



October 1, 2024

Board of Natural Resources

Timber Sales Fact Sheets



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

# SILVER VISTA TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Clark**

District: **Yacolt**

Unit: **Larch**

Planned BNR meeting: **October 2024**

Planned auction date: **November 21, 2024**

**FPA Classification: IV** A portion of this proposal will take place on or adjacent to potentially unstable landforms

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 8/27/2024, SEPA NFD signed on 8/21/2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	9	VRH	1955	Biomass accumulation / stem exclusion
2	17	VRH	1948, 1955	Biomass accumulation / stem exclusion
3	80	VRH	1948, 1962	Biomass accumulation / stem exclusion
4	9	VRH	1948	Biomass accumulation / stem exclusion
5	4	VRH	1948	Biomass accumulation / stem exclusion
6	<1	ROW	1948	N/A
7	<1	ROW	1948	N/A
8	4	ROW	2003	N/A

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

All units within the sale area range from 21-76 years old. Stands are composed of Douglas-fir with smaller components of western hemlock, noble fir, pacific silver fir, and red alder. Average DBH of Douglas-fir, the most common tree species, is approximately 19 inches. Primary understory species include bitter cherry, vine maple, huckleberry, sword fern, Oregon grape, and salal.

Leave trees were selected to protect areas adjacent to riparian management zones, potentially unstable slopes, a cliff feature, areas where operations were not feasible, or because trees were structurally unique.

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **Columbia**  
Management Block: **Larch**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **3,169 MBF**  
Appraisal: **\$494,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

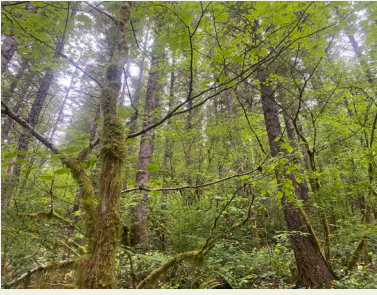
Original planned acres: **203**  
Final harvest acres: **124**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **79**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **39%**

### Notable Protected Features

Potentially unstable slope features and a cliff feature were excluded from harvest in leave tree areas

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative



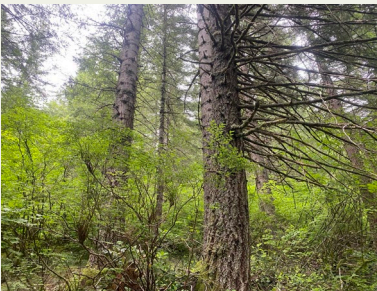
Unit 1 understory with heavy vine maple and other shrubs.



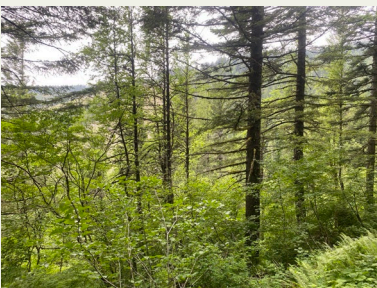
Unit 2 understory with heavy vine maple and other shrubs.



Unit 3 understory scant of trees.



Unit 4 understory with heavy vine maple and other shrubs.



Unit 5 understory with heavy vine maple and other shrubs.

There is a contract clause preventing harvest of any trees with a diameter over 50 inches unless for safety reasons and felled trees shall remain on-site. No old growth was discovered during sale layout. Riparian management zones (RMZ) consist of Type 3 and Type 4 streams with surrounding buffers similar in species composition to adjacent units. Some surrounding buffers have a higher incidence of red alder than others.

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, private, and/or federal lands.

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

Original FRIS estimates the origin date of Unit 1 to be 1955, Unit 2 has an FRIS original date of 1948 and 1955, Unit 3 has a FRIS original date of 1948 and 1962, Units 4 and 5 have a FRIS original date of 1948, Units 6 and 7 ROW have a FRIS original dates of 1948, and Unit 8 ROW has a FRIS original date of 2003 which coincides with the stand characteristics witnessed on site. The older stands were logged in the 1940's and 1950's and the younger stands were logged in the 1960's and early 2000's.

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 key out as biomass accumulation/stem exclusion stage of development due to a lack of shade tolerant tree species present in the understory.

### **SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Replant unit 1 and 2 with 350 Douglas-fir per acre, 40 noble fir per acre, and 10 western redcedar per acre. Replant Unit 3, Unit 4, and Unit 5 with 350 Douglas-fir per acre, 20 western hemlock per acre, 20 noble fir per acre, and 10 western redcedar per acre. Bear damage and minor root disease noted.

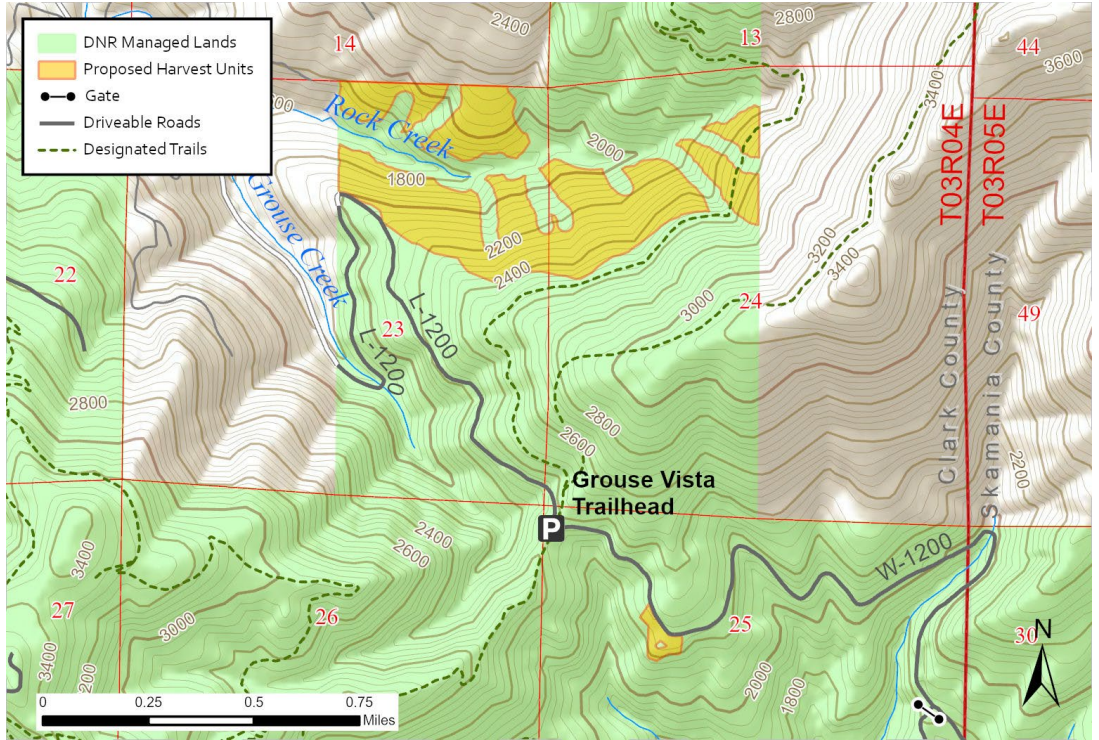
### **GEOLOGY**

Potentially unstable slopes were identified in Unit 1 and Unit 3 and were buffered by a minimum of 40 ft and excluded from the sale area either in Type 3 or Type 4 riparian management zones or in leave tree areas marked with white "Timber Sale Boundary" tags with pink flagging. The excluded area totals approximately 10 acres.

This project is a Class IV FPA where proposed road will be constructed across a small section of inner gorge in Unit 6 ROW. There is also potential for contact with the tree canopy during cable yarding operations within inner gorge features adjacent to Rock Creek. See Geotech report for further details.



## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Clark County - TCA 098005\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
State School Pt 1	\$ 68,982.45
State School Pt 2	\$ 37,005.24
Clark County	\$ 36,325.78
Clark County Roads	\$ 48,748.43
Fort Vancouver Library	\$ 12,604.95
Hockinson School District Debt S	\$ 63,124.53
Hockinson School District Enrich	\$ 75,630.95
N Country EMS General	\$ 17,327.05
Port Camas/Washougal	\$ 10,750.62
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$359,749.38***</b>

\*Based on appraisal

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

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





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# JACKIE PAPER TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Grays Harbor**

District: **Lewis**

Unit: **Independence Valley**

Planned BNR meeting: **October 2024**

Planned auction date: **November 21, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 8/28/2024, SEPA NFD signed 9/17/2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	81.7	VRH	1917, 1951, 1975	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion Maturation I Maturation II
2	7.9	VRH	1924, 1973	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion Maturation II
3	1.7	ROW	1917, 1975	Maturation II
4	.5	ROW	1975	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Jackie Paper Timber Sale, Agreement No. 30-106361 and Forest Practices Application No. 2942708. This is a variable retention harvest with 89.6 acres in 2 units and 2.2 acres of right of way harvest in 2 units, for a total of 91.8 acres in 4 units, removing approximately 5,977 MBF of timber, with 3,443 feet of road construction, 3,648 feet of road reconstruction, and 17,472 feet of pre-haul maintenance.

## OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT

An old growth assessment was conducted in Unit 1 after remote review of the DNR WOGHI layer identified an area of high likelihood for old growth and another area with potential for old growth. Continued remote review of vegetation height identified additional areas for review based upon large patches of particularly tall trees. FRIS estimates the origin date of this stand

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

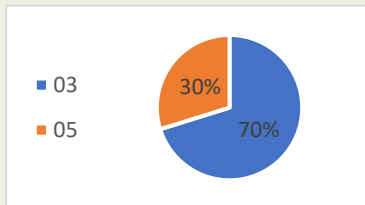
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **South Coast**  
Management Block: **Lower Chehalis State Forest**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **5,977 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$1,876,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **187**  
Final harvest acres: **92**  
Conserved acres: **95**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **51%**

### Notable Protected Features

Occupied Marbled Murrelet Habitat, FP Rule Identified Landforms

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative



Jackie Paper Unit 1 Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion Stage.



Jackie Paper Unit 1 Maturation II stage



Jackie Paper Unit 1 late Maturation I early Maturation II stage.

to be 1928, however coring data suggests that this stand may have originated as early as 1915.

After reviewing the 1951 aerial photos of this parcel early regeneration of the stand was very patchy thus creating diversity in the stand development stages that were found within Unit 1. There are pockets of Douglas-fir dominated overstory with some western hemlock mixed in and an advanced western hemlock cohort developing in the understory. These pockets of timber displaying characteristics of Maturation II were located most often in and near the riparian areas. Toward the ridgetops, the western hemlock understory was far less developed and displayed characteristics of Maturation I. Other areas within the stand were completely void of understory re-establishment and keyed out in the Stem Exclusion stage.

Based upon the evidence of logging scars, stumps and springboard notches, the stand likely reset following timber harvest in the early 1900's. There is evidence of charring within the unit and the patchiness of the early regeneration suggests the area experienced a fire following timber harvest. This resulted in the diversity of timber types found within the sale area.

### **UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS**

In lieu of re-establishing 2,060 feet of orphaned road which would result in 1.6 acres of right-of-way harvest and 1700 feet of reconstruction within the core of an occupied site; Jackie Paper timber sale proposes to build 1,450 feet of new road and reconstruct 265 feet of existing road in the inner and outer buffer zone of the occupied site, resulting in 1.7 acres of harvest for right of way (Unit 3 ROW). To facilitate harvest of state trust lands, 1 cable landing will be constructed on the edge and partially inside the buffer zone. Harvest engineering analysis utilizing Skyline XL indicated no feasible alternative (i.e. full-suspension logging across RMZs).

In addition, the Jackie Paper timber sale proposes to maintain the right-of-way of the LC-5000 within the buffer zone and a fringe of marbled murrelet core zone. This work includes 2,000 feet of road maintenance and 600 feet of daylighting (removing trees directly adjacent to the road). Daylighting will remove only the smaller, younger trees and retain the older cohort.

All operations within the core zone and the buffer zone will be limited by the timing restrictions of two hours after sunrise to two hours before sunset from April 1<sup>st</sup> through September 23<sup>rd</sup>.

This proposal is consistent with the Marbled Murrelet Long-Term Conservation Strategy.



## CONSERVATION AREAS

Jackie Paper conserves valuable marbled murrelet habitat by avoiding road construction activities including timber felling. In addition, Jackie Paper protects waterways and riparian habitat by excluding approximately 42 acres of riparian management zones and retains 9.1 acres of upland habitat through the utilization of clumped leaf trees instead of scattering them evenly across the sale area.

## SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

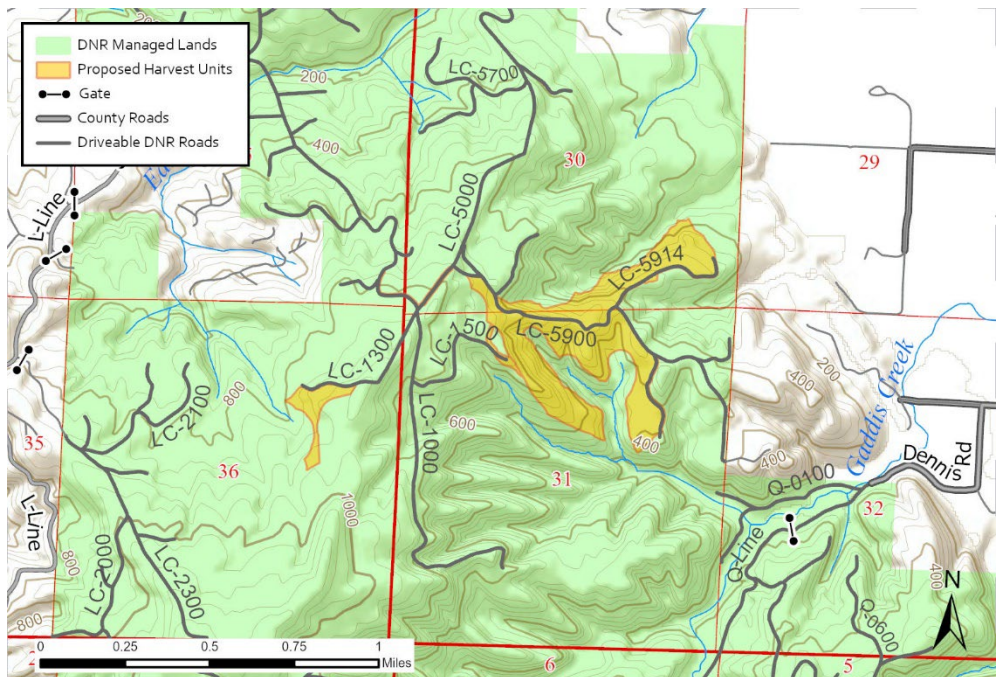
Unit 1: Replant with an average of 300 Douglas-fir, 40 western red cedar, and 20 western hemlock per acre.

Unit 2: Replant with an average of 260 Douglas-fir, and 100 western red cedar per acre.

## GEOLOGY

Jackie Paper is similar to other proposals in the Lower Chehalis State Forest and contains evidence of inner gorges, bedrock hollows and ancient deep-seated landslides. These Forest Practices rule-identified-landforms were located with the riparian management zones or were protected and removed from the sale area using non-tradeable leaf trees.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



Jackie Paper Unit 2 Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion Stage.



Jackie Paper Unit 2 Large structurally unique trees identified for protection within this portion of the unit displaying Maturation II stage characteristics.





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# NEXT CONTESTANT TIMBER SALE

**Region:** South Puget Sound      **County:** Mason  
**District:** Hood Canal              **Unit:** Hoodspport

**Planned BNR meeting:** October 2024

**Planned auction date:** November 19, 2024

**FPA Classification:** III

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved 2/28, SEPA NFD signed 8/30

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Net Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	29	VRH	Post-1920	Maturation II
2	10	VRH	Post-1920	Maturation II
3	19	VRH	Post-1910	Maturation II
4	30	VRH	Post-1920	Maturation II
5	3	VRH	Post-1910	Maturation II

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

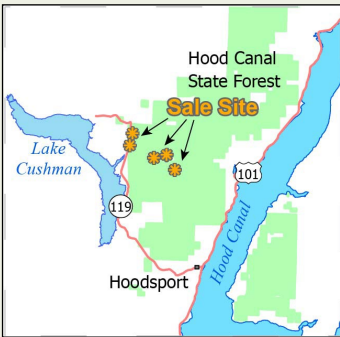
This is a 5-unit VRH sale within the Hood Canal State Forest. The origin date of the stand, which ranges from 1910s-1920s, was determined using field sampling and observations of early logging followed by a fire. Overstory species composition consists primarily of Douglas-fir (DF) with a lesser component of western hemlock (WH) and western red cedar (RC) and some scattered hardwoods. The understory is dominated by vine maple with Oregon grape, salal, and sword fern. The sale average DBH is 22.5" for DF, 21.1 for RC, and 14.1" for WH. Stand development is predominately Maturation II with WH and RC present in the understory as seedling, sapling and small poles. Throughout all units structure is limited, consisting of old-growth stumps, dispersed cull logs and smaller second-growth competitive mortality trees. No moderate or high weighted old-growth index (WOGHI) points were located within the harvest units.

## CONSERVATION AREAS

Leave trees in the sale area are primarily arranged in clumps, with a few individually marked, at a density of 8-12 trees per acre. Leave trees were selected to retain legacy trees where found, trees exhibiting or with potential for high wildlife use, and to add protection for unique or sensitive features and potentially unstable slopes. Additionally varying sizes of leave tree

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

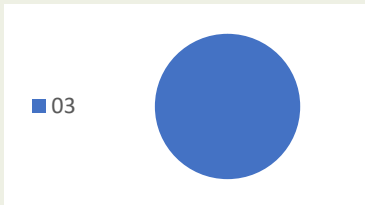
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **Straits**  
Management Block: **Hoodspport**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **3,549 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$1,698,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **133**  
Final net harvest acres: **92**  
Conserved acres: **41**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **31%**

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, wetlands, potentially unstable slopes, legacy trees

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative



Unit 3: Representative of stand



Unit 1: Representative of stand



Snag in Unit 4



Unit 4: Understory sapling

clumps will create horizontal diversity in the next stand. All trees 60" DBH or larger will be retained as leave trees.

