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Trust Land Transfer Revitalization Pilot Project

Morning Star Packet

July 2022



Trust Land Transfer Revitalization Pilot Project: Morning Star Packet

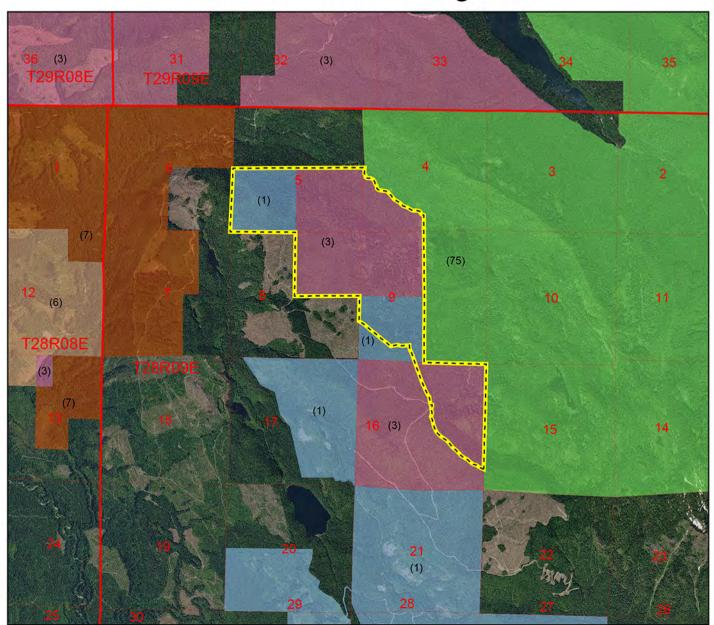
July 2022

Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Product Sales and Leasing Division 1111 Washington Street SE PO Box 47014 Olympia, WA 98504-7014

Cover: Blakey Island Shoreline photo, Washington Department of Ecology

Map

TLT 2022 - Morning Star



DNR-Managed Trust Lands

- State Forest Transfer (1)
- State Forest Purchase (2)
 - Common School (3)
- Agricultural School (4)
 - University Transferred (5)
- CEP and RI (6)
 - Capitol Grant (7)

 - Normal School (8)
 - Scientific School (10)
- University Original (11)
- Community Forest Trust (48)
- NAP / NRCA (74/75)
 - Other DNR-Managed Lands

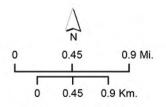
Located In

Snohomish County, Washington



Transfer Parcel(s)

Boundaries may vary at time of transfer.



Area of Detail





Disclaimer: Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure accuracy. However, due to changes in ownership and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.

Application and Best Interests of the Trusts Analysis

TRUST LAND TRANSFER APPLICATION

(This application is available electronically.) Submit by 4:00 PM on June 16, 2022 for consideration for the next funding cycle

The Trust Land Transfer program is an innovate tool for the Washington State Legislature, through the Department of Natural Resources, to address several land management needs. Specifically, this tool enables DNR to achieve the following:

- o Transfer out of economically under-performing state trust lands and acquire funds to purchase replacement lands with higher long-term income producing potential

Applicant Inform	nation	DNR Staff contact (if different)		
Applicant's name: Address: City, State, Zip: Phone: E-mail:	Department of Natural Resources 919 N Township Street Sedro Woolley, WA 98284	Staff name: Address: City, State, Zip: Phone: E-mail:	Paul McFarland Same as applicant Same as applicant 360-708-1692 paul.mcfarland@dnr.wa.gov	
Parcel name/monike	er: Morning Star ation			

For proposals with more than one trust ownership, or in more than one county, describe parcels separately: 1. County: Snohomish Sec: 05 Twn: 28N Rng: 09E B&M Parcel#: 28090500300100 DONA 29000400400400

2	County:	Snohomish	Sec:	04	I wn:	28N	Rng	09E	B&M		Parcel#:	28090400100100 (portion)
3	County:	Snohomish	Sec:	80	Twn:	28N	Rng	09E	B&M		Parcel#:	28090800100100
4	County:	Snohomish	Sec:	09	Twn:	28N	Rng	09E	B&M		Parcel#:	28090900100100 (portion)
5	County:	Snohomish	Sec:	16	Twn:	28N	Rng	09E	B&M		Parcel#:	28091600100100 (portion)
6	County:	Snohomish	Sec:	16	Twn:	28N	Rng	09E	В&М		Parcel#:	28091600200100 (portion)
2.	2. What is the land currently zoned as?					Forestry						
3.	. What is the current land type/land cover?					Forest						
4.	What are	e the current i	uses o	of the	proper	ty?		DNR t	rust lands, n	managed	for reven	ue
5.	Total pro	ject acres:1,0	071						Total acres t	forest:	1071	
6.	Propose	d receiving a	gency	. DN	R Natur	al Area	as				•	
7.	What tru	st(s) does this	s prop	erty	current	ly belo	ng to?					
Tr	rust #1 State Forest Transfer (Trust Acres 01)							284 (a	approx.)			
Trı	rust #2 Common School (Trust 03) Acres							787 (a	approx.)			

Property Evaluation

Please help us picture the uniqueness or importance of this property for Trust Land Transfer.

Projects are ranked on four criteria: (1) ECOLOGICAL VALUES, (2) PUBLIC BENEFITS, (3) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND SUPPORT, AND (4) ECONOMIC IMPACTS. This information will help establish your preliminary ranking with the other projects submitted for consideration. You may attach extra pages, if needed.

The questions and statements under each criteria may be used as general guidance to describe the project in more detail. There may be other relevant or unique characteristics of the parcel, not be listed here, for each criteria that may used to describe the property being proposed for transfer.

