

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED BOARD SALES

MAY 2024 BNR MEETING

5/14/2024

No.	County	Region	Agree #	FSC®		Sale Name	Species	Harvest		Stand Origin(s)	Harvest Type	Volume MBF/Acre	Value/MBF	Total MBF	Total Minimum Bid Value
				∞	Trust			Acres	Conserved Acres						
1	Clallam	OLY	101176		01-100%	SALT AND PEPPER	DF-81%, RC-11%, WW-6%, RA-2%	66	8	1899-1985	VRH	37	\$0	2,417	
2	Clallam	OLY	104821		01-100%	UPPER 5000	WW-49%, DF-48%, RA-3%	175	83	1968-1979	VRH	30	\$0	5,175	
3	Cowlitz	PC	106329 - 106335		03-100%	GHOST TOWN SORTS	DF-64%, WW-22%, RA-14%	237	88	1966-1990	VRH	23	\$0	5,518	
4	Lewis	SPS	103622	x	01-100%	DEW DOG	DF-60%, WW-39%, RC-1%	120	43	Post-1930	VRH	41	\$0	4,963	
5	Lewis	PC	106277		01-100%	RICHMOND FIRE SALVAGE	DF-88%, RA-10%, WW-1%, RC-1%	73	29	1942-1947	VRH	50	\$0	3,663	
6	Skagit	NW	104686		01-72%, 03-26%, 04-1%, 43-1%	SARUS	DF-77%, WW-14%, RA-9%	119	144	1961-1975	VRH	30	\$0	3,616	
7	Snohomish	NW	104444		03-18%, 06-46%, 07-36%	RIDGE ENDER	DF-57%, WW-39%, RC-3%, RA-1%	146	74	1919-1963	VRH	45	\$0	6,602	
8	Snohomish	NW	104695		01-100%	FARM VIEW VRH SWT	DF-84%, WW-9%, RA-5%, RC-2%	131	15	1937-1989	VDT-63%, VRH-37%	14	\$0	1,868	
9	Snohomish	NW	105182		01-97%, 03-3%	BEIGNET	DF-79%, WW-18%, RA-2%, RC-1%	129	41	1950-1983	VRH	35	\$0	4,562	
10	Snohomish	NW	105951		01-76%, 03-1%, 06-7%, 08-16%	BOLOGNA	WW-50%, DF-46%, RC-2%, RA-2%	92	26	1926-1980	VRH	42	\$0	3,865	
11	Stevens / Pend Oreille	NE	106687 - 106695		S: 03-66%, 08-7%, PO: 03-27%	Q RUFUS SORTS	WW-45%, FD-17%, RC-14%, WL-13%, LP-11%	319	0	1903-1966	VRH	20	\$0	6,488	
<b>Totals</b>								<b>1,607</b>	<b>551</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>48,737</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Trust Codes:	Harvest Type:	Species Codes:
01=State Forest Board Transfer	VRH=Variable Retention Harvest	DF=Douglas-fir
02=State Forest Board Purchase	VDT=Variable Density Thinning	RA=Red alder (all hardwoods)
03=Common School & Indemnity	CT=Commercial Thinning	RC=Western redcedar
04=Agricultural School	UM=Uneven-aged Mgmt	WW=White Woods (hemlock and true firs)
05=University - Transferred	SR=Shelterwood Removal	
06=C.E.P. & R.I.	SWT=Small Wood Thinning	
07=Capitol Building		WL=Western larch
08=Normal School		PP=Ponderosa pine
09=Escheat		LP=Lodgepole pine
10=Scientific School		
11=University - Original		
12=Community College Forest Reserve		
38=Washington State University		
41=University Repayment		
42=Forest Board Repayment		
77=Water Pollution Control		

∞ If marked, all or part of this sale Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC)-certified (certificate No. BV-FM/COC-080501)  
 Note: Contract harvest sort sales above list the total minimum bid as delivered values, not stumpage. The net or stumpage value will be realized after the harvesting costs are paid out.

SEPA SUMMARY OF PROPOSED BOARD SALES

No.	Sale Name	FPA Class	SEPA Determination	Comments Received During SEPA Review Period
1	SALT AND PEPPER	4	DNS	Department of Ecology, Legacy Forest Defense Coalition, Olympic Forest Coalition, concerned citizens
2	UPPER 5000	4	DNS	
3	GHOST TOWN SORTS	3	DNS	
4	DEW DOG	3	DNS	
5	RICHMOND FIRE SALVAGE	3	DNS	
6	SARUS	3	DNS	
7	RIDGE ENDER	4	DNS	
8	FARM VIEW VRH SWT	4	DNS	
9	BEIGNET	3	DNS	
10	BOLOGNA	3	DNS	
11	Q RUFUS SORTS	3	DNS	

\* ALL DOCUMENTS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE BOARD AND THE PUBLIC FOR REVIEW



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**Product Sales and Leasing Division**

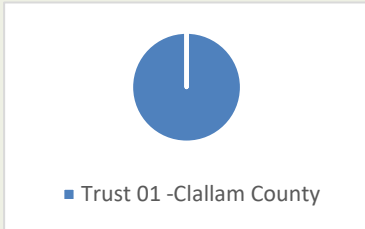
**General Location**



**Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit:  
**Straits Planning Unit**  
Management Block:  
**North Crescent**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **2,417 mbf**

**Trust Distribution**



**Conservation Facts**

Original planned area: **101 ac**  
Final harvest area: **66 ac**  
Conserved area: **35 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **35%**

**Notable Protected Features**

FP rule-identified landforms,  
Unstable Slopes, Riparian Areas,  
Cliffs, Old-Growth

**Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# SALT AND PEPPER TIMBER SALE

Region: **Olympic**

County: **Clallam**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned Auction date: **June 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA completed, NFD signed

**HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	11	VRH	Post 1890
2	26	VRH	Post 1875
3	23	VRH	Post 1900
4	5	VRH	Post 1900
5	1	ROW	Post 1985

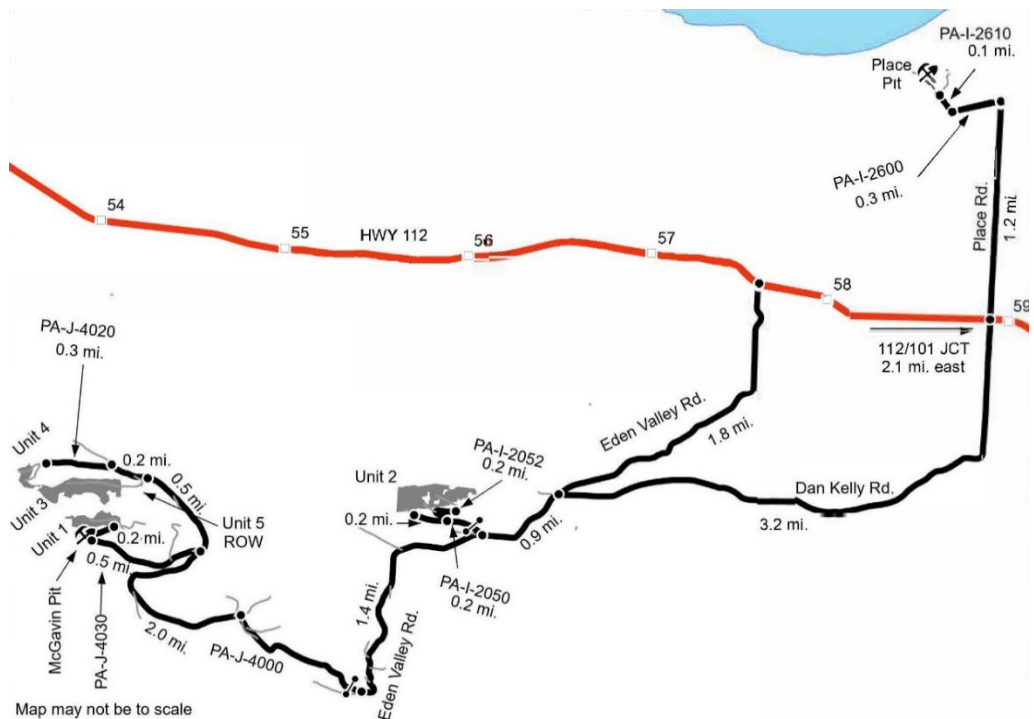
**DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

The Salt and Pepper timber sale, agreement #30-103769, is located within the Salt Creek watershed. The proposal encompasses 101 gross acres with a cruised volume of 2,417 mbf. This proposal consists of four variable retention harvest units and one right-of-way harvest unit. Within the proposal area, there are 3 acres of riparian management zones and unstable slopes, and 5 acres of leave tree areas. Additionally, an old growth assessment was triggered by a WOGHI point as well as observations made by foresters in the field. This assessment resulted in the discovery and delineation of a 26-acre old-growth patch that has been excluded from harvest and any future proposal. The net harvest acreage is 66 acres. Approximately 4,850 feet of new construction, 735 feet of reconstruction, 28,795 feet of pre-haul maintenance, and 1,285 feet of skid trail construction.

## STAND ASSESSMENT

Unit 1 has been significantly thinned by recent windstorms. Layers of fallen timber cover the ground between the standing trees. Based on adjacent forest to the west in a similar age bracket (120-150 years) the understory canopy was likely a sparse Maturation I prior to the blowdown. Unit 2 is on a very dry, south/southwest slope. Douglas fir dominates the stand with a secondary component of western hemlock and western red cedar. There are a few Douglas fir and western red cedars that originated prior to 1850, but not enough to create an old growth patch. Root rot is present in this stand, creating gaps in the canopy that encourage understory development. The dominant age bracket in this stand is between 120 and 150 years old. With multiple canopy layers and shade tolerant species present in all of them, this stand meets the definition of the Maturation II stage of development. Unit 3 is on a moist, north-facing slope and is dominated by Douglas fir trees with a secondary component of western hemlock and western red-cedar. There is a sparse smattering of western redcedar that originated prior to 1850, but not enough to create an old growth patch. Cut stumps and charred woody debris are present throughout the unit, and the 1939 aerial photo shows this area in a very young stage of development. This stand is roughly 120 years old. It is in the early stages of Maturation II. Unit 4 is on a moist, north-facing slope and is dominated by Douglas fir trees with a secondary component of western hemlock and western red-cedar. Cut stumps and charred woody debris are present throughout the unit, and the 1939 aerial photo shows this area in a very young stage of development. This stand is between 100 and 125 years old. It is in the Maturation I stage of development.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



