



July 2, 2024

Board of Natural Resources

Timber Sales Fact Sheets



**HILARY S. FRANZ**  
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# DOC HOLLIDAY TIMBER SALE

Region: **Olympic**

County: **Clallam**

District: **Straits**

Unit: **North Crescent**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

Planned auction date: **August 28, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 03/23/24, SEPA comment period closed on 06/18/24, NFD signed on 6/25/2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	2	VRH	Post 1940	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
2	14	VRH	Post 1980	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
3	10	VRH	Post 1930	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
4	6	VRH	Post 1930	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
5	29	VRH	Post 1900	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
6	8	VRH	Post 1930	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
7	3	ROW		Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
8	2	ROW		Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
9	1	ROW		Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

The Doc Holliday timber sale, agreement # 30-103767 and associated Forest Practices application, is located in Clallam County, Washington approximately 21 miles west of Port Angeles off the PA-S-1000, PA-S-1100, PA-S-2600, and PA-S-2700 road systems. It encompasses approximately 138 gross acres with a cruised volume of 2,309 mbf. This proposal consists of six variable retention harvest units and is located in the Twin Rivers-Deep Creek WAU. Within the proposal area, there are 60.6 acres of riparian and wetland management zone, and 3.4 acres of leave tree areas. The net harvest area is 74 acres. Approximately 5,005 feet of new road construction, 2,800 feet of reconstruction, and 46,125 feet of pre-haul maintenance have been proposed to meet access needs to the sale area.

## OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT

An Old Growth Assessment was triggered in Unit 5 of Doc Holliday due to a moderate WOGHI point. Based on this assessment, this stand does not meet the criteria for deferral under DNR's old growth policy. Cut stumps are abundant throughout the area, indicating the site was thoroughly logged. Core samples were taken throughout the stand which indicates that tree ages are between 120-125 years old. There is not a contiguous area of trees

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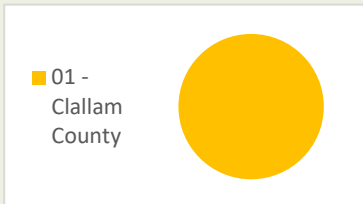
#### General Location



#### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **Straits**  
Management Block: **North Crescent State Forest**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **2,039 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$594,000**

#### Trust Distribution



#### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **138**  
Final harvest acres: **74**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **64**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **46%**

#### Notable Protected Features

Riparian Areas, Forested Wetlands, FP Rule-Identified Landforms

#### Certifications

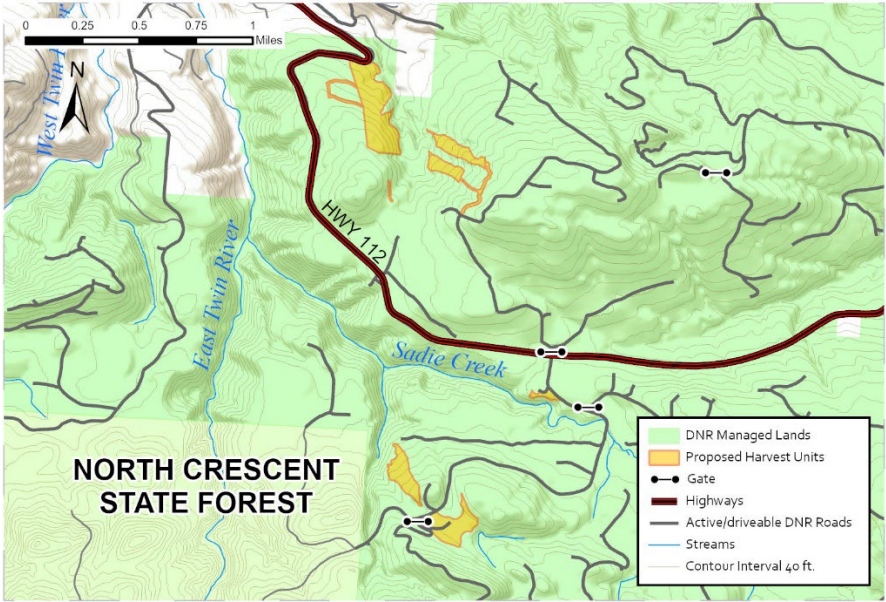
Sustainable Forestry Initiative

originating prior to 1850. Unit 5 is a high site class and has produced an environment that encourages ideal growing conditions which has resulted in large diameters in some tree species. Though the tree diameters, heights, and canopy structure are developing rapidly, no legacy old growth trees were observed. The oldest and largest conifer trees are concentrated in the eastern half and within the drainages of the examined area. The western half of the proposal has a higher proportion of deciduous trees, more down wood, and the trees are not as tall. The largest, most structurally complex conifer trees, representing all conifer species present, will be incorporated into the proposal's leave tree strategy. Additionally, contract requirements include that any tree found over 60 inches in diameter at breast height shall not be felled.

**SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Desired stocking and stand composition target a mix of Doug-Fir, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, and Sitka Spruce at a target density of 400 trees per acre.

**LANDSCAPE VIEW**



Unit 1



Unit 5

**ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

Trust 01 - Clallam County - TCA 153\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Clallam County Roads	\$ 52,083.03
Crescent SD Enrichment	\$ 54,660.95
Crescent SD CP/Bonds	\$ 12,755.31
Port of Port Angeles	\$ 7,395.00
State 1	\$ 100,928.05
State 2	\$ 54,143.86
Conservation Futures	\$ 1,192.98
Clallam County	\$ 51,590.19
Fire District #4 General	\$ 69,843.17
North Olympic Library	\$ 19,648.08
Hospital District #2	\$ 21,259.37
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 445,500.00***</b>

\*Estimation from appraisal  
 \*\*Based on 2023 assessment for 2024 tax year  
 \*\*\*Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Clallam County 75%



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# SALMONBERRY SURPRISE TIMBER SALE

Region: **Olympic**

County: **Clallam**

District: **Coast**

Unit: **Upper Sol Duc**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

Planned auction date: **August 28, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 05/24/24, SEPA comment period closed on 06/18/24, NFD signed on 6/25/2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	47	VRH	Post 1950	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
2	1	ROW	Post 1950	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
3	1	ROW	Post 1950	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
4	1	ROW	Post 1950	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
5	60	VRH	Post 1950	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

The Salmonberry Surprise timber sale, agreement # 30-106462 and associated forest practice application #2618343, is a timber sale proposal located within the Sol Duc Valley and Pysht River watershed administrative units (WAUs). The Salmonberry Surprise timber sale consists of 2 units of Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) and 3 units of Right-of-Way (ROW) harvest with a cruised volume of 4,432 MBF. It encompasses roughly 180 acres, of which, 110 acres are VRH, 59 acres are Riparian Management Zones/unstable slopes, 9 acres are leave tree areas, and 2 acres are existing roads. Approximately 12,215 feet of pre-haul maintenance and 5,570 feet of new road construction is proposed to provide access to the sale area.

## OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT

An Old Growth Assessment was triggered due to moderate WOGHI points within the unit boundaries of the Salmonberry Surprise timber sale. All units of the timber sale were assessed for the presence of old-growth. Based on this assessment, this stand does not meet the criteria for deferral under DNR's old growth policy. Cut stumps and other evidence of logging is visible throughout the sale proposal area, indicating complete logging of the site. The largest live trees encountered were cored and found to be 80-90 years old. No patches or single trees within the proposed sale area date prior to 1850. The largest and most structurally complex trees will be retained through the employed leave tree strategy. All three moderate WOGHI hits within the vicinity of the sale were visited and no evidence of old growth was found.

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

### General Location

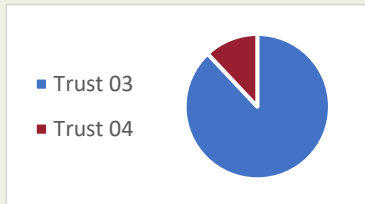


### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **OESF**  
Management Block: **Upper Sol Duc**

Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **4,432 mbf**  
Appraised Value: **\$826,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **180**  
Final harvest acres: **110**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **68**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **38%**.

### Notable Protected Features

Riparian Areas, FP Rule-Identified Landforms

### Certifications

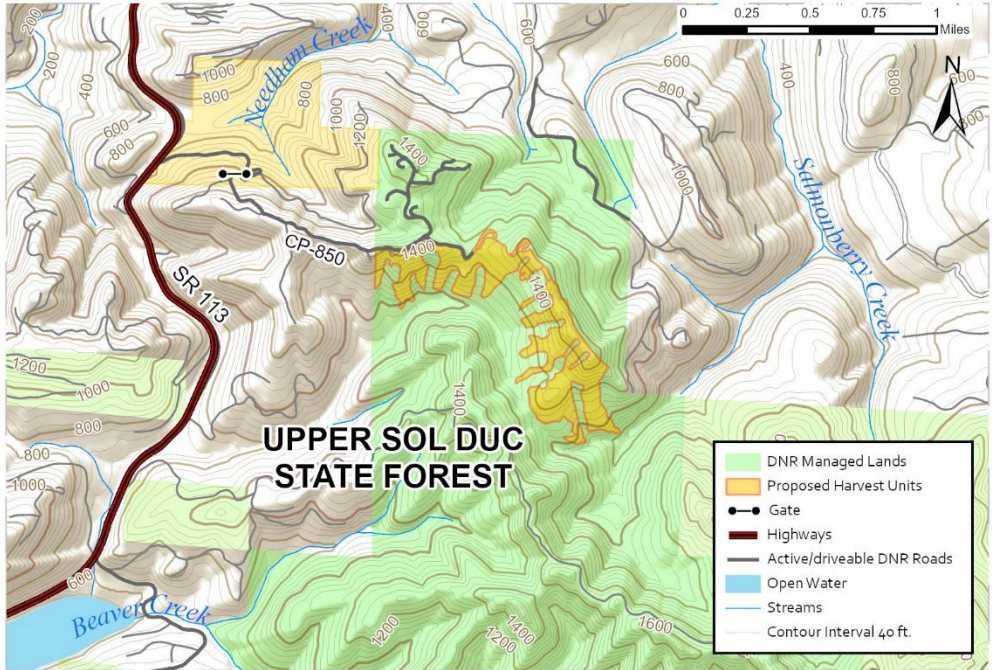
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# SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

The Salmonberry Surprise Timber Sale will be replanted following harvest with Douglas-fir and Western Red Cedar targeting a density of 400 trees per acre.

# LANDSCAPE VIEW



Unit 1



Unit 5



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**Product Sales and Leasing Division**

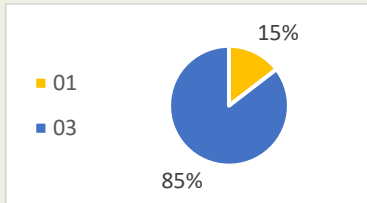
**General Location**



**Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: **Columbia**  
**Planning Unit**  
 Management Block: **Larch**  
 Sale Type: **MBF Scale**  
 Volume: **4,023 mbf**  
 Appraisal: **\$1,240,000**

**Trust Distribution**



**Conservation Facts**

Original planned area: **269 ac**  
 Final harvest area: **198 ac**  
 Conserved area: **69 ac**  
 Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **26%**

**Notable Protected Features**

Streams, FP rule-identified landforms, and Recreation Trails

**Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# PENNY PINCHER VRH THIN TIMBER SALE

**Region:** Pacific Cascade

**County:** Clark

**District:** Yacolt

**Unit:** Larch

**Planned BNR meeting:** July 2024

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

**FPA Classification:** III

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved 5/15/2024, SEPA comment period closed 6/18/2024, NFD signed on 6/26/2024.

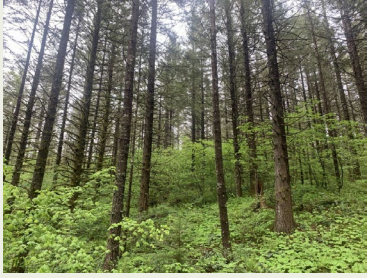
**HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	7	VRH	1944 80 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
2	24	VRH	1946 78 years old	Maturation 1
3	11	VRH	1967 57 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
4	11	VRH	1957 67 years old	Maturation 1
5	10	VRH	1942, 1979 82, 45 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
6	22	VRH	1954 70 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
7	42	Thin	1954, 1967 70, 57 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
8	66	Thin	1944, 1951 80, 73 years old	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion
9	1	ROW	1979 45 years old	
10	4	ROW	1944, 1951 80, 73 years old	

**DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

All units within the sale area are even-aged stands ranging from 39-82 years old. The majority of Unit 1 originates from 1985 with some scattered trees originating





Understory composed primarily of vine maple and other shrubs.



Small diameter downed wood from existing primary cohort and evidence of density dependent mortality.



Evidence of shade tolerant trees in the understory, Unit 2.



Evidence of shade tolerant trees in the understory, Unit 4.

from 1944. The majority of Unit 2 originates from 1981 with some trees originating from 1946. The majority of Unit 6 originates from 1982 with some trees originating from 1954. The majority of Unit 8 and Unit 10 originates from 1980 with some scattered trees originating from 1944 and 1951. Stands are composed of Douglas-fir with small components of western hemlock, pacific silver fir, and/or red alder. Average DBH of Douglas-fir, the most common tree species, is approximately 16 inches. The understory is generally scant of shade tolerant tree species like western hemlock, pacific silver fir, red alder, and/or bigleaf maple. When present, shade tolerant trees account for roughly 5% of the understory species composition. Primary understory species include vine maple, hazelnut, huckleberry, ocean spray, sword fern, salal, Oregon grape, and bear grass.

