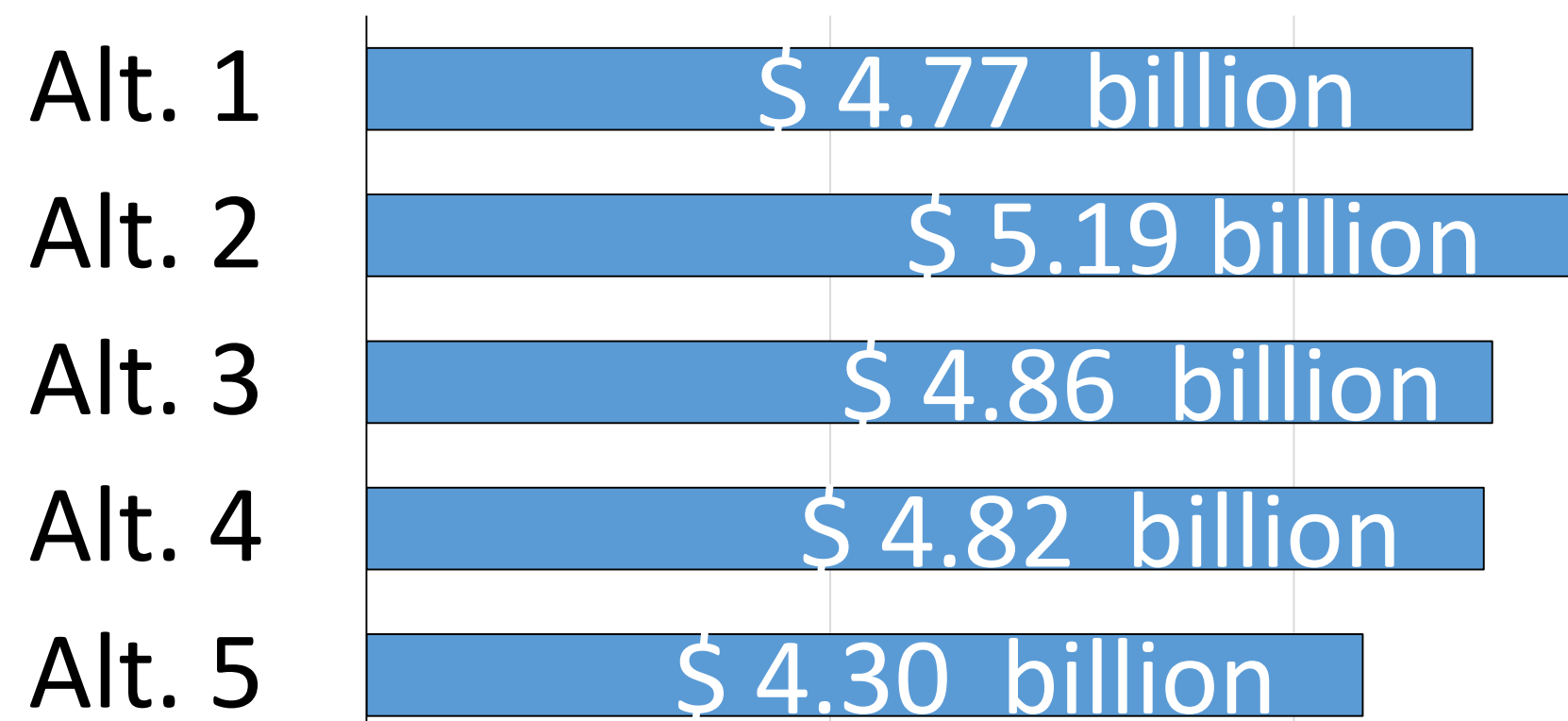
Harvest Volume

2015 through 2024



Net Present Value²

10 Decades



² Net present value is the sum of future revenues and costs discounted into current dollars.