Unit 1, Salt and Pepper TS



Unit 2, Salt and Pepper TS



Unit 3, Salt and Pepper TS



Unit 4, Salt and Pepper TS



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

### Trust 01 - Clallam County - TCA 102\*\* (40%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Clallam County Roads	\$ 20,822.04
Port Angeles School District	\$ 25,847.84
Port Angeles School District	\$ 49,348.50
Port of Port Angeles	\$ 2,956.41
State 1	\$ 40,349.57
State 2	\$ 21,645.93
Conservation Futures	\$ 476.94
Clallam County	\$ 20,625.01
Fire District #2	\$ 25,755.85
North Olympic Library	\$ 7,855.02
Hospital District #1	\$ 8,499.19
WS Met Park	\$ 8,617.68
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 232,800.00 *</b>

### Trust 01 - Clallam County - TCA 153\*\* (60%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Clallam County Roads	\$ 40,824.68
Crescent School District	\$ 42,845.35
Crescent School District	\$ 9,998.10
Port of Port Angeles	\$ 5,796.48
State 1	\$ 79,111.28
State 2	\$ 42,440.04
Conservation Futures	\$ 935.11
Clallam County	\$ 40,438.37
Fire District #4	\$ 54,745.76
North Olympic Library	\$ 15,400.92
Hospital District #2	\$ 16,663.91
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 349,200.00 *</b>

**\*Draft estimate based on appraisal**

**\*\*2024 tax rates**





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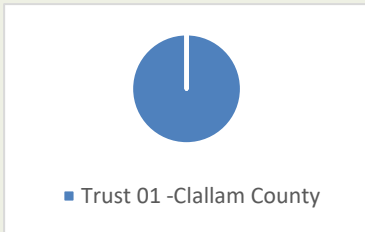
**General Location**



**Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit:  
**OESF Planning Unit**  
Management Block:  
**Dickodochtedar**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **5,175 mbf**

**Trust Distribution**



**Conservation Facts**

Original planned area: **270 ac**  
Final harvest area: **175 ac**  
Conserved area: **95 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **35%**

**Notable Protected Features**

FP rule-identified landforms,  
Unstable Slopes, Riparian Areas

**Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# UPPER 5000 TIMBER SALE

Region: **Olympic**

County: **Clallam**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned Auction date: **June 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA completed, NFD signed

**HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	62	VRH	Post 1975
2	33	VRH	Post 1965
3	80	VRH	Post 1975

**DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

The Upper 5000 timber sale, agreement #30-104821, is a timber sale proposal located within the Ozette Lake, West Fork Dickey, and Lower Dickey watershed administrative units (WAUs). The Upper 5000 timber sale consists of 3 units of Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) with a cruised volume of 5,175 MBF. It encompasses roughly 270 acres, of which, 175 acres are VRH, 77 acres are Riparian Management Zones and unstable slopes, 6 acres are leave tree areas, and 12 acres are existing roads. Approximately 29,435 feet of pre-haul maintenance and 2,720 feet of road reconstruction is proposed to provide access to the sale area. This sale will be harvested using ground-based and cable logging methods.



Unit 1, Upper 5000 Timber Sale



Unit 2, Upper 5000 Timber Sale



Unit 3, Upper 5000 Timber Sale

## STAND ASSESSMENT

This sale is comprised of homogenous second growth planted after being logged between 40-55 years ago. All three units within the sale are extremely similar in age and structure. These units are uniform and clearly in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion phase. Understory is absent and downed woody debris is limited to small poles that have been outcompeted. No obvious older individuals found within the sale boundaries. The dominant cohort has branch stubs low on the boles.

Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication, Identifying mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Bob Van Pelt, (pg 46 and 47) all units in the Upper 5000 Timber Sale key out to Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion stage of development.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## **ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

### **Trust 01 - Clallam County - TCA 502\*\***

<b>Taxing District</b>	<b>Total to Fund</b>
Clallam County Roads	\$ 78,182.22
Quillayute Valley SD	\$ 82,247.22
Quillayute Valley SD	\$ 124,145.72
Port of Port Angeles	\$ 11,100.69
State 1	\$ 151,503.84
State 2	\$ 81,275.75
Conservation Futures	\$ 1,790.80
Clallam County	\$ 77,442.42
North Olympic Library	\$ 29,493.88
Hospital District #1	\$ 40,018.27
Hospital District #1	\$ 24,049.20
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 701,250.00</b>

**\*Draft estimate based on appraisal**

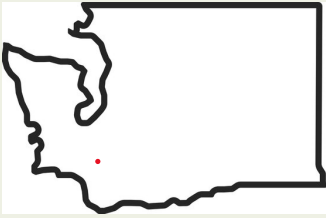
**\*\*2024 tax rates**



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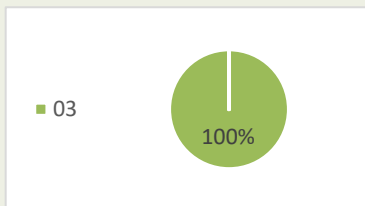
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **Columbia Planning Unit**  
 Management Block: **Green Mountain / Toutle**  
 Sale Type: **Sort**  
 Volume: **5,518 mbf**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **328 ac**  
 Final harvest area: **237 ac**  
 Conserved area: **88 ac**  
 Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **27%**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, FP rule-identified landforms.

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# Ghost Town Sorts

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Cowlitz**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 13, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA in progress – SEPA comment period has ended.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	13	VRH	Post 1982 42 years old
2	97	VRH	Post 1982 42 years old
3	21	VRH	1982 42 years old
4	94	VRH	Post 1966 58 years old
5	5	VRH	Post 1966 58 years old
6	4	VRH	Post 1966 58 years old
U7 (private)	2	ROW	Post 1966 58 years old
U8	1	ROW	Post 1982 42 years old

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

### Units 1-3:

These units are fairly young and composed of Douglas fir and western hemlock with an origin year of 1982-1990. There is a large component of red alder, either interspersed in the conifers or dominant in some areas. The average DBH of the stand is approximately 12 inches. The canopy is thin in some areas, and there is some very sparsely scattered western hemlock in the understory. The understory is sparse in general and is composed mostly of red huckleberry, Oregon grape, and sword fern. The canopy trees are mostly the same size, and density-dependent mortality appears to be low likely due to the stand's low density and young age. Leave trees were mostly selected to protect Type 5 streams and wet areas, unstable slopes, and to bound out hard to reach/steep areas for better operational feasibility. There is a contract clause preventing harvest of any trees with a diameter over 60 inches however no old growth or large diameter trees were discovered during the layout of the sale. Several Type 5 streams and wetlands less than a quarter acre were protected with leave trees as well as several potentially unstable slopes in particular bedrock hollows and inner gorges. The riparian areas consist of Type 3 and 4 streams with the surrounding buffers largely looking very similar to the surrounding Units.





Unit 1 showing the small tree size, sparse understory, and presence of red alder found throughout Units 1-3.



The northern portion of Unit 4 with sparse understory and density-dependent competition still happening. Storm damage over the winter has littered the ground with branches and broken tops.



The southern portion of Unit 4 has larger trees and less density-dependent mortality, but still has a very sparse hemlock component in the understory.



Red alder stand in Unit 4.

There is quite a bit of down dead wood and snags scattered throughout the Units and the RMZs/WMZs. Most of the down dead wood is of small diameter and matches the stand or is a bit smaller as there has been quite a bit of mortality due to root rot and competition/self thinning. Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication, Identifying mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Bob Van Pelt, (pg 46 and 47). The harvest area stand development stage has been categorized as biomass accumulation/stem exclusion as there is a Douglas fir canopy overhead, self pruning, and a scant understory. The surrounding stands are composed of similar aged timber in the RMZs and WMZs or reprod.

#### Units 4-6:

These units are a little older (approximately 58 years old), slightly bigger (ave DBH of 15 inches), and more densely populated than units 1-3. The northern portion of Unit 4, as well as units 5 and 6, appear to have more density-dependent mortality happening in the pioneer cohort. There has been significant storm damage that appears to have more greatly impacted the smaller trees, breaking off many small tops. The understory is dominated by red huckleberry, Oregon grape, and sword fern, with limited western hemlock present mostly in small openings created by root rot or storm damage.

The southern portion of Unit 4 is likely the same age as the northern portion but appears to be approaching Maturation 1. The stand has larger trees and is less dense, indicating that much of the density-dependent mortality seems to have already occurred. Despite the larger size there is still no scattered large remnant trees. The storm damage was less severe in this area, likely because the smaller trees have already been removed from the stand through competition. This part of the unit is higher up and flatter, as compared to the more shaded northern aspect of the rest of the unit. While this area appears to be closer to Maturation 1, the understory is still very sparsely populated with shade tolerant tree species.

Like Units 1-3 leave trees where mostly selected to protect Type 5 streams and wet areas, unstable slopes, and to bound out hard to reach/steep areas for better operational feasibility. There is a contract clause preventing harvest of any trees with a diameter over 60 inches however no old growth or large diameter trees were discovered during the layout of the sale. Several Type 5 streams and wetlands less than a quarter acre were protected with leave trees as well as several potentially unstable slopes in particular bedrock hollows and inner gorges. The riparian areas consist of Type 3 and 4 streams with the surrounding buffers largely looking very similar to the surrounding Units.