Leave trees were selected to protect areas adjacent to riparian and/or wetland management zones, areas where operations were not feasible, or because they were large and structurally unique. There is a contract clause preventing harvest of any trees with a diameter over 50 inches however no old growth was discovered during sale layout. Riparian management zones (RMZ) consist of Type 3 and 4 streams with surrounding buffers similar in species composition to adjacent units. Some RMZ's have a higher red alder component than others as seen in Unit 7. Two wetlands greater than .25 acres were bounded out of Unit 5 and Unit 7. Both wetlands received a wetland management zone (WMZ) buffer of at least 100 feet.

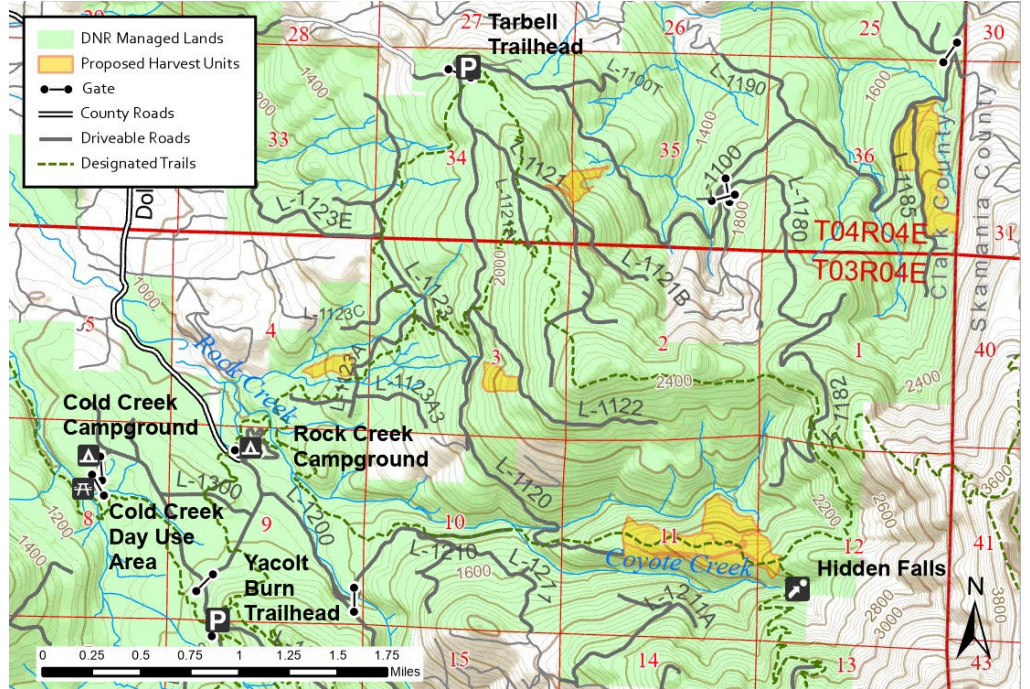
There is evidence of density dependent mortality throughout the sale area and most down dead wood is from the primary, existing cohort. The surrounding stands are composed of similar aged timber in adjacent RMZs, WMZs, and/or reprod.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / STAND DEVELOPMENT STAGE**

Original FRIS estimates the origin date of Unit 1 to be 1944, Unit 2 has an FRIS origin date of 1946, Unit 3 has a FRIS origin date of 1967, Unit 4 has a FRIS origin date of 1957, Unit 5 has a FRIS origin date of 1942 and 1979, Unit 6 has a FRIS origin date of 1954, Unit 7 has a FRIS origin date of 1954 and 1967, Unit 8 has a FRIS origin date of 1944 and 1951, Unit 9 has a FRIS origin date of 1979, and Unit 10 has a FRIS origin date of 1944 and 1951. These older dates coincide with the stand characteristics witnessed on site, though they may be more scattered in Units 1, 2, 6, 8, and 10 as mentioned in the sale description above. The older stands were logged in the 1940s and 1950s and the younger stands were logged between the late 1960's and mid-1980s. No old growth assessment was needed for Penny Pincher VRH THIN.

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 in all but two units. There is a Douglas-fir canopy overhead, evidence of self-pruning, and an understory scant of tree species. In Unit 2 and Unit 4, the harvest area stand development stage has been categorized as Maturation 1. There is a Douglas-fir canopy overhead, evidence of self-pruning, and understory trees are present.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Clark County - TCA 119001\*\* (91%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
State School Pt 1	\$ 28,531.42
State School Pt 2	\$ 15,305.51
Clark County	\$ 15,024.49
Clark County Roads	\$ 20,162.55
Fort Vancouver Library	\$ 5,213.46
Battleground SD Enrichment	\$ 32,186.50
N Country EMS General	\$ 7,166.54
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$123,590.46</b>

Trust 01 - Clark County - TCA 119022\*\* (9%)

Taxing District	Total to Fund
State School Pt 1	\$ 2,342.18
State School Pt 2	\$ 1,256.45
Clark County	\$ 1,233.38
Clark County Roads	\$ 1,655.17
Fort Vancouver Library	\$ 427.98
Battleground SD Enrichment	\$ 2,642.23
Fire District #13	\$ 1,764.82
N Country EMS General	\$ 588.31
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 11,910.54</b>

\*Estimation from appraisal  
 \*\*Based on 2023 assessment for 2024 tax year  
 \*\*\*Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Clark County 75%





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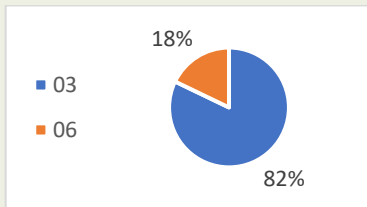
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General Location



HCP Planning Unit: **South Coast Planning Unit**  
Management Block: **Lower Chehalis**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **4,554 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$1,158,000**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **132.3 ac**  
Final harvest area: **98.4 ac**  
Conserved area: **33.9 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **26%**

Notable Protected Features

Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# WEATHERMAN TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Grays Harbor**

District: **Lewis**

Unit: **Independence Valley**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

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

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 5/22/2024, SEPA comment period closed 6/18/2024, NFD signed 6/26/2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	54.7	VRH	Post 1935 89 years old	Stem exclusion to Maturation II
2	43.2	VRH	Post 1935 89 years old	Stem exclusion to Maturation II
3	0.5	ROW	1973 51 years old	Stem exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: Is a mix of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some western red cedar and sitka spruce sprinkled in throughout the stand. There are some larger pockets of hardwood that reach into the uplands from the riparian areas in places. The main cohort averages around 20" in diameter. Standard leave tree guidance was applied in unit 1 targeting potentially unstable slopes first and then building leave tree clumps centered around larger structurally unique trees where found. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas are largely made up of red alder and big leaf maple. This unit was mostly in the Maturation 1 phase with several acres in Stem Exclusion and some Maturation II. The stands exhibiting characteristics of Maturation II were mostly along Brooklyn County Road and near pockets of blowdown or root disease within the stand itself.