Streams and wetlands adjacent to the sale have been typed and riparian buffers will contribute to long-term forest cover.

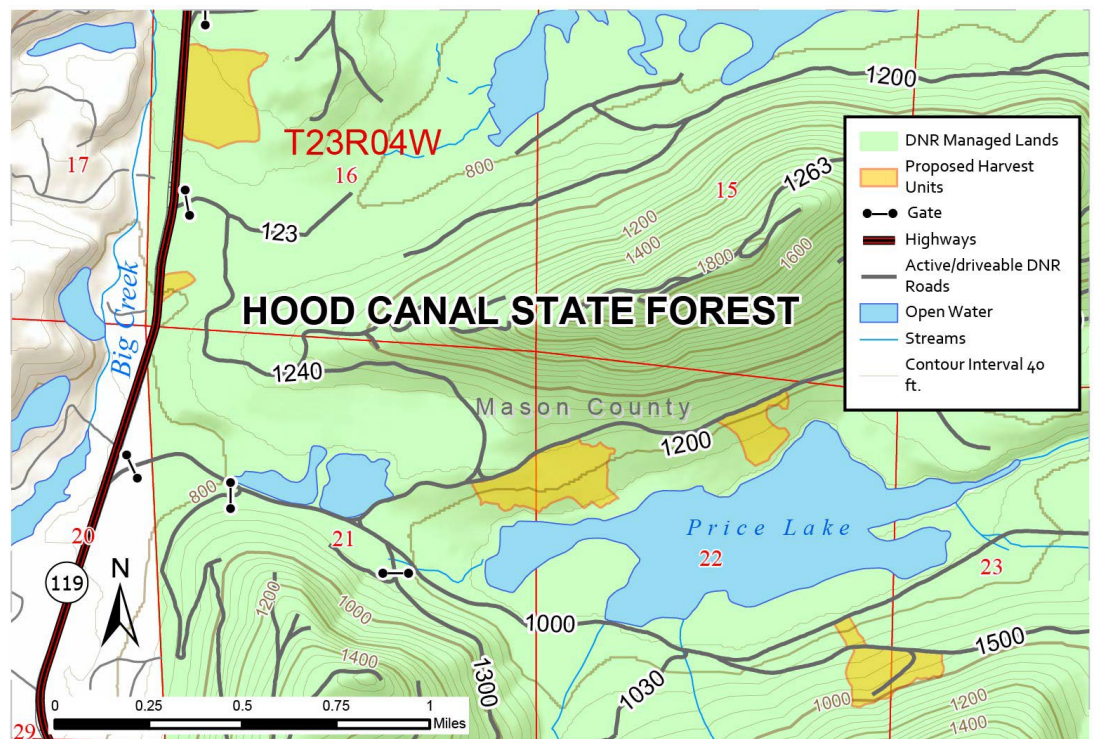
### SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

The sale area will be replanted with Douglas-fir and western red cedar with stocking levels and type suited to the site conditions. Plantings will be supplemented with natural regeneration from seed trees within riparian buffers and leave tree areas. Assessments will be performed to ensure successful development of the next stand. Units will be replanted with Douglas-fir and cedar at a rate of 300 trees per acre and 100 trees per acre, respectively.

### GEOLOGY

This sale was field assessed by a licensed geologist. Potentially unstable landforms such as an inner gorge was identified and excluded from the harvest area.

### LANDSCAPE VIEW







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# INTENT TIMBER SALE

**Region:** Pacific Cascade

**County:** Pacific

**District:** Lewis

**Unit:** Frances

**Planned BNR meeting:** October 2024

**Planned auction date:** November 21, 2024

**FPA Classification:** III

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 8/19/2024, SEPA NFD signed on 9/20/2024

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	73	VRH	1931	Mat II
2	<1	ROW Private	2005	Stem Exclusion
3	<1	ROW	1998	Biomass Accumulation

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: 30% ground based and 70% Cable harvesting. This was low P stage reclassified Marbled Murrelet habitat that was released with the completion of the Marbled Murrelet Long Term Conservation Strategy. This stand should have been harvested following the 2007 windstorm but was not due to the reclassified status/restrictions at the time. Following the 07 storm the ridges in this sale suffered a large amount of Douglas fir bark beetle damage as there was a population boom in the area following the storm. The result was large pockets of mortality that have since come back in cascara and brush with some alder and vine maple mixed in. These areas are almost completely devoid of conifer trees.

The most common trees species in the surviving dominant overstory is Douglas fir with an average DBH of 33". The second most common tree species is western hemlock with an average DBH of 19". No remnant trees were found within the unit. Leave trees were placed in areas that reserved the largest trees, areas that contained unstable slopes, 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 common throughout the unit because of the wind event and following beetle

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

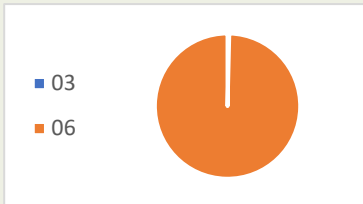
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **South Coast**  
Management Block: **P&E**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **3,906 mbf**  
Volume: **\$1,095,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **173**  
Final harvest acres: **75**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **98**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **57%**

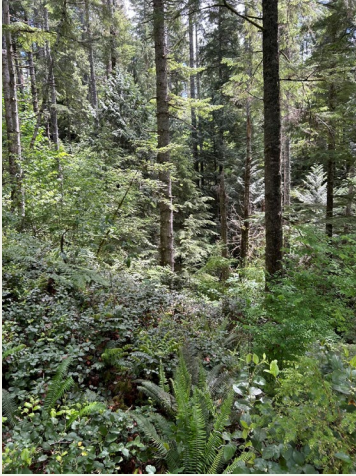
### Notable Protected Features

None other than the standard protections for unstable slopes and leave tree selection and distribution as required by the HCP.

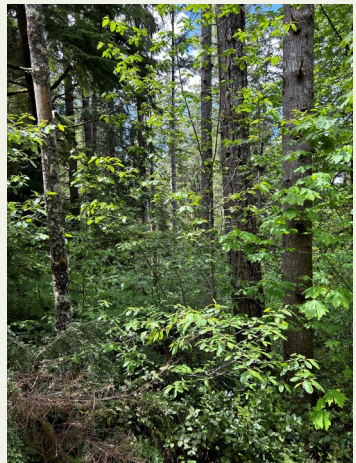
### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative





A few shade tolerant trees (western hemlock and western red cedar) can be seen in the understory and starting to grow into the midstory.



Mortality due to the 07 windstorm and the following Douglas fir beetle population explosion resulted in a vigorous deciduous understory.



Mortality due to the 07 windstorm and the following Douglas fir beetle population explosion resulted in a vigorous deciduous understory.

infestation. This stand displays Maturation II structure as there is enough shade tolerant hemlock in the understory to have created two cohort stand. Shade tolerant understories such as this are common in near 100 year old stands in the coastal range. This two-cohort stand displays the stand structure of Maturation II even through the mature trees in the stand do not have the characteristic trees found in older forests. There is little to no epicormic branching, some of the bark is deeply furrowed but not flakey and there are knot whorls remaining to in the lower 1/3 of the tree on most trees. This unit originated in 1931 according to the original FRIS but local knowledge suggests the virgin forest was likely logged in the 1920's. To the North, there is a 31-year-old conifer stand, some private timber and Unit 2. To the East, there is a 74-year-old conifer stand. To the South, there is a 25-year-old conifer stand and Unit 1. To the West, there is a 61-year-old conifer stand.

Unit 3 is a ROW Unit on state land. It is a Douglas fir plantation that was planted in 1998. This will provide road access to the unit. Unit 2 is a RPW unit across that crosses private property to allow access to the northwest corner of Unit 1.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT**

No old growth assessment was needed or done. No remnant trees were found.

### **UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS**

A Road Use Permit over Campbell Global was needed to facilitate a ridgetop road.

### **CONSERVATION AREAS**

None.