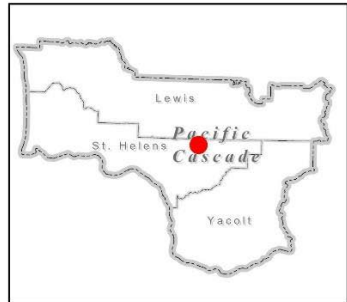
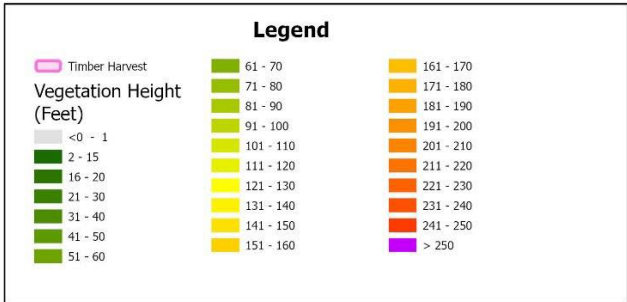
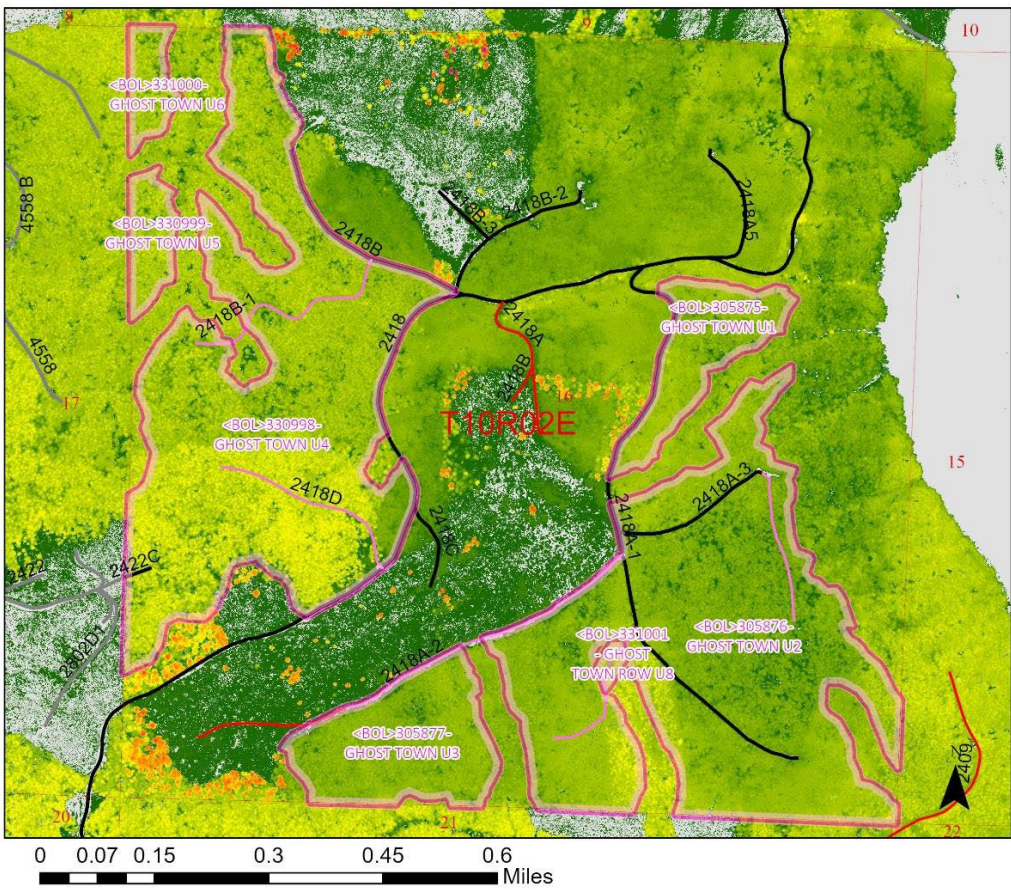


# OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS

No old growth assessment was needed for Ghost Town Sorts Timber Sale.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW

Ghost Town Sorts





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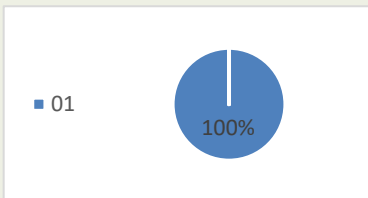
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **South Puget Planning Unit**  
Management Block: **Tahoma State Forest**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **4,963 mbf**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **136 ac**  
Final harvest area: **120 ac**  
Conserved area: **16 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **12%**

Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, Modern CMTs, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative  
Forest Stewardship Council

# DEW DOG TIMBER SALE

Region: **South Puget Sound**

County: **Lewis**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 11, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA Addendum pending

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	SDS
1	65	VRH	Post-1930 94 years old	Maturation I
2	52	VRH	Post-1930 94 years old	Maturation 1 (32 ac), Maturation II (20 ac)
3	2.2	ROW	Post-1930 94 years old	Maturation I
4	1.0	ROW	Post-1930 94 years old	Maturation I

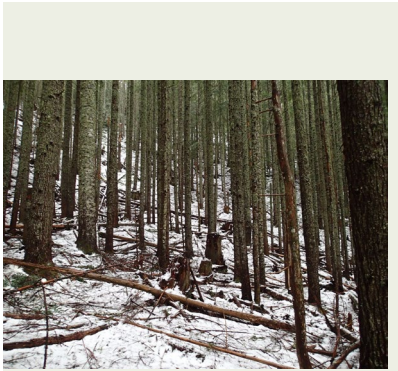
## SALE OVERVIEW

This is a 2-unit VRH sale with associated right-of-way within the Tahoma State Forest. The origin date of the stands within this sale are post-1930 determined from field sampling and observations of being logged in the early 1930s followed by a fire. FRIS data shows the origin dates ranging from 1925-1959. Overstory species composition consists primarily of Douglas-fir (DF) and western hemlock (WH), with a lesser component of western red cedar, noble fir, cottonwood and red alder. The sale average DBH is 17.5" for DF and 13.1" for WH. Leave trees within the VRH units are primarily arranged in clumps, with a few individually marked, at a unit density of 8 per acre.

## STAND DESCRIPTION

**Unit 1 & ROW Units 3-4:** This is a mix species stand with Douglas-fir (DF) and western hemlock (WH) in the mid and main canopy. The stand lacks the recruitment of understory shade tolerant trees. The DF have yet to produce epicormic branches and little light reaches the forest floor. The ground vegetation is made up of suppressed Oregon grape and enough short WH to qualify for Maturation I. Dead wood structure is made up of decaying old-growth stumps (showing fire char) and small diameter competitive mortality trees. Van Pelt Individual Tree Scores -0- points. Characterized by tight bark, retained lower branching and no epicormic branching.





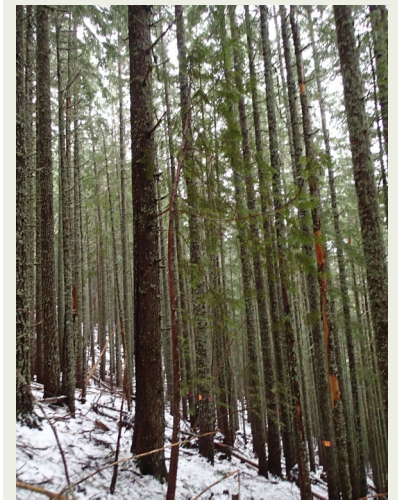
Typical view in areas of Mat I throughout the units



Bole view in area of Mat II within Unit 2



Typical view in areas of Mat I throughout the units



Typical view in areas of Mat I throughout the units

**Unit 2:** The unit is located on a slope with the **northern 32 acres** in the Maturation 1 stage of stand development. This is a mix species stand of DF and WH. The canopy is dense allowing little light to reach the forest floor. Epicormic branching in the DF has yet to develop. A few WH have established but are sparse given the dense main canopy of the pioneering cohort. Dead wood structure is made up of old-growth stumps (decomposed and charred by fire) and young small diameter snags and logs killed as a result of suppression mortality. Van Pelt Individual Tree Scores -0- points. Characterized by tight bark, retained lower branching and no epicormic branching. The **southern 20 acres** is located at the lower reaches of the slope and keys out to Maturation II. Lower stocking overall and more DF dominance. More WH in the understory particularly in canopy gaps. Light epicormic branches are present on many DF in the main canopy. Same structure as the northern area with a few areas of more extensive down wood from wind throw. Van Pelt Individual Tree Scores 1 to 1.5 points. Characterized by tight bark, fewer retained lower branching and light epicormic branching.

### CONSERVATION AREAS

Leave trees were selected in compliance with DNR's leave tree procedure while prioritizing protection to potentially unstable slopes and retaining a representation of present species composition. In addition to leave trees, riparian buffers protect adjacent streams and wetlands. These riparian buffers consist of the same species composition and stand development stage as the harvest units.

The sale is within the Tahoma Spotted Owl Management Unit (SOMU). Following this sale, the SOMU habitat threshold of 50% in movement plus habitat will be maintained.

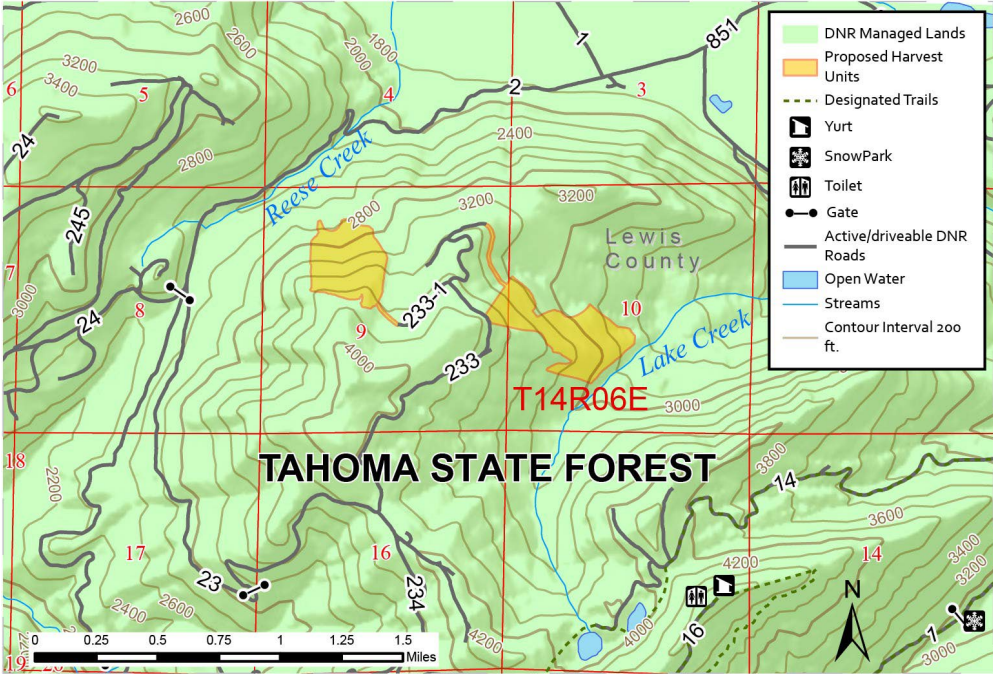
This sale is within the rain-on-snow/snow-dominated zones. Sale planning incorporated the retention of levels of hydrologically mature stands to not minimize potential peak flow impacts.

The area is range for the WDFW priority species Rocky Mountain Elk. Harvested areas near timbered areas such as riparian buffers, provide valuable foraging and cover habitat.

Assessed by archaeologist. Recorded sites are excluded from the sale area and will not be impacted.

There are no WOGHI points within or immediately adjacent to the sale area nor were large remnants observed within the units.

**LANDSCAPE VIEW**



**ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

**Trust 01 - Lewis County - TCA 250\*\***

Taxing District	Total to Fund
County Regular	\$ 126,253.77
Lewis County Hospital #1	\$ 38,562.19
Lewis County Roads	\$ 168,162.49
Morton School District	\$ 200,447.45
State Treas - Tax Levies	\$ 206,267.42
State Treas - Tax Levies 2	\$ 110,277.83
Timberland Library	\$ 32,778.86
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 882,750.00^</b>

\*Draft estimate based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates



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## GENERAL LOCATION



Burn severity was low throughout most of the burn scar due to aggressive initial attack.

