

# September 4, 2024

# Board of Natural Resources

**Timber Sales Fact Sheets** 



# **General Location**



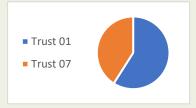
# **Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: **OESF** Management Block:

**Dickodochtedar**Sale Type: **Lump Sum**Volume: **4,041 mbf** 

#### **Trust Distribution**

Appraisal: \$735,000



#### **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: 392
Final harvest acres: 244
Long-term forest cover acres: 148
Percent contributed to long-term
forest cover: 38%

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Riparian Areas, Wetlands, FP Rule Identified Landforms

# **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# **ELLENS ROCK TIMBER SALE**

Region: Olympic County: Clallam

District: Coast Unit: Ozette

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 30, 2024

**FPA Classification: III** 

Status of timber sale: FPA approved, SEPA comment period ended on

06/18/24, and the NFD was signed on 07/16/24

# **HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	65	VRH	Post 1970	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
2	54	VRH	Post 1970	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
3	72	VRH	Post 1970	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
4	53	VRH	Post 1970	Biomass/Stem Exclusion

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

This sale is comprised of homogenous second growth that initiated after being logged between 35 and 55 years ago. With the exception of a small portion of unit 1 (details outlined below), all 4 units are similar in age and structure and have undergone thinning within the past 10 years. All units are in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion phase. Cut stumps are present throughout the proposal area. Trees have simple bark and branch stubs/scars low on the boles. Understory is scant and devoid of shade-tolerant ingrowth. Woody debris is limited to small poles that have been outcompeted and snags that succumbed to disease or windthrow. A 7-acre patch within Unit 1 contains mostly western hemlock, with a few Sitka spruce scattered throughout. A few western hemlocks left after harvest in 1985 (making up 10-15% of the stand's canopy cover today) cored to 91 years old. The remainder of this section is comprised of thick younger hemlock and is clearly in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion phase. Large, older residuals will be preserved through the leave tree strategy.

#### SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Desired stocking and stand composition target a mix of Doug-fir 300 tpa and Western Hemlock 100tpa for a target density of 400 tpa.



Unit 1

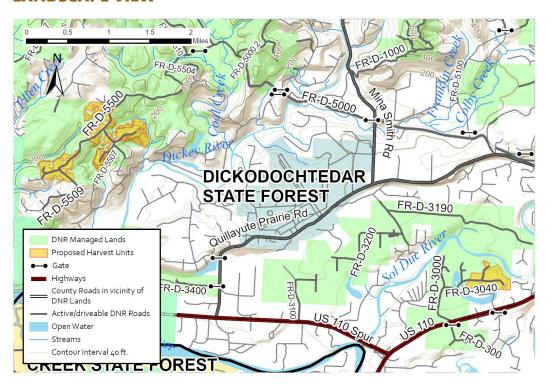


Unit 2



Unit 4

# **LANDSCAPE VIEW**



# **ESTIMATED TRUST 01 AND 02 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

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

Taxing District	To	tal to Fund
Clallam County Roads	\$	36,261
Quillayute Valley School District	\$	38,146
Quillayute Valley School District	\$	57,578
Port of Port Angeles	\$	5,148
State 1	\$	70,267
State 2	\$	37,695
Conservation Futures	\$	831
Clallam County	\$	35,918
North Olympic Library	\$	13,679
Hospital District #1	\$	18,560
Hospital District #1	\$	11,154
Totals:	\$	325,238***

<sup>\*</sup>Based on appraisal

<sup>\*\*2024</sup> tax rates

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Trust 01 Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Clallam County 75%



# **General Location**



# **Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: **OESF**Management Block: **Willy-Huel** 

Sale Type: Lump Sum Volume: 6,303 mbf Appraisal: \$743,000

# **Trust Distribution**



#### **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: **376**Final harvest acres: **245**Long-term forest cover acres: **131** 

Percent contributed to long-term

forest cover: 35%

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Riparian Areas, Wetlands, FP Rule Identified Landforms

#### **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# **BARRED ENTRY TIMBER SALE**

Region: Olympic County: Jefferson

**District: Coast**Unit: Coast

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 30, 2024

**FPA Classification: IVs** 

The Class IV-special trigger for the Barred Entry Timber Sale FPA is proposed harvest activities in and around groundwater recharge areas to glacial deep-seated landslides.

