

**Forests for the Future**  
**An Asset Management Strategy**  
**for State Forestlands in East Jefferson County**



**DRAFT**  
**March 25, 2011**  
**Public Lands Group**

# **Forests for the Future**

## **An Asset Management Strategy for State Forestlands**

### **in East Jefferson County**

*The legislature finds that since the 1980s, about seventeen percent of Washington's commercial forests have been converted to other land uses...*

*The legislature further finds that as these forests vanish, so do the multiple benefits they provide to our communities like local timber jobs, clean air and water, carbon storage, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation areas and open space...*

*The legislature further finds that the legislature has provided policy direction to the department of natural resources to protect working forest and natural resource lands at risk of conversion.*

-Introduction to Community Forest Trust legislative proposal,  
DNR working draft 12-20-10

#### **INTRODUCTION**

East Jefferson County is fortunate to contain approximately 23,457 acres of state-owned forest land dispersed widely across the county in blocks ranging in size from 40 acres to over 2,000 acres. These properties, managed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), provide important economic and environmental benefits for Jefferson County. As Jefferson County's population grows, these public lands become increasingly important for a variety of reasons as summarized below -

- 1) **Forest land base** - State timber lands play a very important role in preserving East Jefferson County's timberlands and the overall viability of the local timber industry. State timber lands are, in a sense, anchors that secure the overall forest land base of private and public lands. If transferred into private ownership through a land exchange, these lands could be sold immediately for large lot development under the current zoning, or potentially rezoned to higher density development, along with adjoining lands. A large forest land base of mixed public and private lands ensures the wood supply needed to support the local timber industry and employment.
- 2) **Timber revenue** – state timber lands categorized as Forest Board Trust lands provide revenue to the Jefferson County's junior taxing districts in which the timber was cut. Because these Forest Board lands are located within most of the taxing districts, the

districts share in the benefits. Timber revenue from other Trust lands, such as the Common School Trust, benefit programs at the state level, such as the General School Construction Fund.

- 3) **Recreation** – the dispersed nature of state timberlands in East Jefferson County provide accessible outdoor recreational opportunities close to most people who live in the county and near population centers, including Port Townsend, Chimacum, Port Ludlow, and Quilcene. Many of these public lands are increasingly valued and used by the local citizens for hunting, fishing, walking, mountain biking and as open space.
- 4) **Environment** – the lowland forests of Puget Sound play an increasingly important role in protecting habitat and water quality in the most rapidly growing region of Washington. State timber lands in eastern Jefferson County have been managed under the State’s Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for over 10 years. The HCP forestry rules provide a much greater level of habitat protection to fish and wildlife than under Forest Practice regulations that apply to private lands. For example, habitat features such as old growth legacy trees, wider stream buffers, and forested wetlands are routinely conserved under DNR management. If these state lands are transferred to private ownership, the habitats protected under 10 years of DNR stewardship could be lost, even without selling the lands for development.

The long term strategy for these public lands, entitled the *Asset Management Strategy for East Jefferson County* (AMS), was developed by DNR staff in 2008 under Doug Sutherland, the previous Commissioner of Public Lands. The AMS consisted of a map developed by DNR staff that delineated only the western portion of East Jefferson County, roughly west of Center Road, as viable for longterm DNR forestry (Figure 1). This was the area DNR proposed to keep in “working forest” while leaving the remainder of its ownership open to potentially being traded away as opportunities presented themselves.

Concurrent with development of the AMS, DNR was also working on a proposal for a land exchange to implement it. In 2009, DNR held a public hearing in Chimacum to discuss a proposed land trade with Pope Resources (Pope), a private timber and development company. The land swap involved trading Pope about 3,000 acres of DNR timberlands in the central part of East Jefferson County in exchange for DNR receiving about 4,000 acres of Pope lands to the west near the Olympic National Forest. (The unequal acreage is due to the higher timber and land values of the DNR lands.) In essence, DNR was proposing to implement its AMS and “retreat to the hills”; backing out of the more populated parts of the county, and consolidating their timber holdings in more remote areas near the federal land boundary.