# Richmond Fire Salvage Timber Sale

**Region: Pacific Cascade**

**County: Lewis**

**Management Block: Lincoln**

**Harvest Type: Variable Retention Harvest (VRH)**

**Volume: 3,663 MBF**

**Area Reviewed for Harvest: 104 Acres**

**Total Harvest Area: 73 Acres (69%)**

**Long-term Forest Cover Conserved: 29 Acres (27%)**

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

This forest stand is dominated by Douglas-fir with pockets of western red cedar understory and areas of hardwoods containing red alder and big leaf maple. The shrub layer is comprised of common shrubs including Oregon-grape, vine maple, devil's club, red huckleberry and sword fern. Approximately 25 acres of the stand in the south-southwest was affected by the 2023 Chandler Fire started by lightning in late August. Although the fire regime for this area is for large, stand-replacing fires, aggressive initial attack prevented this and kept the fire as a low-intensity ground fire. The planned Variable Retention Harvest will mimic the "stand-replacing" portion of the disturbance without the associated release of carbon into the atmosphere.

The "average" tree is a 23-inch Douglas-fir that is 127 feet tall, with the distribution of diameters being skewed toward the smaller end. A few trees approach 48 inches in diameter but are far and away the exception. Bole scorch on the trees was generally 20 feet up and mostly superficial though some of the areas that experienced more intense heat now show sign of blistering and resin flow. Some trees did experience significant crown scorch or completely torched during the fire. Soil charring was also superficial and did not result in hydrophobic soils nor will it significantly increase susceptibility to erosion. There is no old-growth component present nor are there legacies trees from the previous forest stand.





The “strike tree” which started the fire will be retained as a leave tree.



The stand is dominated by an ~80 year-old, single-layer Douglas-fir cohort. Approximately 8 acres contains an advanced understory of western red cedar.

Leave trees were primarily selected to protect potentially unstable slopes and associated water resources. Leave trees toward the interior of the stand, as well as those mentioned above, will provide vertical heterogeneity in the developing stand, refugia for wildlife, and a source of natural regeneration. Additionally, the “strike tree” which started the Chandler Fire will be retained. A snag patch in the northerly portion of the stand may be knocked down for safety during operations but will remain on site to provide downed wood. Riparian areas on the western slopes are largely similar to the upland portions of the stand, while eastern slopes contained more hardwood species. The overall Variable Retention Harvest strategy will result in legacies being left that are representative of the current forest stand.

The age of this stand is approximately 80 years old. In terms of structural development, the majority of the stand keys out in the Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion stage with some individual trees beginning to express Maturation I characteristics. Approximately 8 acres of the stand contains western red cedar saplings and poles with some that are reaching into the mid-story but are not yet part of the main canopy expressing characteristics of Maturation II. This advanced understory regeneration is likely due to the additional light provided to the understory from the adjacent roads and surrounding hardwood stands. On all sides, this stand is surrounded by managed forest, including the young Douglas-fir reprod to the east and newly-planted stand to the south which were also affected by the fire.

**Old growth assessment: Yes  | No**   
**If Yes, briefly describe:**

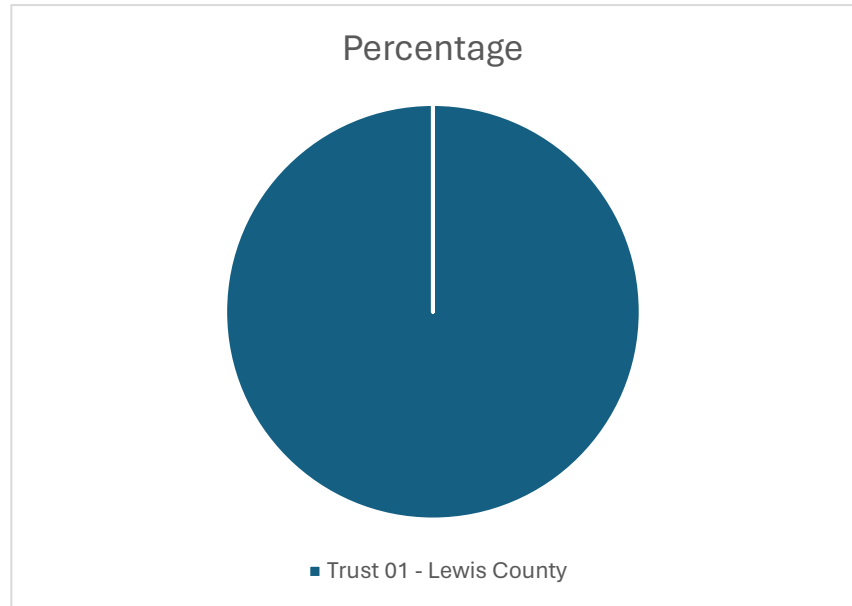


high quality that is typical of managed forests.

### HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	73	VRH	1942, 1947

### TRUST DISTRIBUTION



### ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Lewis County - TCA 625\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Cemetery District #3	\$ 3,043.76
County Regular	\$ 134,307.68
Lewis County Roads	\$ 178,889.82
Pe Ell School District	\$ 132,786.82
Pe Ell School District	\$ 80,863.89
State Treas - Tax Levies	\$ 219,425.53
State Treas - Tax Levies 2	\$ 117,312.62
Timberland Library	\$ 34,869.88
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 901,500.00</b>

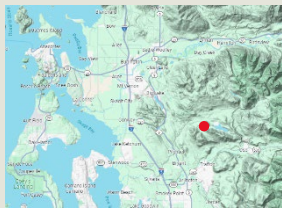
\*Draft estimate based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates

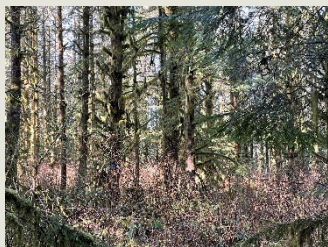


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## GENERAL LOCATION



**Sarus timber sale  
with forester**



**Painted leave tree**

# Sarus Timber Sale

**Region: NW**

**County: Skagit**

**Management Block: Crane Creek**

**Harvest Type: VRH**

**Volume: 3,616 MBF**

**Area Reviewed for Harvest: 265 ac.**

**Total Harvest Area: 119.2 ac. (45%)**

**Long-term Forest Cover Conserved: 145.8 ac. (55%)**

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

**Unit 1:** The stands within Unit 1 are Douglas-fir dominated, with a sword fern, salmonberry understory. Average tree DBH is 15.4 inches. Leave trees were selected based on the region biologist recommendations and the layout forester's knowledge of the ground. Leave tree areas captured individual large down logs, type 5 streams, and forest areas representative of the current stand. Single blue painted leave trees are scattered throughout the unit. Unit 1 is primarily defined by younger stand edge as well as wetland and type 3 stream site index buffers. Riparian areas are Douglas-fir dominant stands with red alder and black cottonwood components. Unit 1 falls into the latter end of biomass accumulation stage of stand development using the Van Pelt scale.

**Unit 2:** The stands within Unit 2 are Douglas-fir dominated, with a sword fern, salmonberry understory. Average tree DBH is 14.0 inches. Leave trees were selected based on the region biologist recommendations and the layout forester's knowledge of the ground. Leave tree areas captured individual large down logs, small snags, type 5 streams, and forest areas representative of the current stand. Single blue painted leave trees are scattered throughout the unit. Unit 2 is primarily defined by road edge as well as wetland and type 3 and type 4 stream buffers. Riparian areas are Douglas-fir dominant stands with red alder and black cottonwood components. Unit 2 falls into the latter end of biomass accumulation stage of stand development using the Van Pelt scale.

**Unit 3:** Unit 3 is a Douglas-fir dominated stand, with a sword fern, salmonberry understory. Average tree DBH is 18.6 inches. Leave trees were selected based on the region biologist recommendations and the layout forester's knowledge of the ground. Leave tree areas captured individual large down logs, small snags, type 5 streams, and forest areas representative of the current stand. Single blue painted leave trees are



Typical stand



Typical stand



Wetland buffer tag line

scattered throughout the unit. Unit 3 is primarily shaped by type 3 streams and their site index buffers. Riparian areas are Douglas-fir dominant stands with red alder and black cottonwood components. Unit 3 falls into the latter end of biomass accumulation stage of stand development using the Van Pelt scale.

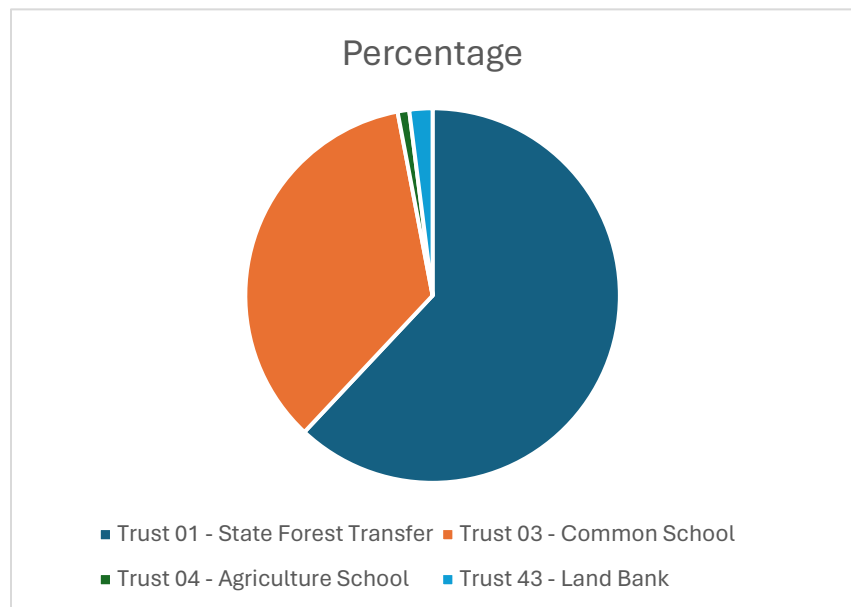
Old growth assessment: Yes  | No

If Yes, briefly describe:

### HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	69.7	VRH	1962
2	27.8	VRH	1970
3	16.4	VRH	1965
ROW 1, ROW 2	5.3	ROW	1962-1974

### TRUST DISTRIBUTION



## **ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

### **Trust 01 - Skagit County - TCA 1300\*\***

<b>Taxing District</b>	<b>Total to Fund</b>
County General	\$ 58,514.97
County Road	\$ 78,384.57
State School Levy Part I	\$ 93,064.59
State School Levy Part II	\$ 49,950.59
Sedro Woolley SD Enrichment	\$ 130,311.55
Sedro Woolley SD Bond Service	\$ 6,706.07
Sedro Woolley SD Tech Levy	\$ 25,811.22
Port District #2 - Skagit General	\$ 7,737.77
Hospital District #1 Bond	\$ 37,228.32
Conservation Futures	\$ 1,976.40
Skagit County EMS	\$ 18,806.83
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 508,492.88</b>

\*Draft estimate based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates





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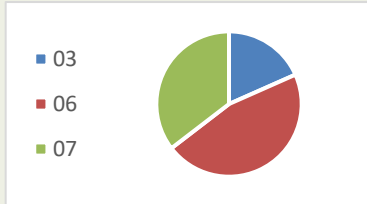
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget**  
Management Block: **Sultan Basin**  
(**Cascade District – Boulder Unit**)  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **6,602 mbf**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **220 ac**  
Final harvest area: **146 ac**  
Conserved area: **74 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **34%**

Notable Protected Features

Balds, Caves, Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# RIDGE ENDER TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northwest**

County: **Snohomish**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 12, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA- NFD signed April 9, 2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	20.6	VRH	1950
2	16.2	VRH	1950
3	9.9	VRH	1950
4	79.6	VRH	1950
5A	7.7	VRH	1950
5B	0.1	VRH	1950
5C	8.1	VRH	1950
5D	0.0	LEAVE TREES	1950
ROW1	3.8	ROW	1950

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: This unit is primarily composed of a dominant cohort of Douglas-fir. There are secondary components of western hemlock and western redcedar as well as scattered hardwoods. DBH averaged around 18.6 inches. Some scattered remnant trees were present, primarily within the lower elevation portion of the unit. All remnants found during the layout phase were protected as individuals or within a larger group. A portion of the northeastern corner was excluded from the sale to protect unstable slopes. The unit displayed limited structural complexity, with relatively uniform canopy structure and limited vertical stratification.

