



Board of Natural Resources Webinar

December 7, 2021



WEBINAR FORMAT FOR TODAY

People are attending a variety of ways:

- On the telephone – these attendees are using the LISTEN ONLY option
- On computers and mobile devices – these attendees had the opportunity to sign up to SPEAK during the public comment period

For those making comments today:

- If you registered to SPEAK, your name was put on a list
- You will be called on during the public comment period and your microphone will be unmuted at that time
- We ask that you keep your comments to three (3) minutes

For all others, your microphone will remain muted throughout the meeting



Board of Natural Resources

Product Sales & Leasing Division

Product Sales Program

December 7, 2021

Agenda

- November 2021 Results
- Current Proposed Sales
(Action Item)



November 2021 Results

SALES OFFERED

- 16 sales
- 57.6 mmbf
- \$19.2 million
- \$333/mbf

SALES SOLD

- 16 sales
- 57.6 mmbf
- \$24.0 million
- \$416/mbf
- Avg bids: 2.8



Current Proposed Sales

Total Proposal

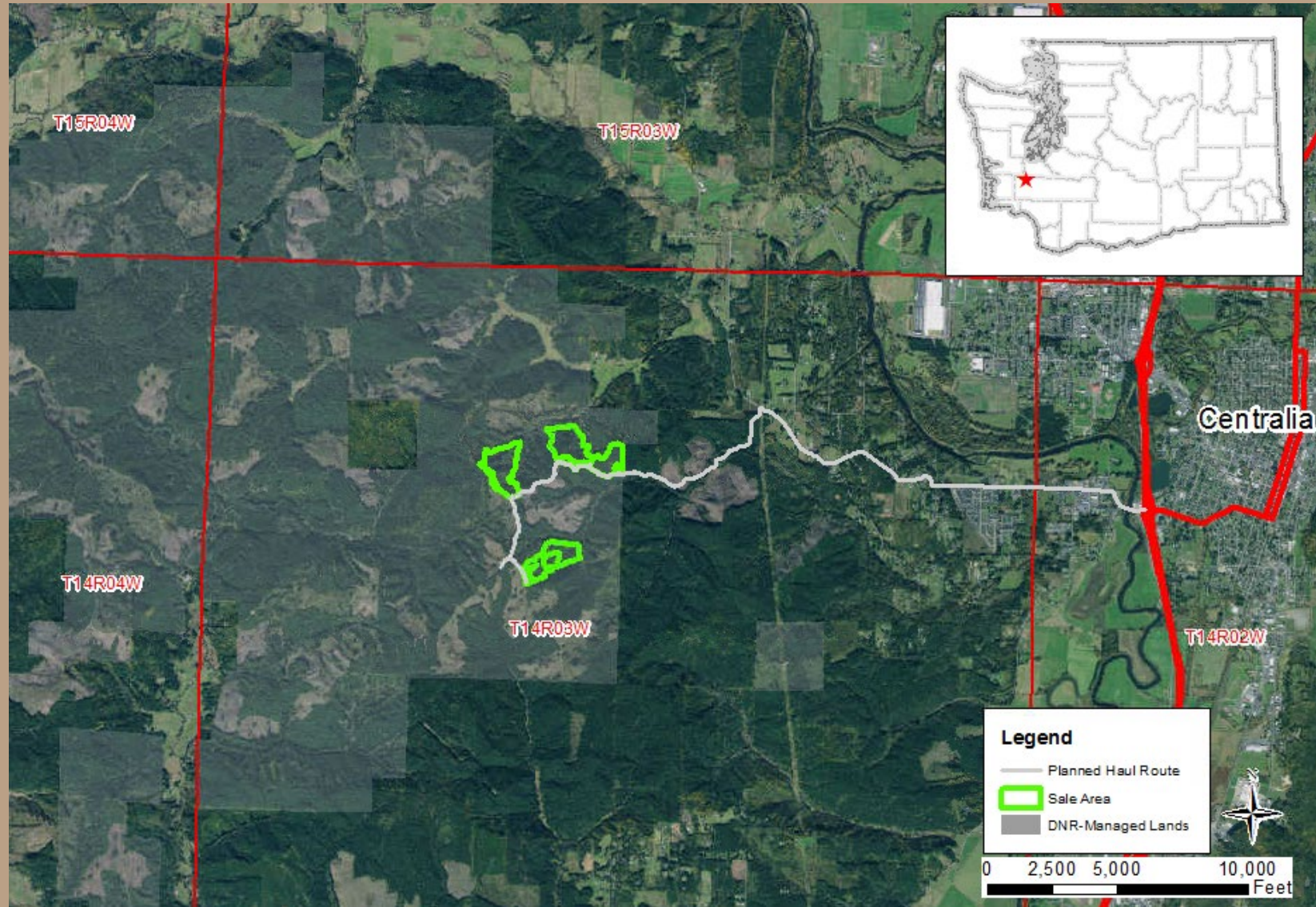
- 9 sales
- 45.0 mmbf
- \$16.1 million
- \$357/mbf