Harvest Volumes

Harvest Volume by Trust

Million board feet, 2015 through 2024

Trust	alt 1	alt 2	alt 3	alt 4	alt 5
Agricultural School	138	113	107	114	93
Capitol Grant	493	529	475	472	427
CEPRI	153	128	103	105	95
Common School	1,907	1,610	1,437	1,429	1,222
Normal School	98	72	64	62	60
Scientific School	315	225	215	214	158
State Forest Purchase	365	363	344	346	340
State Forest Transfer	1,832	1,698	1,587	1,555	1,493
University	136	118	78	80	58
Others ¹	64	38	37	36	37

¹ Other trusts include Community College Forest Reserve and Water Pollution Control Division trust lands, among others.

Harvest Volume by County

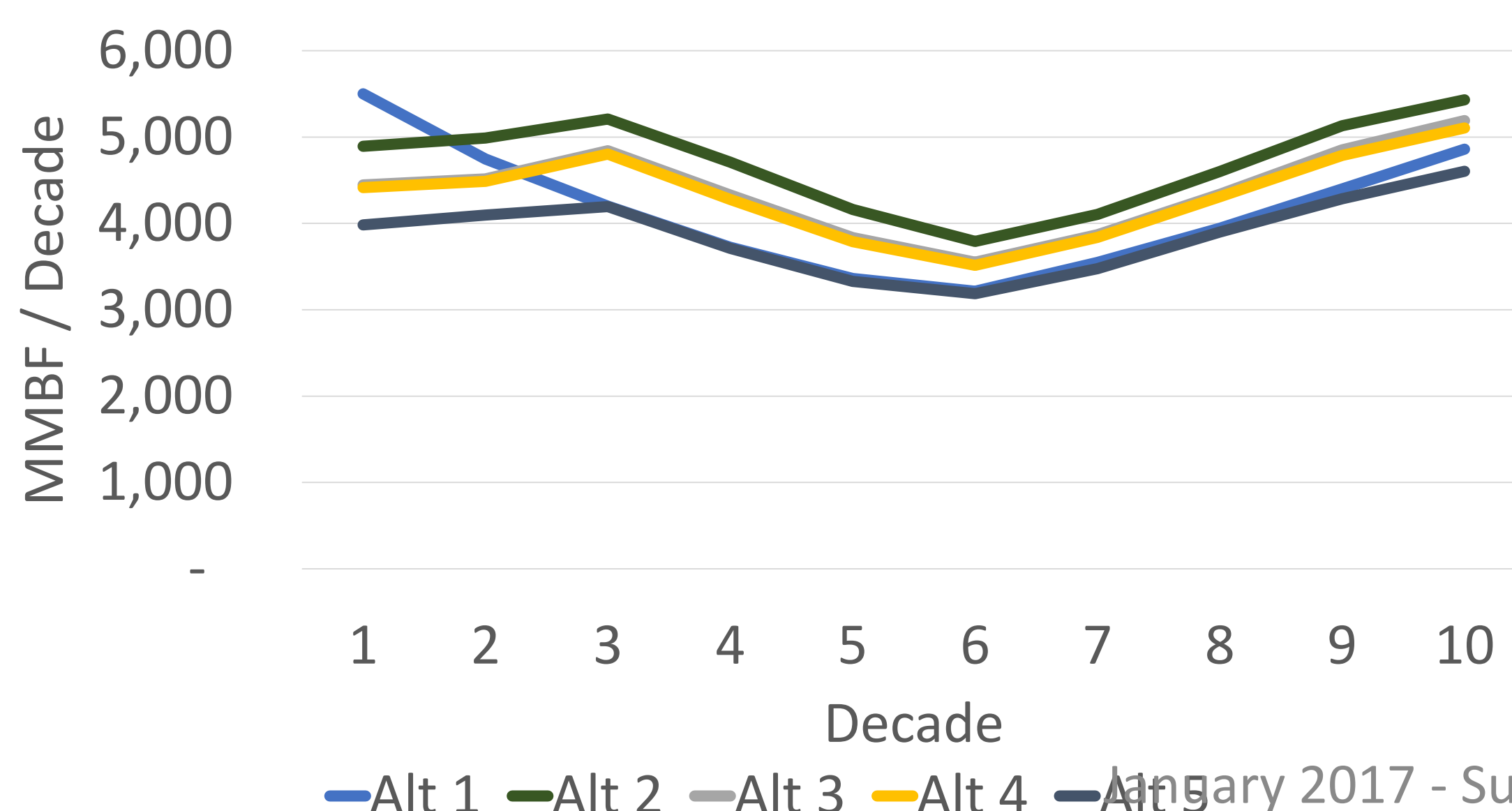
On State Forest Transfer Trust Lands

Million board feet, 2015 through 2024

County	alt 1	alt 2	alt 3	alt 4	alt 5
Clallam	300	436	392	369	397
Clark	93	68	69	68	68
Cowlitz	42	33	34	34	35
Grays Harbor	6	7	7	7	5
Jefferson	68	50	51	52	51
King	57	37	37	36	34
Kitsap	17	12	12	12	12
Lewis	192	166	161	161	149
Mason	99	96	94	94	94
Pacific	55	63	46	48	42
Pierce	17	14	14	14	8
Skagit	294	208	199	197	173
Skamania	109	85	82	82	81
Snohomish	244	194	192	189	160
Thurston	116	108	110	108	111
Wahkiakum	47	63	35	34	25
Whatcom	75	59	53	50	48

Harvest Volume

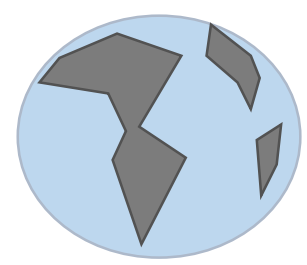
Sustainability over 10 Decades



To ensure intergenerational equity among beneficiaries, the *Policy for Sustainable Forests* directs DNR to calculate the sustainable harvest level such harvest levels do not increase or decrease by more than 25 percent per decade.



Effects on the Environment



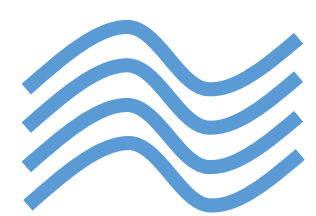
Earth

Forest lands are managed to minimize risk of landslides and loss of soil productivity. These practices are continued under all alternatives.



Marbled Murrelet

All impacts to marbled murrelets are considered in the marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy draft EIS.



Aquatics

Aquatic resources are protected by the habitat conservation plan and forest practices rules. These resources benefit from the development of more complex forests in riparian buffers. Riparian thinning can accelerate development of more complex forests.



Wildlife and Biodiversity

Wildlife benefit from the increase in complex forest conditions. All old growth forests are protected in all alternatives. Habitat for species federally listed as threatened or endangered, as well as habitat for unlisted species, is protected consistent with the habitat conservation plan and the *Policy for Sustainable Forests* in all alternatives.