### **SILVICUTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

western hemlock P+1 at 150 per acre

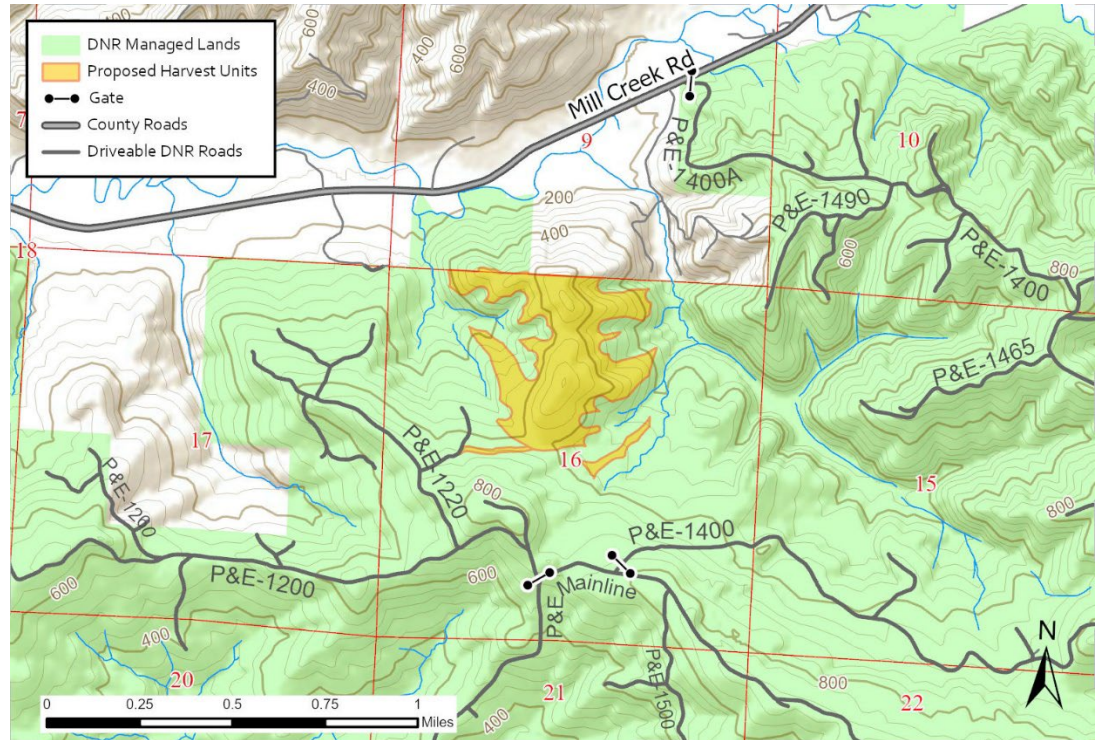
Douglas fir 1+1 at 150 per acre

For a total of 300 trees per acre (the Willapa hills have an extremely high survival rate for planted trees especially when planted as a fir and hemlock mix)

### **GEOLOGY**

8 acres of unstable features were located by foresters trained in unstable slopes and were removed from the harvest with Riparian Management Zones and Leave Tree areas. The sale was visited by a state lands geologist.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW





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COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# JECKLE VRH & VDT TIMBER SALE

Region: **South Puget Sound** County: **Pierce**

District: **Rainier** Unit: **Elbe**

Planned BNR meeting: **October 2024**

Planned auction date: **November 19, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: **FPA approved 8/19, SEPA NFD signed 9/5**

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	58	VRH	Post-1930	Maturation I
2	61	VRH	Post-1920	Maturation I (45 ac), Maturation II (10 ac), & Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion (8 ac)
3	35	VDT	Post-1920	Maturation I
4	40	VDT/gaps	Post-1920	Maturation II
5	5	VRH/hardwood conversion	Post-1920	Hardwood stand
6	10.6	R/W	Post-1920	Maturation II
7	1.0	R/W	Post-1920	Maturation II
8	0.9	R/W	Post-1920, 1989	Maturation II

## SALE OVERVIEW

This sale consists of 3 VRH units, 2 VDT units, and 3 associated right-of-way (R/W) units within the Elbe Hills State Forest. This sale is located within the Elbe Hills Spotted Owl Management Unit (SOMU) and the objective for the VDT units is to develop higher quality northern spotted owl (NSO) dispersal habitat. Structure will also be created in the form of snag creation and down woody debris in Ecological Enhancement Sites adjacent to Unit 4. The origin

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

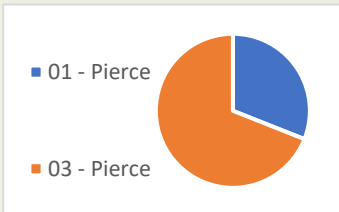
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **South Puget**  
Management Block: **Elbe Hills**  
Sale Type: **MBF scale**  
Volume: **7,572 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$2,856,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **334**  
Final harvest acres: **212**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **122**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **37%**  
Additional NSO habitat acres: **75**

### Notable Protected Features

Enter features here

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative  
Forest Stewardship Council





Unit 1 VRH unit



Unit 2 VRH unit



Unit 3 VDT unit



Unit 5 hardwood stand

dates of the stands within this sale are predominantly post-1920s and post-1930s determined from field sampling and review of historical photos. FRIS data shows the origin dates ranging from 1944-1979. Overstory species composition consists primarily of Douglas-fir (DF) with a lesser component of western hemlock (WH), red alder, black cottonwood, bigleaf maple, noble and Pacific silver fir, and western redcedar in the canopy. The sale average DBH is 20.4 for DF. Leave trees within the VRH units are primarily arranged in clumps, with a few individually marked at a density of 8 trees per acre. All trees 36 inches or larger DBH in the VDT units and 60 inches or larger DBH in the VRH units are excluded from harvest. A fully stocked stand will remain in Units 3 and 4.

## STAND DESCRIPTION

**Unit 1:** This unit's species composition is predominantly naturally-regenerated DF with a few WH saplings in the understory. The understory ground vegetation is dominated by sword fern and Oregon grape. Structure is lacking and comprised primarily of large old-growth stumps and dispersed cull logs. The trees in this unit are characterized by tight bark, branch stubs retained on the lower bole nearly to the ground, and no epicormic branching.

**Unit 2:** This unit varies from hand planted DF (8 ac) in the Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion stage to naturally regenerated DF (40 ac) establishing after a harvest and fire keying to a Maturation I stand development stage, to a moist area (10 ac) of mixed conifer with a few hardwoods keying to a Maturation II stand development stage. The moist area includes more of a mix of conifer and hardwood species and also has evidence of experiencing a previous harvest and fire.

**Unit 3:** This is a DF dominated stand with a high percentage of crown cover. Only a few WH seedling and saplings are growing in the understory. DF bark is tight, with little to no epicormic branching. Ground vegetation is sparse and structure is lacking, comprised of a few large old-growth stumps and dispersed cull logs.

**Unit 4:** This is DF dominated stand with some western redcedar lower on the slope and a few WH saplings and small poles in the bole zone. Ground vegetation is heavy with sword fern and Oregon grape. Structure is comprised of old-growth stumps, cull logs and a few small diameter competitive mortality trees and snags.

**Unit 5:** This is a hardwood-dominated stand.

**Units 6-8:** These right of way units are same or similar stands as the adjacent units.

## **NSO HABITAT ENHANCEMENT**

As this sale is within the Elbe Hills SOMU, one of the primary objectives for this sale is to enhance NSO habitat. This sale has a variety of prescriptions to achieve this objective. A VDT thinning will occur in Unit 3 to a residual relative density of 48. Unit 4 will have a gap-only harvest, with 0.1 acre and 0.25-acre gaps, for a total of 4.7 acres throughout the 40-acre unit. Unit 5 is a hardwood stand that is not currently functioning as NSO habitat. The harvest in this unit will retain existing conifer trees and the unit will be planted with Douglas-fir. In addition to the harvest units, this sale includes Ecological Enhancement Sites that will create a total of 45 snags and 60 down woody debris to provide additional structure and habitat.

## **CONSERVATION AREAS**

Leave trees in the VRH units varies in arrangement; units 1 and 2 leave trees are primarily clumps, and those in unit 5 are individually marked. Some leave tree areas were selected to retain species diversity of native flora. Other areas were targeted to include trees with wildlife value, existing structure, and dominant conifers.

In addition to leave trees within the units, stream and wetland buffers protect adjacent riparian areas. These riparian areas consist of the same species composition and stand development stage as the harvest units.

This sale is within the Elbe Hills SOMU. Following this sale, the SOMU habitat threshold will be at 57.2 percent total movement plus NSO habitat. This harvest prescription was designed in consultation with the region wildlife biologist.

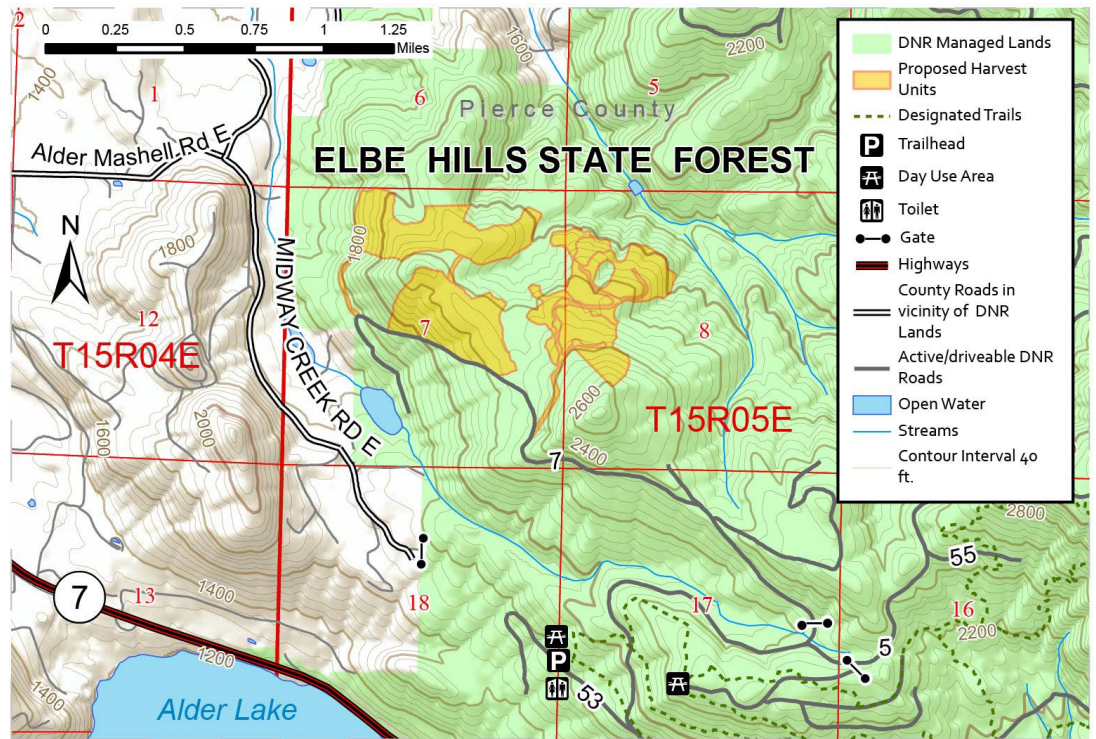
The entire sale area was assessed by a qualified, licensed geologist. All identified Forest Practices rule-identified landforms are excluded from the harvest units.