Units 2 and 3: These units are primarily composed of western hemlock at approximately 70% of total volume. Average DBH of both units was roughly 17.5 inches. Minor remnant components were present, primarily taking the form of structurally unique or stunted cedars remaining from past harvest. Remnant components also persisted as cedar snags, which were protected where reasonable, considering harvester safety. The northern boundaries of both units were buffered an average of 188 feet off of a large, 6+ acre wetland. Additionally, leave tree areas were positioned to add additional distance between harvest activities and the wetland.

Unit 4: This unit is composed of primarily Douglas-fir with sub-dominance of western hemlock. Scattered western redcedar and hardwoods were also present, most notably on the lower elevation eastern portions. The average



A leave tree area established to protect a lone old-growth remnant Douglas-fir.



General stand characteristics.



A forester taking a core from a Douglas-fir to determine the tree's age. Not all big trees are old, and not all old trees are big, so coring was used extensively to determine stand age across the landscape.

DBH trended slightly higher in this unit, with Douglas-fir averaging 24.8 inches and western hemlock averaging 19. This unit most notably features a larger contiguous patch of old-growth remnant trees, spanning roughly 2 acres in size. This entire unique section was protected within a non-tradeable leave tree area. A handful of other old-growth remnant trees were found as individuals throughout the sale area, all of which are protected either within leave tree areas or painted as individual leave trees. See attached maps for further details. While the stand does contain the aforementioned old-growth remnants, the overall stand does not display significant structural complexity. Widespread tree coring throughout the unit discerned that the stand age is comparable to other harvest units within the proposal, suggesting that the difference in DBH is due to factors besides age. Olney Creek borders this unit to the east, separated from all harvest activities by a no-harvest buffer of at least 200 feet.

Unit 5: This unit is partitioned into four individual subunits, each displaying a relative uniformity in stand composition. Douglas-fir and western hemlock share co-dominance, averaging approximately 24 and 22 inches in DBH, respectively. Despite the impressive size the stand showed limited complexity, with minimal canopy stratification and a noticeable presence of understory shrubs. Olney Creek borders 2 of the sub-units, which is separated from all harvest activity by minimum 200-foot no-harvest buffers. Leave tree areas within these units were selected to primarily protect snags and understory diversity, however two were located specifically to protect the microclimate of two 25+ foot cliff faces.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS**

No old growth assessment was performed during the layout of this proposal.

The most notable unique characteristic of this proposal is the roughly 2-acre patch of forest in unit 4 that contains an above average concentration of remnant trees. Extensive coring was performed in and around this area to determine the precise extent of these features, resulting in a large non-tradeable leave tree patch implemented to preserve these features. See attached maps for further details.





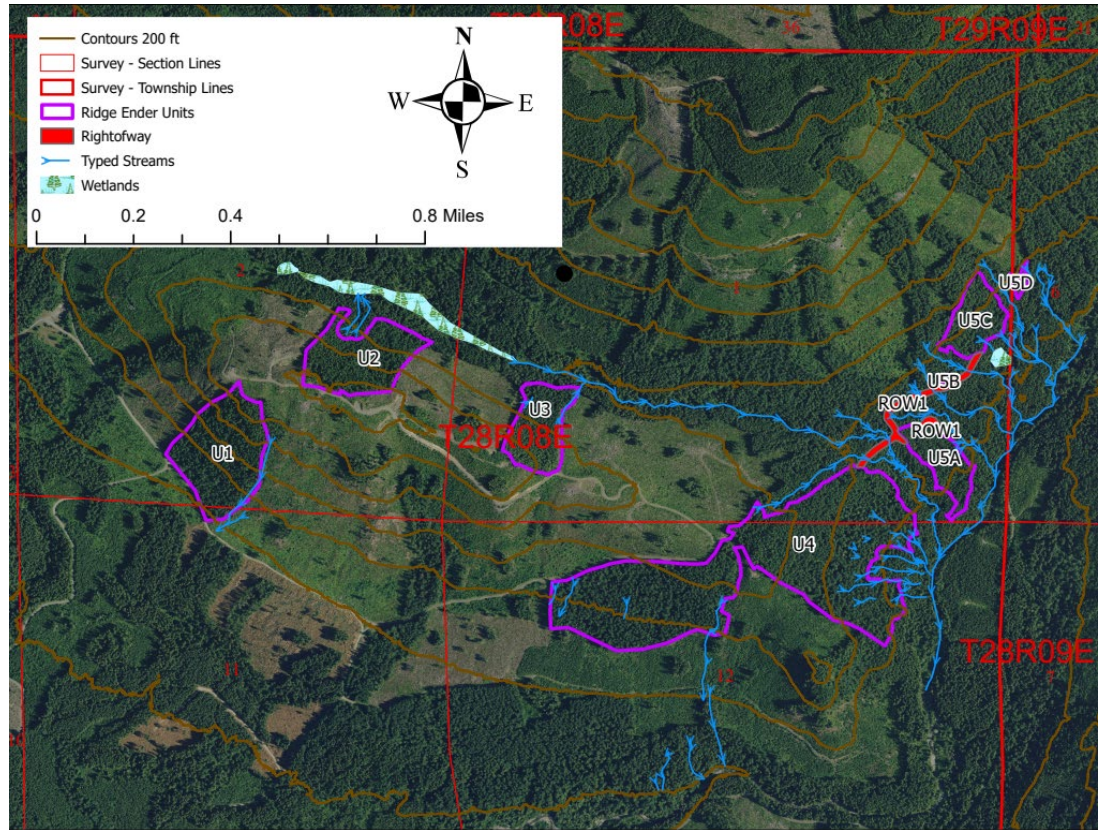
A forester marks a collection of trees with blue paint, indicating these trees are not to be harvested. Through a combination of individual and grouped leave trees, a total of 1294 trees were protected with this proposal.



General stand characteristics, with forester for scale (center).

## LANDSCAPE VIEW

*The Ridge Ender Timber Sale*



1954 and 1985 aerial imagery acquired from United States Geological Survey EarthExplorer; <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>



# Ridge Ender Timber Sale - 1954 Air Photo

1954 air photo displays numerous trees remaining after past logging activity

Ridge Ender Unit 4

0 170 340 680 Feet

 Ridge Ender Units

1 inch equals 350 feet



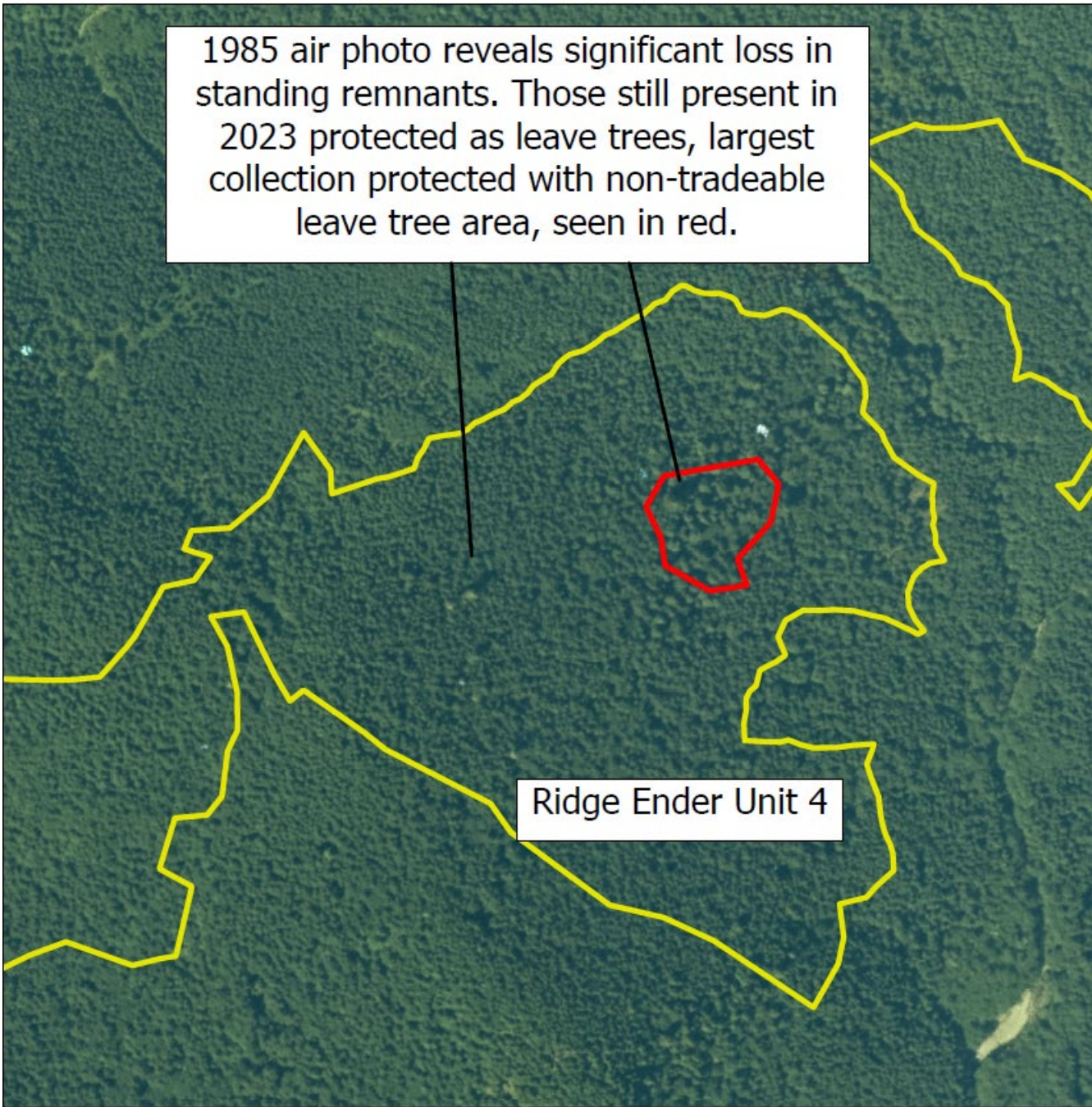
DATE: 2/14/2024





# Ridge Ender Timber Sale - 1985 Air Photo



1985 air photo reveals significant loss in standing remnants. Those still present in 2023 protected as leave trees, largest collection protected with non-tradeable leave tree area, seen in red.