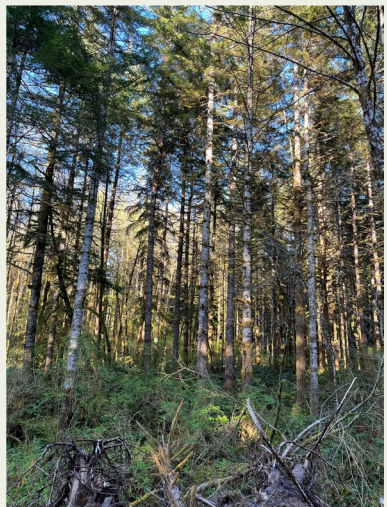
Unit 2: Is a mix of western hemlock and Douglas-fir with some western red cedar and sitka spruce sprinkled in throughout the stand. The main cohort averages between 18" dbh for western hemlock and 24" dbh for Douglas-fir. There are larger scattered remnant trees within the stand that average approximately 56" in diameter. Two western red cedar



Unit 1: Much of the unit is in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage. Some areas where the stand has been thinned by wind exhibit some early characteristics of maturation 1 as shown in this photo.



Unit 2: classic example of maturation 1 with a clear view of the tree boles between the main canopy and the young second cohort beginning to develop in the understory.



Unit 3: ROW 51-year-old Douglas-fir

trees measured over 60" in diameter. A completed old growth assessment concluded that these trees were not part of an old growth stand and standard leave tree guidance was applied. All known legacy trees were either individually marked with blue paint or contained within a leave tree area. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas were somewhat mixed in regard to stand species composition. Stream buffers that extended up into the unit contained more conifer than the RMZ protecting the main fish stream at the bottom of the unit. A large rule identified landform was protected by leave trees in areas where it extended up out of the riparian area into the uplands. Few legacy snags remained. Down wood was often residual logs that were not removed during the original harvest or trees that had recently blown down within the past 15 years. More than 50% of the unit met the characteristics of maturation 1. This unit is predominately in Maturation 1 stage. The area of Maturation II was concentrated along the southern border of the unit next to a younger (1973) Douglas-fir stand. The remainder of the unit was in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage.

Unit 3: Is a right-of-way unit that is being cut to allow for roads to access Unit 2. Unit 3 is composed of Douglas-fir. The trees in this stand average approximately 18" and are much younger compared to the timber in the main harvest unit.

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

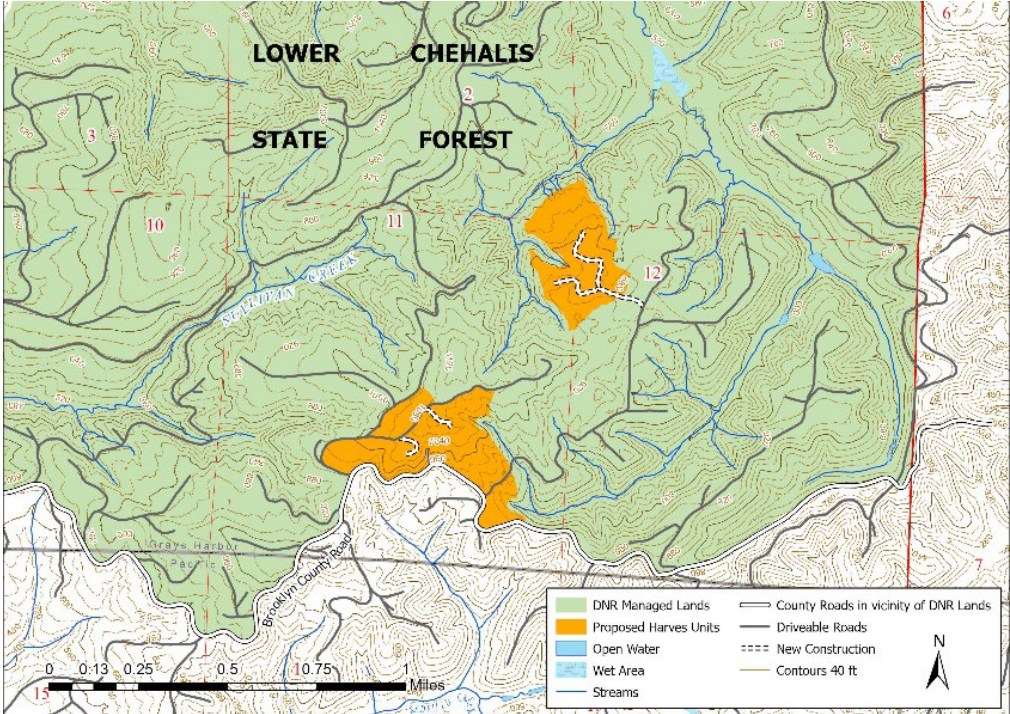
An old growth assessment was conducted in Unit 2 after more than two dozen older legacy trees were identified during early reconnaissance. FRIS estimates the origin date of this stand to be 1952, however coring data and aerial imagery suggests that this stand originated around the mid 1930's.

There are three distinct stand types within Unit 2. Along the lower slopes is a single cohort of 85-year-old mixed western hemlock and Douglas-fir. In the middle of the unit is stand with legacies and a second cohort of western hemlock establishing in the understory. The remainder of the unit is a main cohort of mixed western hemlock and Douglas-fir with a second young cohort of western hemlock establishing in the understory.

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) this area keys out as a stand in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage where no understory reinitiation is present, and Maturation 1 stage of development where there is a main cohort of western hemlock and Douglas-fir with western hemlock reestablishing in the understory.

This stand was likely salvaged/harvested and burned following the "1921 Big Blow" that impacted the Washington and Oregon coasts with sustained winds of 133 mph and gusts to 150 mph recorded at the Cape Disappointment Lighthouse.

**LANDSCAPE VIEW**







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COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# Q CONK TIMBER SALE

**Region:** Northeast

**County:** Okanogan

**District:** South Okanogan

**Planned BNR meeting:** July 2024

**Planned auction date:** September 24, 2024

## FPA Classification: IVs

Harvesting on a "groundwater recharge area of glacial deep-seated landslide" in Unit 9.

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 3/26/24, SEPA process complete, NFD signed on 3/18/24.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
4	55	VRH	1949
9	54	VRH	1924
11	42	VRH	1941
14	49	VRH	1936

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Q Conk was originally designed to be a 6,000 MBF, 15 unit sale. After deliverables were adjusted, the sale is now 2,376 MBF and 4 units. Objectives are to restore early seral conditions conducive to forest health by adding species resistant to root disease. Remove commercial timber that has become infected with mistletoe and undesired forest pests such as spruce budworm and pine beetle from within the proposal area. Reduce stand density throughout the proposed area in order to improve the overall residual stand. Capture the stands present value and reduce the risk of a high severity crown fire. Ensure the long-term sustainability of a healthy forest and the intergenerational equity of the Common School Trust.