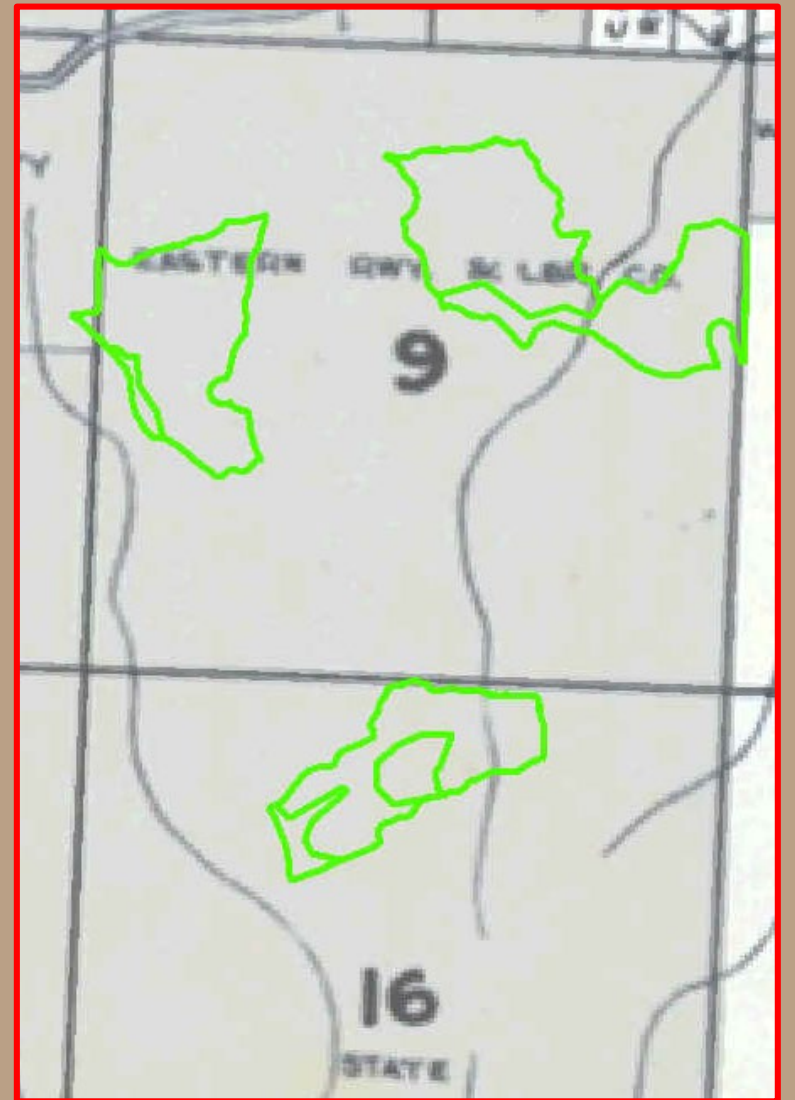
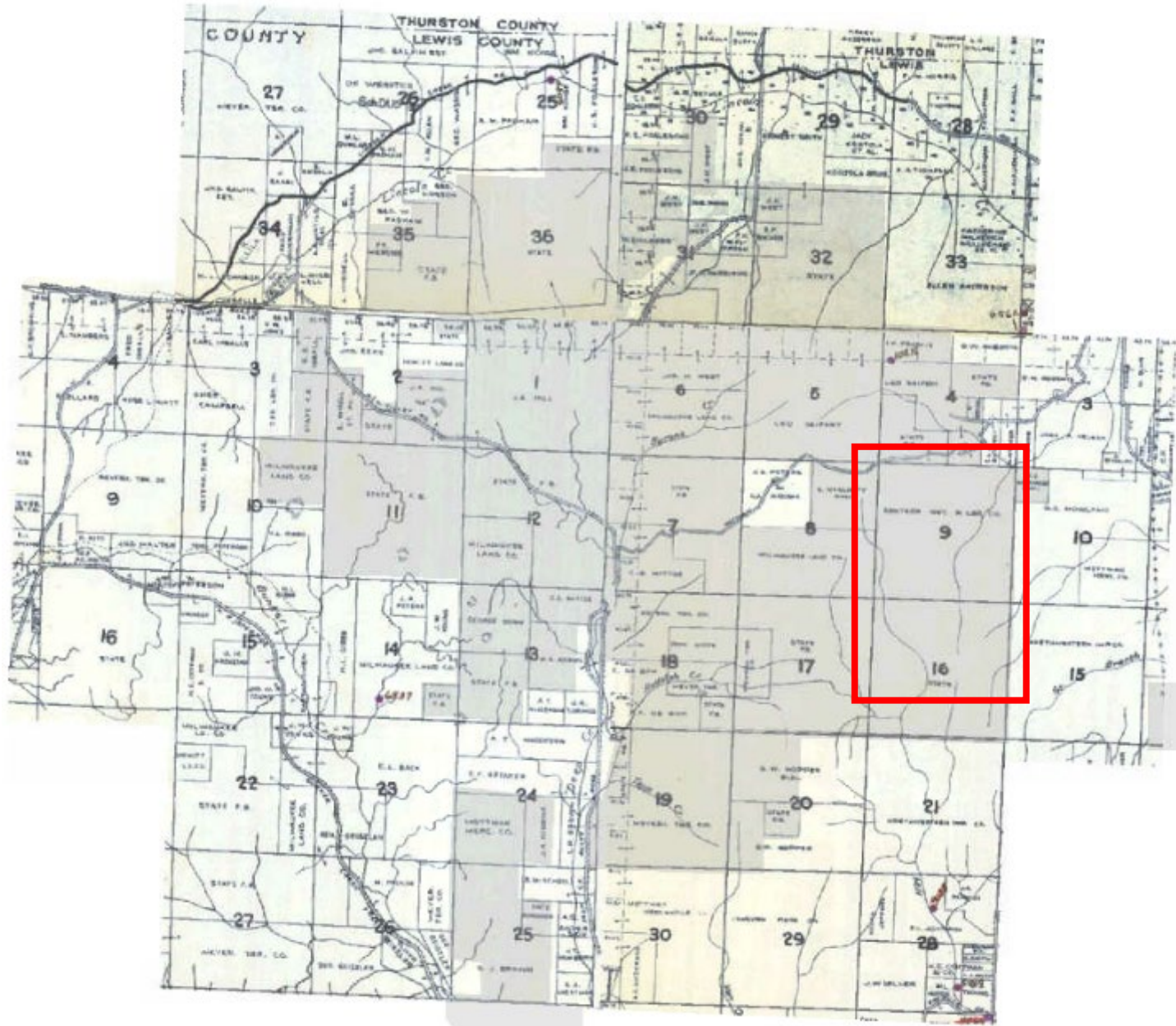
American Pharoah