CRITERIA: ECOLOGICAL VALUES

This criterion focuses on the attributes of the property and the ecological values protected or gained from the transfer of the property and its resources.

Ecological values may include:

- o Federal or state endangered or threatened plant, fish, or wildlife species
- o Rare or unique plant or wildlife communities
- Site with ecological significance on a global, regional, state, ecosystem, or watershed level
- o Habitat for wide-ranging migratory species, especially winter range
- Landscape features or ecosystem services (such as wetlands to reduce flooding, vegetative cover to provide shade and reduce surface temperature, or cover crops to limit erosion) that might alleviate or mitigate natural hazards such as flood, fire, drought, etc.
- Characteristics such as high potential for old-growth habitat, or providing continuity of wildlife corridors
- Watershed protection such as protecting water supply or buffering public drinking water supply
- Describe the parcel's ecological values. Consider factors such as the ecological and biological quality of the habitat and the habitat's role in supporting key species.
- Describe the stewardship or management practices of the receiving agency to perpetuate the ecological values of the parcel. For example, does the agency have the ability to manage, monitor and protect these values once the parcel is transferred? Would the parcel fit within the agency's long-term conservation planning efforts?
- Is the parcel near or adjacent to other protected lands, either public or private?

(Use as much space as needed)

The Morning Star TLT proposal herein is intended to complete a larger TLT previously approved by the Board of Natural Resources, consistent with expansion of the Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area (NRCA) Boundary approved by the Commissioner of Public Lands in 2015. A portion of the TLT was completed at the time, and a portion remains to be transferred, as there were insufficient funds to complete transfer of the entire property at that time.

This proposal includes significant portions of P-stage marbled murrelet habitat with older forest conditions. Inventory data indicate that approximately 60% of the area includes stands in age classes of 120 years or more, and approximately 50 acres in the proposal area is over 320 years old. GIS data indicate WOGHI within the proposal and in adjacent areas in the NRCA. There is a spotted owl nest patch in proximity of the south portion of the proposal, and associated buffer within the proposal area. This area will benefit other mature and old-growth dependent species including northern goshawk and pacific fishers. The area also includes numerous streams and associated riparian habitats and species.

CRITERIA: PUBLIC BENEFITS

Public benefits means a positive effect on the general public or one or more groups of people or community interests. Examples may include:

- o Resource-based outdoor recreation¹, parks, and/or public use, including accessible opportunities
- o Public green space or open space

- Distinctive scenic or aesthetic features
- o Archeological, non-tribal cultural, or historical significance that have been previously documented
- Scientific research
- Outdoor education
- Describe the public benefits that are provided by this parcel now, and would continue upon the transfer, or the public benefits that would be provided by the transfer.
- · Cite any publicly reviewed or adopted plans that support the need for the public benefits identified.
- Identify the communities that would be served by the parcel.
 - o Include any overburdened community¹, underserved population², or vulnerable population³ that might receive direct public benefits from this transfer.
 - Describe how proximity to this parcel might increase the stated public benefit.

(Use as much space as needed)

The primary purpose of DNR-managed conservation lands is protection of outstanding examples of native ecosystems, habitat for endangered, threatened and sensitive plants and animals, and scenic landscapes. Protection of these values is of benefit to the general public, as codified in the Natural Resources Conservation Areas Act (RCW 79.71), and written into policy via the Natural Resources Conservation Areas Statewide Management Plan (attached for reference). Like the adjacent Morning Star NRCA, this property would be available for scientific research and environmental education, both of which are of public benefit.

This proposal includes numerous tributaries to Olney Creek, a major stream in the area that is tributary to the Wallace and Skykomish Rivers. Nearly all of these tributary streams are associated with mapped areas of potential slope instability (inner gorges and bedrock hollows) in the highly-likely range. Most upland areas between these streams are mapped in the moderately-likely range of instability. In total, approximately 75% of the proposal area is mapped as moderate or high risk of slope instability. Moving these areas into conservation status will help protect slope stability, and thus long-term water quality in the Olney Creek watershed.

Assessment of this area has shown that it is most appropriately designated as NRCA. NRCAs are managed primarily for conservation, including protection of threatened and/or endangered species and their habitats. NRCAs also provide opportunities for research, environmental education, and for lowimpact public use (recreation), so long as such use does not conflict with conservation goals.

CRITERIA: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND SUPPORT

What is the level of community involvement and support for the proposed transfer?

- To what extent has the community been provided with an opportunity to become informed about the project and provide input?
 - Describe efforts to identify and contact all interested parties.
- Describe the level of involvement and support by the community, including local citizens, local organizations, local elected officials, interest groups, volunteers, public agencies, and others.

¹ "Overburdened community" means a geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020 (ESSSB 5141 Sec. 2 (11)). "Highly impacted community" means a community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses in RCW 19.405.140 or a community located in census tracts that are fully or partially on "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.

² Underserved populations (<u>34 USC § 12291(a)(39)</u> means populations who face barriers in accessing victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location or religion, underserved racial or ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age) and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate.

³ "Vulnerable populations" means population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms (ESSSB 5141 Sec. 2 (14)). "Vulnerable populations" includes, but is not limited to: (i) Racial or ethnic minorities;11 (ii) Low-income populations;12 13 (iii) Populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms; and14 15 (iv) Populations of workers experiencing environmental harms.

- Explain any known opposition to the transfer and any efforts to mitigate or address this opposition. Provide an explanation of why the transfer should be moved forward despite any community opposition.
- Describe any outreach efforts to overburdened communities, underserved populations, or vulnerable populations regarding this proposed transfer and the feedback received.