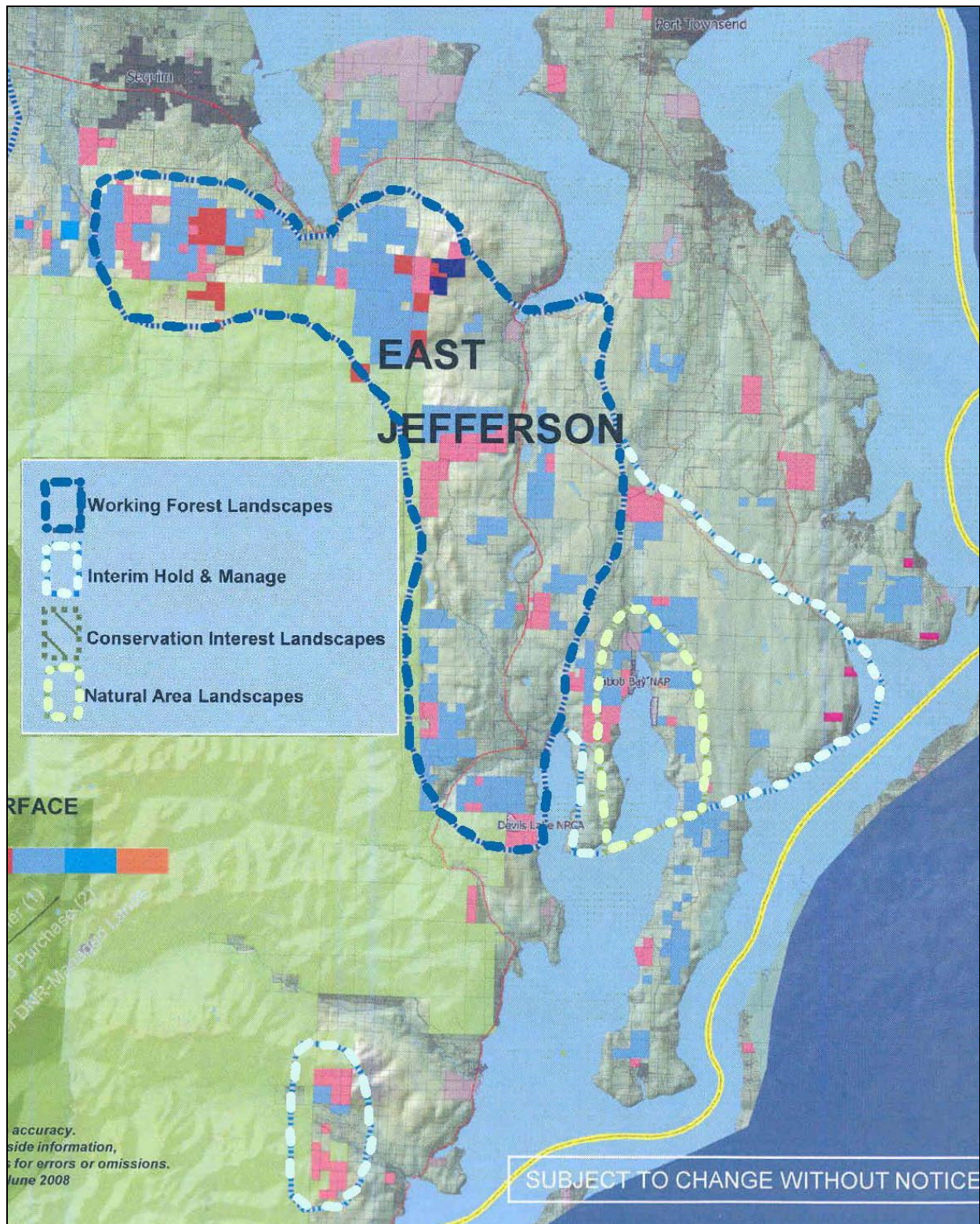


Figure 1. DNR's 2008 Asset Management Strategy map. Only state timber lands west of about Center road are proposed for long term forestry, or "working forest". Red and blue parcels are state forestlands.



For many citizens of East Jefferson County who had assumed DNR was committed to long term ownership of their holdings as “working forest”, the land exchange and AMS were alarming surprises. DNR’s proposal would not only put public lands with a long history of careful forest stewardship and high environmental and recreational values in the hands of private industry, but would increase the risk of conversion across the more vulnerable portion of East Jefferson County’s forest land base.

In defense of the AMS, DNR argued that they were faced with the challenge of continuing to manage small parcels in areas under increasing development pressure. DNR stated that as East Jefferson County developed, it would become increasingly difficult and costly to do forestry. Illegal dumping, tree cutting, and other trespass and encroachment issues, as well as neighboring residents’ opposition to timber sales would become larger problems. In addition, as land prices increased in the area to reflect Highest and Best Use values, it would become more difficult for DNR to justify holding parcels for forestry instead of trading them for larger parcels in more remote areas.

However, this “strategy of retreat” is a net loss game. It would result in the loss of important wildlife habitats that have formed over hundreds of years, and which have been protected for over a decade under the state’s progressive Habitat Conservation Plan; severely reduce accessible public recreational areas; accelerate conversion of forestlands; and seriously impact revenues of junior taxing districts. The strategy runs exactly counter to the State Legislature’s direction to DNR to protect working forests in areas at risk of conversion. If followed to its logical conclusion, such a strategy would result in the retreat of DNR from most of Puget Sound, one of the regions in the state at greatest risk of forest conversion and where forests are most needed for the continued viability of the overall timber resource base, habitats, and to meet outdoor recreational needs.

In response to strong opposition to the proposed trade by citizens and the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners, Peter Goldmark, Commissioner of Public Lands, announced that he would put the trade on hold to give time for Jefferson County to develop an alternative proposal that would address DNR’s concern with trying to manage dispersed small parcels. In addition, DNR staff met with conservation groups, timber industry representatives, and local officials to discuss the AMS and invite public involvement in revising the strategy.

The purpose of this Public Lands Group was to address Commissioner Goldmark’s directive and develop a new Asset Management Strategy for East Jefferson County. The intent of the strategy is exactly the same as DNR’s stated goals – to protect the forest land base for long term timber production, recreation, and wildlife. However, the methods and approach are different.

## METHODS

A group of local citizens formed the Public Lands Group (PLG) and met regularly over a one year period. The PLG members included concerned citizens and experts in forestry, habitat, and conservation that had extensive knowledge of the timber management history, habitat conditions and recreational values of DNR lands in East Jefferson County. Members included:

Peter Bahls – Mr. Bahls is the Director of Northwest Watershed Institute, a non-profit organization that provides scientific and technical support for watershed restoration in the Pacific Northwest. He has worked as a fish and wildlife biologist in East Jefferson County for eighteen years, including six years as the Timber-Fish-and-Wildlife Biologist for the Point No Point Treaty Council and Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe where he reviewed state and private timber sales.

Mike Cronin – Mr. Cronin is a consulting forester and the retired DNR District Manager for the Straits District (East Jefferson County). He worked as the lead DNR forester in East Jefferson County for over 20 years.

Connie Gallant – Ms. Gallant is executive director of Greenfleet Monitoring Expeditions, a nonprofit organization that monitors, reports, and educates on the environmental human impact on estuaries; a volunteer board member/vice president of Olympic Forest Coalition, and chair of the Wild Olympics Campaign. She also represents Quilcene as a Precinct Committee Officer of the Jefferson County Democrats. She has successfully negotiated alternatives with the staff of the Olympic National Forest during timber harvest proposals that threatened some of the scenic areas surrounding South County.

Jennifer Portz – a concerned citizen from Port Ludlow.

The overall approach of the PLG was to assess each separate DNR block of land, identify its assets and liabilities, and to recommend the best strategy for long term management given DNR’s concern with dispersed ownership. (Note - a “parcel” as used in this report refers to a block of DNR land that may include one or more county tax parcels.) The PLG members considered the forestry, recreational, and habitat/environmental values of each parcel based on their on-the-ground knowledge, inspection of aerial photos, and available GIS coverages of streams and other habitats. The results were summarized in spreadsheet format.

Based on each parcel’s unique characteristics, and its context within the larger landscape of East Jefferson County, the PLG identified one or more suitable long-term management strategies for each parcel. GIS maps were developed by Doug Noltemeier, Jefferson County GIS Specialist, at the request of John Austin, Jefferson County Commissioner, to summarize the results. The suite of management options is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. A summary of parcel characteristics that were used to identify management options for each parcel.

Management Option	Parcel characteristics
DNR Hold	Productive timberland with low to moderate environmental and social constraints to timber harvest  Larger parcel (500+ acres) or adjoining other zoned forest parcels with low-moderate risk of conversion.
Community Forest	Same as DNR Hold, except --  Located near populated areas with greater development pressure and conversion risk  Moderate to high recreational use  Moderate to high environmental/habitat benefits
Proposed Trust Land Transfer	High fish and wildlife and/or recreational benefits  Low potential for timber production due to habitat or social factors
Existing Trust Land Transfer	Already protected as a natural preserve through the Trust Land Transfer program, or in the process of being transferred.
Available for Exchange	Smaller, isolated parcels where potential development of the parcel will not significantly increase the risk of conversion of surrounding lands – because those areas are already developed  Low recreational and environmental benefits

### **DNR Hold**

This management option was identified for parcels that are suitable for continued long-term timber management by DNR. The parcels are productive timber lands with low to moderate surrounding development pressure and where timber harvest is not unduly constrained by environmental/habitat issues or recreational conflicts. “Larger” parcels are generally defined here as those over 500 acres. Smaller parcels could also be considered suitable for DNR Hold if they are adjacent to a larger block of commercially zoned forestland.