Lewis County

State Forest Transfer-80%

Common School-20%





American Pharoah

Initial Sale Area:

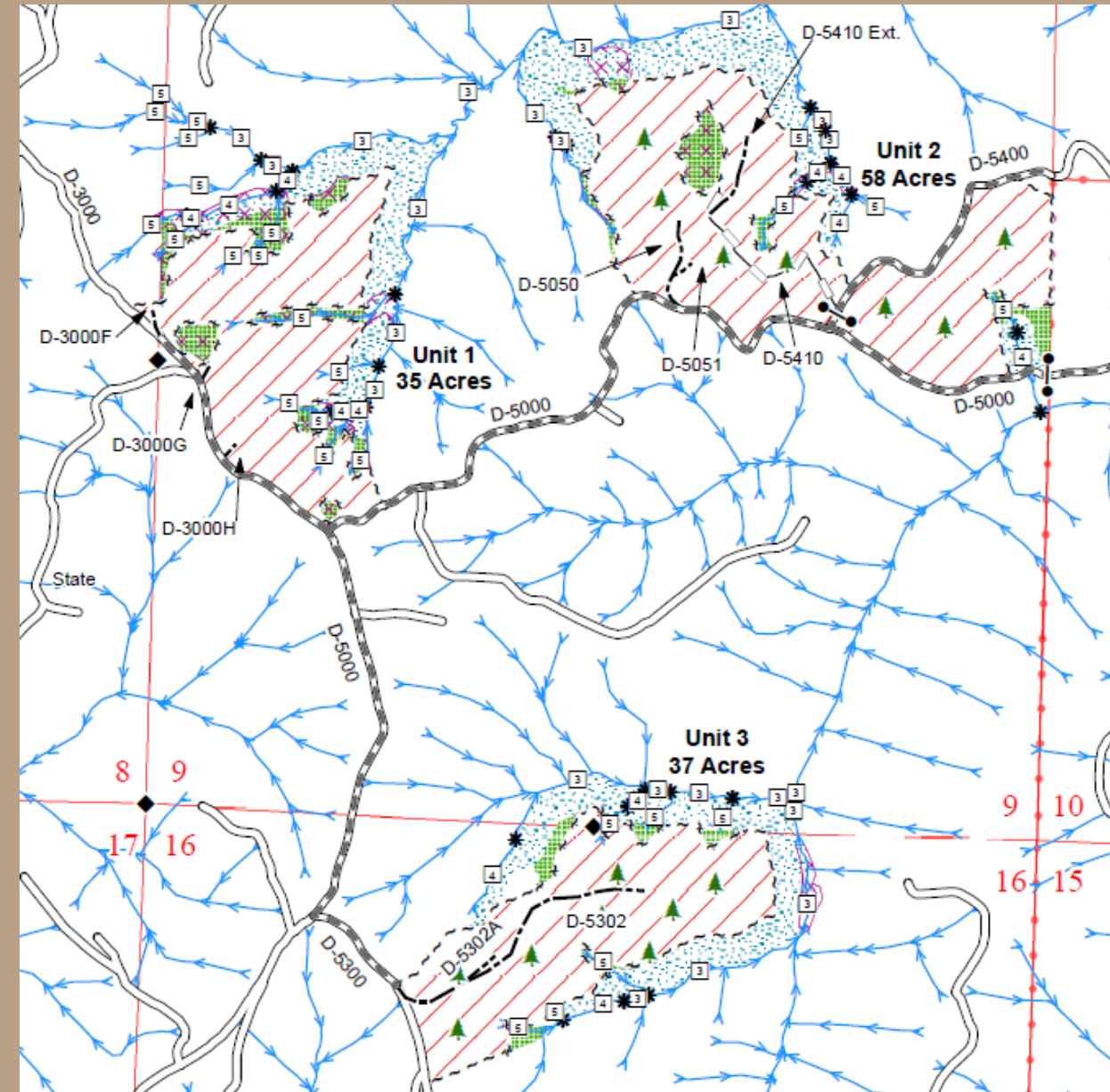
- Planning began in 2019
- 197 gross acres