Climate

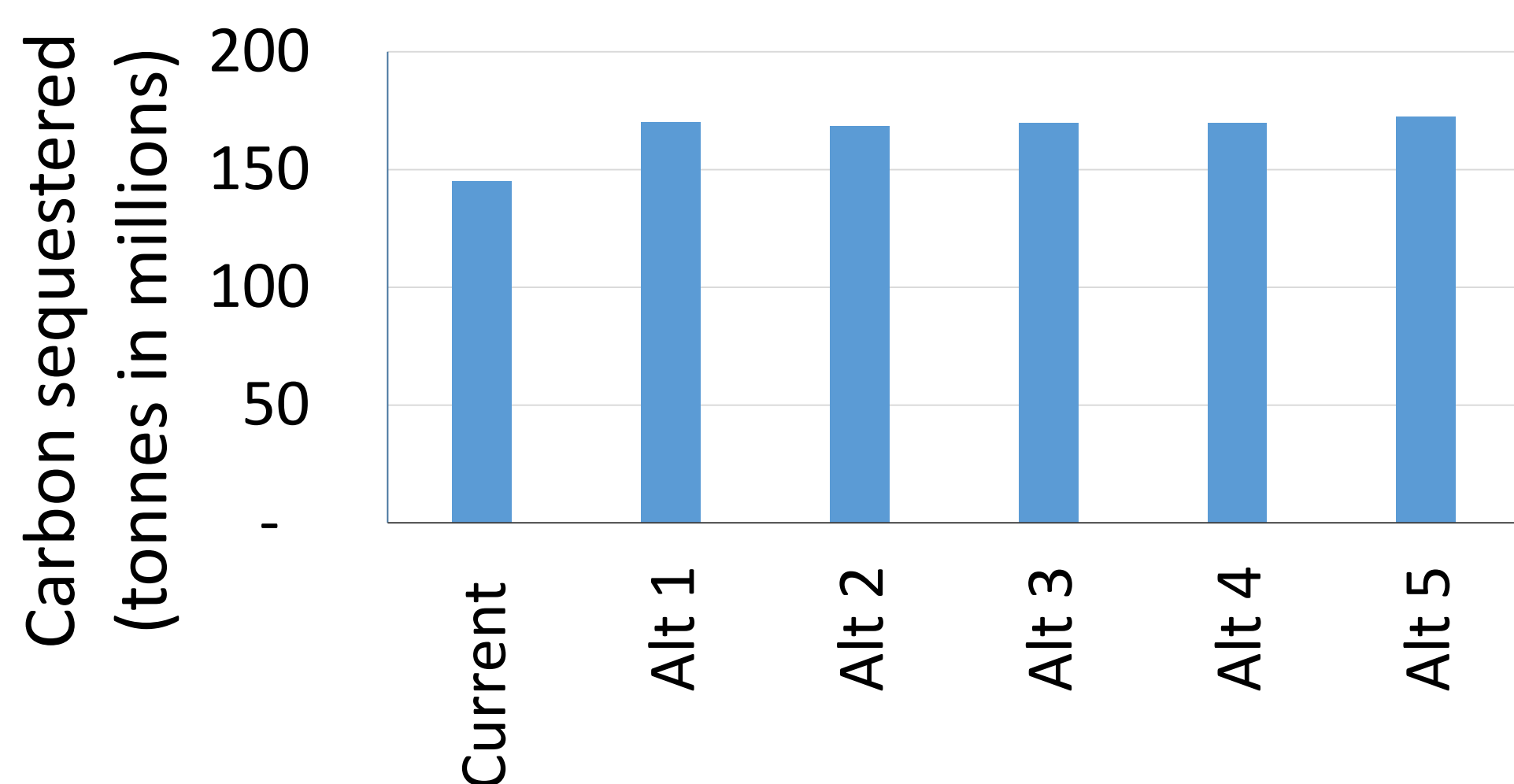
The amount of carbon stored increases under all alternatives over the next 50 years, with slight differences between them.