We purposefully did not delineate a “broad brush” zone in East Jefferson County that was considered suitable for “working forest”. Instead, we assessed every DNR parcel individually and within the context of the surrounding landscape, zoning, and development pressure to determine if long term forestry was viable for that parcel.

#### *DNR Hold –example*

Skidder/Snow parcel, at approximately 2,674 acres, is located in the more remote western portion of East Jefferson County. Most of the parcel is productive timber land that can continue to be managed without substantial environmental or recreational constraints on timber harvest. There are some areas of high ecological sensitivity within the parcel where potential for timber harvest is limited, including extensive wetlands and rare plant communities on grassland mountain balds. Future TLT may be appropriate for these smaller areas at some point in the future, but the parcel as a whole is well suited for long term timber management by DNR.

#### **Community Forest**

This management option applies to those parcels closer to developed areas where DNR is most concerned about its ability to manage for commercial forestry with increasing encroachment issues, higher recreational uses, concerns about timber harvest by neighbors, and increasing land values. The Community Forest option, in a general sense, entails arrangements that allow the property to stay in forestry, but relieves DNR of its obligation to provide income for the Trust. At present, there appear to be two main avenues for Community Forests.

- 1) DNR Community Forest – DNR is planning to introduce legislation in 2011 that would enable them to help protect high-risk working forest landscapes from being converted to non-forest uses. The legislation would establish a new Community Forest Trust (in addition to Forest Board Trust, Common School Trust, and other existing trusts). Like the Trust Land Transfer (TLT) process, funding from the legislature would be used to transfer parcels into this new Community Forest Trust by reimbursing the original Trust. Also as in the TLT process, the county would not lose revenue from Forest Board lands with this approach. The transfer relieves DNR of its perceived Trust obligation to manage the parcel to its “highest and best use”, which in developing areas is increasingly difficult for DNR to justify. The parcel would continue to be owned and managed by DNR, but with locally developed management plans that might involve lighter logging and more focus on recreation, habitat, and ecosystems services. This option would keep the parcel in forestry and prevent the parcel from being sold or traded for private development.
- 2) Reconveyance to Jefferson County– Under current state law, DNR Forest Board lands can be reconveyed to the county for park purposes at no cost, other than an



administrative fee to DNR (RCW 7.22.300). In this process, the county requests reconveyance from DNR, who decides if the need for the park-land is in accordance with county and state outdoor recreation plans. The reconveyance process includes a public hearing by DNR and County and approval by the Board of Natural Resources ([http://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/amp\\_reconveyance\\_process.pdf](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/Publications/amp_reconveyance_process.pdf)).

Given the current county budget, reconveyance is only a viable option if the county can obtain additional revenue to manage the new park. In addition, this option would result in a loss of tax revenue from timber sales unless the county could continue to harvest timber on the property.

Although the existing state law does not address the issue specifically, it appears that the county does have the potential to continue to harvest timber on the reconveyed land, as long as DNR has approved a timber management plan as part of the county's Park management plan. Funds from county-run timber sales on the property could provide revenue for park management and perhaps compensate for the loss of this DNR-managed Forest Board land.

Another potential option that would raise funds for park management would be to establish a Park Management District in all or a part of east Jefferson County. Voter approval is required to establish a Park District, which would have taxing authority to raise funds through a property tax within the District.

### *Community Forest - example*

Teal Lake East and West are two of several larger parcels in the eastern portion of East Jefferson County, near Port Ludlow and the Hood Canal bridge, in an area of higher population density and risk of conversion. These parcels have a combined acreage of approximately 1,187 acres and are productive for timber, with few environmental issues, but with increasing recreational use. Due to rising land values and population pressures, DNR is leery of keeping these parcels long-term. Although there is a 20-year moratorium on re-zoning of this area from a previous rezone negotiation between Jefferson County and Pope Resources, if traded to a private corporation, the parcels would likely be sold to private buyers for large lot development, or eventually used to expand high density development of nearby Port Ludlow.

### **Proposed Trust Land Transfer**

This management option would transfer a parcel into permanent protection for fish and wildlife habitat, open space or recreation under DNR's Trust Land Transfer (TLT) program. This option was selected for parcels that generally have very high ecological value, and in some cases recreational or open space value, yet limited timber value. In many cases, important

environmental features, such as federally listed species, unstable slopes, or rare plant communities, are protected by law and severely constrain the timber harvest that could occur on the parcel. DNR's TLT program is a somewhat complicated, but an effective way to both protect important habitats as well as fully reimburse the Trust for the loss of the timber revenue and timberland.

The Trust Land Transfer program uses TLT funds approved by the State Legislature to transfer Common School land into a protected status. The funds reimburse the statewide general school construction fund for the timber value of the parcel (as if it had been cut) and also pays for the purchase of replacement timber lands by DNR. However, the replacement Common School properties may not necessarily be in Jefferson County, but can be anywhere in the State that meet certain criteria for productive timber land.

The parcel protected by TLT can be transferred to any government jurisdiction that agrees to own and manage it, such as a county, city, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), or Washington State Parks. The parcel can also be retained by DNR, but only if it is within the boundary of a DNR approved Natural Area. To implement TLT for Forest Board and most other Trust types, an "intergrant exchange" must occur, whereby a Common School parcel of equal value in the same county is identified and the Trust designations are exchanged. Thus, the county does not lose the Forest Board lands, or the timber revenue that those lands provide to junior taxing districts. In general, TLT is an excellent tool to reposition DNR Trust assets to protect lands that have high value for recreation or fish and wildlife with limited timber harvest potential, while improving the long term productivity of the DNR timber base.

#### *Trust Land Transfer Example*

An example of a parcel well suited to Trust Land Transfer option is Thorndike 160. This 160-acre parcel is located along Thorndyke Creek and has exceptional ecological value. Most of the parcel is comprised of more than one-half mile of the mainstem of Thorndyke Creek, several tributaries, wetlands, and extensive floodplain wetlands that provide essential habitat for salmon and other wildlife. The riparian areas and wetlands are in good condition, composed of naturally regenerated, older second growth forest. Due to the environmental sensitivity of the site, very little logging can be done by DNR under the Habitat Conservation Plan, which is more stringent than rules for private timber logging (that would allow logging of forested wetlands and a larger portion of riparian areas).

The Trust Land Transfer option makes the most sense here to best protect key habitats as well as improve the financial health of the Trust through the acquisition of replacement lands with better timber production potential. However, because this is a Forest Board parcel, DNR would need to undertake the additional administrative step of an intergrant exchange to convert the

parcel to Common School land for the transfer. In addition, because the parcel is not within a DNR Natural Area boundary, a sponsoring agency, such as WDFW or State Parks would need to agree to accept ownership and permanently protect the property (unless DNR decided to establish a new Natural Area here).

### **Existing Trust Land Transfer**

This management option applies to parcels that have already been transferred, or are in the process of being transferred, through Trust Land Transfer program to a protected status.