Reserved Acres:

- 52 ac in RMZs
- 15 ac of leave trees

Net Harvest

- 130 ac



Legacy Cohort

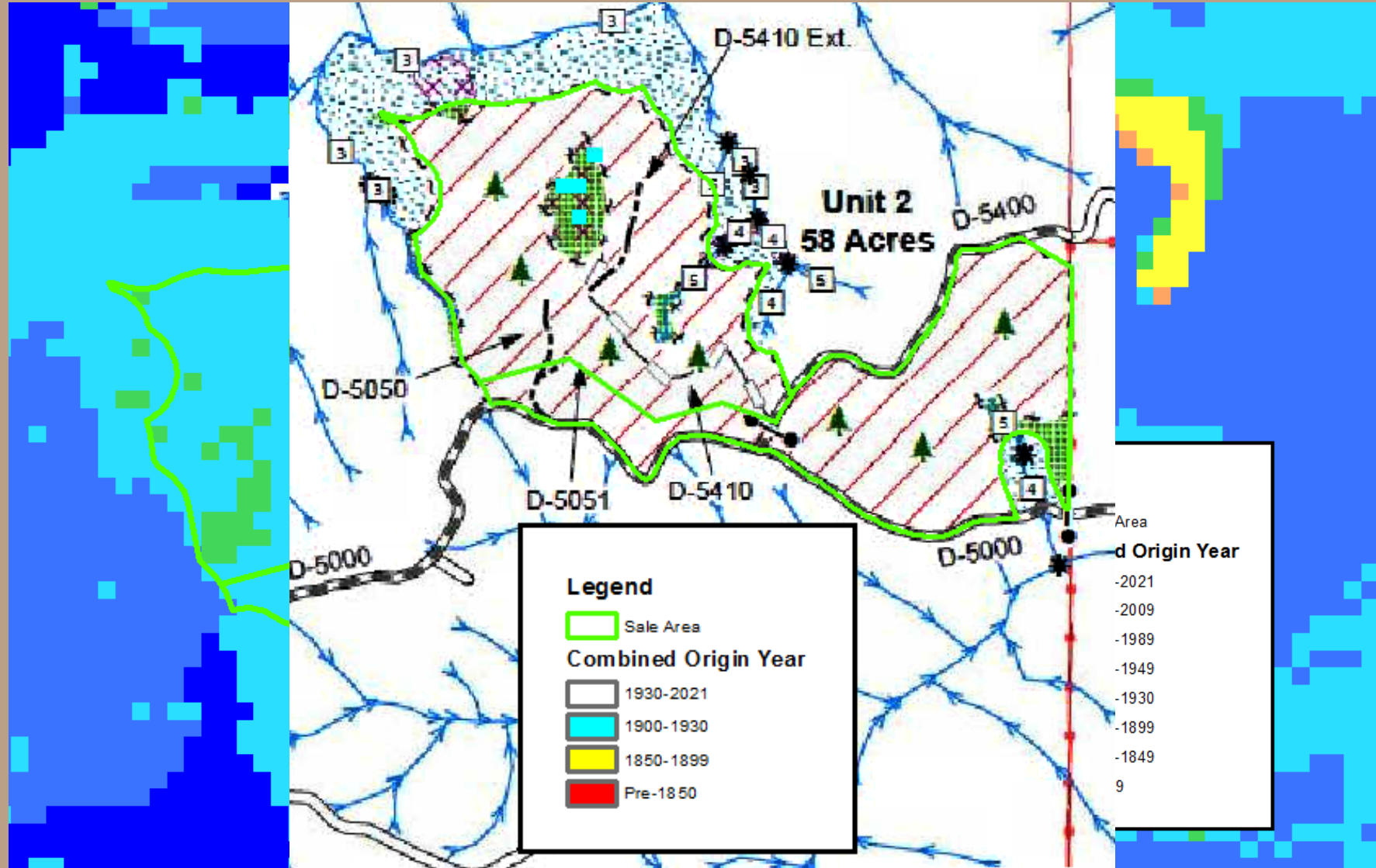
Legacy Cohorts are managed to achieve environmental objectives such as:

- Wildlife habitats
- Mycorrhizal habitats
- Connectivity
- Complex stand structures

PR 14-006-090, Managing Forest Stand Cohorts (Westside).

Specifications for Management of Legacy Cohorts*			
Legacy Cohort	Average / Acre	Dimensions	Proximity
Very large diameter, structurally unique conifers (when present, may be used in lieu of wildlife trees, snag recruits, and snags—listed below)	The BNR will be notified if any very large diameter, structurally unique conifers are harvested (see PR 14-004-045, Old Growth Timber Harvest Deferral and Protection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Native conifer species • Generally ≥ 60" DBH • Large strong limbs • Open crown • Hollow trunk • Broken top and limbs • Deeply furrowed bark 	NA
Large, Structurally Unique Green Trees Suited for Wildlife	≥ 2 trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≥ 1 tree, from largest diameter class • ≥ 1 tree, from dominant crown class 	At least 1 clump per 5 acres, and a distance between leave trees/clumps of no more than 400 feet; leave trees should be toward FMU interior, except as needed for ecological objectives;
Snag Recruits	≥ 3 trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate to dominant crown class • ≥ 10 inches DBH, ≥ 30 feet in height, and ≥ 33 percent live crown ratio • Select larger diameter trees first, preferably those with structural deformities and cavities 	
Snags (standing dead trees suitable for wildlife)	≥ 3 snags (safety requirements shall be met)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≥ 15 inches DBH, ≥ 30 feet tall, if available • Select largest diameter class cavity trees first • If snags cannot be left safely, replace with suitable live trees 	Leave snags as consistent with safety requirements
Down dead wood	≥ 2 logs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small end diameter ≥ 12 inches, length ≥ 20 feet • Select larger diameter logs first 	None

American Pharoah



American Pharoah

Concerns raised during SEPA review:

- Stand ages
 - “Unit 2 of the American Pharoah timber sale includes the proposed harvest of approximately 58 acres of second growth conifer and hardwoods that originated in the mid 1930’s”
- Potential “old growth legacy trees”
 - “The larger hemlock that currently dominate the canopy of parts of the existing forest were probably understory trees at the time the forest was logged, and there are a number of Douglas fir trees in units 1 and 2 that appear to exhibit characteristics of old growth legacy trees”
- Structurally complex forest



Individual Tree Screening

Rating system for determining general age of Douglas fir legacy trees

Choose one score from each category and sum scores to determine developmental stage

Bark condition, lower one-third of tree	Score
Hard, boney bark with small fissures0
Hard bark with deep fissures1
Hard bark with charcoal present2
Soft, flaky bark with deep fissures2
Flaky bark with charcoal present3

Knot indicators, lower one-third of tree	Score
Branch stubs present	0
Old knot/whorl indicators visible1
No knot/whorl indicators visible2

Lower crown indicators	Score
No epicormic branches	0
Small epicormic branches present1
Large and/or gnarly epicormic branches present2

Scoring Key	Age Range
< 2	Biomass accumulation/stem exclusion (35–80 years)
2–3	Maturation I – Forests originating after Euro-American settlement (70–160 years)
4–5	Maturation II – Forests originating before Euro-American settlement (140–240 years)
> 5	Old-growth (210+ years)