A DNR archaeologist assessed this sale area and the harvest boundaries and road locations were designed in consultation with archaeologists' recommendations for protection of recorded sites.

## **SILVICUTURAL PRESCRIPTION**

Replant the VRH units with Douglas-fir at a rate of 360 trees per acre. Natural regeneration of various species is expected to supplement plantings.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Pierce County Trust 01 - TCA 645\*\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
State	\$ 161,764.83
County	\$ 53,900.85
Port	\$ 9,576.47
Flood Control	\$ 6,950.17
City/County Road	\$ 70,123.70
EMS	\$ 26,903.37
Eatonville School District	\$ 217,323.66
Rural Lib	\$ 23,716.93
Fire Prevention District #23	\$ 84,121.02
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 654,381.00***</b>

\*Based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates

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





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

# CRACKERBOX TIMBER SALE

Region: **Northwest**

County: **Skagit**

District: **Baker**

Unit: **Hamilton**

Planned BNR meeting: **October 2024**

Planned auction date: **November 20, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 8/29; SEPA NFD signed on 8/20/2024

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget Planning Unit**

Management Block: **Harry Osborne**

Sale Type: **Lump Sum**

Volume: **5,516 mbf**

Appraisal: **\$2,044,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned area: **246 ac**

Final harvest area: **184 ac**

Conserved area: **62 ac**

Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: **25%**

### Notable Protected Features

Cliffs, Forested Talus, Streams, Wetlands, Alluvial Fan, remnant Old Growth individuals, FP rule-identified landforms, Recreation Trails

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	68.2	VRH	1965-1970 Approx. 55 years old	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
2	54.6	VRH	1950-1970 Approx. 65 years old	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion & Maturation 1
3	60.4	VRH	1925-1955 Approx. 70-100 years old	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion
ROW	0.7	ROW	1980 Approx. 45 years old	N/A

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

### Unit 1: Variable Retention Harvest

This unit is located on a relatively flat valley bottom adjacent to a large fish bearing stream. It is a mostly homogenous, even-aged stand that is approximately 55 years old and on its third rotation. The unit is composed primarily of Douglas-fir with some presence of western hemlock, western redcedar, and red alder. The average tree has a DBH of 20 inches. Its understory consists of salmonberry, sword fern, and huckleberry. The largest and most mature trees of this stand were set aside in leave tree areas, including a scattering of older, larger-diameter individuals near the harvest boundary. There were no Old Growth stands, patches or remnants found in the unit. Wet areas that did not require protection per DNR's HCP were protected by leave tree patches. Five wetlands were found in or near the unit and protected with a 100-foot – 192-foot no-harvest wetland management zone (WMZ). Additionally, riparian areas are protected with either a 30-foot equipment limitation zone for the Type 5 stream, or a 192-foot no-harvest riparian management zone (RMZ) for the fish bearing stream. Riparian area stand composition typically matches the harvest unit, except for along the fish bearing stream where the stand is composed of more mature larger-diameter second growth originating from approximately 1875-1900. Inner gorges and a bedrock



Unit 1: Typical stand composition



Unit 2: Typical stand composition



Unit 3: Typical stand composition

hollow were found near the harvest area and excluded from harvest. There are little to no snags or downed wood in this unit. This unit has one distinct stand that is in the “Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion” development phase of the Van Pelt scale.

Adjacent to this unit is private forest land to the west and south, 40-year-old even aged timber to the east, 45-year-old even-aged timber to the northwest, and a large stream and RMZ area to the north.

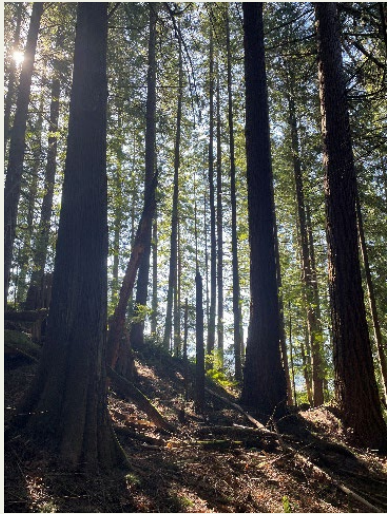
### **Unit 2: Variable Retention Harvest**

This unit is located mid-slope of a small mountain. It is mostly homogenous, even-aged stand that is approximately 65 years old and on its third rotation. The unit is composed primarily of Douglas-fir with some presence of western hemlock, western redcedar, and red alder. The average tree has a DBH of 16 inches. Its understory consists of salmonberry, sword fern, and huckleberry. The largest and most mature trees of this stand were set aside in leave tree areas, including a small patch of mature, larger diameter trees in the northeast corner of the unit. There were no Old Growth stands or remnants found in the unit. Four wetlands were found in the unit and protected with a 100-foot wetland management zone. An alluvial fan associated with a Type 4 stream was excluded from harvest and protected with a 100-foot RMZ. Inner gorges and shallow landslides were found throughout the proposal area and excluded from harvest. Riparian area stand composition typically matches the rest of the unit. There are little to no snags or downed wood in this unit. This unit has two distinct stands: an approximately 4.5 acre stand in the westernmost part of the unit that is in the “Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion” development phase of the Van Pelt scale, and the rest of the unit being in the “Maturation I” phase. Adjacent to this unit is 15- and 30-year-old even-aged timber to the north, a large stream and riparian area to the east, 45- and 30-year-old timber to the south, and 55-year-old timber to the west.

### **Unit 3: Variable Retention Harvest**

This unit is located on and near the top of a small mountain. It is generally a homogenous, even-aged stand that is approximately 70-100 years old. The average tree has a DBH of 18 inches. Its understory consists of sword fern and huckleberry. The largest and most mature trees of this stand were set aside in leave tree areas, including a small patch of mature, larger diameter trees and remnant Old Growth individuals in the western-most corner of the unit. There were no Old Growth stands found in the unit. Unique habitat in the form of cliffs and a forested talus slope were found near the northernmost lobe of the unit and excluded from harvest. Inner gorges, bedrock hollows, and shallow landslides were found throughout the proposal area and excluded from harvest. There are few snags in the unit. A patch of severe windthrow is found on the northern lobe of the unit and is to be harvested. However, other examples of large, downed woody debris have been found in the unit and protected with leave tree patches. Riparian area stand composition typically matches the rest of the unit but is more mature and larger diameter trees





Unit 3: Old Growth individuals excluded from harvest.



Unit 3: Severe windthrow

exist in RMZs and in areas associated with cliffs and potentially unstable slope features. The majority of this unit is one distinct stand that is in the “Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion” development phase and around 70 years old. The exception is the approximately 3-acre lobe to the northeast which contains older trees originating in the mid-1930s. Adjacent to this unit is 25-year-old even-aged timber to the northwest, 20-year-old even-aged timber to the north, 10-year-old even-aged timber to the east, 20-year-old even-aged timber to the south, and private forested timberlands to the southwest.