#### *Dabob Bay, Gibbs-Beausite Lake, TLT lease - examples*

This management option includes parcels that are already protected by DNR as part of the Dabob Bay Natural Area, and properties near Port Townsend and along the Shine shoreline that were leased to Jefferson County under a 50-year TLT lease, as well as the pending Gibbs-Beausite Lake TLT that was proposed by DNR for the fiscal year 2011-13 TLT list of projects.

### **Available for Exchange**

This management option involves DNR trading away a parcel in an area of higher conversion risk, in exchange for receiving a parcel in a more remote area, as was proposed in 2009 Pope Resources/DNR exchange. This option was generally not preferred because such trades inherently increase the risk of conversion in the at-risk areas that DNR is moving from. DNR parcels obtained by private landowners in more developed areas could be sold for large lot development under the current zoning, or potentially rezoned to higher density in the future, accelerating conversion in the surrounding area of currently zoned forestland.

Even if they continue to be managed as timber land, important fish and wildlife habitats could be lost from public forestlands traded into private ownership. Stream buffers, forested wetlands, and old growth legacy trees remaining on the prior DNR properties would no longer be conserved to the standards of DNR's Habitat Conservation Plan, but under the less protective Forest Practices rules that apply to private lands. Thus, this option is only appropriate for small parcels without moderate to high environmental and recreational benefits that could be lost through private industrial logging or sale for development. In addition, this option is only appropriate for DNR parcels that are already adjacent to developed lands and thus, do not serve as anchors for maintaining forest land uses and forestry of surrounding lands.

#### *Available for Exchange –example*

The Tala Point parcel is a good example of a parcel that is appropriate for a private exchange of this type. The approximately 73 acre isolated parcel is relatively small for DNR to maintain in

forestry and is nearly surrounded by a gated development. Its potential development under private ownership would not significantly influence conversion in the surrounding area since it is already largely developed. In addition, because this is a gated community, full public access to the parcel for recreation is problematic, making the Community Forest option less appealing.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Parcel by parcel summaries**

A total of 45 distinct DNR parcels, totaling 23,457 acres, were identified and mapped (Figure 1). It is important to note that acreage figures used in this report are based on GIS parcel data from DNR and provide only approximations of actual acreage. These parcels include predominately Forest Board and Common School Trust lands. Parcels are dispersed throughout East Jefferson County in all of the Fire Districts. Parcels that were part of the proposed 2009 Pope-DNR trade are outlined with a thin red line. Figure 1 also highlights Common School lands that were identified in a 2009 Public Hearing for use in the Dabob Bay Natural Area intergrant exchange process.

The PLG assessed individual parcels for a range of public benefits, including timber, habitat, and recreation, and identified one or more management options for each parcel. One page summaries of each parcel's characteristics were prepared (Appendix A). A summary of the ratings and management option selected for each parcel is provided in Figure 2 and Table 2.

Some parcels have more than one management option - for example "DNR Hold or Community Forest". A total of 10 combinations of the five primary management options were chosen for the parcels (Table 3). The first option in a combination listed is the preferred option. However, either option identified was considered suitable, given the characteristics of the parcel, its public benefits, and influence on the surrounding lands. Parcels that have the DNR Hold option as the preferred of two or three selected alternatives are parcels that the PLG felt could continue to be managed as working forest by DNR. If DNR maintains otherwise, one of the other identified options should be employed.

A management option can also involve different options on different portions of the same parcel. For example "DNR Hold and TLT (to DNR)" on the Dabob West property involves a proposed TLT on 200 acres and keeping the remaining 617 acres in DNR Hold.



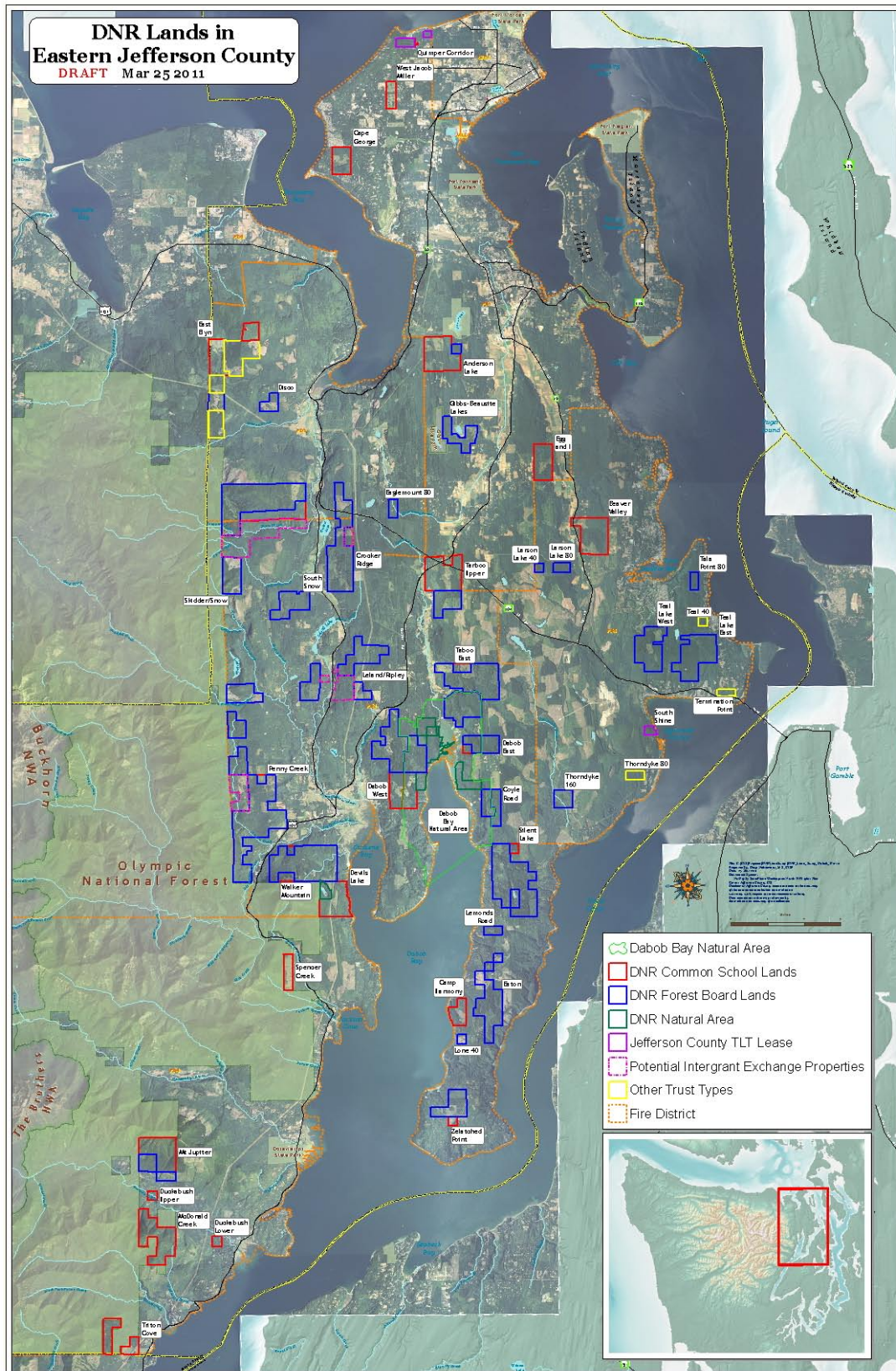


Figure 1. Map of East Jefferson County showing DNR ownership.