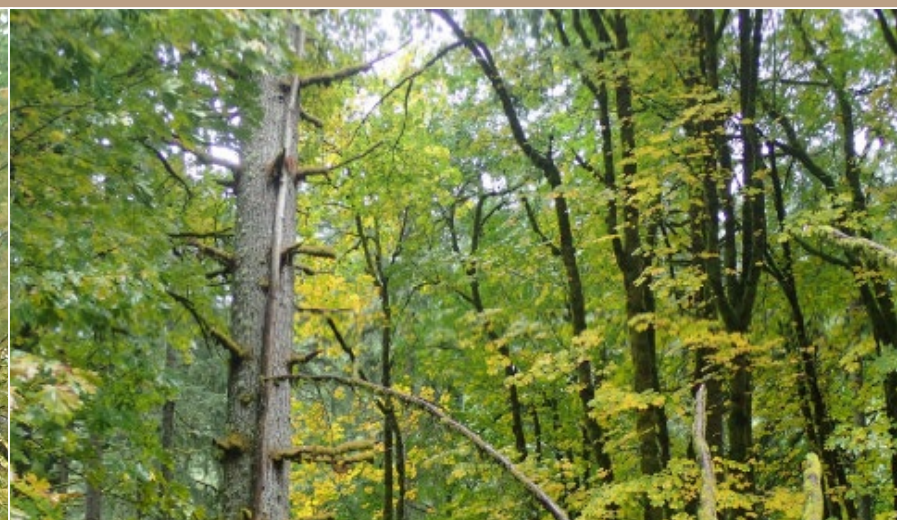


Photo Credits Stephen Kropp

American Pharoah

American Pharoah

Original Proposal:

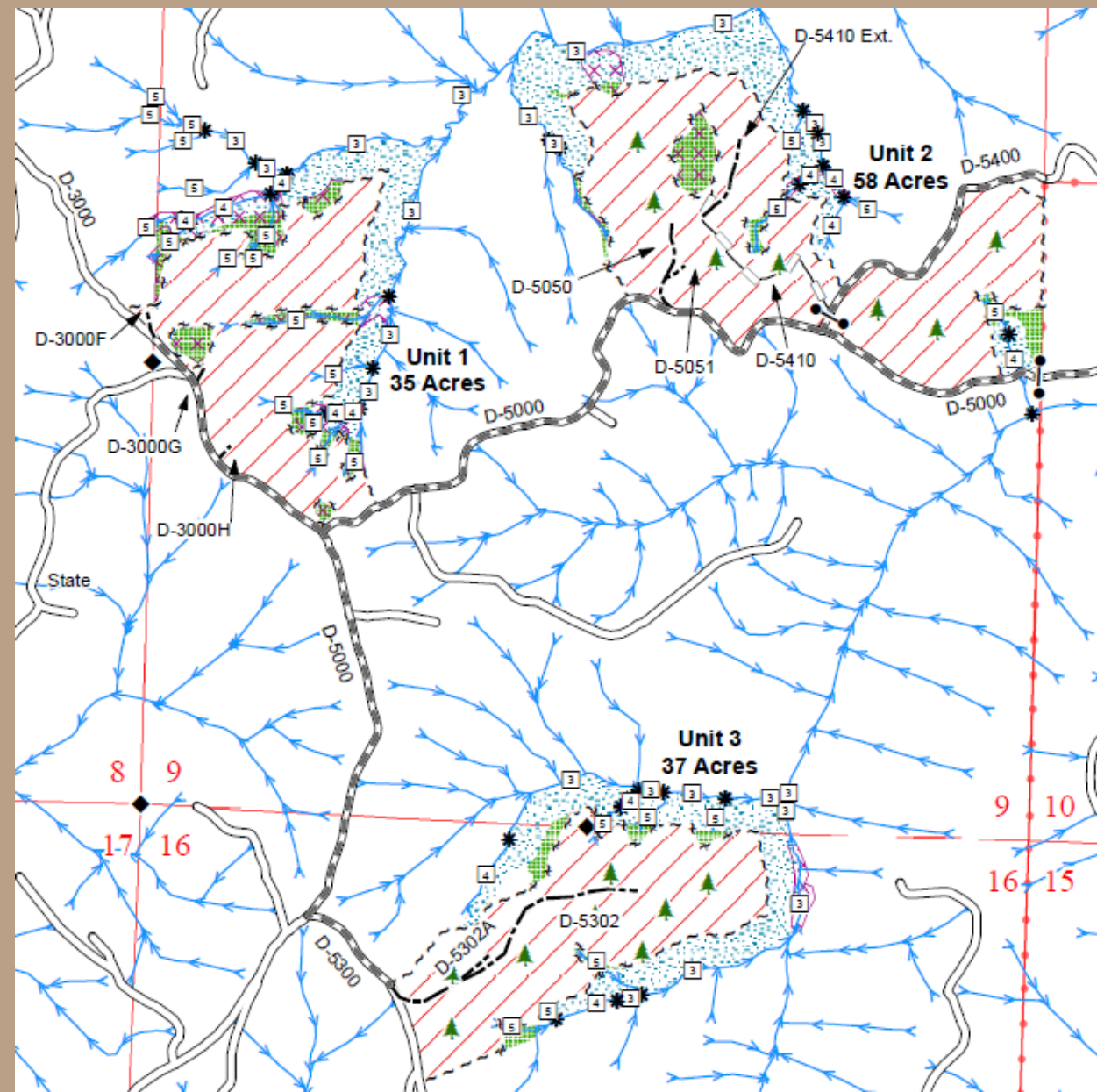
- 197 ac
- Planning began in 2019

Net Harvest

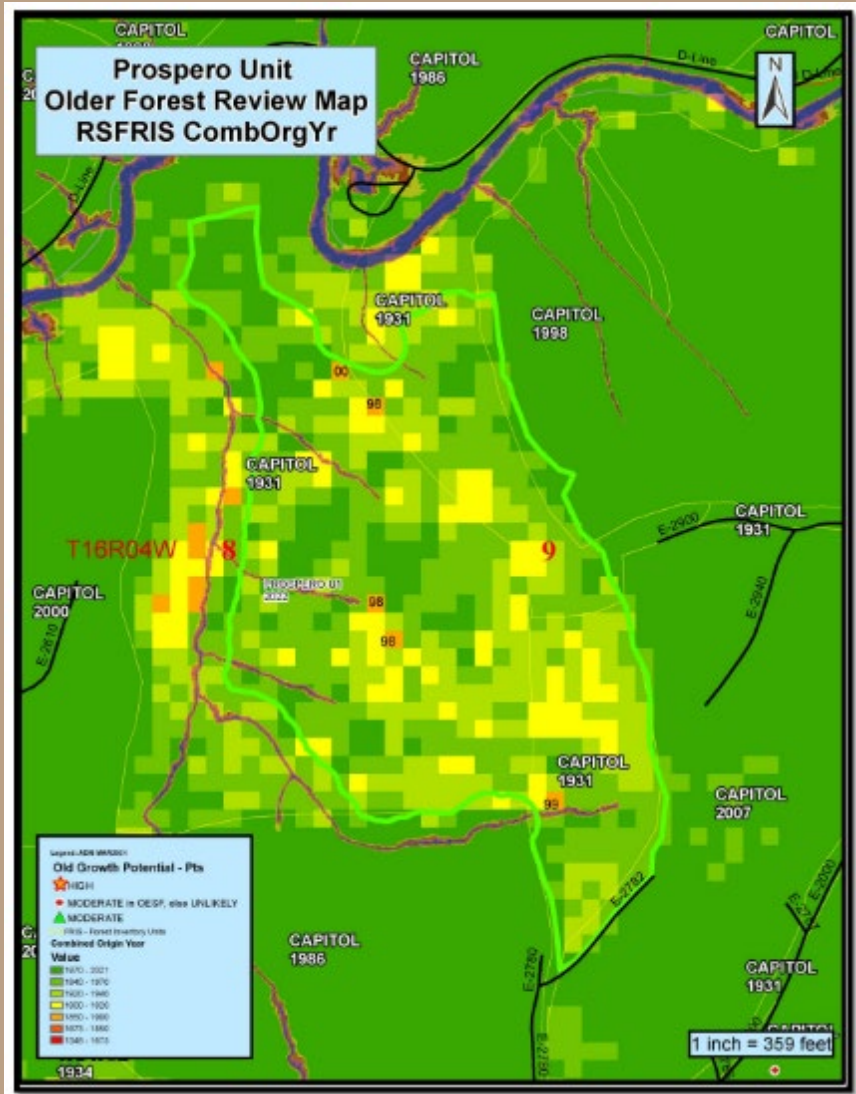
- 130 ac

Reserved Acres:

- 52 ac in RMZs
- 15 ac of leave trees



Prospero Screening



Initial screening indicators:

- Unit 1 – Combined Origin year data indicates ~49% 1950-1989, ~50% 1900-1949, <1% 1849-1899.
- No WOGHI hits
- Unit 1 showed a single 0.1 acre pixel with an origin date pre-1900 (1899).

Prospero Screening

More intensive sampling
in the field determined:

Unit 1 stand origin was
post 1910.

No old growth areas
present

No remnant very large
structurally unique trees
identified

Tree Number	DBH	Age	Origin Year	Individual Tree Score
101	47.7"	103	1918	Data not recorded
102	47.5"	95	1926	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
103	49.9"	99	1922	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
104	45.4"	100	1921	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
105	40.1"	98	1923	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
106	50.0"			No data, Leave Tree
107	44.4	96	1925	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
108	39.4	98	1923	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
109	38.3	98	1923	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
110	49.8	91	1930	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion, Leave Tree
111	40.2	95	1926	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion

Chart 1 Unit 1

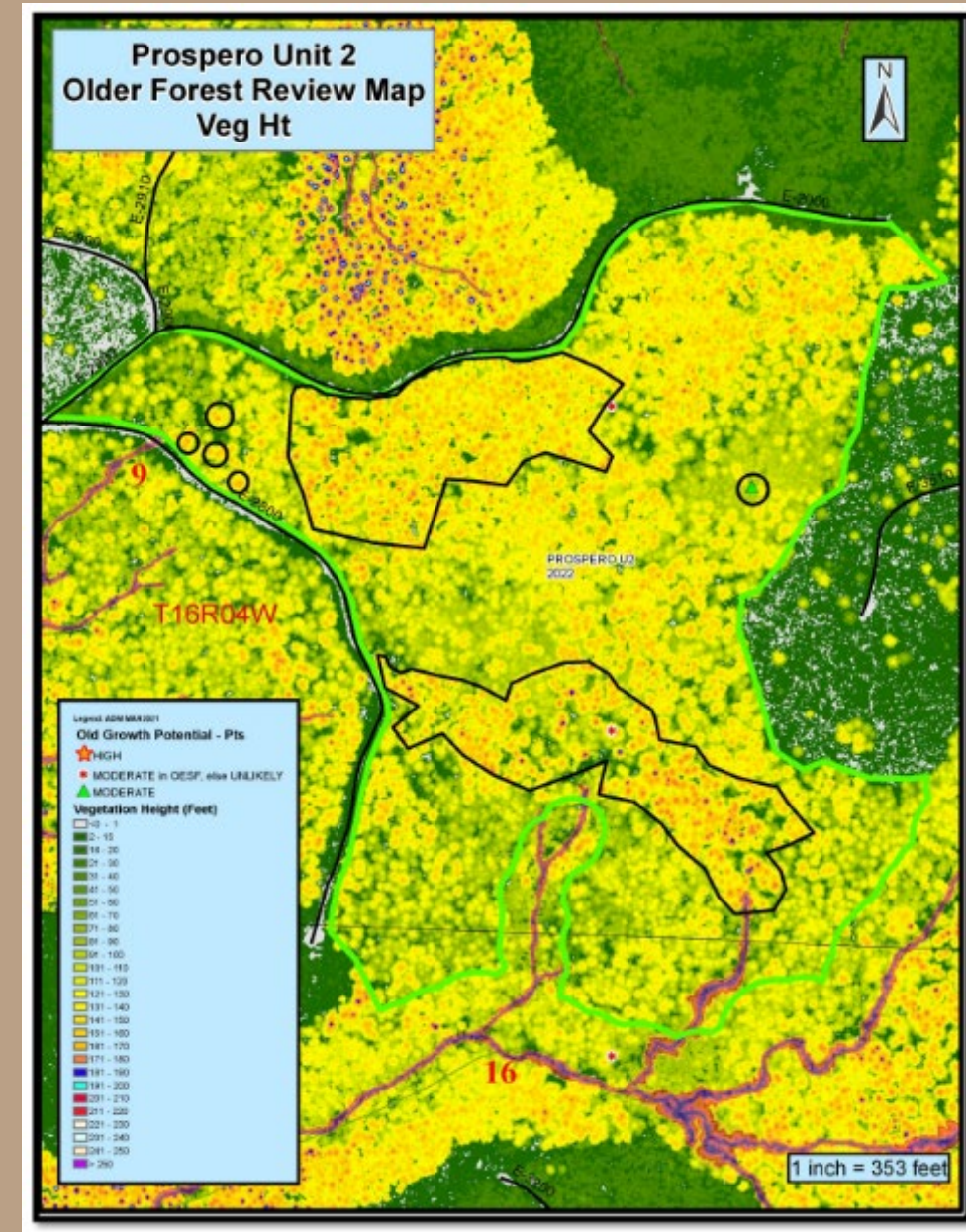
Unit 1 Photos



Prospero Screening

Initial screening indicators:

- Combined Origin year data indicates ~35% 1950-1989, ~65% 1900-1949, <1% 1849-1899.
- Unit 2 has a total of 5 tenth acre pixels (0.5 acre total) with dates ranging from 1898-1900.
- One moderate WOGHI hit



Prospero Screening

More intensive sampling in the field determined:

Unit 2 stand origin was post 1910.

No old growth areas present

No remnant very large structurally unique trees identified

Tree Number	DBH	Age	Origin Year	Individual Tree Score
001	44.3"	103	1918	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
002	30.6"	97	1924	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
003	38.0"	99	1922	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
004	44.3"	97	1924	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
005	43.8"	93	1928	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
006	38.5	95	1926	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
007	47.4	95	1926	2, Maturation I
008	37.1	105	1916	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
009	58.4	98	1923	2, Maturation I
010	57.3	99	1922	1.5, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
011	36.0	99	1922	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion
012	32.9	96	1924	1, Biomass Accumulation, Stem Exclusion

Chart 2 U2



Unit 2 Photos



Prospero

Concerns raised during SEPA review:

- Stand Assessment
- Structurally complex forest
- Request to withdraw the Forest Practice Application
- Violation of FSC standard



Current Proposed Sales

Total Proposal

- 9 sales
- 45.0 mmbf
- \$16.1 million
- \$357/mbf

Recommend all sales be approved for auction