## CONSERVATION AREAS

Leave trees have been selected in accordance with department guidelines. Ponderosa pine and western larch are the preferred leave tree species across all four units along with healthy Douglas-fir unimpacted by spruce budworm. The diameter of leave trees range from 10 to 48 inches. The average leave tree diameter is 18 inches. Leave trees are distributed at a density of at least six trees per acre, dominant and co-dominant, spaced an average of 85 feet between leave trees or left in clumps that typically

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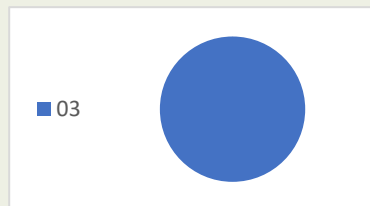
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **N/A**  
Management Block: **South Okanogan**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **2,376 MBF**  
Appraisal: **\$353,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **208**  
Final harvest acres: **200**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms, T&E wildlife species

### Certifications

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consist of two to four trees. Leave tree preferences are based upon species, size, habitat potential, health, location, and dominance throughout the proposal area All Legacy Trees are retained. Snags and downed wok are left in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

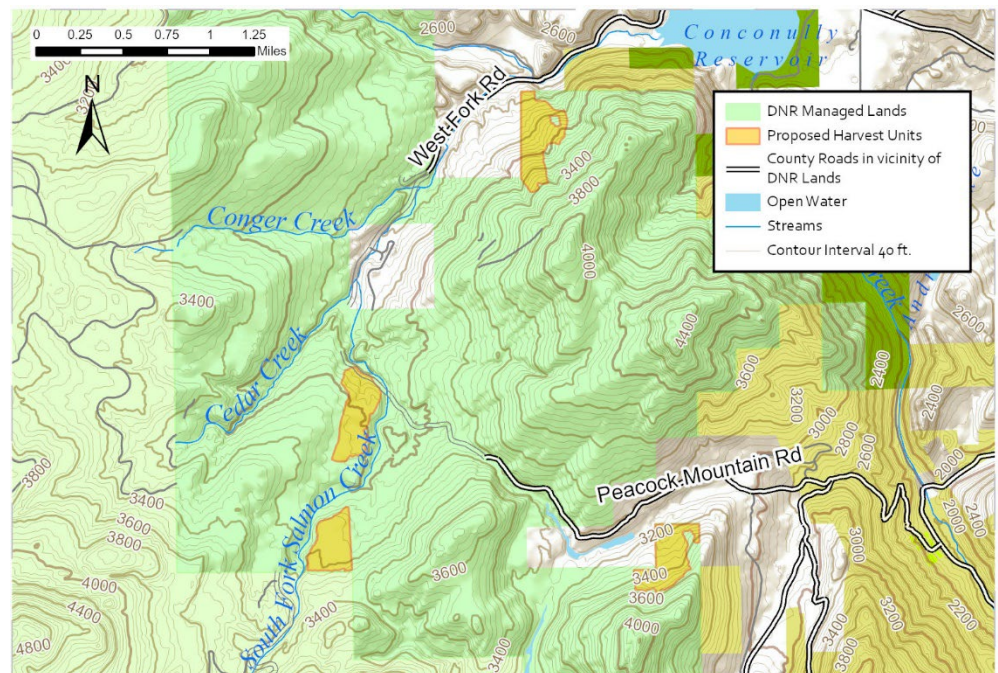
### **SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Natural regeneration is planned for all units except Unit 14. Unit 14 will be planted with ponderosa pine and western larch. All units will be monitored to ensure they meet reforestation standards as determined by Forest Practice Rules.

### **GEOLOGY**

An Engineering Geologic Risk Assessment was produced by State Lands to accompany the FPA and SEPA, meeting the requirements of the FPA Class IVS process.

### **LANDSCAPE VIEW**





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Product Sales and Leasing Division

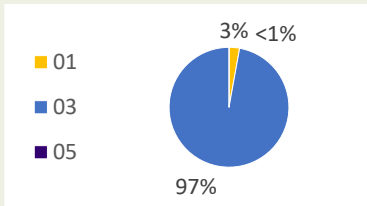
General Location



Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **South Coast Planning Unit**  
Management Block: **Browning**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **7,595 mbf**  
Appraised Value: **\$1,733,000**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **377.6 ac**  
Final harvest area: **225.6 ac**  
Conserved area: **142 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **38%**

Notable Protected Features

Streams & FP rule-identified landforms

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# RUE BEE TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Pacific**

District: **St. Helens**

Unit: **Naselle**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

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

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 4/10/2024, SEPA comment period closed on 06/20/2024, NFD signed on 6/25/2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	59	VRH	Post 1953 71 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
2	98	VRH	Post 1964 60 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
3	33	VRH	1972 52 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
4	35	VRH	1979 45 years old	Maturation 1
5	0.6	ROW	1971 53 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: Is a mix of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some western red cedar, Sitka spruce, and silver fir mixed in throughout the stand. The average diameters at DBH are DF 20", WH 15", RA 13.8", and SS 27.5". Standard leave tree guidance was applied in Unit 1, targeting potentially unstable slopes and structurally unique trees where found. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas are largely made up of red alder, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and a few scattered Sitka spruce and western red cedar. This unit is predominantly in Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion.

Unit 2: Is a mix of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some western red cedar, Sitka spruce, and silver fir mixed in throughout the stand. The average diameters at DBH are DF and WH 17", RA 11.5", and SS 21". Standard leave tree guidance was applied in Unit 2, targeting potentially unstable slopes and structurally unique trees where found. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas are largely made up of red alder, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and a few scattered Sitka spruce and western red cedar. This unit is predominantly in Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion.





Unit 1: Southern portion of the unit where the older cohort is. Picture showing lack of understory vegetation and dwarf mistletoe on the canopy.



Unit 3: Notice lack of understory vegetation.



Unit 4: VRH, showing the primarily sword fern understory.

Unit 3: Is a mix of Douglas-fir and western hemlock with some western red cedar, Sitka spruce, and silver fir mixed in throughout the stand. The average diameters at DBH are DF 16.5", WH 14.7", RA 10.8", and SS at 27". Standard leave tree guidance was applied in Unit 3, targeting potentially unstable slopes and structurally unique trees where found. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas are largely made up of red alder, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and a few scattered Sitka spruce and western red cedar. This unit is predominantly in Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion.

Unit 4: Is mostly Douglas-fir with an average DBH of 16.5". Standard leave tree guidance was applied in Unit 4, targeting potentially unstable slopes and structurally unique trees where found. Contractually, no trees over 60" DBH are to be harvested whether marked as a leave tree or not. Riparian areas are largely made up of red alder, western hemlock, Douglas-fir, and a few scattered Sitka spruce and western red cedar. This unit is predominantly in early maturation 1.