(Use as much space as needed)

The Morning Star NRCA is an area of interest to numerous users and stakeholder groups, including the Pilchuck Audubon Society, the Skagit Audubon Society, the Nature Conservancy, the North Cascades Conservation Council, Friends of the Wild Sky, the Alpine Lakes Protection Society, Washington Wild, the Washington Trails Association, the Sky Valley Chamber of Commerce, the American Forest Resource Council, and others. As noted above, the larger TLT, of which this proposal is a portion, was the subject of public review as part of the Boundary expansion process in 2015, which included outreach to a broad range of potentially-interested stakeholders, and a public hearing. There were comments both in support of the proposal, and in opposition to it, as summarized below.

Comments in support ranged from support of the proposal more or less in the form presented, to suggestions to expand the proposal in various configurations. Several comments noted the importance of the expansion to facilitating connectivity to wilderness areas to the east for purpose of wildlife travel corridors and habitat. Suggestions for further expansion were also connected to the fact that Spada Lake is a domestic water source for many Snohomish County residents. Comments also included suggestions to employ boundary lines along natural features such as ridges and drainages, rather that artificial, manmade lines; restrict access to the NRCA by pets and horses; prohibit motorized use and internal combustion power tools; and ensure sanitary facilities to service camping.

Comments in opposition generally ran along two lines of thought. One criticism related to the limitation of access for multiple use activities in conservation areas, in which low impact uses such as hiking and primitive camping are the standard. The other was based in concerns about a perceived reduction in working forest lands via Trust Land Transfer of trust lands into conservation status, and concerns about whether such lands are being replaced at an appropriate rate.

CRITERIA: ECONOMIC VALUES

Examples of economic industries could include the following:

- o Commercial leasing
- Local Recreation
- o Local Tourism
- Forest products
- Non-forest products
- o Local public services
- Shellfish
- o Agriculture
- o Other

Describe the potential positive or negative economic values associated with this transfer.

(Use as much space as needed)

There are no commercial leases associated with this proposal. Nor is there any existing designated recreation use on the property that will be affected by the transfer. The property is currently in DNR's trust land portfolio, and is managed for timber revenue. That said, there is little potential negative economic impact expected from this transfer. It does reduce the number of "working forestland" acres available to DNR to manage for revenue generation, but in reality the majority of acreage in the proposal is "off-base"

to timber management due to the presence of spotted owls, marbled murrelets and/or habitat for both species, as well as to other HCP and regulatory constraints that limit management options.

The proposal is supported by DNR trust land managers because it's comprised of unproductive acreage that cannot be effectively managed for revenue. Transfer of the property will allow for reinvestment in land that can be managed for revenue, and thus provide a positive economic benefit to trust beneficiaries and the associated sectors of the larger economy.

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Appl	icant's	Commen		ection

Other comments you may wish to add about your Trust Land Transfer proposal or property uniqueness.

Receiving Agency Information Section

- Proposed receiving agency: DNR's Natural Areas
- 2. Has the proposed receiving agency been contacted and confirmed interest in this proposed transfer? Yes⊠ No□

If ves.

<u> y ,</u>			
Please provide contact	Contact name:	Phone Number 360-	Email
information at the proposed	Paul McFarland	708-1692	paul.mcfarland@dnr.wa.gov
receiving agency			

3. Is there a comprehensive or landscape management plan that would apply to this property once transferred? Yes ⊠ No □

If yes, please send a copy with your application

See the also the NRCA Statewide Management Plan

4. Describe how this parcel fits within the context of the receiving agency's long-term management plans. Please include any information that supports the agency's capacity for managing the parcel and preserving the ecological value and/or public benefits associated with the parcel. If forested, does the receiving agency have the resources and/or any plans for ensuring forest health and reducing fire risk?

As noted above, the property included in this proposal was approved for transfer into the Morning Star NRCA by the Board of Natural Resources, consistent with expansion of the Morning Star boundary by the Commissioner of Public Lands in 2015. This property fits into Department long term management plans in two ways: 1) the property is not viable for effective management in the trust land (for revenue) portfolio, and is thus an under-performing asset in that class; and 2) the property is within the existing Morning Star NRCA boundary, and will fold into that management regime seamlessly. DNR's Natural Areas Program is well established, and fully prepared to assume management of this property as part of the larger NRCA.

Liens and Encumbrances Section

Liens and Encumbrances

Please list any and all liens and encumbrances on the property proposed the Trust Land Transfer Program. Examples of liens and/or encumbrances include: utility easements, public rights of way, water flow or water use restrictions, septic systems or water easements, dump sites, long-term harvest deferrals, other environmental hazards, transportation corridors, etc.

There are no known liens or encumbrances on the subject property relevant to this proposal. There are a number of agreements related to Tribal access on DNR managed lands that cover larger landscapes within which these subject parcels are located, but such agreements relate to Tribal access on gated road systems, but there are no roads in the proposal area.

l estimony and Affiliation				
The information in this application is	true to the best of my knowledge and beliefs	S.		
	d by Paul McFarland, Date: 2022.06.16)			
Signature		Date		
Natural Areas Manager	NW Region DNR			
Title/position	Organization			

E-Mail the completed application to:

TLT – Best Interests of the Trust Analysis: Morningstar (1,071 acres)

Date: June 28, 2022; Many Contributors

Quantitative assessment (Productivity and Operability)

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Forest Lands Productivity	Site index score: Site Class 5 to marginal for forest production.	
	Productivity	Tree type: Western hemlock, Douglas fir, true firs, mountain hemlock
		Stand condition/Base age: 28 to 330 years old
		Net present value: see table to right
		Topography: Cascades foothills, some steep slopes
		Climate: ~142 inches of annual rainfall
		Timber Volume ² : 4,889.4 mbf
		Planned Harvests: One planned