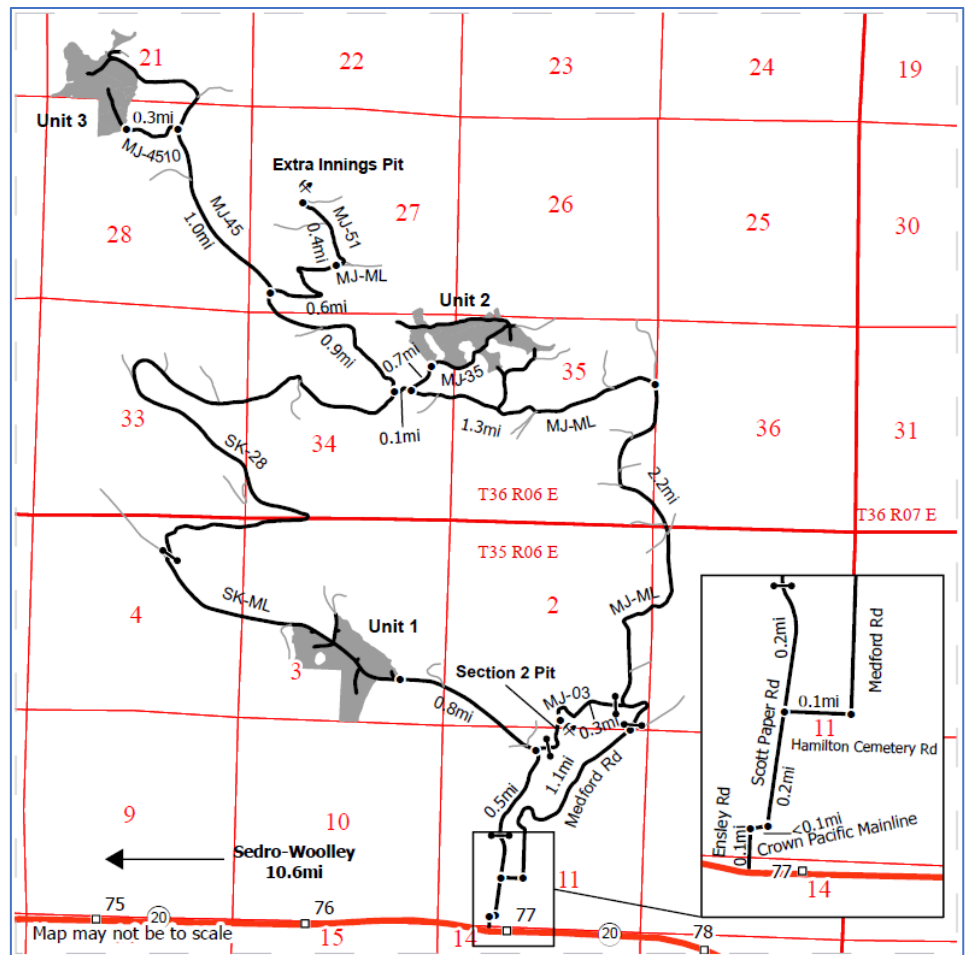
### OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT / UNIQUE SALES CHARACTERISTICS / CONSERVATION AREAS

No thresholds were met to trigger an old growth assessment. Groups of mature, larger diameter trees and remnant Old Growth individuals were found throughout the sale area. These locations are protected within leave tree patches. Potentially unstable slopes such as bedrock hollows, shallow landslides, and inner gorges were excluded from harvest. Multiple wetlands were found in two units and excluded from harvest. An alluvial fan associated with Type 4 water was found in Unit 2 and excluded from harvest. Cliffs and Forested Talus were found in Unit 3 and excluded from harvest. A recreation trail in Unit 1 was given an equipment limitation zone for extra protection.

### SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Plant with mixture of Douglas-fir and western redcedar seedlings.

### LANDSCAPE VIEW





## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Skagit County - TCA 1325\*

Taxing District	Total to Fund
Skagit County	\$ 176,457.87
County Road	\$ 236,395.44
Medic 1 Services	\$ 56,732.66
Hospital District 304	\$ 18,123.71
Conservation Futures	\$ 5,978.76
Sedro Woolley School District	\$ 491,064.54
State Levy	\$ 431,295.65
Port District #2 - Skagit	\$ 70,770.57
Central Skagit Library	\$ 46,180.80
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 1,533,000.00***</b>

\*Based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates

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



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

# CLUTCH TIMBER SALE

**Region:** Northwest

**County:** Snohomish

**District:** Cascade

**Unit:** Starbird

**Planned BNR meeting:** October 2024

**Planned auction date:** November 20, 2024

**FPA Classification:** IVs Building road above/adjacent to an inner gorge crossing

**Status of timber sale:** FPA approved on 8/27, SEPA NFD signed on 8/27

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	36.9	VRH	1965	Maturation I
2	29.8	VRH	1965	Maturation I
3	21.6	VRH	1957	Maturation I
4	31.5	VRH	1956	Maturation I
2,3,4	20.4	RMZ/VDT	1957	Maturation I
ROW	8.4	ROW	1956-1965	N/A

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: The composition of the stand is primarily western hemlock with small amounts of Douglas-fir, pacific silver fir and western red cedar. The average tree DBH is 19 inches. Leave tree areas target large down wood; snags, structurally unique trees (including larger-DBH trees); and vine maple with developed moss communities, per state lands biologist's recommendations. Riparian areas mirror the upland forest type. There are few snags in the RMZs, but there is large woody debris scattered along the stream.

Unit 2: The composition of the stand is primarily western hemlock with small amounts of Douglas-fir, pacific silver fir and western red cedar. The average tree DBH is 18 inches. Leave tree areas target large down wood; snags (including large "legacy" RC snags); large structurally unique trees. No old growth legacy trees were identified in or around this unit. Riparian areas mirror the upland forest type. There are few snags in the RMZ areas, but there were several old growth western red cedar stumps along the northern boundary inside the riparian buffer. The buffer to the north is bounding out a large alluvial fan complex, which also includes a wind buffer.

Unit 3: The composition of the stand is primarily western hemlock, with small amounts of Douglas-fir, pacific silver fir and western red cedar. The average

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

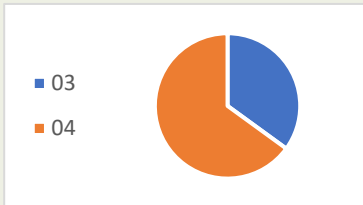
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **North Puget**  
Management Block: **Pilchuck**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **5,900 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$1,114,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **220**  
Final harvest acres: **149**  
Conserved acres: **71**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **32%**

### Notable Protected Features

Old growth patch, FP Rule  
Identified Landforms, RMZ's, CMZ

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative



Unit 1



Unit 2



Unit 3



Unit 4

tree DBH is 19 inches. There is an inner gorge in the middle of the unit, which is bound out from the sale. Based on historic aerial photographs and field review of the site, a 10.6 acre old growth stand was delineated north of unit 3 and is bound out of the harvest unit. Riparian areas mirror the upland forest type. There are few snags in the RMZs.

Unit 4: The composition of the stand is primarily western hemlock, with small amounts of Douglas-fir, pacific silver fir and western red cedar. The average tree DBH is 19 inches. Leave trees target larger-DBH trees; structurally unique trees, including two non-tradable redcedar leave trees. One large, partially hollow RC log has been painted for protection, without leave trees around it due to operational feasibility. There are active shallow landslide areas to the north and southwest boundary of the sale, which are excluded from harvest. There is also a bedrock hollow north of this unit which is excluded from harvest. Larger trees were found in riparian areas and were excluded from the sale. Riparian areas mirror the upland forest type. There are few snags in the RMZ areas.

Unit 2, 3, 4 RMZ and Unit 4 VDT: The composition of these units is primarily western hemlock, with small amounts of Douglas-fir, pacific silver fir and western red cedar. The average tree DBH is 18 inches. These units mirror the surrounding forest type. There are few snags in these thinning units, but there is large woody debris scattered along the stream. Snags and woody debris will be created within the RMZ units according to the Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT**

All of the harvest units key out to Maturation I—Forests originating after Euro-American settlement. Age for these trees range from 60-70 years old, with older (80-110 yrs. old) trees scattered throughout the units and RMZ's.

A "high" WOGHI hit was located within 526 feet of the proposal (to the north of Unit 3), which required assessment for old-growth characteristics. This point was assessed by a DNR Old-Growth Designee.

Based on historic aerial photographs and field review of the site, a 10.6-acre old growth stand was delineated. The original Douglas-fir cohort is still present, though patchy, matching the description of a stand in the horizontal diversification stage of development (according to the Stand Development key in the Van Pelt Guide).

Stand 18444\_1 therefore meets the department's definition of old growth per the Policy for Sustainable Forests and DNR policy PO 14-008 (Old Growth Stands in Western Washington). The old growth stand as delineated will be recorded and deferred from harvest and protected from future harvest-related activities. For more details, see the Westside Old Growth Assessment Form for Clutch.



## CONSERVATION AREAS

Two non-fish pipes, located on a fish stream, were identified. These pipes will either be replaced with fish crossing structures or pulled in the next 5-7 years. TFW concurred with this plan.

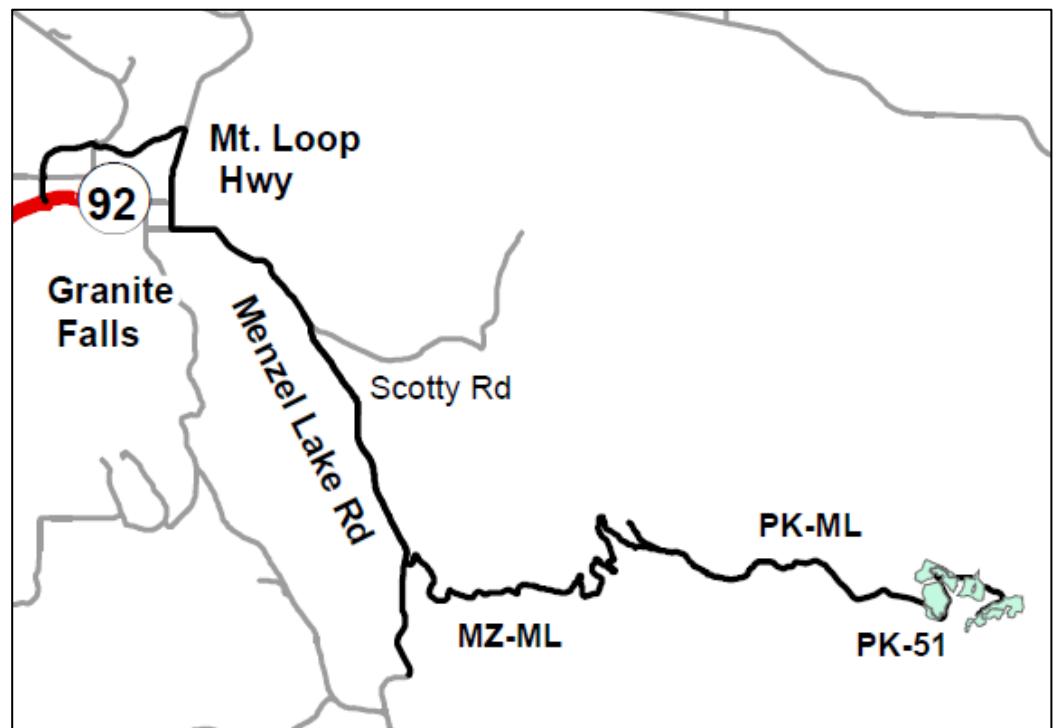
## SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with Douglas-fir and western redcedar to 360-400 TPA.