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved, SEPA comment period ended on 05/29/24, and the NFD was signed on 06/14/24

#### **HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	71	VRH	Post 1980	Maturation 1
2	87	VRH	1930-1982	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
3	10	VRH	Post 1970	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
4	19	VRH	1930-1982	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
5	13	VRH	1964-1982	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
6	35	VRH	1945-1975	Biomass/Stem Exclusion
7	10	VRH	Post 1960	Biomass/Stem Exclusion

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

This proposal is comprised of homogenous second growth regenerated after being logged. The oldest trees found cored to approximately 85 years old. Units 2-7 are in the later stages of the Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion phase. Understory in these units is scant. Unit 1 is in early Maturation I due to the understory of young western hemlock seedlings. Stand development in this unit may have been accelerated by a thinning completed in 2016. All units have cut stumps present throughout and there is evidence of thinning in sections of several units. The dominant cohort is Douglas fir, western hemlock, or a mix of both. Mature trees have branch stubs or scars visible low on the boles, and epicormic branching was wholly absent. Downed wood is limited to small poles that were outcompeted and debris left from past logging operations. Snags are rare and appear to have succumbed to windthrow or disease.



Unit 1



Unit 2



Unit 7

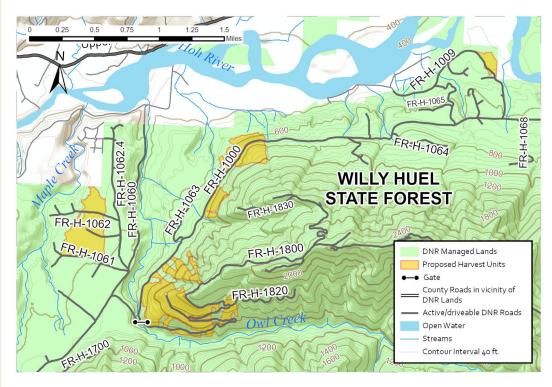
# SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

The Barred Entry Timber Sale will be replanted following harvest with Douglas-fir, Sitka Spruce, and Western Red Cedar targeting a density of 400 trees per acre.

# **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT**

Review of the Barred Entry Timber Sale revealed several moderate and high WOGHI points in the vicinity of Units 2, 3, and 6: Two high points adjacent to unit 2, Two moderate points adjacent to unit 3, and one moderate and one high point adjacent to unit 6. Although the WOGHI points themselves are not within the planned sale boundary, the 526' assessment zone surrounding the points overlaps with the boundary and an assessment was required. Within the harvest proposal, orthophotography and remote data show several stands of varying origin dates between 1930 and 1970. Commercial thinning has been completed in several areas of the harvest proposal. Stands have simple structure and are currently in the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion phase. No large, old trees or other stand characteristics indicative of old growth were observed within the sale boundaries.

# **LANDSCAPE VIEW**





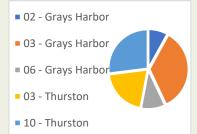
#### **General Location**



# **Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: South Coast Management Block: Capitol Sale Type: Lump Sum Volume: 7,020 mbf Appraisal: \$2,492,000

# **Trust Distribution**



#### **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: 276
Final harvest acres: 190
Long-term forest cover acres: 86
Percent contributed to long-term
forest cover: 31%

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Streams, FP rule-identified landforms, Cultural Resources

#### **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# **BROKE TIMBER SALE**

**Region: South Puget Sound County: Grays Harbor & Thurston County** 

District: Black Hills Unit: Delphi Unit

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 29, 2024

**FPA Classification: III** 

Status of timber sale: FPA approved 7/24, SEPA NFD signed 8/6

# **HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	73	VRH	Post-1940s	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
2	55	VRH	Post-1960s	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
3	9	VRH	Post-1960s	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
4	37	VRH	Post-1960s	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
5	16	VRH	Post-1960s	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion

#### **SALE OVERVIEW**

This is a 5-unit VRH sale within the Capitol State Forest. The origin date of the stands within this sale are post-1940 & post-1960s determined from field sampling and review of historical photos. FRIS data shows the origin dates ranging from 1966-1973. Overstory species composition consists primarily of Douglas-fir (DF) and western hemlock (WH), with a lesser component of noble fir, western red cedar, and red alder. The sale average DBH is 18.7" for DF and 17.0" 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:** This unit's species composition varies with western hemlock and western red cedar the primary cohort in a large portion of the unit transitioning to primarily Douglas-fir closer to Porter Creek. In proximity of two small wetlands (less than 0.25



Unit 3



Unit 2



Unit 5

acres), the red alder becomes more dominant with salmonberry and devil's club in the understory. Understory vegetation in the majority of the unit is sparse, consisting of sword fern and salal with pockets of salmonberry, as little to no light reaches through the canopy to the ground. Structure is lacking and is comprised of legacy cedar fell and buck from the previous harvest, small diameter competitive mortality trees, and hand cut stumps from the original harvest. Van Pelt Individual Tree Scores -0- points, characterized by tight bark, retained lower branching and no epicormic branching.

**Units 2-5:** These units are comprised of planted stands consisting of Douglas-fir dominated with a lesser component of western hemlock, noble fir and red alder. All units have a single layer canopy, and the understory is dominated by salal and sword fern with pockets of heavy natural regenerated western hemlock. There is very little structure in these units as pre-commercial thinning captured much of what would have been the density dependent mortality. Van Pelt Individual Tree Scores -0- points, characterized by tight bark, retained lower branching and no epicormic branching.

# **CONSERVATION AREAS**

Leave trees were selected in compliance with DNR's leave tree procedure while prioritizing protection to potentially unstable slopes, streams, wetlands less than 0.25 acres, cultural resources, and retaining a representation of present species composition and legacy down woody debris. These riparian buffers consist of the same species composition and stand development stage as the harvest units.

#### SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with Douglas-fir, western red cedar, and western hemlock at a total density of 360 trees per acre in Unit #1 and 330 trees per acre of Douglas-fir in the other units.

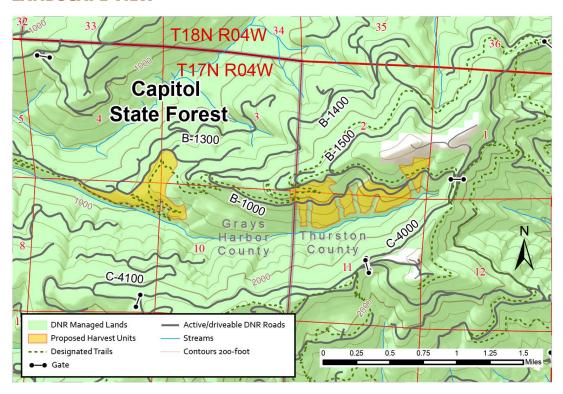
# **GEOLOGY**

A DNR State Lands licensed engineering geologist and qualified expert reviewed all units. Sale design incorporates recommendations by the geologist, protecting potentially unstable slopes by excluding Forest Practices rule-identified landforms either by boundary location or placement of leave trees. Seasonal restrictions on harvest activities in Unit 5 provide additional protection during months that soils are typically saturated.

#### **PUBLIC USE BENEFITS**

This timber sale is located within the Capitol State Forest, which is open to, and heavily used by, recreationalists. More than 20 miles of maintenance of existing roads, which receive significant impact from use by the recreating public, will be completed by this timber sale. The timber sale contract includes recreation trails within the harvest units to be temporarily closed during active operations for public safety. Trail repair and cleanout will be completed immediately upon completion of harvest activities by the timber sale Purchaser prior to re-opening trails for public use.