Potential harvestable Acres: 226.9

Net Present Value and Bare Land Value¹:

Discount Rate	NPV	На	NPV per rvestable Acre	BLV	Hai	BLV per rvestable Acre
3%	\$ 1,200,754	\$	5,291	\$ 33,589	\$	148
4%	\$ 1,062,104	\$	4,680	\$ (64,669)	\$	(285)
5%	\$ 934,424	\$	4,117	\$ (112,319)	\$	(495)
6%	\$ 822,986	\$	3,626	\$ (136,063)	\$	(600)

Road Access: All parcels with harvestable acres do not currently have active road access. New construction or reconstruction would be required. Road

Use Permits would likely be required over Weyerhauser property to access

Yarding Systems Required: Ground-based and Cable

2. Non-forest lands productivity

| Current Use: Lease type/revenue: Harvest levels/crop, if any: Soils (identified farmlands of commercial significance): Water rights:

harvest in 2024.

the northern parcels.

N/A, forested parcel

Infrastructure improvements:

¹ Bare land value calculations included a 45-year rotation receiving the full suite of silvicultural treatments regularly employed by the DNR.

² Harvestable areas only. Either current volume if merchantable or future volume at age 70 if pre-merchantable.

3. Physical	Access/lack of access: All parcels with harvestable acres do not currently have active road access. Unstable or steep slopes/acres affected: 490 Unharvestable areas/acres affected: see previous line Other: Riparian, 286.4 acres. Indefinite Policy Deferral 40.7 acres. Non-forested, 26.3 acres. Percent of parcel unharvestable: 79%	A large percentage of this parcel is unharvestable, making it difficult to manage for timber harvest. Reasons that limit the harvestable acres include unstable slopes, inoperable areas, riparian areas, gene pool reserves, potential or known marbled murrelet long-term forest cover, non-productive sites, and known or potential old-growth stands.
4. Ecological	Water resources/acres affected: Riparian, 286.4 acres Unique site features (bogs, cliffs, landscape features, etc. /acres affected): Older forest (120+ years old) Endangered or protected species/acres affected: Steelhead, Searun cutthroat, and residential trout Protected plant species/acres affected: none Known cultural resources/number of sites: 4 Proximity to other conserved or scenic lands: Adjacent to Morning Star NRCA Other: none	This property includes known and potential old growth forests.

Qua	alitative Asses	sment	
5.	Social	Public use/trails: No trails at this time	This is a heavily used area for dispersed recreation use and DNR has received
Pressure	Proximity to urban areas: Property is not near any urban areas, but is heavily used by the public for recreating.	widespread support for adding to the existing and adjacent NRCA	
		Proximity to residential land: Property is not near any residentially zoned land	
		Other: none	
6.	Environmental Pressure	Public concerns with natural resource management pertaining to perceived/real environmental conditions on the property:	Public has expressed general concern over timber management activities and this property has pockets of older forest.
		Other: none	
7.	Policy Risk	Resource Management challenges: Impacts to Harvest levels:	Limited access abilities make it difficult to manage along with a significant portion of the parcel that is unharvestable due to unique site conditions. This
	and	Impacts to Current Use:	property is adjacent to a large, existing NRCA.
	Governance	Proximity to other DNR managed land (or) Isolation from other trust lands: Other: none	
8.	Land Use	Current zoning:	This property is zoned Commercial Forest with a Mineral Lands (MRL)
٥.	Analysis	Comprehensive Plan designation:	overlay. Comprehensive Plan designation is also Commercial Forest. This
	Alidiysis	Existing development trends: Other: none	property is not receiving any pressure from development due to its location.
9.	Other DNR program opportunity	Other disposal strategies	 Public auction: Rejected to preserve unique character of site and widespread public support for open space, visual impact, recreation or conservation. Direct Transfer: Rejected due to insufficient funding from receiving agency.

- Lease for alternative land use
- Hold as transition land for future development or transition
- Exchange: Rejected due to unlikely suitable exchange parcel based on steep slopes and access limitations.
- Lease for alternative land use: Rejected due to lack of demand or noncompetitive viable return on potential lease opportunity. This parcel is not suitable for alternative energy generation for the following reasons:
 - This parcel is far too forested and steep for solar power.
 - This parcel is unsuitable for wind power because it includes uncommon habitat (old-growth forest) and habitat for marbled murrelets, northern spotted owls, and northern goshawks.
- Designate as transition land: This property is not a good candidate for transition lands due to its location and limited development opportunities based on unique site conditions.

Summary of Property Assessment:

This property has features that make long-term trust management challenging which include the following:

- High elevation and cooler temperatures limit forest productivity and limit road construction and harvest seasons
- High precipitation amounts near public water source for large population requires careful and deliberate management
- Old Growth on portions of the property are not harvestable under DNR policy and mature timber recently facing harvest restrictions/harvest scrutiny.
- Road costs somewhat high.
- Trust lands in TLT proposal are within the existing approved boundary of the Morningstar NRCA.
- Strong past public interest in conservation and timber harvest restrictions for this area.

This property has some positive features that include:

• Recent road construction and betterment by Weyerhaeuser enhanced road access to portions of the property. Unknown what RUP costs might be charged for using portions of road across this landowner.