## GEOLOGY

This is a class IV special FPA due to road construction across an inner gorge feature. Shallow landslides, bedrock hollows, alluvial fans, WGS polygons and inner gorges were evaluated and protected according to FP requirements. An ID team including the FP forester, FP geologist and TFW representatives reviewed this sale on site and held multiple virtual meetings discussing the proposal.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

If applicable, to be filled out by Division staff after appraisal

\*Based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates



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

# YEWTUBE TIMBER SALE

Region: **Pacific Cascade**

County: **Wahkiakum**

District: **St. Helens**

Unit: **Stella**

Planned BNR meeting: **October 2024**

Planned auction date: **November 21, 2024**

FPA Classification: **III**

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 7/9/2024, SEPA NFD signed 9/17/2024

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

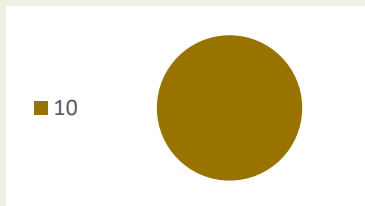
### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: **Columbia**  
Management Block: **Elochoman**  
Sale Type: **Lump Sum**  
Volume: **8,803 mbf**  
Appraisal: **\$1,118,000**

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned acres: **213**  
Final harvest acres: **131**  
Long-term forest cover acres: **83**  
Percent contributed to long-term forest cover: **39%**

### Notable Protected Features

Ignition points of Type 5 streams

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	83	VRH	1937-1942	Maturation 2
2	24	VRH	1942	Maturation 2
3	14	VRH	1942	Maturation 2
4	10	VRH	1942	Maturation 2

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Yewtube is a four-unit sale in the Stella Unit. All four units are variable retention harvest units. This proposal will utilize ground harvesting methods. Approximately 8,803 MBF will be harvested with this proposal.

FRIS estimates the origin date of this stand to be 1937 and 1942, which coincides with the stand characteristics witnessed on site. This stand was logged as is evidenced by the multiple stumps witnessed and the age/stand characteristics present. There were no remnant trees or trees older than 100-years-old seen on the site and none found within the harvest units. The stand is almost entirely a single 80-year-old cohort of western hemlock and Douglas fir with a western hemlock and western red cedar 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 single cohort stand in Maturation 2 stage of development. This stand was likely harvested and burned 80 to 90 years ago as is evidenced by the decayed and burned stumps.

## OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT

No old growth assessment was done or needed.

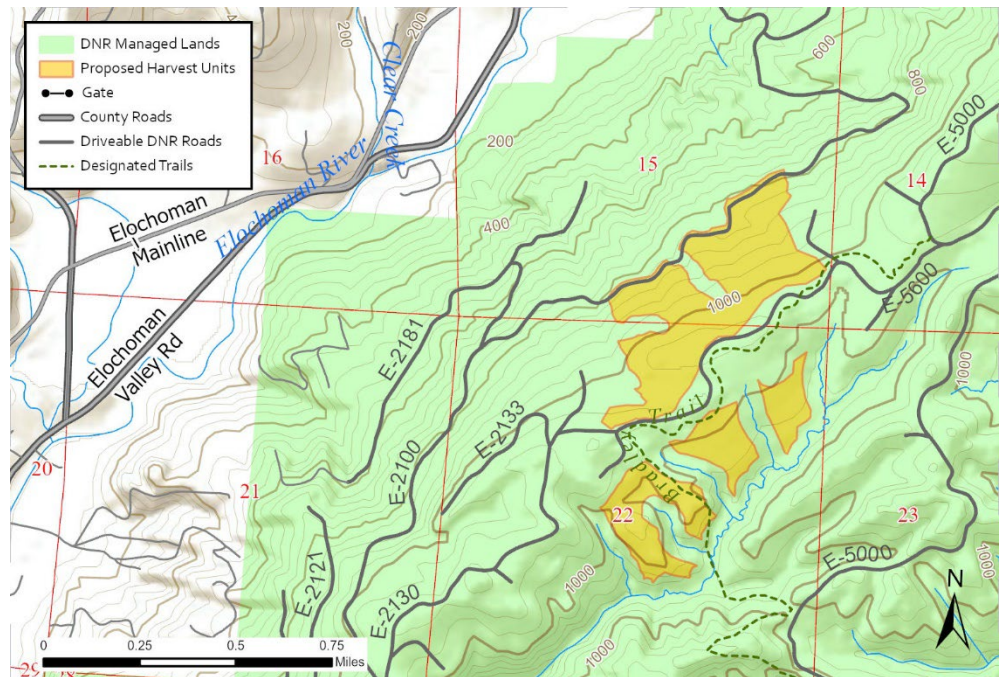
## SILVICULTURAL PRESCRIPTION

Replant with 190 Douglas fir, 145 western hemlock, and 25 western redcedar per acre.

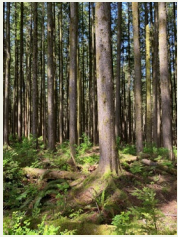
## GEOLOGY

Three acres of potentially unstable features were located by foresters trained in unstable slopes and were excluded from the harvest area with Riparian Management Zones.

## LANDSCAPE VIEW



Unit 1: Area of unit 1 with abundant understory hemlock. This unit is heavily impacted by edge effect on three sides.



Unit 1: This picture was taken in the middle of the unit where there is little to no edge effect. You can see there is very little to no understory shade tolerant species.



Unit 2: Maturation 2 throughout unit. Picture is showing understory hemlock overhead.



Unit 3: Maturation 2, understory hemlock overhead throughout the unit.



Unit 4: Maturation 2, understory is made up of western hemlock 2-20 feet in height.





HILARY S. FRANZ  
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

# LITTLE LILLY TIMBER SALE

Region: Northwest

County: Whatcom

District: Baker

Unit: Hamilton

Planned BNR meeting: September 2024

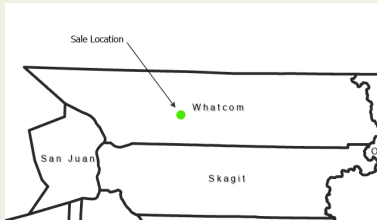
Planned auction date: November 20, 2024

FPA Classification: III

Status of timber sale: FPA approved on 7/16, SEPA NFD signed 9/5

## Product Sales and Leasing Division

### General Location



### Sale Specifics

HCP Planning Unit: North Puget Planning Unit

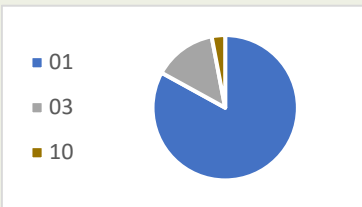
Management Block: Van Zandt Dike

Sale Type: Lump Sum

Volume: 4,005 MBF

Appraisal: \$1,592,000

### Trust Distribution



### Conservation Facts

Original planned area: 139 ac

Final harvest area: 89 ac

Conserved area: 50 ac

Percent contributed to Long-term forest cover: 36%

### Notable Protected Features

Streams, Wetlands, Legacy Trees, FP rule-identified landforms, MM Occupied Site, Old Growth Forest, Eagle Roost Site

### Certifications

Sustainable Forestry Initiative

## HARVEST UNIT DETAILS

Unit	Acres	Harvest Type	Stand Origin	Stand Dev. Stage
1	2.9	VRH	Post 1950 70 years old	Maturation I
2	24.1	VRH	Post 1910 109 years old	Maturation I
3	13.9	VRH	Post 1910 109 years old	Maturation I
4	45.2	VRH	Post 1850 165 years old	Maturation I
ROW	3.3	ROW	Combination of stands listed above	Biomass Accumulation/Stem Exclusion

## DESCRIPTION OF SALE

Unit 1: Species composition consists almost entirely of commercially thinned Douglas-fir dominating the overstory with an abundance of advanced hemlock regeneration in the understory. The most common tree DBH range is 16 – 22 inches. There are no scattered remnants within the unit. Retention tree selection was prioritized around wet areas with western red cedar inclusions. All trees designated for retention have been marked. There are multiple forested wetlands and type 4 streams that received a 100-foot no-harvest buffer. The western boundary of the unit is immediately adjacent to a marbled murrelet occupied site buffer.