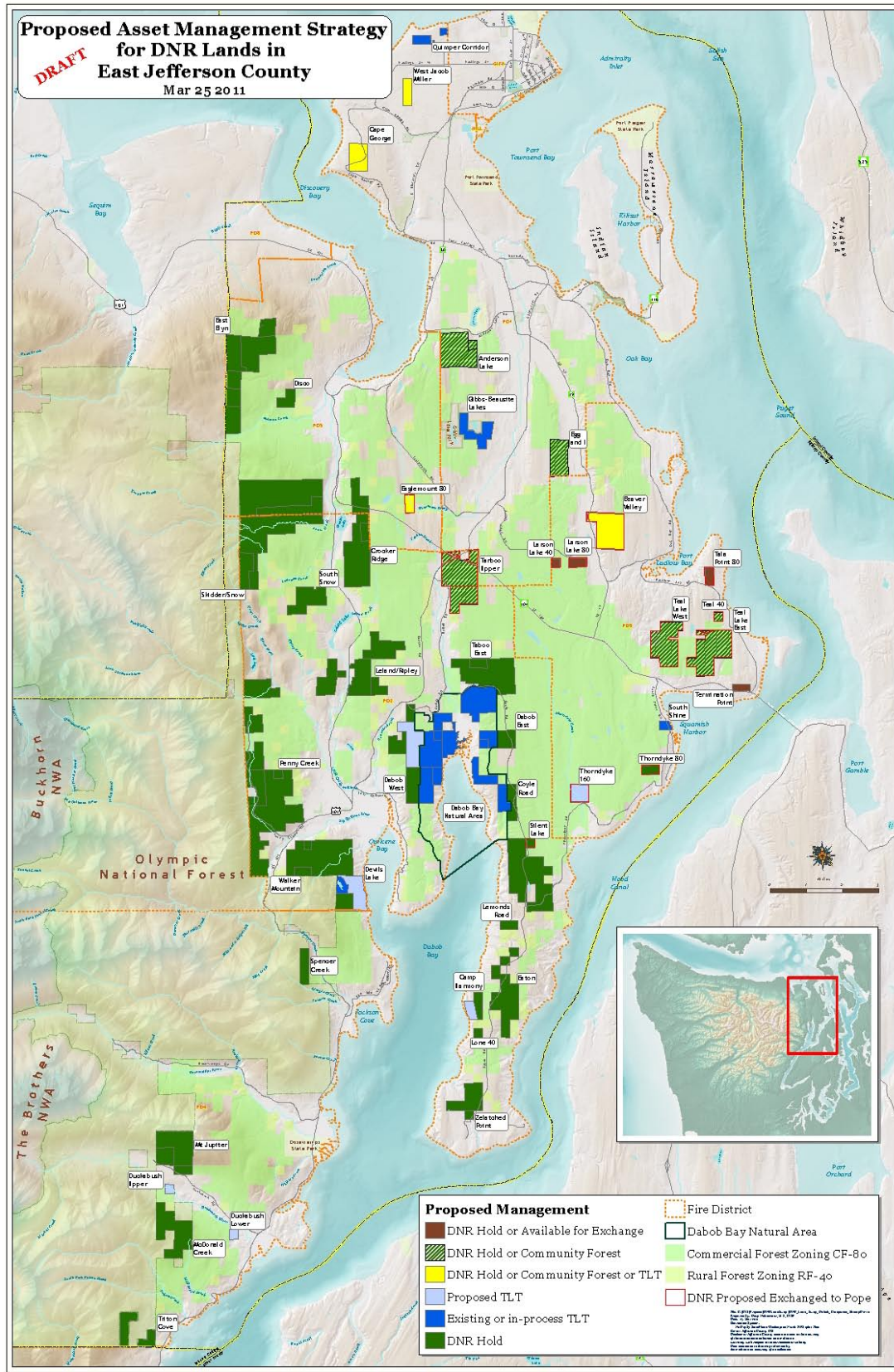


Figure 2. Map of management options for each DNR parcel.

Table 2. DNR parcels, total acres, summary rankings and management recommendation

DNR Parcel Name	Acres	Recreation	Habitat	Timber	Recommendation
Anderson Lake	582	H	H	H	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Beaver Valley	521	H	H	H	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Camp Harmony	182	H	H	M	DNR Hold and TLT (to WDFW)
Cape George	243	H	M	L	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Coyle Road	149	M	M	M	DNR Hold
Crocker Ridge	1,002	M	M	H	DNR Hold
Dabob Bay Natural Area	1,909	H	H	M	Existing TLT
Dabob East	158	M	M	H	DNR Hold
Dabob West	817	H	H	H	DNR Hold and TLT (to DNR)
Devils Lake	494	H	H	M	Existing TLT, TLT (to DNR) and DNR Hold
Disco	120	L	M	H	DNR Hold
Duckabush Lower	44	H	H	L	TLT (to WDFW or State Parks)
Duckabush Upper	40	M	H	L	TLT (to WDFW or State Parks)
Eaglemount 80	80	M	H	M	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
East Blynn	1,321	M	M	H	DNR Hold
Eaton	657	M	M	H	DNR Hold
Egg and I	325	M	M	H	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Gibbs- Beausite Lakes	291	H	H	M	Existing TLT
Larson Lake 40	40	L	M	M	DNR Hold or Exchange
Larson Lake 80	79	M	M	M	DNR Hold or Exchange
Leland/Ripley	1,070	H	M	H	DNR Hold
Lemons Road	79	L	M	M	DNR Hold
Lone 40	40	L	M	L	DNR Hold
McDonald Creek	587	L	M	M	DNR Hold
Mt Jupiter	695	M	M	L	DNR Hold
Penny Creek	2,322	H	H	H	DNR Hold
Quimper Corridor	112	H	M	L	Existing TLT
Silent Lake	1,104	H	M	H	DNR Hold
Skidder/Snow	2,674	M	H	H	DNR Hold
South Shine	49	H	H	L	Existing TLT
South Snow	346	M	H	H	DNR Hold
Spencer Creek	156	L	M	L	DNR Hold
Tala Point 80	73	H	M	M	DNR Hold or Exchange
Tarboo East	820	H	M	H	DNR Hold
Tarboo Upper	863	H	M	H	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Teal 40 (Paradise Bay)	38	L	L	M	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Teal Lake East	655	M	L	H	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Teal Lake West	532	M	M	H	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Termination Point	59	L	L	M	DNR Hold or Exchange
Thorndyke 160	157	M	H	L	TLT (to WDFW)
Thorndyke 80	78	L	M	M	DNR Hold
Triton Cove	294	L	M	H	DNR Hold
Walker Mtn	1,119	M	M	H	DNR Hold
West Jacob Miller	121	H	M	L	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Zelatched Point	360	M	M	M	DNR Hold
Total acreage	23,457				

Table 3. Number of parcels and total acres within each proposed management option or combination of options.