Unit 5: Is a right-of-way unit that consists of Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and red alder. The average diameters at DBH are DF 21.3", WH 19.9", RA 9.9". Due to the unit type being right-of-way, there are no leave trees. This unit is predominantly in Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion.

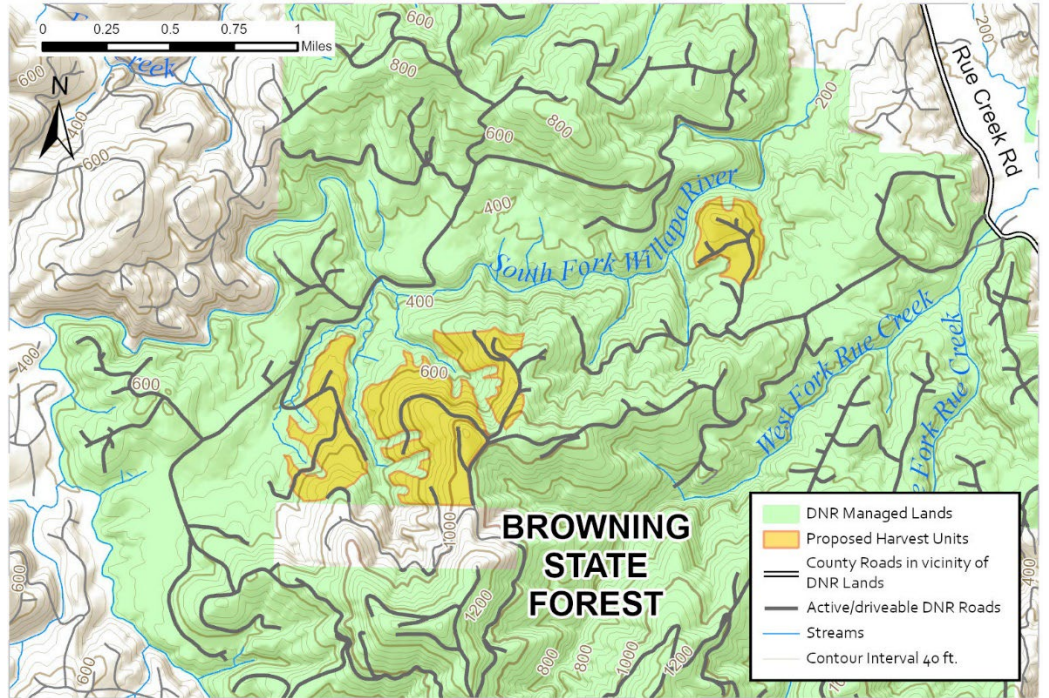
### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS**

Unit 1 has two primary age classes, the north half of the unit is younger with an age of approximately 43 years old and the south half is approximately 71 years old. The southern part of the unit looks to be naturally regenerated western hemlock and the northern part looks to be hand planted. The understory is sparse throughout the unit with scattered sword fern, salmonberry, red huckleberry and in some areas natural hemlock regen (1-4ft in height). There are scattered canopy gaps due to disease and windthrow that has sped up understory growth in these areas. In the older part of the unit there is dwarf mistletoe present in some of the western hemlock.

Units 2-5 are fairly young and composed primarily of western hemlock and Douglas fir and looks to be almost completely hand planted. The age of the units ranges from (45-59 years old). The canopy is thin in some areas, and there is some scattered western hemlock in the understory. These gaps in the understory look to be the result of root disease and wind disturbance. Overall, the understory is sparse in general and is composed mostly of sword fern, red huckleberry, Oregon grape, salal and salmonberry.

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) this area keys out as a single cohort stand in This unit is predominantly in Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion with pockets Unit 4 being Maturation 1 stage of development due to windthrow and disease pockets with advanced western hemlock regeneration.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



Units are located in the Browning Block in Pacific County approximately 3 miles SW of the town of Menlo.

## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Pacific County - TCA 37\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Raymond School District	\$ 7,484.30
State School Pt 1	\$ 8,186.55
State School Pt 2	\$ 4,390.95
Pacific County	\$ 5,710.93
Pacific Roads	\$ 3,591.40
Timberland Library	\$ 1,376.64
Hospital #2 Regular	\$ 2,103.01
PC EMS #1 District	\$ 1,392.88
PC EMS #1 Excess	\$ 1,433.12
Willapa Port Regular	\$ 1,243.11
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 35,669.79***</b>

\*Estimation from appraisal

\*\*Based on 2023 assessment for 2024 tax year

\*\*\*Trust 01 Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Pacific County 75%





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COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# Q WANLESS CREEK TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northeast**

County: **Pend Oreille**

District: **Arcadia**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

Planned auction date: **September 24, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved March 26, 2024. SEPA process complete. NFD signed on June 6, 2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	88	VRH	1911
2	99	VRH	1924
3	29	VRH	1912
4	33	VRH	1908
5	38	VRH	1943
ROW	2	Land Conversion	1906

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

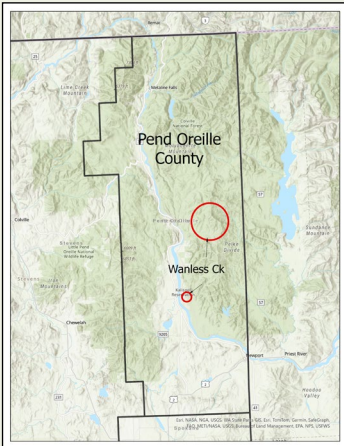
Objectives are to improve stand health by adding early-seral species resistant to root disease and remove as much mistletoe infected western larch and beetle affected ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and grand fir in the proposal area as possible. Provide for wildlife and riparian habitat by developing vertical stand structure and age class distribution in the future stands. The proposal was marked to leave at least six trees per acre. Understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or reduced within the proposed harvest area as a result of timber harvest and site preparation activities. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within two to three years after harvest activities are complete. Upon the completion of harvest, an herbicide application may be necessary to control brushy plants, while new seedlings become established. Grass seeding with native species will occur as needed to reduce noxious weeds and erosion potential.