Best Interests of the Trust DNR Recommendation:

Recommend keeping this parcel on the TLT parcel list for the pilot project.

	f administrative valuation et value For internal use only; does n	•
Date: 7/6/22	Provisional Estimate: \$980,000	Summary: 1) Inclusion of location, asset class, trust, acres, land and improvement value, and projected cash flow 2) Identify industry standards for fair market value (FMV) 3) Obstacles/encumbrances/assumptions that might affect FMV
Formal appra		al will be completed if transfer is funded for TLT funding by the Legislature.
Date:	Appraisal:	 Summary: Inclusion of location, asset class, trust, acres, land and improvement value, and projected cash flow Identify industry standards for fair market value (FMV) Obstacles/encumbrances/assumptions that might affect FMV

Additional Information

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

NUMBE 201507

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Peter Goldmark, Commissioner of Public Lands

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

Whereas, the Washington State Legislature, through Chapter 79.71 RCW, Washington Natural Resources Conservation Areas (NRCA) Act, found that there is an increasing and continuing need by the people of Washington for certain areas of the state to be conserved, in rural as well as urban settings, for the benefit of present and future generations; such areas are worthy of conservation for their outstanding scenic and ecological values and provide opportunities for low impact public use; acquisition of property or rights in property is necessary to protect these areas for public purposes; and there is a need for a state agency to act in an effective and timely manner to acquire interests in such areas and to develop appropriate management strategies for conservation purposes; and

Whereas, pursuant to Chapter 79.71 RCW, the state Department of Natural Resources is authorized to transfer state-owned trust lands and acquire private lands for the creation of natural resources conservation areas as necessary to achieve the purposes of this Chapter; and

Whereas, as required by RCW 79.71.060, the Department held a public hearing on January 21, 2015, in Snohomish County, Washington, to receive public comment on the expansion and boundary designation of the Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area, and

Whereas, the Department has determined that the boundary of the Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area should be expanded as shown on the attached map; the area is ecologically important and contains resources and characteristics worthy of consideration for conservation purposes, as defined in RCW 79.71.010.

It is THEREFORE ORDERED AND DIRECTED that the Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area be expanded to include approximately 5,327 additional acres in portions of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14 15 and 16 in Township 28 North, Range 9 East, for a total boundary acreage of approximately 39,136 in portions of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in Township 28 North, Range 9 East, and Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Township 28 North, Range 10 East, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 11 and 12 in Township 29 North, Range 8 East, and Sections 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 in Township 29 North, Range 9 East, and Sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 36 in Township 29 North, Range 10 East, and Sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 in Township 30 North, Range 8 East in Snohomish County, Washington, as indicated on the attached boundary map dated March 27, 2015.

Dated this 21st day of April , 2015.

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PETER COLDMARK

Commissioner of Public Lands



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Natural Resources

Peter Goldmark - Commissioner of Public Lands

Department of Natural Resources Natural Areas Program

Morning Star Natural Resources Conservation Area Proposed Boundary Expansion

> Wednesday, January 21, 2015 Everett

Natural Areas Staff

- Olympia: Curt Pavola
- NW Region: Paul McFarland



AGENDA

6:30	Presentation of proposed Morning Star NRCA boundary expansion
	Audience Q&A
7:00	Presentation of the proposed Morning Star Trust Land Transfer and associated Inter-Trust Exchange
	Audience Q&A, followed by five minute break
7:30	Public Hearing on proposed boundary expansion
8:00	Public Hearing on proposed TLT and associated Inter-Trust exchange
8:30	Adjourn (upon conclusion of testimony)



Washington State Department of Natural Resources

- Fire Prevention and Suppression
 - On over 12 million acres of forest lands
- Protecting Resources
 - Regulating forest harvest
 - Surface mining reclamation permitting and enforcement

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

- Public Land Manager
 - 2.9 Million Acres of Uplands
 - Forest, Agricultural, Grazing, Urban Lands
 - 2.4 Million Acres of Aquatic Lands
 - Navigable Bedlands, Tidelands, Shorelands
 - Over 152,000 Acres of ConservationLands



Natural Areas Program Overview

- Natural Area Preserves Act 79.70 RCW (1972)
 - Legislature established protection for... Areas of land and water that have retained their natural character, important to preserving rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value RCW 79.70.020
- Natural Heritage Program (1977)
- Natural Resources Conservation Areas Act 79.71 RCW (1987)



Mission

Conserving Washington's native species and ecosystems, today and for future generations



High-Quality Ecosystems



Rare Plant Species



Rare Animal Species



Conservation Lands

- 91 sites currently total more than 152,000 acres, which is about 2.5 percent of DNR-managed lands
- Two Conservation Categories
 - Natural Area Preserves
 - Natural Resources Conservation Areas



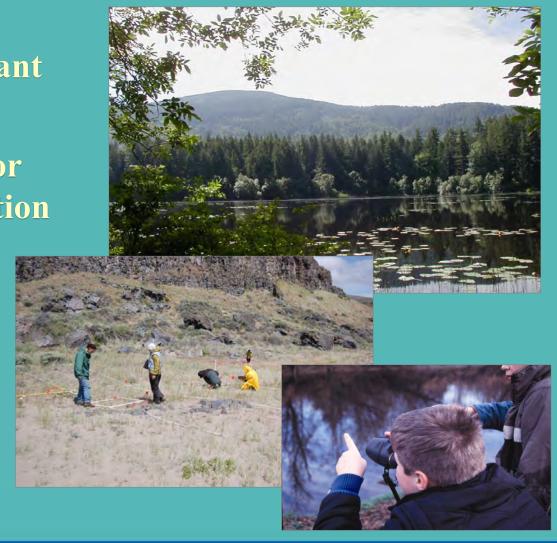
Natural Area Preserves

- Scientific research
- Genetic resource of native plants and animals
- Education
- Baseline/reference areas
- Habitats for vanishing species
- Limited public access