Management strategy	No. of parcels	Total Acres	Percent of total	Name of single parcel
DNR Hold	21	15,151	64.6	Thorndyke
DNR Hold or Community Forest	6	2,995	12.8	
TLT (to WDFW or State Parks)	2	84	0.4	
TLT (to WDFW)	1	157	0.7	
Existing TLT	4	2,361	10.1	
DNR Hold or Exchange	4	251	1.1	
DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest	4	965	4.1	Dabob West
DNR Hold and TLT (to DNR)*	1	817	3.5	
DNR Hold and TLT (to WDFW)*	1	182	0.8	
Existing TLT, TLT (to DNR) and DNR Hold*	1	494	2.1	Devils Lake
Totals	45	23,457	100.0	

\*portions of the parcel are proposed for different management options.

Choosing to implement the preferred DNR Hold option in the parcel strategies would keep most DNR lands in working forest. A total of approximately 826 acres is proposed for TLT, or 4% of the 21,096 acres not currently in TLT (or in process). Community Forest is proposed as the best long range solution for some of the parcels in areas at higher risk of conversion if DNR is intent on moving these lands out of a timber Trust. Four parcels in east Jefferson County are considered potentially suitable for trade to a private entity.

The recent Dabob TLT and other potential TLTs or DNR Community Forest transfers will generate millions of dollars for DNR's Property Replacement Account that can be spent anywhere in the state to purchase property that meet DNR's criteria for productive timber lands. We encourage DNR to re-invest these funds in Jefferson County to further consolidate working forests. These acquisitions should not be limited to the "working forest" zone delineated in DNR's 2008 Asset Management Strategy, but implemented anywhere in East Jefferson County where there is an opportunity to help build on existing DNR parcels to strengthen long term forestry potential. Possible areas for DNR acquisitions include approximately 800 acres of Rainier lands north of the Beaver Valley parcel, 350 acres of Green Diamond lands adjacent to the Upper Tarboo parcel, and Pope Resources holdings along the Forest Service boundary near the Skidder/Snow and Penny Creek parcels.

## CONCLUSION

The dispersed pattern of DNR forestlands in East Jefferson County is an asset as well as a challenge. Many of these DNR lands are increasingly important to anchor the timber base of the larger region, for accessible recreation, and to conserve rare habitats. Yet, DNR is concerned



that these smaller parcels in developing areas are more expensive to manage and more difficult to justify keeping in forestry over the long term as their land values increase. However, trading these parcels for larger acreages in more remote areas is a strategy of retreat from the challenge of protecting at-risk forestlands and the timber base. New strategies and tools need to be employed to deal with dispersed parcels, so that these lands can continue to provide the highest levels of public benefits without compromising DNR's fiduciary responsibility to the trust recipients.

To address DNR's concern with dispersed parcels in East Jefferson County, the Public Lands Group evaluated each parcel for its environmental/habitat, recreational, and timber benefits to choose from a range of options for long term management that best protected the public benefits of the parcel. For parcels in those areas of east Jefferson County at greater risk of development, we believe that most can continue to be managed as working forest. We understand DNR's concern in trying to do forestry near areas of increasing residential use and public concerns with timber proposals. However, we believe that public support for sustainable forestry is growing in east Jefferson County and that this long term landscape plan for specific parcels will help solidify that commitment. We support the continued timber management by DNR for these lands and expect to work with DNR toward greater acceptance of timber harvest on dispersed working forestlands in general.

If DNR is intent on taking some parcels out of a timber Trust, we recommended transfer to a Community Forest Trust or county ownership for management as a Community Forest.

Four of the smaller parcels were considered suitable for private exchange because their public benefits are relatively low, including their importance in helping maintain the surrounding forest land base.

In some cases, where parcels had very high ecological benefits and low timber potential, we recommended transfer of the parcel to natural area protection through the Trust Land Transfer process.

Finally, recent and pending Trust Land Transfers in East Jefferson County are generating millions of dollars for DNR's Property Replacement Account. We strongly recommend that DNR use these funds in East Jefferson County to purchase private timber lands at-risk of conversion that adjoin their existing holdings. Most of the DNR parcels, although dispersed, occur within a large area of commercially zoned forest land. This larger forest land base could be strengthened by DNR's commitment to expanding public forest blocks across the entirety of its existing holdings in East Jefferson County so as to assure the economic and environmental benefits of forestlands and a strong timber base in East Jefferson County for generations to come.

## **APPENDIX A. Parcel Summaries for DNR parcels in East Jefferson County**

### Notes

1

Site number such as DNR-01 are parcels in the 2009 proposed DNR-Pope land exchange

2 Acreage and percent stand type and age are estimates from DNR GIS parcel data and 2009 aerial photography

3 Stands listed as 1940 stand origin may have originated earlier (1900-1940) and are generally naturally regenerated, mixed species older forests

4 In summary ratings, N = none, L = low, M = moderate, H = High

Site Name	Anderson Lake
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 542, Forest Board - 39
Total Acres	582

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	Mostly 3 with some 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 25%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s 13%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1990s 17%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 45%
Environ. harvest constraints	Multiple forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Unauthorized bicycle trails throughout

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - the management only easement road is gated, but the north end abuts Anderson Lake State Park with a bike trail entering from the park
Near population centers	Chimacum Tri-Area
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	High - many user built trails

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Good wildlife habitat in mixed aged forest with large wetland buffers
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No
Unique or rare forest types	Old growth Douglas fir and red cedar remnants in cedar/fir forest

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Anderson Lake State Park, large lot rural residential on other
Part of a larger plan	None known
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Neighbors have demonstrated support for working forest status

Site Name	Beaver Valley
Site Number	DNR 09
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	521

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 13%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 17%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 23%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1920s, 47%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Single family domestic water system downstream, forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Concerned neighbor

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - locked gate at Pope easement road off Phillips Road. East side is adjacent Hwy 19 near Chimacum and Port Ludlow
Near population centers	Yes - Port Ludlow & Chimacum
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	Yes - includes user-built ATV trail

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	Very good wildlife habitat with large trees in and near forested wetlands. Type N small stream
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Type N small stream
Unique or rare forest types	Older, naturally regenerated forest with the largest second growth Douglas fir in the area

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Pope on south side, Port Ludlow on east, and private residential on other sides
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	DNR timber sale being planned

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Summary Reason	High ecological values to be lost if transferred to private



Site Name	Camp Harmony
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	182

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1920, 55%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 25%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 30%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	High bluff waterfront on Dabob Bay limits harvest on west side of parcel
Social harvest constraints	Beach front neighbors with harvest opposition history