# **LANDSCAPE VIEW**



# **ESTIMATED TRUST 02 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\***

Grays Harbor County - Trust 02 - TCA 068 H1\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
State School 1	\$ 10,109.13
State School 2	\$ 5,421.87
County Current	\$ 6,713.20
Port of Grays Harbor	\$ 1,624.99
Timberland Regional Library	\$ 1,549.89
Grays Harbor County Roads	\$ 9,394.94
Hospital District #1	\$ 2,643.64
Elma School District	\$ 15,306.70
Totals:	\$ 52,764.36***

<sup>\*</sup>Based on appraisal
\*\*Based on 2024 county tax rates
\*\*\*\*Trust 02 Revenue Distribution: DNR FDA (50%), Grays Harbor County (26.5%), State General Fund (23.5%)



#### **General Location**



# **Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: South Coast Management Block: Doty Sale Type: Lump Sum Volume: 4,835 mbf Appraisal: \$1,403,000

#### **Trust Distribution**



#### **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: 170 acres Final harvest acres: 102 acres Conserved acres: 68 acres Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: 40%

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Streams, Wetlands, 8 leave trees per acre, FP rule-identified landforms

# **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# **ACTION ITEM TIMBER SALE**

Region: Pacific Cascade County: Lewis

District: Lewis Unit: Frances

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 31, 2024

FPA Classification: III

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 5/13/2024, NFD signed on

7/24/2024.

# **HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres Harvest Type		Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	35	VRH	1949	Mat II
2	47	VRH	1934-1945	Mat I & II
3	20	VRH	1929	Mat I

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

Unit 1: The entirety of Unit 1 in the Action Item TBS was thinned sometime in the early 1990's. This thinning allowed light to get into the understory allowing advanced shade tolerant regeneration. The most common trees species is western hemlock with an average DBH of 20". The second most common tree species is Douglas fir with an average DBH of 25". No remnant trees were found within the unit. Leave trees were placed in areas that reserved the largest trees, areas that were difficult to log and to provide no more than 400' spacing. While no large trees were found during layout a clause was added to the contract to preserve any tree over 60 inches if one is out there. No old growth patches or other special features were found in the unit. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure as the adjacent uplands. Snags and downed wood are not common throughout the unit. This is likely due to the thinning eliminating competition-based mortality. Unit 1 was entirely thinned allowing the sun to hit the forest floor and develop a vigorous shade tolerant understory. This two-cohort stand displays the stand structure of Maturation 2 even through the mature trees in the stand do not have the characteristics of older forest. This unit originated in 1949 according to the original FRIS but coring during an old growth assessment showed trees as old as 98 years old. Unit 1 is surrounded by conifer plantations that were established in 2013 and mature RMZ with similar stand characteristics to Unit 1.

Unit 2: Unit 2 of the Action Item TBS sale has a highly variable understory. The variation is due mostly to a thinning that was done sometime in the early 1990's. This thinning allowed light to get into the understory allowing advanced shade tolerant regeneration. The areas that were thinned are in the north  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the unit. The most common trees species is Douglas fir with an average DBH of 27". The second most common tree species is western hemlock with an average DBH of 19". One remnant cedar was found and was protected within a leave tree clump. Leave trees were placed in areas that



Unit 1 Thinned Area Maturation 2



Unit 2 Thinned Area Maturation 2



Unit 2 Unthinned Area



Unit 3 Maturation 2



Unit 3 Maturation 2

reserved the largest trees, areas that were difficult to log and to provide no more than 400' spacing. While no large trees were found during layout a clause was added to the contract to preserve any tree over 60 inches if one is out there. There were no old growth set asides, or other special features discovered other than the single remnant cedar that was mentioned earlier. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure as the adjacent uplands. There are some snags and downed wood throughout, however there is more of it in the areas that were not thinned. The areas that were thinned allowed sun to hit the forest floor and develop a vigorous shade tolerant understory. This two-cohort stand displays the stand structure of Maturation 2 even through the mature trees in the stand do not have the characteristics of older forest. The areas that were not thinned display the stand characteristics of late Maturation 1 or Maturation 2 depending on how much light has been able to reach the forest floor and develop a second cohort due to edge effect and wind damage. This unit originated between 1934 and 1945. Unit 2 is surrounded by conifer plantations that were established in 1993, 2013 and a mature RMZ with similar stand characteristics to Unit 2.