Ridge Ender Unit 4

0 170 340 680 Feet

1 inch equals 350 feet

-  Ridge Ender Units
-  Non-tradeable LTA



DATE: 2/14/2024







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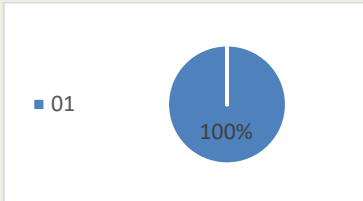
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget**  
Management Block: **Cascade District - Starbird Unit**  
Sale Type: **MBF Scale**  
Volume: **1,868 mbf**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **143 ac**  
Final harvest area: **48.2 ac**  
Smallwood thin area: **82.8 ac**  
Conserved area: **12.3 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **9%**

Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# FARM VIEW TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northwest**

County: **Snohomish**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 12, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA -NFD signed March 26, 2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Net Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	82.8*	SWT	1990's, age 30
2	8.8	VRH	1930's, age 87
3	37.6	VRH	1040's, age 78
ROW	1.4	ROW	1990's, age 30

\*Includes 3.0 acres of RMZ thinning and 9.3 acres of WMZ thinning.

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

**Unit1:** This stand is composed of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with scattered hardwoods. The open understory consists of sword fern, red huckleberry, and open moss areas. The average DBH within the unit is 12.5. This unit is a smallwood thin with wetland management zone (WMZ) and riparian management zone (RMZ) thinning. The stand will be thinned from below to a 17x17 foot spacing, removing hardwood, western hemlock and Douglas-fir, in that order. No old growth was found within the unit. The north boundary is determined by a site index buffer off an unnamed type 3 stream. The east, south and west boundaries are determined by a timber type change to younger forest stands. The composition of the RMZ and WMZ is primarily Douglas-fir and western hemlock with scattered hardwoods nearest the water. Few snags are present, as this stand has yet to self-thin, similarly little down wood remains from any prior harvest. The stand development stage is biomass accumulation/stem exclusion. The approximate age of the stand is 30 years old.

**Unit 2:** This stand is dominated by Douglas-fir, accounting for 95% of the volume. Western redcedar and scattered hardwoods account for the remaining 5% of volume. The understory consists of ocean spray, salal, sword fern and red huckleberry. The average DBH within the unit is 20.3 inches. Leave trees were selected to protect snags and large, structurally unique trees. The west and south boundary are against private property. The north and east boundary are road or a timber type



Unit 1



Unit 1



Unit 2

change to smaller timber. Snags with various heights were observed. Minimal downed wood was observed. The stand development stage is maturation I. The approximate age of the stand is 85-90 years old.

**Unit 3:** This stand is dominated by Douglas-fir, accounting for 86% of the total volume. Western hemlock and western redcedar make up much of the remaining total volume in addition to scattered hardwoods. The understory consists of ocean spray, salal, sword fern and red huckleberry. The average DBH within the unit is 22.3 inches. Leave trees were selected to protect snags and large, structurally unique trees. The east, south and west boundary are against private property. A portion of the southern boundary is buffered off the Stillaguamish River 200 feet. The north boundary is determined by a 100-foot RMZ from an unnamed type 4 stream. Snags with various heights were observed. The stand development stage is maturation I. The approximate age of the stand is 75-85 years old.

**ROW:** The ROW unit is the same timber type as unit 1, approximately 30-year-old, Douglas-fir and western hemlock.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS**

A certified State Lands Biologist determined that an old growth assessment was not needed for any of the units within the Farm View timber sale.

Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication, Identifying Mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Robert Van Pelt, (pg 46 and 47) unit 1 keys out to the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage of stand development. Units 2 and 3 key out in Maturation 1 stage of development.

Conservation areas within the timber sale include no-harvest RMZs adjacent to unit 3 as well as managed RMZs and WMZs within unit 1. This management in the RMZ and WMZ will accelerate development of older forest characteristics. Rule identified landforms have also been bound out, except for a portion of a ground water recharge area (GWRA). VRH harvest will occur on the GWRA, this has been approved by forest practices.



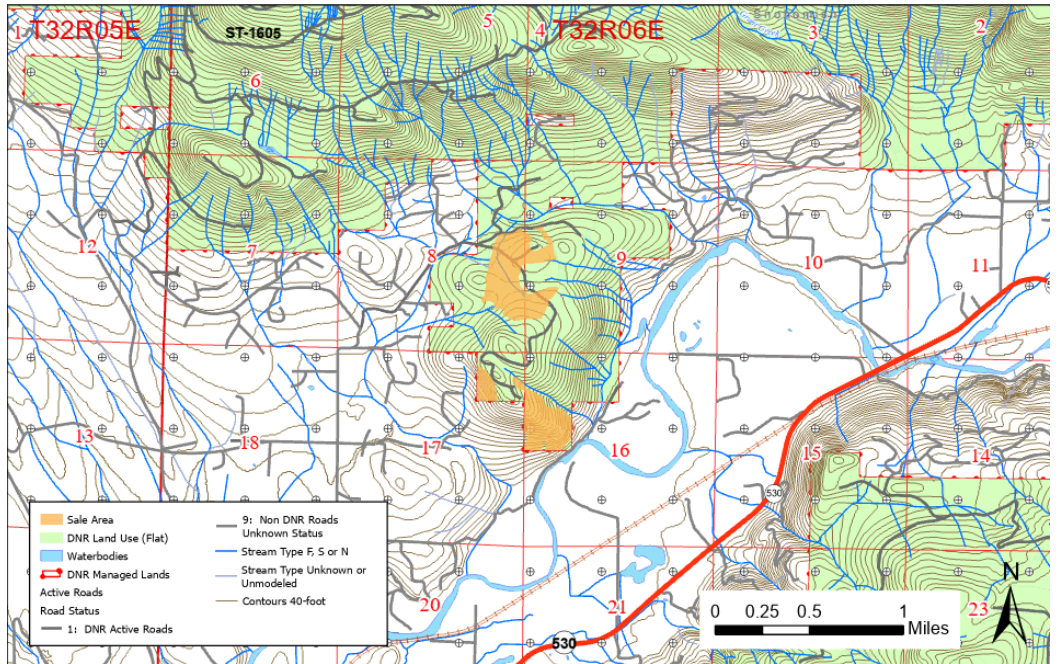
## LANDSCAPE VIEW



Unit 2



Unit 3



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

### Trust 01 - Snohomish County - TCA 5094\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
County Regular	\$ 18,070.52
County Conservation Futures	\$ 788.85
Hospital Dist. #3 Maintenance	\$ 7,250.40
Hospital Dist. #3 G.O. Bonds	\$ 13,807.98
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	\$ 12,122.64
North County Regional Fire EMS	\$ 18,690.30
Road District	\$ 30,282.54
Arlington School Dist. Capital Projects	\$ 31,470.62
Arlington School Dist. Enrichment	\$ 46,600.80
State School 1	\$ 54,773.58
State School 2	\$ 29,391.77
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 263,250.00</b>

\*Draft estimate based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates



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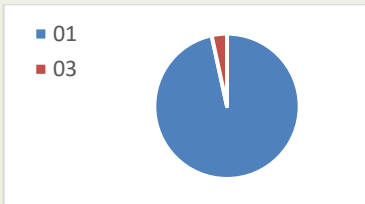
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget Planning Unit**  
Management Block: **Ebey/Jim Creek**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **4,562 mbf**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **180 ac**  
Final harvest area: **129 ac**  
Conserved area: **51 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **28%**

Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, habitat, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# BEIGNET TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northwest**

County: **Snohomish**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 12, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA determination of non-significance received on March 20, 2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1A	20.8	VRH	Post 1960 50-60 years old
1B	7.0	VRH	Post 1960 50-60 years old
2	25.5	VRH	Post 1960 50-60 years old
3	8.5	VRH	Post 1920 75-95 years old
4A	21.6	VRH	Post 1940 65-75 years old
4B	40.7	VRH	Post 1940 65-75 years old
ROW1	4.9	ROW	Post 1980 30-45 years old
ROW2	0.1	ROW	Post 1920 65-75 years old

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: This harvest unit is composed primarily of Douglas-fir with scattered western hemlock, red alder, and western redcedar components. Both Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees averaged 15-16 inches in DBH, with the alder and cedar components measuring smaller. A small number of larger trees, primarily western redcedar, were located along the eastern border of Unit 1. Scattered leave trees were selected based on growth form, size, and species, with the aforementioned larger cedars being included. Clumps were selected based on evidence of wildlife presence, for example remnant stumps from past logging with evidence of squirrel activity. Two channel migration zones (CMZs) were delineated along the eastern edge of the unit and were subsequently excluded from harvest, receiving site index no-harvest buffers. Riparian areas discovered within the original planning polygon showed minimal differences with the rest of the unit, likely due to past management in a commercial thin that occurred in 2008. Riparian areas to the east demonstrated higher levels of stand diversity, with larger Douglas-firs, western redcedar, and minor components of Sitka spruce present. Overall, the stand shows very low levels of structural complexity, with the overstory being composed almost entirely of approximately 55-





Most of the proposal area showed high stand uniformity, with even-aged Douglas-fir overstory and thick salmonberry understory.



Most trees within the proposal area fell within the 16–20-inch DBH class.



Unit 3 showed the most overall stand diversity, with a core of approximately 85-year-old hemlock and a handful of older remnant firs and cedars. Leave tree strategy targeted the remnants and ecologically significant zones within the 9-acre harvest unit.

year-old Douglas-fir. The understory showed similar levels of structural complexity, being composed of dense salmonberry between 5-7 feet tall. Areas surrounding this unit include riparian management areas, roads, and stands of both approximately 35 and 10 years old.