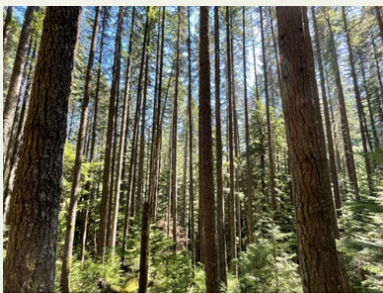
It is difficult to assign a Van Pelt score to the stand with it being a previously thinned Douglas fir stand. It could be in the maturation 1 phase but was attained at an early age (stand is approximately 70 years old) due to its accelerated development from a commercial thinning treatment occurring approximately 20 years ago. Stand types adjacent to this unit consist of young Douglas-fir ranging from 10-25 years old.



Unit 1 – Branch knots present as the dominant Douglas-fir trees are still self-pruning. Trees are very spaced out with thick hemlock regeneration in understory from the thinning treatment.



Unit 2 – Char superimposed over a springboard notch on high cut stump with stand of 100–110 year-old trees in background.



Unit 3 – A good depiction of the bole zone represented throughout the stand.

Units 2 and 3: Species composition consists primarily of Douglas-fir dominating the overstory. The understory is comprised of moderate to sparse advanced hemlock regeneration. The average tree DBH range is 18 – 24 inches. There are a few scattered remnants within the unit. Retention tree selection was prioritized to retain all remnants, large structurally unique trees, wet areas, and western red cedar inclusions. All trees designated for retention have been marked for retention. There are multiple adjacent type 4 streams that received a 100-foot no-harvest buffer. Portions of the sale boundary in both units are immediately adjacent to a marbled murrelet occupied site buffer. Also, an unverified bald eagle roost site is located near Unit 3.

Using the Van Pelt key, the stand keyed out to Maturation 1 with it having a very distinct bole zone throughout. According to field data, the oldest trees within the stand are approximately 109 years old. Stand types adjacent to these units consist of young Douglas-fir ranging from 10-25 years old, mature stands of similar age and structure to those within these units, and a newly identified old growth stand immediately adjacent Unit 2.

Unit 4: Species composition consists of Douglas-fir and western hemlock dominating the overstory, while there is little to no advanced regeneration in the understory. DBH's in this stand range widely from 10 to 18 inches on the ridges/thinner soils and 18 to 45 inches in the lower elevations. There are several scattered remnants within the unit. Retention tree selection was prioritized to retain all remnants, other larger structurally unique trees, wet areas and western red cedar inclusions. All trees over 60" dbh have been marked for retention and designated for retention in the timber sale contract. There are multiple adjacent type 4 streams that received a 100-foot no-harvest buffer. There is little to no coarse woody debris on the forest floor.

According to the Van Pelt key, this stand is still in the Maturation 1 phase despite its older age of approximately 165 years, according to field data. The poorer site conditions of this stand have slowed stand development, preventing it from attaining the structural complexity you would normally see from other stands of this age with better site conditions. Stand types adjacent to these units consist of young Douglas-fir ranging from 10-25 years old, mature stands of similar age and structure to those within these units, and a newly delineated old growth stand immediately adjacent Unit 2.

### **OLD GROWTH ASSESSMENT/CONSERVATION AREAS**

Three separate old growth assessments were completed due to three separate WOGHI hits adjacent to Units 2 and 3, and within Unit 4. These were classified as moderate, high, and moderate likelihood respectively.



Unit 4 – A good example of the furrowed yet tight bark characteristics from the co-dominant Douglas firs within the stand. Also note the scant understory.



Unit 4 – A look at the crowns of the larger co-dominant Douglas-fir within the stand. Note the absence of epicormic branching.



Unit 4 – An old remnant Douglas-fir marked for retention within a stand of approximately 150-165 year old trees.

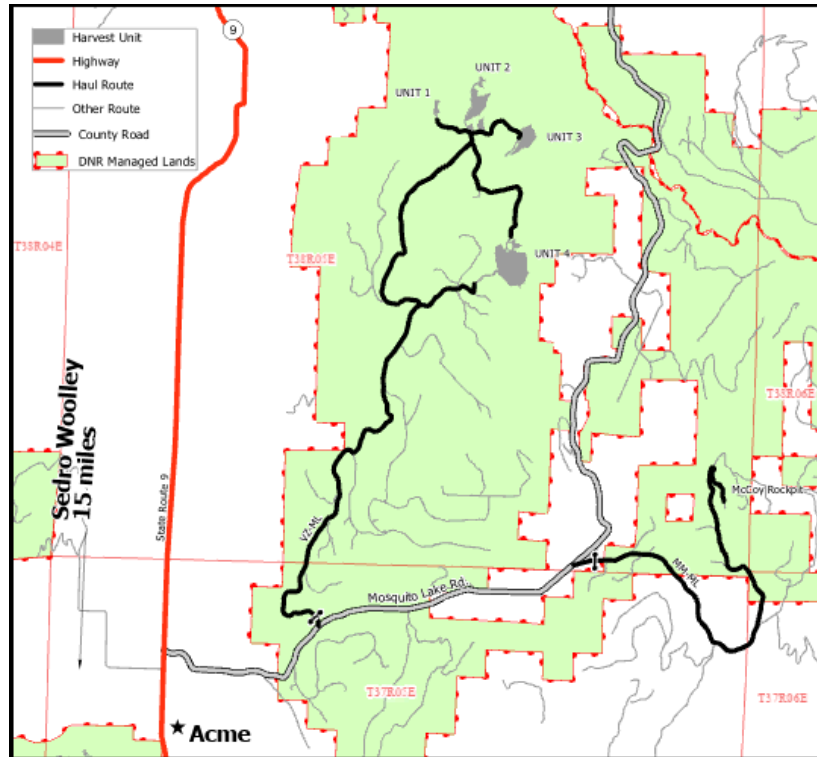
**Unit 2 Adjacent Assessment:** The protocol assessment area showed indicators and stand characteristics of late Maturation 1 phase of stand development and can be briefly described as a mature Douglas-fir dominated stand with the occasional scattered remnant. The dominant Douglas-fir has tight, moderately furrowed bark with no char and little to no epicormic branching in the crown. The remnants had loose deeply furrowed bark with char and gnarly epicormic branching in the crown. Small canopy gaps allowed for a presence of understory shade tolerant species. Patches of younger trees with cut stumps suggested that selective logging had occurred within the stand, probably sometime in the early to mid-1900's. Initial coring efforts yielded approximate stand ages equating to 10-15 years of an 1850 origin date and warranted a secondary, more intensive tree coring grid. Based on the supplemental tree coring efforts, ring counts determined that the stand had originated in, or just prior to 1850. **Unit 2 boundaries were adjusted to remove this stand from the sale entirely. The stand type within Unit 2 is much younger and is described above.**

**Unit 3 Adjacent Assessment:** The protocol assessment area showed indicators and stand characteristics of early Maturation 1 phase of stand development and can also be briefly described as a mature Douglas-fir dominated stand with the occasional scattered remnant. The dominant Douglas-fir has tight, moderately furrowed bark with no char no epicormic branching in the crown, and even knots present further down in the bole zone. The remnants were obvious, having loose deeply furrowed bark with char and gnarly epicormic branching in the crown. Initial coring efforts yielded approximate stand ages of 100-109 years old, making any secondary coring efforts unnecessary. **This stand is included in portions of Unit 3. A small cluster of remnants were concentrated near and within an adjacent type 4 stream buffer but were not distributed wide enough to make a 5-acre polygon. All remnants within the sale area are marked for retention as described above.**

**Unit 4 Assessment:** This assessment area underwent a similar process to the assessment done adjacent to Unit 2 because the stands had similar dominant tree characteristics. The main differences were that the stand in Unit 4 had much less of an understory component resulting in a lack of structural complexity, as well as slightly lower ring counts following the secondary coring grid. The lack of structure could be attributed to the poorer site conditions and lack of human or natural disturbance, which was evident in Unit 2. **With the lack of structure and the highest ring count equating to an origin date of 1858, the stand was included in the proposed harvest boundary for Unit 4.**



## LANDSCAPE VIEW



## ESTIMATED TRUST 01 REVENUE BREAKDOWN\*

Trust 01 - Whatcom County - TCA 7002 - 507 R L\*\*

Taxing District	Distribution
Conservation Futures	\$ 3,738
Flood Control Zone	\$ 17,334
Port of Bellingham GO Bond	\$ 2,262
Port of Bellingham General Fund	\$ 18,919
Port of Bellingham RDA	\$ 28
County Road Diversion	\$ 6,722
County Road Fund	\$ 115,092
Rural Library	\$ 41,809
Mt Baker SD #507 BOND	\$ -
Mt Baker SD #507 CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 69,005
Mt Baker SD #507 ENRICHMENT	\$ 213,406
State School PART 1	\$ 227,692
State School PART 2	\$ 122,217
County Current Expense	\$ 83,287
Childrens Initiative	\$ 27,323
County Mental Health	\$ 2,039
County Developmental Disability	\$ 2,039
County Election Reserve	\$ 965
County Veterans Relief	\$ 1,835
Whatcom County EMS	\$ 35,906
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>\$ 991,617***</b>

\*Based on appraisal

\*\*2024 tax rates

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