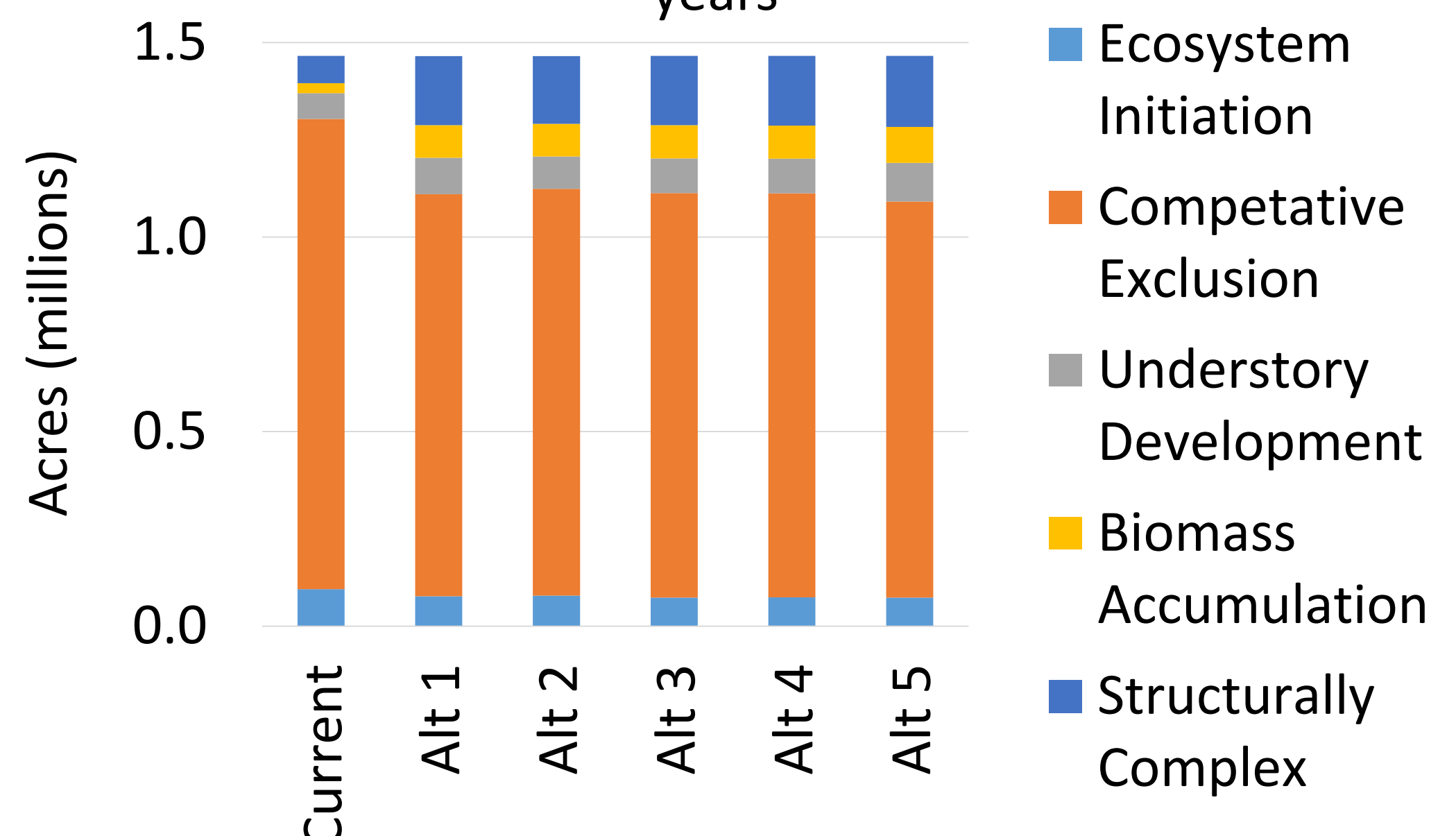
Vegetation

The area of DNR-managed forests with complex forest conditions increases while the area of low complexity competitive exclusion forest conditions decreases.

Carbon sequestered currently and after 50 years



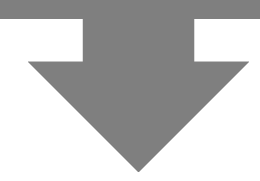
Stand development stages currently and after 50 years





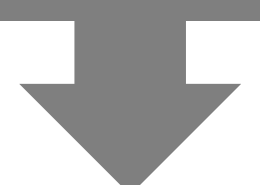
Next Steps

Scoping | Public Comments and Scoping Summary



Completed

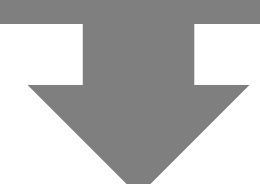
Draft EIS | Public Comments



Comments accepted through March 9, 2017

Financial analysis to be completed in 2017. The financial analysis will explore the financial impact to each trust, and, for State Forest Transfer Trust lands, each county. This analysis will include the financial results of all combinations of marbled murrelet long-term conservation strategy alternatives, arrearage harvest options, and riparian thinning levels.

Final EIS | Comment Summaries and Responses



Final EIS completed. The final EIS will include summaries and responses to comments received during the comment period

Approval Process