Unit 2: The second unit of this proposal is remarkably similar to Unit 1 with minor differences in DBH and stand composition. Average Douglas-fir DBH was measured at approximately 17 inches, with western hemlock measuring smaller at 14. The stand is highly uniform, with the overstory being composed of roughly 95% Douglas-fir. The understory is very similar to Unit 1 with dense thickets of 5-7-foot-tall salmonberry populating the stand almost in entirety. One individual remnant cedar was located on the northern border of the unit, it has been protected as an individual leave tree. Overall leave tree strategy targeted downed woody debris, less than 0.25-acre wetlands, and structurally unique individuals. The only streams within/adjacent to this harvest unit are two short type-5 segments. There are two wetlands of greater than 1-acre adjacent to the unit, both of which received site index no-harvest buffers. Stand composition was notably different within associated wetland management zones, with greater concentrations of western redcedar and western hemlock compared to the harvest area. Similar to Unit 1, this stand was commercially thinned in 2008 and remains an approximately 55-year-old stand of primarily Douglas-fir. Adjacent areas include wetland management zones and 10–15-year-old stand.

Unit 3: This unit displayed the most structural complexity of the harvest units within this proposal. The overstory was composed of approximately 60-70% western hemlock with minor Douglas-fir and western redcedar components. Scattered remnant trees were observed of both Douglas-fir and western redcedar, however these components were minor. Coring revealed the primary age class of this stand is within the 75–95-year age class, including both Douglas-fir and western hemlock. Canopy showed minimal vertical stratification despite the presence of both hemlock and Douglas-fir. There was similarly minimal tree regeneration in the understory, with it being primarily composed of sword fern, huckleberry, devil's club, and a species of the genus *Maianthemum*, likely false lily of the valley. These factors, along with the fact that the adjacent stand was hand-planted western hemlock, lead to the conclusion that the site is naturally hemlock-dominant rather than in the vertical diversification stage of stand development.

This more structurally diverse stand is surrounded by a layer of younger (approximately 65 years) western hemlock that appears to have been hand-planted, which is further surrounded by a less than 20-year-old stand. The leave tree strategy for this unit focused entirely on the more structurally complex aspects of the older "core," which featured larger remnant trees and sturdy snags of relatively low height. The riparian area associated with Hell Creek to the north featured a greater stand and canopy diversity than the harvest unit. Greater than 30-inch Douglas-fir, western redcedar, and Sitka spruce were observed growing adjacent to significantly smaller hemlock, Douglas-fir, and western redcedar within the riparian buffer.





A salmonberry dominated understory. Areas with increased understory diversity in Unit 4 were targeted with the leave tree strategy.



Leave trees were also used to protect smaller areas of hydrologic significance, like this less than 0.25-acre wetland.



A sizable Pacific yew discovered near the edge of Unit 3. This was protected within a leave tree area.

Unit 4: The final harvest unit of this proposal is similar to Units 1 and 2 but is of a slightly older age class at approximately 65-75 years. Average sizes were similarly greater, with the dominant Douglas-fir canopy being approximately 21 inches on average, and the sub-dominant western hemlock averaging just under 18 inches. Scattered black cottonwood and red alder components were also present, averaging roughly 25 and 16 inches, respectively. Much like Units 1 and 2, Unit 4 displayed high levels of uniformity throughout the stand.

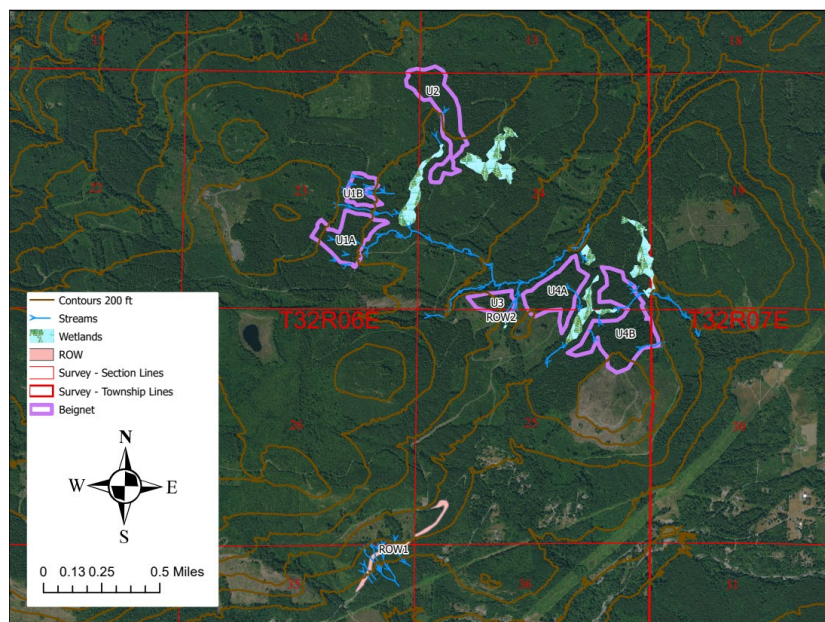
Where it differed, however, was in the understory. While the majority of the understory was a dense thicket of salmonberry, pockets of huckleberry persisted. These spaces were targeted in the leave tree strategy, as understory diversity is an important component of overall ecosystem health. In addition, leave trees targeted structural uniqueness, down woody debris, and small-scale hydrologic features. A large, forested wetland divides this unit into two subunits. It is surrounded entirely by a no-harvest site index buffer. Stand composition is strikingly different within this wetland, with a markedly greater western redcedar component as well as a greater abundance of snags and downed woody debris. Apart from the wetland, this harvest unit is adjacent to riparian area of Hell Creek as well as younger stands ranging from less than 20 years to the approximately 50-year age class.

### OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS

No portions of this sale received a formal old-growth assessment.

The right of way units for this sale each have unique characteristics. ROW 1 passes through approximately 0.8 acres of private land owned by Merrill & Ring. See RUP for further details. ROW2 passes through 0.1 acres of WMZ adjacent to Unit 3, which was mitigated by excluding 0.1 acres of similarly composed forest from the adjacent harvest unit.

### LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

### Trust 01 - Snohomish County - TCA 5102\*\* (98.71%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
County Regular	\$ 81,332.50
County Conservation Futures	\$ 3,550.48
Fire District 21 EMS	\$ 66,286.63
Hospital Dist. #3 Maintenance	\$ 32,632.89
Hospital Dist. #3 G.O. Bonds	\$ 62,147.50
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	\$ 54,562.06
Road District	\$ 136,296.84
Arlington School Dist. Capital Projects	\$ 141,644.19
Arlington School Dist. Enrichment	\$ 209,742.69
State School 1	\$ 246,527.04
State School 2	\$ 132,287.61
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 1,167,010.43</b>

### Trust 01 - Snohomish County - TCA 5106\*\* (1.29%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
County Regular	\$ 1,079.69
County Conservation Futures	\$ 47.13
Fire District 25 EMS	\$ 639.05
Hospital Dist. #3 Maintenance	\$ 433.20
Hospital Dist. #3 G.O. Bonds	\$ 825.01
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	\$ 724.31
Road District	\$ 1,809.34
Arlington School Dist. Capital Projects	\$ 1,880.33
Arlington School Dist. Enrichment	\$ 2,784.34
State School 1	\$ 3,272.65
State School 2	\$ 1,756.12
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 15,251.17</b>

\*Draft estimate based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates



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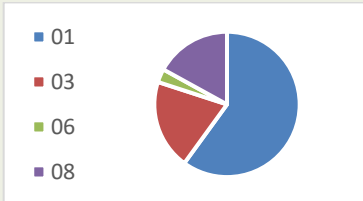
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget**  
Management Block: **Cascade District - Starbird Unit**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **3,865 mbf**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **120 ac**  
Final harvest area: **92.2 ac**  
Conserved area: **27.8 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **23.2%**

Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# BOLOGNA TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northwest**

County: **Snohomish**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 26, 2024**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA -NFD signed March 1, 2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	8.0	VRH	1980's
2	5.7	VRH	1980's
3	14.0	VRH	1950's
4	17.2	VRH	1960's
5	5.6	VRH	1960's
6	20.4	VRH	1980's
7	7.1	VRH	1980's
8	8.3	VRH	1980's
ROW 1	1.0	ROW	1980's
ROW 2	5.2	ROW	1980's

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

**Unit1:** The composition of the stand is primarily western hemlock and Douglas-fir with an understory of sword fern and salmon berry. The average DBH within the unit is 13.8. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. The northwest boundary of Unit 1 was determined by a 152-foot site index buffer off the Channel Migration Zone (CMZ) of the Pilchuck river. This CMZ was determined and assessed by a State Lands Licensed Engineering Geologist in the field. The eastern boundary of Unit 1 was determined by a 152-foot Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) site index buffer off a type 3 stream. The composition within the CMZ was primarily hardwoods with cottonwood as the primary species. The composition of the RMZ was primarily Western hemlock and Douglas-fir with scattered hardwoods along the streams edge with an understory of cottonwood and salmon berry. Snags with various heights were observed. Minimal downed wood was observed. The stand development is at a biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage. There





Unit 1



Unit 2



Unit 3 with old cedar snag

is a higher percentage of Western hemlock than Douglas-fir in the canopy. Salmonberry is primarily within the CMZ/RMZ areas. The approximate age of the stand is 40-50 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north and the west is the Pilchuck River, to the east is a type 3 stream with a site index buffer that separates Unit 1 and Unit 2, and to the south is an old harvest from 2006 that was replanted and has an estimated age of 16 years old.

**Unit 2:** The composition of the unit is primarily Western hemlock with an understory of sword fern and salmon berry. The average DBH within the unit was 18.6. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps and unique structural trees within the unit. One large western redcedar was found and was protected as a leave tree. No old growth was found within the unit. The western boundary of the unit was determined by a 152-foot Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) site index buffer off a type 3 stream. The northern boundary of the unit was determined by a meander bend along the Pilchuck River and a 200-foot no-harvest buffer was applied. This meander bend was determined and assessed by a certified State Lands geologist in the field. The composition of the RMZ was primarily western hemlock with scattered hardwoods along the streams edge with an understory of cottonwood, red alder, and salmon berry. Snags with various heights were observed. Minimal downed wood was observed. The stand development is at a biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage. Salmonberry is primarily within the CMZ/RMZ areas. The approximate age of the stand is 40-50 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north and the east is the Pilchuck River, to the west is a type 3 stream with a site index buffer that separates Unit 1 and Unit 2, and to the south is an prior harvest from 2006 that was planted and has an estimated age of 16 years old.