## CONSERVATION AREAS

Trees were left individually, in clumps and in leave tree areas in order to be conducive to safe operations and allow for the distribution of wildlife trees throughout the proposal. Additional reserve trees were selected

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

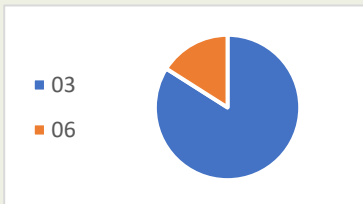
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **N/A**  
Management Block: **Arcadia**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **5,781 MBF**  
Appraisal: **\$1,505,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **297**  
Final harvest acres: **289**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms, T&E wildlife species

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

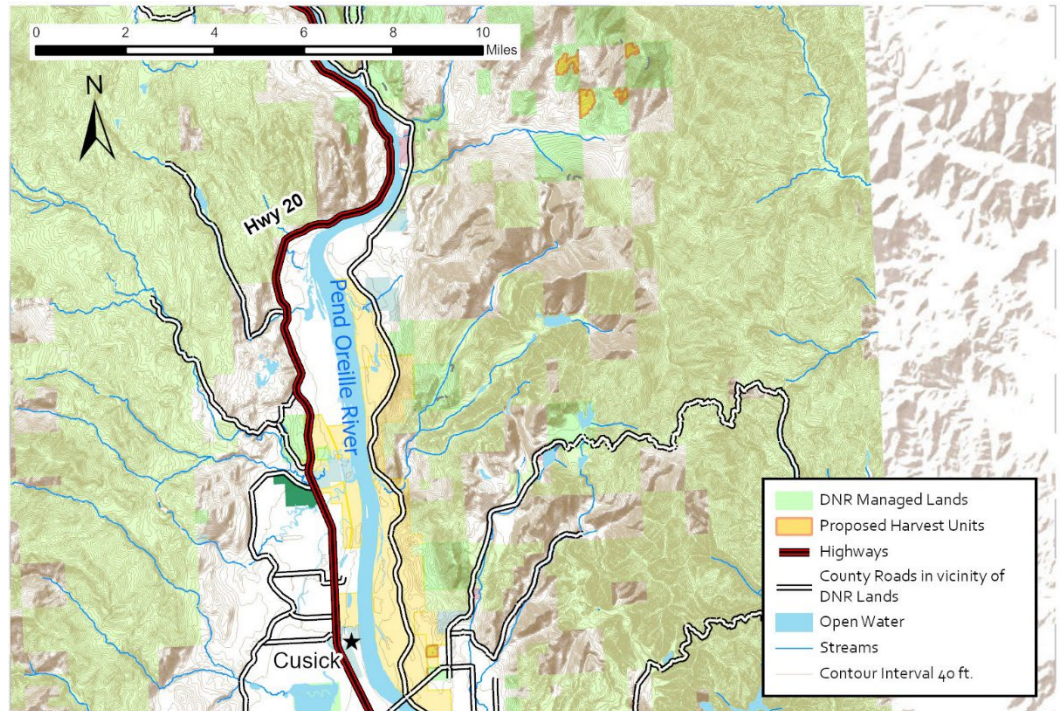


throughout the stands, with a higher priority given to trees with unique structural characteristics, evidence of bird usage, large diameters, and full crowns. Species preference for reserve trees; ponderosa pine, western larch, western redcedar, Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, grand fir, and western hemlock. Diameter of reserve trees range from 12 inches in diameter to 36 inches in diameter. Average reserve tree diameter is approximately 18 inches. Reserve trees were selected in accordance with DNR's Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees Procedure, and Forest Practices Rules. All Legacy Trees are retained. Snags and downed logs are left in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

### **SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Replant with a mixture of ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir at approximately 300 TPA.

### **LANDSCAPE VIEW**





HILARY S. FRANZ  
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

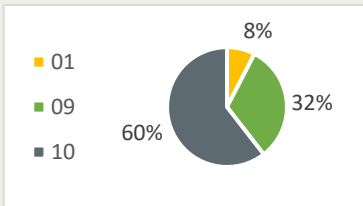
Product Sales and Leasing Division

General Location



HCP Planning Unit: **Columbia Planning Unit**  
Management Block: **3 Corner Rock**  
Sale Type: **MBF Scale**  
Volume: **4,257 mbf**  
Appraised Value: **\$1,084,000**

Trust Distribution



Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **193.7 ac**  
Final harvest area: **155.7 ac**  
Conserved area: **175 ac**  
Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **90% (Includes NSO and Conserved)**  
NSO Habitat Enhancement: **145.9 ac**

Notable Protected Features

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

Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# SHADY GROVE VDT TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Skamania**

District: **Yacolt**

Unit: **Three Corner Cock**

Harvest Type: **Variable Density Thinning (VDT)**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

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

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved 5/22/2024, SEPA comment period closed 6/20/2024, NFD signed 6/26/2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	105.8	VDT	Post 1919 105 years old	Maturation I
2	22.5	VDT	1972 52 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
3	3.2	VDT	Post 1911 113 years old	Maturation 1
4	14.4	VDT	1979 45 years old	Biomass Accumulation/ Stem Exclusion
5	1.7	ROW	1944 80 years old	N/A
6	3.1	ROW	1944 80 years old	N/A
7	1.3	ROW	1972 52 years old	N/A
8	0.4	ROW	1979 45 years old	N/A
9	0.9	ROW	1972 52 years old	N/A
10	1.3	ROW	2000 24 years old	N/A
11	0.9	ROW	2000 24 years old	N/A

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: This unit is an even-aged stand of approximately 105 years old. The stand is composed of Douglas-fir, grand fir, western hemlock and a small component of red alder. The Douglas-fir have an average DBH of 20" and the grand fir has an average DBH of 20" and the western hemlock has an average DBH of 17" and red alder has an average DBH of 23". The understory is composed of Bitter Cherry, Oregon Grape, vine maple, salmonberry, Devils club, skunk cabbage and sword fern. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure. No old growth patches or



Unit 1  
Maturation 1

special features were found in the unit. While no larger trees were found during the layout a clause was added to the schedule A to preserve any trees over 30 inches. Leave trees were chosen to protect the best habitat trees in the unit based on species, largest diameters, crowns, and deformities. Leave trees were placed around Type 5 streams. Snags and downed wood are not common throughout the unit.

This stand displays the stand structure of Maturation 1 even though the mature trees in the stand do not have the characteristics of older forest. This unit originates in 1919 according to original FRIS. The unit is surrounded by Douglas-fir ranging from approximately age 23 years-old to 77 years-old.

Unit 2: This unit is an even-aged stand of approximately 52 years old. The stand is composed of primarily Douglas-fir with an average DBH of 17". The understory is composed of salmonberry, Oregon grape, vine maple, sword ferns, salal and devils club. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure. No old growth patches or special features were found in the unit. Snags and downed wood are not common throughout the unit. This stand displays the stand structure of biomass accumulation. This unit originates in 1972 according to original FRIS. The unit is surrounded by Douglas-fir approximately 77 years-old.

Unit 3: This unit is an even-aged stand of approximately 113 years old. The stand is composed of primarily Douglas-fir with an average DBH of 24". The understory is composed of Oregon Grape, vine maple, Devils club and sword fern. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure. No old growth patches or special features were found in the unit. While no larger trees were found during the layout a clause was added to the schedule A to preserve any trees over 30 inches. Snags and downed wood are not common throughout the unit. This stand displays the stand structure of Maturation 1 even though the mature trees in the stand do not have the characteristics of older forest. This unit originates in 1911 according to original FRIS. The stand is surrounded by mixed conifers ranging from approximately 60-63 years-old.