Unit 3: Unit 3 of the Action Item TBS sale has a developing shade tolerant understory that varies depending on the amount of light that has gotten to the forest floor due to wind damage and edge effect. Unit 3 unlike the Unit 1 and 2 does not have any acreage that was thinned in the 1990's. The most common trees species is Douglas fir with an average DBH of 20". The second most common tree species is western hemlock with an average DBH of 16". The third most common tree species is red cedar with an average DBH of 18". Four remnant trees were found and were protected within RMZs, leave tree clumps and banded as a single tree. Leave trees were placed in areas that reserved the largest trees, areas that were difficult to log and to provide no more than 400' spacing. While no large trees were found during layout a clause was added to the contract to preserve any tree over 60 inches if one is out there. No old growth patches or other special features were found in the unit. The riparian areas are comprised of the same forest structure as the adjacent uplands. Snags and downed wood were present throughout the unit. This stand is primarily Maturation 1 but there are large pockets of Maturation 2 where light from blowdowns, edge effect and beetle kill has allowed a vigorous understory to develop in places. This unit originated in 1929 according to the original FRIS but coring during an old growth assessment showed trees as old as 103 years old. Unit 3 is surrounded by conifer plantations that were established in 1983, 2016 and mature RMZ with similar stand characteristics to Unit 3.

#### OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT

Original FRIS estimates the origin date of Unit 1 to be 1949, Unit 2 ranges between 1934 and 1945 and Unit 3 at 1929. These dates coincide with the stand characteristics witnessed on site. This stand was logged in the 1920's and 1930's as is evidenced by the multiple stumps witnessed near the WOGHI hits and the age/stand characteristics present at and around the WOGHI points. There were five remnant trees found across the three units and are excluded from harvest. Some of the larger trees cored were around 100-year-old and represent the oldest trees in the units. The units are almost entirely a single cohort of western hemlock and Douglas fir ranging from 80 to 100 years old with an approximately 30-year-old western hemlock understory that is thicker in areas that were thinned.

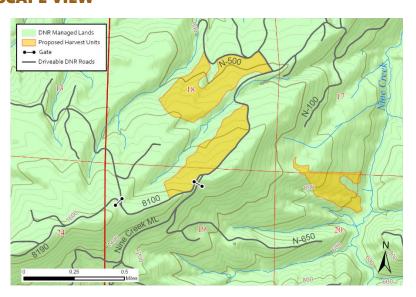
Using the Key to Stand Development Stages in the DNR publication, Identifying mature and Old Forests in Western Washington, by Bob Van Pelt,

(pg 46 and 47); Unit 1 keys out as Maturation 1 stage of development in areas that were not thinned and Maturation 2 in areas that were thinned, Unit 2 keys out to Maturation 2 throughout due to the second cohort that established after thinned, Unit 3 keys out to Maturation 1 primarily but Maturation 2 is present in areas that have edge effect and within pockets of mortality. This stand was likely harvested and burned 80 to 100 years ago as is evidenced by the decayed and burned stumps throughout the sale

# SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with 300 Douglas-fir per acre.

# **LANDSCAPE VIEW**



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

Trust 01 - Lewis County - TCA 620\*\* (30%)

Taxing District	Dis	stribution
County Regular	\$	45,774
Lewis County Roads	\$	60,968
Pe Ell School District	\$	72,815
State Treas - Tax Levies	\$	74,783
State Treas - Tax Levies 2	\$	39,982
Timberland Library	\$	11,884
Totals:	\$	306,205 ***

Trust 01 - Lewis County - TCA 625\*\* (70%)

Taxing District	Distribution	
County Regular	\$	106,445
Lewis County Roads	\$	141,778
Pe Ell School District	\$	169,327
Cemetery District #03	\$	2,412
State Treas - Tax Levies	\$	173,904
State Treas - Tax Levies 2	\$	92,975
Timberland Library	\$	27,636
Totals:	\$	714,478***

\*Based on appraisal \*\*2024 tax rates \*\*\*Trust 01 Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Lewis County 75%