**Unit 3:** The composition of the unit is primarily Douglas-fir, western hemlock with some western redcedar with an understory of sword fern, salmonberry various hardwoods. The average DBH within the unit was 19.7. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. A bedrock hollow was bound out in the northeast area of the unit and was assessed in the field by a certified State Lands geologist. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a maturation II stage. Salmon berry is primarily within the RMZ areas. The approximate age of the stand is 80-90 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north is Unit 4 with a type 3 stream between the units, to the northwest is private land, to the west is a harvest from 2006 that was planted and has an estimated age of 16 years old, and to the south and east is metered marbled murrelet habitat.





Unit 4

**Unit 4:** The composition of the unit is primarily western hemlock with a low amount of Douglas-fir. The understory consists of sword fern, salmon berry, and various hardwoods. The average DBH within the unit was 20.8. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a Maturation I stage. Salmonberry is primarily within the RMZ areas. The approximate age of the stand is 60-70 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north is the Pilchuck River, to the west is private land, to the south is a type 3, 152-foot site index no-harvest stream buffer on each side of the stream separating Unit 3 and Unit 4, and to the east is metered marbled murrelet habitat.



Unit 5

**Unit 5:** The composition of the unit is primarily western hemlock with a low amount of Douglas-fir. The understory consists of sword fern, salmon berry, and various hardwoods. The average DBH within the unit was 19.2. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a maturation I stage. Salmonberry is primarily within the RMZ areas. The approximate age of the stand is 60-70 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north is the Pilchuck River, to the west and south is metered marbled murrelet habitat, and to the east is an old timber sale harvested in 1993 with a current stand age around 20 years old.



Unit 6

**Unit 6:** The composition of the unit is primarily Douglas-fir with a low amount of western hemlock and western redcedar. The understory consists of sword fern, salmon berry, and 10-15-year-old natural regeneration hemlock from a late rotational thinning in 2001. The average DBH within the unit was 20.1. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a maturation I stage. The natural regeneration hemlock is in roughly 70% of the unit. The approximate age of the stand is 60-70 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north is a forested wetland, to the west and south is a previous timber sale harvested in 2016 with 6-year-old stand, and to the east is a type 4 100-foot no-harvest stream buffer on each side of the stream separating Unit 6 and Unit 7.



Unit 7 RMZ



Unit 8



Right of Way into Unit 6,7,8

**Unit 7:** The composition of the unit is primarily estern hemlock, Douglas-fir, and western redcedar. The understory consists of sword-fern, salmonberry, and 10–15-year-old natural regeneration hemlock. The average DBH within the unit was 19.5. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a maturation I stage. The natural regeneration hemlock is in roughly 60% of the unit. The approximate age of the stand is 60-70 years old. Adjacent to the unit to the north and east is a previous harvested timber sale from 2013 with 10-year-old stand and to the south and west is a type 4 100-foot no-harvest stream buffer on each side of the stream separating Unit 6, Unit 7, and Unit 8.

**Unit 8:** The composition of the unit is primarily Douglas-fir and minimal western hemlock. The understory consists of sword fern, salmonberry, and 10–15-year-old natural regeneration hemlock. The average DBH within the unit was 16.9. Leave trees were selected to protect old growth stumps, downed wood, and unique structural trees within the unit. No old growth was found within the unit. Snags with various heights were observed. Downed wood was observed, and some areas of downed wood was protected in leave tree areas. The stand development is at a maturation I stage. The natural regeneration hemlock is in roughly 20% of the unit. The approximate age of roughly 70% of the unit is 60-70 years old, and roughly 30% of the unit is 35-40 years old. This younger section is located in the bottom 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the unit. Adjacent to the unit to the north a is a type 4 100-foot no-harvest stream buffer on each side of the stream separating Unit 7 and Unit 8. To the east and west of the unit is a type 4 100-foot no-harvest stream buffer with, and to the south and west is a type 4 100-foot no-harvest stream buffer on each side of the stream separating Unit 6, Unit 7, and Unit 8.

**ROW 1:** The composition of this unit is primarily Douglas-fir and western hemlock. The understory consists of sword fern and salmonberry. The average DBH within the unit was 18.8. This right of way (ROW) is between Unit 4 and Unit 5 which is a small reroute along the EK-65 Road. A State Lands Licensed Engineering Geologist recommended this reroute due to a bedrock hallow observed in the field.

**ROW 2:** The composition of this unit is primarily western hemlock and Douglas-fir. The understory consists of sword fern and salmonberry. The average DBH within the unit was 20.7. This right of way (ROW) will allow access to Units 6, Unit 7, and Unit 8.



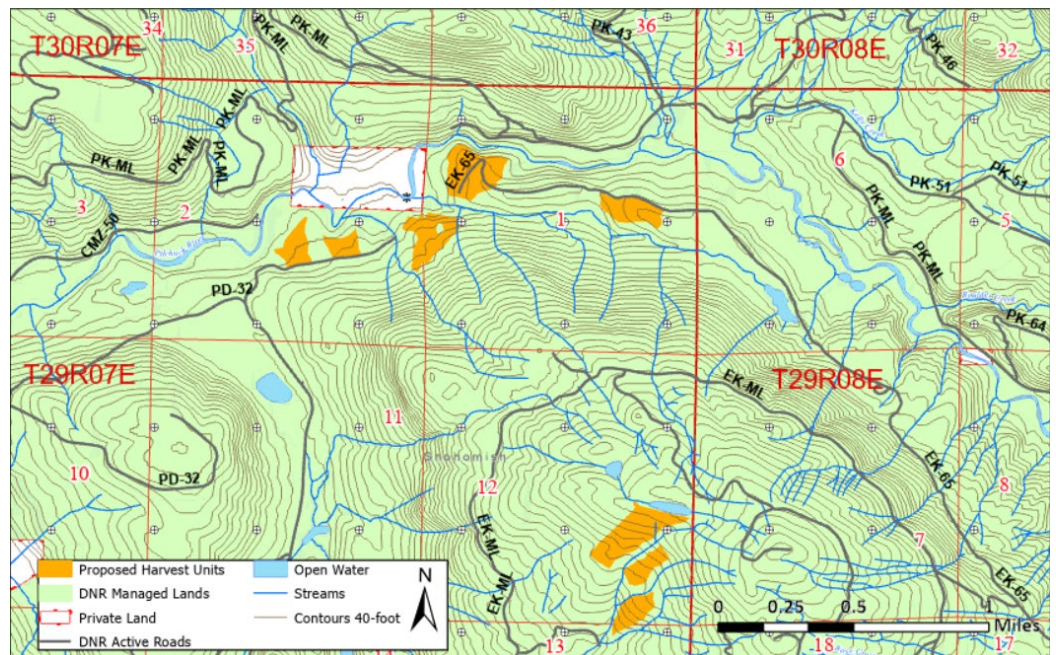
## OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS

A certified State Lands Biologist determined that an old growth assessment was not needed for any of the units within the Bologna timber sale. The biologist conducted multiple site visits to verify no old growth assessment was needed.

Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication, identifying mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Bob Van Pelt, (pg 46 and 47) units 1 and 2 key out at a biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage of development. Unit 3 keys out in Maturation 2 stage of development. Units 4-8 key out in a Maturation 1 stage of development.

Conservation areas within the timber sale include no-harvest riparian management zone (RMZ) buffers along type 1, type 3, and type 4 streams, a no-harvest wetland management zone (WMZ) buffer along a forested wetland and excluded forest practices (FP) rule identified landforms.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## **ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

### **Trust 01 - Snohomish County - TCA 3879\*\* (73.16%)**

<b>Taxing District</b>	<b>Total to Fund</b>
County Regular	\$ 21,311.65
County Conservation Futures	\$ 930.34
Hospital Dist. #1 Maintenance	\$ 8,550.83
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	\$ 14,296.96
Road District	\$ 35,714.02
Granite Falls School Dist. Bonds	\$ 56,751.74
Granite Falls Dist. Capital Projects	\$ 9,458.62
Granite Falls Dist. Enrichment	\$ 63,636.06
State School 1	\$ 64,597.77
State School 2	\$ 34,663.48
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 309,911.47</b>

### **Trust 01 - Snohomish County - TCA 5224\*\* (26.84%)**

<b>Taxing District</b>	<b>Total to Fund</b>
County Regular	\$ 7,818.54
County Conservation Futures	\$ 341.31
Hospital Dist. #1 Maintenance	\$ 3,137.02
Sno-Isle Intercounty Rural Library	\$ 5,245.09
Road District	\$ 13,102.30
Granite Falls School Dist. Bonds	\$ 20,820.35
Granite Falls Dist. Capital Projects	\$ 3,470.06
Granite Falls Dist. Enrichment	\$ 23,345.98
State School 1	\$ 23,698.80
State School 2	\$ 12,716.89
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 113,696.33</b>

**\*Draft estimate based on appraisal**

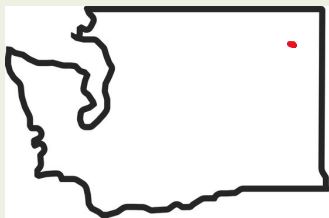
**\*\*2024 tax rates**



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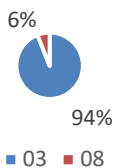
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **N/A**  
Management Block: **North Columbia District**  
Sale Type: **Contract harvest, tonnage scale sale**  
Volume: **6,488 mbf**

### Trust Distribution



### Sale Acreage

Original planned area: **323 ac**  
Final harvest area: **319 ac**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams FP rule-identified landforms

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# Q Rufus Sorts TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northeast**

County: **Stevens & Pend Oreille**

Planned BNR meeting: **May 2024**

Planned auction date: **June 11, 2024**

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved, SEPA process complete. One comment about log truck noise on state highways. NFD signed on January 19, 2024

### HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	94	VRH	1930
2	8	VRH	1930
3	21	VRH	1903
4	32	VRH	1955
5	35	VRH	1930
6	52	VRH	1966
7	56	VRH	1958
8	6	VRH	1965
9	14	VRH	1965
ROW 10	1	Land Conversion	1966

### DESCRIPTION OF SALE

This landscape consists of primarily 70 to 90-year-old Douglas-fir and western larch with western red cedar, grand fir, and western hemlock as secondary species. The structural diversity resembles a mosaic of natural and unnatural disturbances among overstocked mature conifer stands. The understory is under stocked due to canopy closure in the and the primary understory species is Douglas-fir and grand fir. Diameter of reserve trees range from 12 inches in diameter to 30+ inches in diameter. Average reserve tree diameter is approximately 18 inches. The proposal was marked to leave at least six trees per acre, selected from the largest available. Reserve trees were selected in accordance with DNR’s Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees Procedure and Forest Practices Rules. Trees were left individually and in clumps to be conducive to safe operations and allowing distribution of wildlife trees throughout the proposal. All Legacy Trees are retained. Snags and downed wood are left in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.