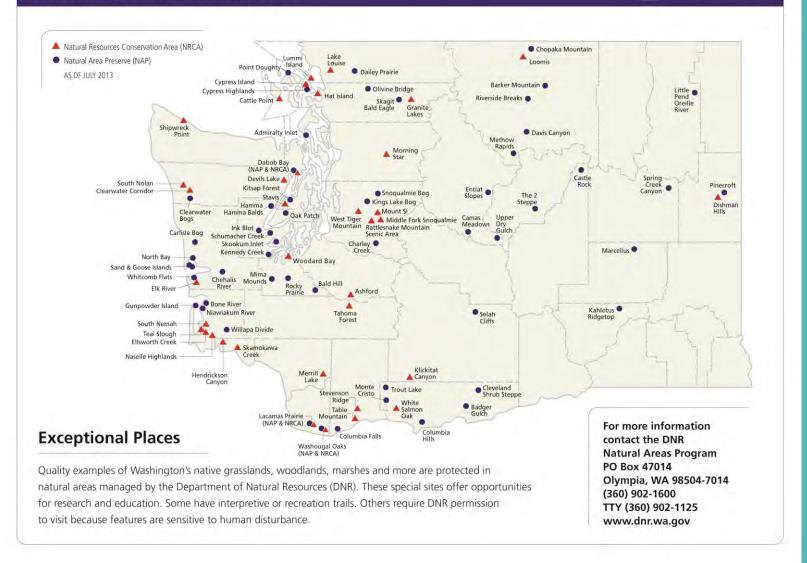
Natural Resources Conservation Areas

- Protect habitat for plant and animal species
- Offer opportunities for environmental education
- Include low-impact uses, such as hiking, primitive camping, wildlife viewing, etc.



Washington's Natural Areas







Cypress Island NRCA

View from Cypress Highlands NAP



Skagit County



Shipwreck Point NRCA



Clallam County



Loomis NRCA



Okanogan County



NRCA **Designation Process**

- Candidate sites are identified for special characteristics
- DNR trust land managers and natural areas staff review proposals and make a recommendations
- Proposal is subject to public review and a boundary hearing prior to being designated as a NRCA





Designation Process

- DNR staff submit the proposal to the Commissioner of Public Lands for final decision
- Funding is sought
- Lands are transferred via TLT, and/or acquired from willing sellers for inclusion in the natural area

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

200935

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Peter Goldmark, Commissioner of Public Lands

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature, through Chapter 79.70 RCW, Natural Area Preserves Act, and through Chapter 79.71 RCW, Natural Resources Conservation Areas Act, found that there is a need to conserve certain natural features of the state for the benefit of present and future generations, such areas are worthy of conservation for their outstanding ecological and scenic values; they provide opportunities for scientific research, education, and appropriate low impact public uses; acquisition of property or rights in property is necessary to protect these areas; and there is a need to develop appropriate management strategies to provide for the protection of these natural areas; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 79.70.040, the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to acquire private lands for the creation of natural area preserves, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 79.71.040, the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to acquire private lands for the creation of natural resources conservation areas, and

WHEREAS, The Department has determined that the area described below should be designated a combination Natural Area Preserve and Natural Resources Conservation Area; the area is ecologically important and contains resources and characteristics worthy of consideration for conservation purposes, as defined in RCW Chapters 79,70 and 79.71, and

WHEREAS, the Natural Heritage Advisory Council, pursuant to RCW 79.70.080(1)(f), reviewed and approved the proposed Dabob Bay Natural Area Preserve and Natural Resources Conservation Area, and

WHEREAS, as required by RCW 79.70.100 and RCW 79.71.060, the Department held a public hearing on October 23, 2008 in Jefferson County, Washington to receive public comment on designation of the proposed Dabob Bay Natural Area Preserve/Natural Resources Conservation Area

It is THEREFORE ORDERED AND DIRECTED that the proposed Dabob Bay Natural Area Preserve/Natural Resources Conservation Area be designated to include approximately 6000 acres, including uplands and tidelands, as indicated on the attached map, dated March 27, 2009.

Dated this 21st day of April . 2008.

STATE OF WASHINGTON BEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



PETER SOLDMARK
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS

Investment in Natural Areas

- Since the program's inception
 - The Legislature has invested more than \$450 million in land acquisition for DNR's natural areas
- Sites are acquired predominantly in two ways:
 - Through the Trust Land Transfer Program
 - Through grants from the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, and federal funding programs, to purchase lands from willing sellers at market value

Natural Areas Management

• Site-based decision making, guided by science

• Focus on conservation priorities and site-specific

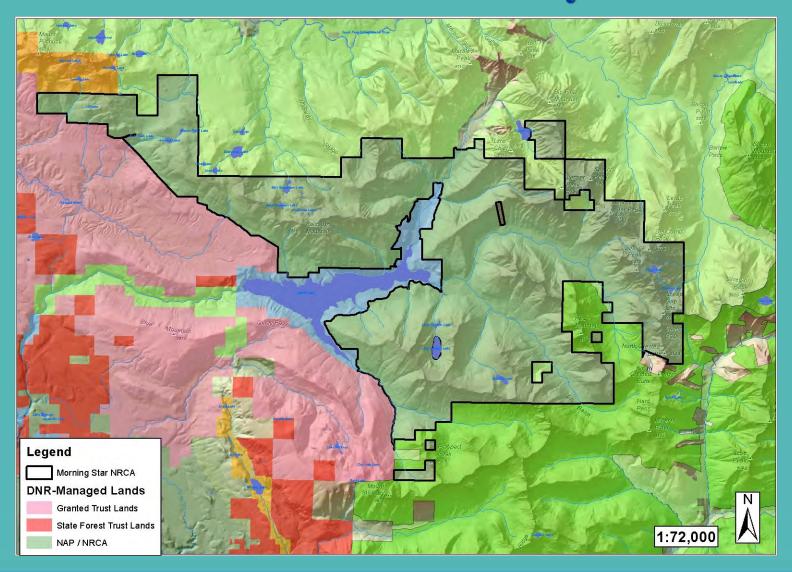
natural features

• Identifying public use and facilities needs

 Working with the public and conservation partners through boundary hearings, the management planning process, and management action review opportunities