#### **General Location**



# **Sale Specifics**

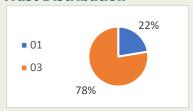
HCP Planning Unit: South Puget

**Planning Unit** 

Management Block: Deep Creek

Sale Type: Lump Sum Volume: 3,038 mbf Appraisal: \$1,317,000

#### **Trust Distribution**



# **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: **74 ac**Final harvest acres: **69 ac**Conserved acres: **5 ac**Percent contributed to long-term

forest cover: 10%

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Streams, Cultural Resources

#### **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# STEARN LOOK TIMBER SALE

**Region: Pacific Cascade** County: Lewis

District: Lewis Unit: Mayfield

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 31, 2024

**FPA Classification: III** 

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 5/22/2024, NFD signed

7/24/2024

# HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	12	VRH	1964 60 years old	Maturation I
2	8	VRH	1976 48 years old	Maturation I
3	49	VRH	1940, 1961, 1986 84, 63, 38 years old	Maturation I

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

Unit 1: This unit is approximately 48 years-old comprised of a single cohort of Douglas-fir, with a small amount of red alder and western red cedar. Douglas-fir is the dominant species within the unit and averages approximately 17" DBH. The stand is quite homogenous in age and structure and contains no evidence of older legacy forest. The understory is largely woody brush species with little to no conifer in the under or midstory. There is no RMZ associated with this unit. Very few snags are present within this unit and there is a relatively low amount of downed wood. This stand keys out to Maturation 1 stage of development according to the Van Pelt guide. Leave trees areas were selected to protect type 5 streams. Leave trees were clumped, capturing trees representing the largest diameter and crown class as well as other characteristics representative of the existing stand.

Unit 2: This unit is approximately 60 years-old comprised of a single cohort of Douglas-fir averaging approximately 19" DBH. The stand is completely homogenous in age and structure and contains no evidence of older legacy forest. The understory is comprised of woody brush species and grand fir with no conifer recruitment in the midstory. There is no RMZ associated with this unit. No snags or downed wood is present within this unit. This stand keys out to Maturation 1 stage of development according to the Van Pelt guide. Leave trees areas were selected to protect adjacent leave tree clumps from a previous timbe rsale. Leave trees were clumped, capturing trees representing the existing stand.



Unit 1



Unit 2



Unit 3, origin 1987

Unit 3: This unit is comprised of three distinct age classes of timber, approximately 84, 63 and 38 years old. There is less than one acre of RMZ associated with this unit. Leave trees areas were selected to increase buffer distances on type 3 streams, and to provide a representation of the existing stand across all age classes of timber.

The 38 year-old stand is comprised of a single cohort of Douglas-fir averaging approximately 13" DBH. No understory is present. The stand is homogenous in age and structure and contains no evidence of older legacy forest. No snags or downed wood is present, likely because this portion of the unit was a hay field for approximately 50 years prior to planting. This stand keys out to the biomass accumulation/stem exclusion of development according to the Van Pelt guide.

The 63 years-old stand is comprised of a single cohort of Douglas-fir, with a small amount of red alder and western red cedar. Douglas-fir is the dominant species within the unit and averages approximately 19" DBH. The stand is quite homogenous in age and structure aside from a small amount of edge effect near existing road-adjacent gaps in the canopy. While there is no evidence of older legacy forest, some Douglas fir in these areas have a slightly large diameter, nearing 30". The understory is comprised of woody brush species and grand fir with no conifer recruitment in the midstory. Very few snags are present within this unit and there is a relatively low amount of downed wood. This stand keys out to Maturation 1 stage of development according to the Van Pelt guide.

The 84 year-old stand is comprised of a single cohort of Douglas-fir, with a small amount of red alder and western red cedar. Portions of this stand were thinned in 1994 and poled in 1995. Douglas-fir is the dominant species within the unit and averages approximately 26" DBH. The stand is quite homogenous in age and contains no evidence of older legacy forest. The understory is largely woody brush species with little to no conifer in the under or midstory. Few snags are present within this unit and there is a relatively low amount of downed wood. This stand keys out to Maturation 1 stage of development according to the Van Pelt guide.