Unit 2  
Biomass accumulation

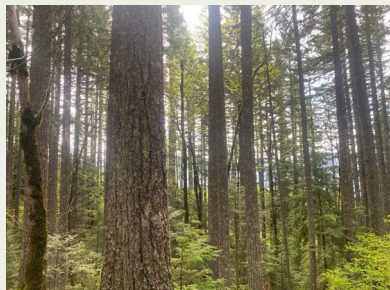
Unit 4: This unit is an even-aged stand of approximately 45 years old. The stand is composed of primarily Douglas-fir with an average DBH of 17" and a small component of red alder with an average DBH of 9". The understory is composed of Oregon Grape, vine maple, salmonberry, Devils club and sword fern. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure. No old growth patches or special features were found in the unit. Snags and downed wood are not common throughout the unit. This stand displays the stand structure of biomass accumulation. This unit originates in 1979 according to original FRIS. The unit is surrounded by Douglas-fir ranging from approximately 22 years-old to 77 years-old.

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

Original FRIS estimates the origin date of Unit 1 to be 1919, Unit 2 has an FRIS original date of 1972, Unit 3 has a FRIS original date of 1911 and Unit 4 has a FRIS original date of 1979. Which coincides with the stand characteristics witnessed on site. The older stands were logged in the early 1900's and the younger stands were

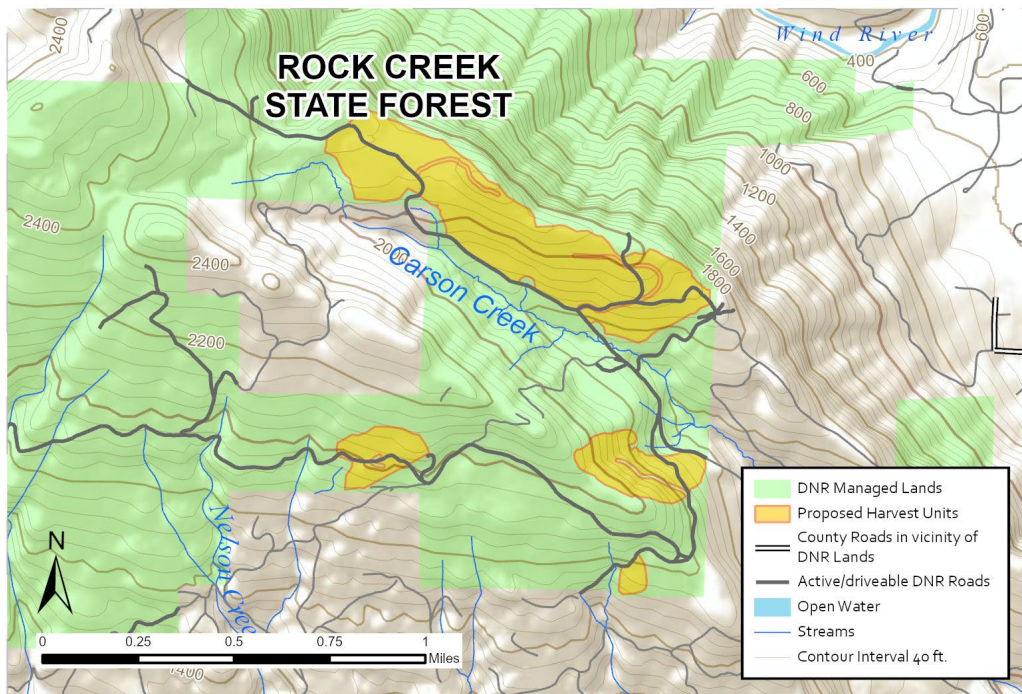


logged in the 1970's. There were trees older than 100-years-old seen on the site although none of them are considered old growth trees. Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication Identifying mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Bob Van Pelt, (pg 46 and 47); Unit 1 keys out as Maturation 1 stage of development, Unit 2 keys out as biomass accumulation, Unit 3 keys out as Maturation 1, Unit 4 keys out as biomass accumulation. This stand was likely harvested and burned 70 to 80 years ago as is evidenced by the decayed and burned stumps in and around the WOGHI point.



Unit 3  
Maturation 1

### LANDSCAPE VIEW



### ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

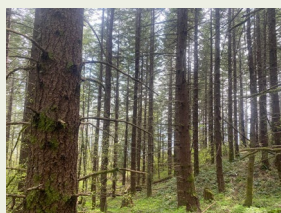
Skamania County\*\*

County Distribution	\$ 61,706.70***
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\*Estimation from appraisal

\*\*Skamania County does not redistribute to junior taxing districts

\*\*\*Trust 01 Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Skamania County 75%



Unit 4  
Biomass accumulation



**HILARY S. FRANZ**  
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# Q GOLD RUSH TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northeast**

County: **Spokane**

District: **Arcadia**

Planned BNR meeting: **July 2024**

Planned auction date: **August 27, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved February 23, 2024. SEPA process complete. NFD signed on March 19, 2024.

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	35	VRH	1939
2	78	VRH	1953
3	37	VRH	1953
4	98	VRH	1926
5	36	VRH	1947
ROW	1	Land Conversion	1926

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Objectives are to improve stand health by adding early-seral species resistant to root disease and remove as much mistletoe infected western larch and beetle affected ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and grand fir in the proposal area as possible. Provide for wildlife and riparian habitat by developing vertical stand structure and age class distribution in the future stands. The proposal was marked to leave at least six trees per acre. Understory vegetation will be disturbed and/or reduced within the proposed harvest area as a result of timber harvest and site preparation activities. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within two to three years after harvest activities are complete. Upon the completion of harvest, a herbicide application may be necessary to control brushy plants, while new seedlings become established. Grass seeding with native species will occur as needed to reduce noxious weeds and erosion potential.

## CONSERVATION AREAS

Trees were left individually, in clumps, and in leave tree areas in order to be conducive to safe operations and allow for the distribution of wildlife trees throughout the proposal. Additional reserve trees were selected

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

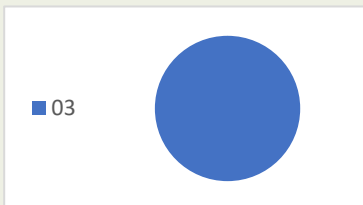
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **N/A**  
Management Block: **Arcadia**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **3,393 MBF**  
Appraisal: **\$780,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **297**  
Final harvest acres: **285**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms, T&E wildlife species

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

throughout the stands, with a higher priority given to trees with unique structural characteristics, evidence of bird usage, large diameters, and full crowns. Species preference for reserve trees; ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir. Diameter of reserve trees range from 12 inches in diameter to 36 inches in diameter. Average reserve tree diameter is approximately 18 inches. Reserve trees were selected in accordance with DNR's Retention and Perpetuation of Biological Legacies and Green Trees Procedure, and Forest Practices Rules. All Legacy Trees are retained. Snags and downed logs are left in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

**SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Replant with a mixture of ponderosa pine, western larch and Douglas-fir at approximately 300 TPA.

**LANDSCAPE VIEW**