Current Boundary





Site Overview

• 1991 — Initial "Trust Land Transfer Program" acquisitions for three Upper Sultan Basin NRCAs:

Greider Ridge – Morning Star – Mount Pilchuck

- 1990s, 2007, 2011 Additional TLT acquisitions
- 2007 The three NRCAs unified under the name "Morning Star NRCA"

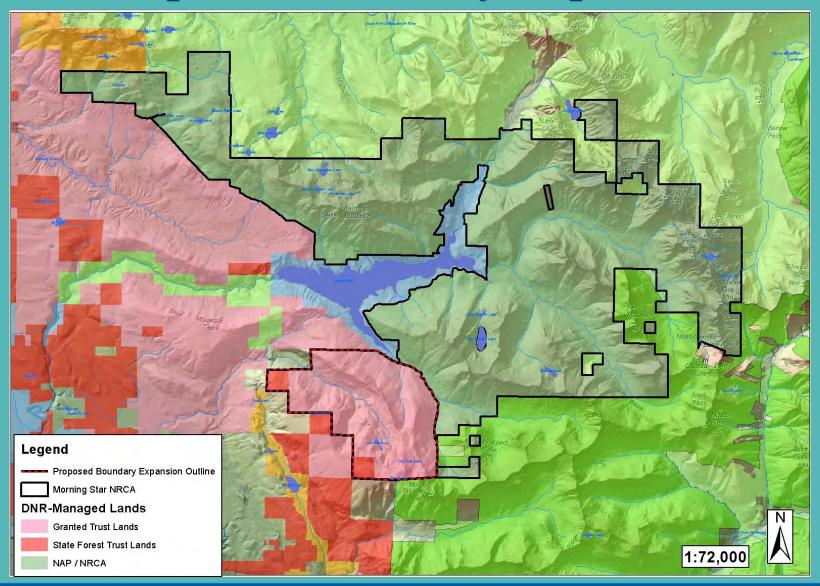
Site Features

- Currently 33,592 acres
 - The original 10,003 acre Morning Star NRCA
 - Steep and rugged terrain
 - Small alpine lakes and glaciers
 - Elevations from 1,600 feet to the 6,610 foot Del Campo Peak
 - Alaska harebell and Cooley's buttercup exist in rock crevices and cliff ledges—both state sensitive plant species

Site Features

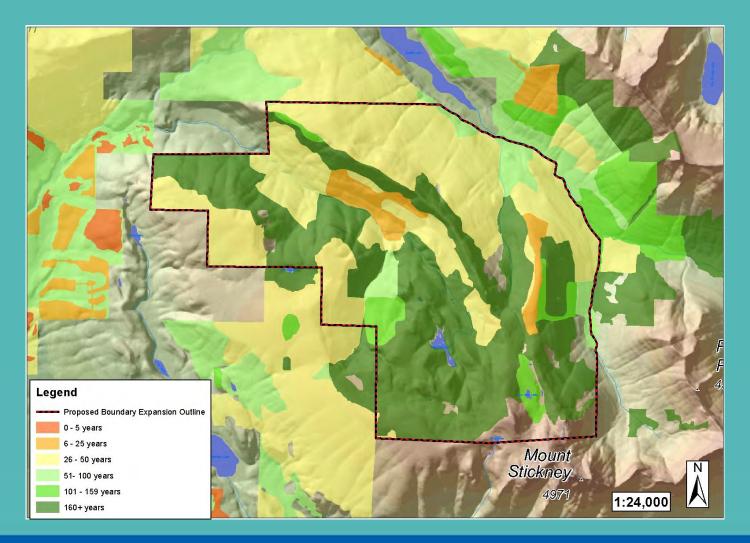
- The former 9,606 acre Mount Pilchuck NRCA
 - Low-elevation forest communities to alpine forests and meadows
 - Some forest stands are about 300 years old.
- The former 6,700 acre Greider Ridge NRCA
 - Mid-to high-elevation subalpine areas with exposed rocks and cliffs
 - Silver fir and mountain hemlock forests give way to low growing huckleberry parklands