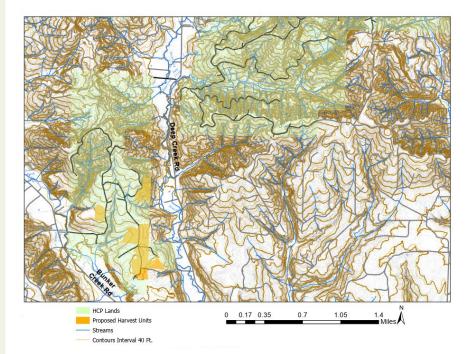
# SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with 330 Doug fir, 10 western redcedar, and 20 grand fir per acre.

# **LANDSCAPE VIEW**



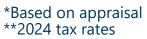
Unit 3, Origin 1961



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



Taxing District	Di	stribution
County Regular	\$	31,080
Lewis County Hospital #1	\$	9,493
Lewis County Roads	\$	41,396
Morton School District	\$	49,344
State Treas - Tax Levies	\$	50,776
State Treas - Tax Levies 2	\$	27,147
Timberland Library	\$	8,069
Totals:	\$	217,305***





Unit 3, Origin 1940

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Trust 01 Revenue Distribution: DNR 25%, Lewis County 75%



#### **General Location**



# **Sale Specifics**

HCP Planning Unit: **N/A**Management Block: **Highlands** 

Sale Type: Lump Sum Volume: 3,429 MBF Appraisal: \$336,000

#### **Trust Distribution**



#### **Conservation Facts**

Original planned acres: 352 Final harvest acres: 351

#### **Notable Protected Features**

Streams, Wetlands, 13 leave trees per acre, FP rule-identified landforms

#### **Certifications**

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

# **Q PORTRAIT TIMBER SALE**

Region: Northeast County: Okanogan

District: Highlands Unit: Highlands

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

Planned auction date: October 29, 2024

**FPA Classification: Class III FPA (3026986)** 

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 5/1/24. SEPA comment period has ended. One comment from ECY regarding the Water Resources Program. NFD signed 7/24/24.

# **HARVEST UNIT DETAILS**

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin
1	53	VRH	1915
2	98	VRH	1905
3	11	VRH	1910
4	14	VRH	1910
5	17	VRH	1900
6	42	VRH	1910
7	88	VRH	1900
8	26	VRH	1900
ROW	2	VRH	1920

#### **DESCRIPTION OF SALE**

Overall objectives for this proposal are to achieve and maintain an improved forest health condition by mimicking the natural disturbance regime of the ecosystem. This will be achieved by reducing stocking levels and removing non-vigorous trees to reduce the likelihood of a disease or insect outbreak. Removal of diseased trees is the highest priority of each unit to slow and stop the spread of further disease throughout the stand. Even-aged variable retention harvest prescriptions have been chosen for all units to best meet these objectives while also mimicking what would occur in this stand naturally. All units will have at least 13 trees per acre on average remaining after harvest. By reducing the stocking levels this harvest is anticipated to decrease the risk of spruce budworm, mountain pine beetle, and other detrimental insect outbreaks. The proposed treatments are predicted to reduce the likelihood of a catastrophic wildfire. This sale was laid out in accordance with the Loomis Landscape Plan 1996 and the Okanogan Lynx Management Zone (LMZ) Interim Management Guidelines and Recommendations.

# **UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS**

The proposal was marked to leave at least 13 trees per acre in all units. The diameter of leave trees range from approximately 10 to 43 inches and the approximate average leave tree diameter is 18 inches. Species preference for leave trees will be given to healthy Douglas-fir, western larch, Engelmann spruce, and sub-alpine fir. Understory vegetation includes grass, snowberry, alder, and service berry. It is expected that vegetation will re-establish within 2 to 3 years after harvest activities have completed. Snags and downed wood are left in accordance with Forest Practice Rules.

# SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with Ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and western. Based on natural regeneration, planting densities may vary, but will meet Forest Practice requirements.

# **GEOLOGY**

One bedrock hollow was identified adjacent to Unit 4. The unit boundary is at least one dominant tree canopy width from the break in slope from the Rule Identified Landform (RIL).

#### LANDSCAPE VIEW