Proposed Boundary Expansion

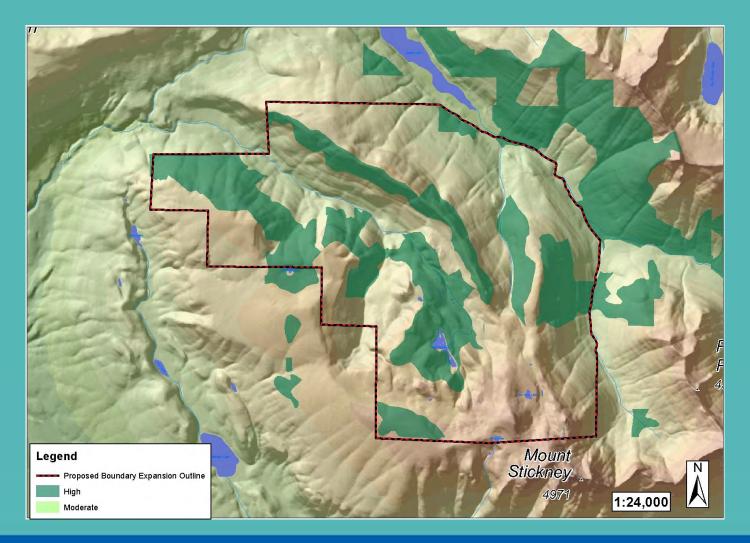


Features of Addition

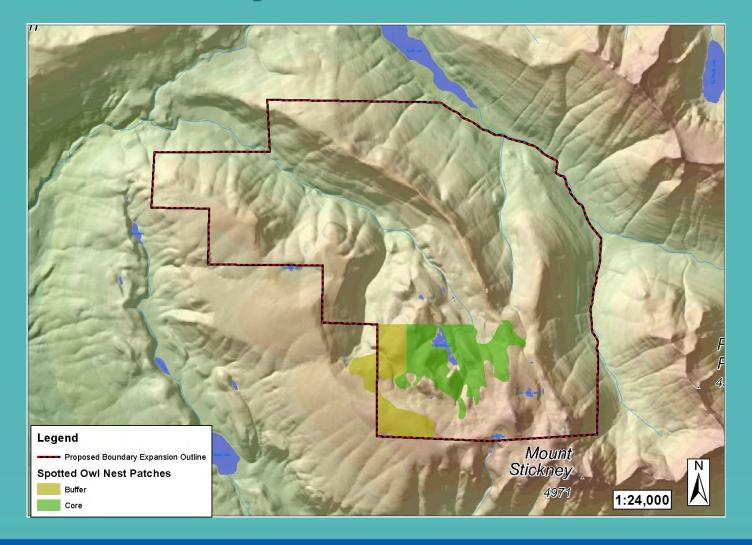
Age Class Distribution



Features of Addition Old Growth Potential



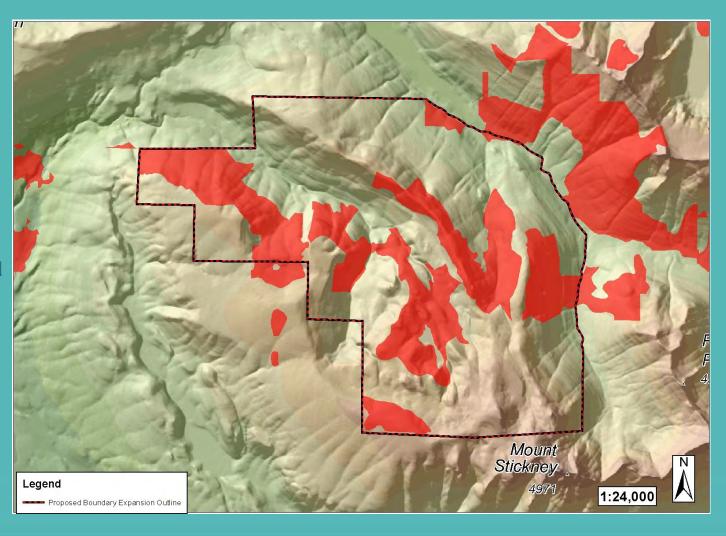
Features of Addition Spotted Owl Habitat



Features of Addition

Marbled Murrelet Habitat

Portions of expansion area meet various criteria for protection as actual or potential marbled murrelet habitat under DNR's Habitat Conservation Plan

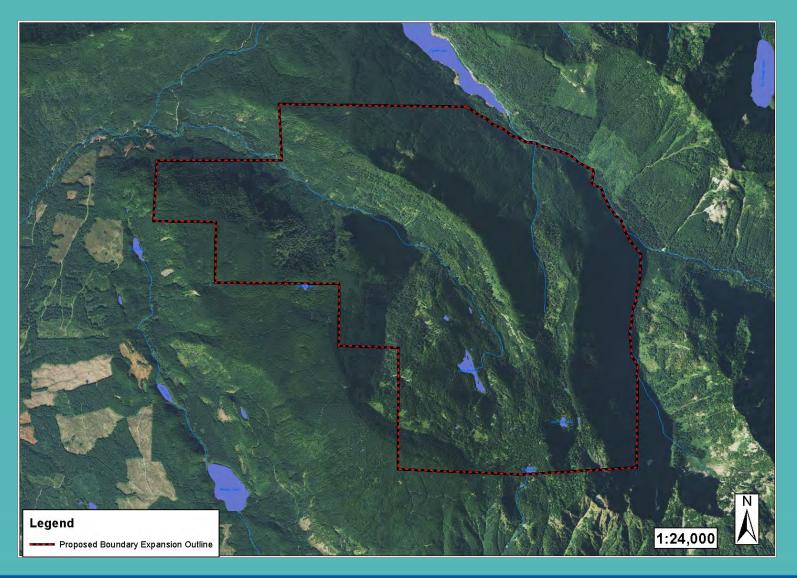


Features of Addition

Proposed boundary expansion:

- Adds 4,999 acres, including remnant older and higher elevation forests immediately adjacent to the Morning Star NRCA
- Adds to the conservation values, including old growth forest, which provides habitat for the northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, northern goshawks, and Pacific fishers.
- Provides additional protection to South Fork Sultan River, a main tributary to Spada Lake, and to the upper reaches of Olney Creek, and Lake Stickney
- Provides connectivity via the South Fork Sultan River to unroaded, high elevation "parklands" that connect with similar (grizzly bear) habitat on Wilderness lands.

Questions?



AGENDA

6:30	Welcome; Presentation of proposed Morning Star NRCA boundary expansion
	Audience Q&A
7:00	Presentation of the proposed Morning Star Trust
	Land Transfer and associated Inter-Trust
	Exchange
	Audience Q&A, followed by five minute break
7:30	Public Hearing on proposed boundary expansion
8:00	Public Hearing on proposed TLT and associated
	Inter-Trust exchange
8:30	Adjourn (upon conclusion of testimony)