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Walk in only on gated DNR road, from Camp Harmony county road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High - hunting, fishing and shellfish gathering on DNR beach accessed from Dabob Bay only
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - known eagle nests along bluff and high quality marine shoreline forest
Riparian or shoreline habitat	1/2 mile of shoreline with public tidelands
Unique or rare forest types	Residual old growth Douglas fir trees in older second growth along Bluff

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Rural residential, including beachfront homes on north; large, undeveloped private parcel on east
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold and TLT (to WDFW)
Summary Reason	High value shoreline with adjacent public tidelands for TLT to WDFW or State Parks

Site Name	Cape George
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	243

#### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	4 and 5
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1900, 13%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 15%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 25%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s, 47%
Environ. harvest constraints	Moderate - low volume on dry ,low productivity site
Social harvest constraints	High - rural residential adjacent on all sides

#### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - public roads
Near population centers	High - Port Townsend and Cape George
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	Yes - user-built informal walking trails

#### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - important for wildlife due to undeveloped parcel surrounded by residential
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	Some older age second growth with residual old growth trees on low productivity site

#### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Rural residential
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

#### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Summary Reason	One of only a few undeveloped forest parcels on North Quimper Peninsula with high open space values

Site Name	Coyle Road
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	149
	revised for Dabob Exp 01-11

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s =44%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s = 27%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s = 27%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s = 2%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - open DNR roads off Coyle Road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None Known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No, but upper end of steep slopes that drain to Camp Discovery Creek
Unique or rare forest types	None

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Dabob Bay Natural Area, Pope, other rural residential
Part of a larger plan	West boundary is adjacent to Dabob Bay Natural Area
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	In CF 80 zone and near other similar DNR parcels

Site Name	Crocker Ridge
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 77, Forest Board - 925
Total Acres	1002

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s , 35%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 25%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 25%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 15%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	Low - except hwy 104 corridor

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - walk in from gate on hwy 104
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High for deer and bear
Walking trails	No - walking on roads

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	Eagle, osprey, murrelet habitat
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No
Unique or rare forest types	Older forest in SW corner

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Mostly Pope, some smaller ownerships by Crocker Lake
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Good location in area of larger parcels and CF 80 zone

Site Name	Dabob Bay Natural Area
Site Number	
Trust Type	Natural Area (in process)
Total Acres	1,909

### **Timber**

#### **Timber Site Class**

Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 60%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 10%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 10%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990-2000s, 10%
Eviron. harvest constraints	High - slope stability, waterfront, eagle, numerous streams
Social harvest constraints	Mod-residential and shellfish concerns

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - Q4000 mainline DNR road on west side, other county roads
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High - hunting
Walking trails	Low - only a few trails

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - older shoreline forests and small stream habitats
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High - extensive marine shorelines and small streams
Unique or rare forest types	High - heritage forest types identified by DNR

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	DNR, Pope Resources, and residential
Part of a larger plan	All parcels included within the expanded Dabob Bay Natural Area boundary, approved 2009, and Trust Land Transfer completed or in process for all parcels

Notes

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	Existing TLT
Summary Reason	High ecological and recreational values and constraints on potential timber harvest due to steep slopes and critical habitats

Site Name	Dabob East
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	158
	revised jan 10,2011

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s = 35%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s = 65%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	large wetland

Social harvest constraints

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Good with open DNR road off Coyle road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - mixed age forest wildlife habitat
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Moderate - wetlands and tributary riparian
Unique or rare forest types	No, but some older, naturally regenerated forest

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Dabob Bay Natural Area, Pope, other rural residential
Part of a larger plan	Adjoins Dabob Bay Natural Area to the west
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Large tract in area of industrial forest land



Site Name	Dabob West
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 384, Forest Board - 433
Total Acres	817

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 40%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1960s, 10%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 20%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 30%
Environ. harvest constraints	Moderate - occupied marbled murrelet site on 40 acres
Social harvest constraints	

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - open heavily used DNR roads
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Good large parcel mixed forest wildlife habitat
Riparian or shoreline habitat	1/2 mile shoreline on Dabob Bay
Unique or rare forest types	Lots of old growth residual trees, murrelet habitat, Pre-HCP example of dispersed retention clearcut, 1960s brush rehab with dispersed large overstory trees

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Dabob NAP, Pope, large lot rural residential
Part of a larger plan	Proposed TLT for area in the NW that includes murrelet site
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold and TLT (to DNR)
Summary Reason	Good timber growing site, with access and multi age class forest, Trust Land Transfer for 80 to 200 acres including occupied murrelet site adjacent to Dabob Bay Natural Area

Site Name	Devils Lake
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 415, Natural Area - 79
Total Acres	494

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1920s, 60%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1960s, 10%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 30%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Includes Devils Lake NRCA and gene pool reserve. No harvest on steep slopes along Dabob Bay
Social harvest constraints	Unstable stream banks downslope on Indian George Creek with restoration projects near mouth, BPA power corridor

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low -management only easement on locked road
Near population centers	High - Quilcene
Fishing and hunting	High - hunting and fishing
Walking trails	High - around Devil's Lake

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - at Devils Lake and eagle nesting above bay, older forested shorelines of Dabob Bay
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High - marine shorelines of Dabob Bay (1/2 mile long) considered "Gene Pool Reserve"
Unique or rare forest types	High -Devils lake bog and older 2nd growth with residual old growth forest in NA and slopes

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	USFS, DNR and timber industry
Part of a larger plan	Big Quilcene Watershed Analysis, NRCA Site Plan
Notes	120 acres in SW corner feasible for continued forestry, not TLT

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	Existing TLT, TLT (to DNR) and DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Steep slopes above Dabob Bay prevent timber harvest and high ecological value - add to existing Devils Lake Natural Area, remainder could be managed with adjacent Walker Mt. tract

Site Name	Disco
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	120

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 42%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 58%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Fish-bearing (Type F) tributary to Salmon Creek
Social harvest constraints	West boundary is rural residential

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	No public access, management access through Pope roads (easement pending)
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	Moderate deer and bear hunting
Walking trails	No

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Type F tributary to Salmon Creek
Unique or rare forest types	No - but older, naturally regenerated forest on parts of parcel

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope on all but east side
Part of a larger plan	Upstream of Snow-Salmon Creek restoration project
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Part of a larger industrial forest block

Site Name	Duckabush Lower
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	44

#### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	Fish-bearing tributary (Type F) to Duckabush River
Social harvest constraints	Adjacent to high density development on three sides

#### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - adjacent county roads
Near population centers	Moderate - near Brinnon and subdivisions
Fishing and hunting	Moderate for hunting
Walking trails	Unknown

#### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Proximity to river and low elevation winter elk range, that may include this parcel.
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Some along Type F tributary
Unique or rare forest types	None known, but mostly naturally regenerated, older mixed alder-conifer hillside.

#### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Adjacent to Canal View subdivision
Part of a larger plan	Potential elk winter range
Notes	

#### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	TLT (to WDFW or State Parks)
Summary Reason	High value for wildlife and recreation, high density development on three sides small and isolated from other DNR lands

Site Name	Duckabush Upper
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	40

#### **Timber**

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Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Bisected by Duckabush river and fish-bearing (type F) tributary
Social harvest constraints	Small parcel with recreational and rural residential parcels adjacent

#### **Recreation/public use**

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Accessibility to the public	Low - no road or easement
Near population centers	Brinnon only
Fishing and hunting	Mod hunting, probably fishing
Walking trails	None known

#### **Environmental/habitat**

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Fish and wildlife habitat	High - mainstem of river and potential for low elevation winter elk range
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Older, high quality forest along Duckabush River and tribs
Unique or rare forest types	None known

#### **Other considerations**

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Adjacent ownership	Pope or other timber industry on south, small private tracts on other sides
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

#### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

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Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	TLT (to WDFW or State Parks)
Summary Reason	Very high quality habitat along Duckabush River with significant timber harvest constraints

Site Name	Eaglemount 80
Site Number	DNR 13
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	80

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1900, 10%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1990, 90%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	Chimacum Creek stream corridor
Social harvest constraints	Rural residential adjacent ownership

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - located at end of county road by Peterson Lake
Near population centers	Yes - Chimacum and Port Townsend within 10-15 minutes
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Upper reach of west fork Chimacum creek in this parcel, core spawning area for coho salmon
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Type F Riparian corridor
Unique or rare forest types	Important stream habitat for coho spawning, but 1990 logging left minimal stream buffer, mostly young forest on parcel

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Peterson Lake PUD property on west, Rural residential on north and east, and industrial forest lands on south
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest or TLT
Summary Reason	Core salmon habitat for Chimacum Creek

Site Name	East Blynn
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 408, Forest Board - 135, Other Trust Types - 777
Total Acres	1321

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3 & 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 57%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 5%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 12%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 26%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low -but some forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Low - but communication/microsite on mt top and powerline on road route

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low - with multiple owners, private gates, walk in only
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting for deer and bear
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - mixed age 2nd/3rd growth forests
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Several small Type F streams
Unique or rare forest types	No

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Mixed timber industry and some non-industry large lots
Part of a larger plan	Part of 4000+ acre block in adjacent Clallam Co.
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Part of much larger forest block in CF80 zone



Site Name	Eaton
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	657

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3 & 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 28%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1960s, 15%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1970s & 1980s, 27%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s, 30%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Moderate - some unstable slopes associated with incised stream channels
Social harvest constraints	Low - but some rural residential neighbors

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High -old Coyle road and ungated DNR roads
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - upland and wetland wildlife habitat in mixed age forest
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Some small fish-bearing (Type F) streams
Unique or rare forest types	No

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope and rural residential
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Adequate size, accessible parcel in areas zoned for forestry

Site Name	Egg and I
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	325

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1920, 15%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 15%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 20%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s, 50%
Environ. harvest constraints	Low - with some forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Low - with some adjacent rural residential development

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - walk in only on gated DNR owned road
Near population centers	Chimacum
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	Low - minor use with user-built ATV trails

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - wildlife habitat in mixed age forest with gated roads
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	Residual old growth trees scattered in older second growth

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Mostly large lot rural residential
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	Adjacent to part of 800 acres of Rainier timber lands on Chimacum Ridge

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Larger parcel, near other large parcels, with few environmental constraints, that can be managed for timber

Site Name	Gibbs- Beausite Lakes
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	291

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 33%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 40%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 27%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Beausite Lake, eagle nest, forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Kiwanis Camp use and harvest opposition

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - near Gibbs Lake, County roads and Kiwanis Camp. However, Kiwanis has land posted, so public access restricted on west side
Near population centers	Chimacum Tri-Area
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting, fishing limited to existing Gibbs lake County Park
Walking trails	High - many user-built bicycle and walking trails

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - adds older forest connection between existing County park lands and two lakes
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Low - but extensive riparian on adjoining County lands
Unique or rare forest types	No, but older, naturally regenerated forest on 76 acres between lakes

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Jefferson County Parks and rural residential
Part of a larger plan	Currently proposed TLT parcel
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	Existing TLT
Summary Reason	High recreational and ecological values, encroaching residential pressure, and support for use as county park addition

Site Name	Larson Lake 40
Site Number	DNR 11
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	40

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1950, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	
Social harvest constraints	

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Poor due to locked Pope road and no easement
Near population centers	Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	none known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	None, except entire parcel is naturally regenerated forest

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope on all sides
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	2011 timber sale planned

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Small parcel surrounded by Pope CF 80 zoning

Site Name	Larson Lake 80
Site Number	DNR 10
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	79

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1950, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	
Social harvest constraints	Adjacent to home on north

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Poor - Pope road system no easement
Near population centers	Near Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	None known, however, parcel is entirely older naturally regenerated forest

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope on south and west, rural residential on other sides
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	2011 timber sale planned

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Smaller parcel adjacent to other commercial forest zoned Pope land

Site Name	Leland/Ripley
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 366, Forest Board - 704
Total Acres	1070

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 27%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1960s = 30%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s = 12%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s = 31%
Eviron. harvest constraints	low
Social harvest constraints	Moderate - two old water systems

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - open DNR roads
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High - with heavy deer hunting and some shooting
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate -multi-age class forest, large wetland adjacent (under powerline to north)
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Small type F streams
Unique or rare forest types	One of the oldest DNR planted stands

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope and other non industry private large parcels
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Good location in and adjacent to CF-80 zone

Site Name	Lemons Road
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	79

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1930s, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	some unstable slopes within the fish bearing (Type F) or non-fish bearing (Type NP) stream corridors
Social harvest constraints	Downstream neighbors use road through parcel with no easement, yet refuse to grant DNR access on the private road over Lemonds at Coyle Road junction

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low - due to private road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting use, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - good quality older forest along small stream corridor
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Small, fish bearing (Type F) stream
Unique or rare forest types	No, but older naturally regenerated forest along Hood Canal slopes

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Private, rural residential and recreational properties
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Access is yet to be resolved and parcel is small



Site Name	Lone 40
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	40

---

**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3 & 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1930, 15%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 85%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	Moderate - No permanent access and rural residential neighbors

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low -no public road and gated private drives
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	Low hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - upland wildlife habitat in early succession forest with retention of legacy trees
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No
Unique or rare forest types	None known

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	5 acre and larger rural residential tracts
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Small size, but can be managed with other DNR tracts in the immediate area

Site Name	McDonald Creek
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	587

---

**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3 & 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 60%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 40%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Older forest in northwest corner, very difficult access
Social harvest constraints	

---

**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Poor due to management- only easement on private roads
Near population centers	Brinnon, Olympia
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting including by the Tribes for elk, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate with some high potential elk wintering area
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Steep non-fishbearing (Type NP) streams only
Unique or rare forest types	None known

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	USFS and private timber industry
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Remote area with good potential for long-term forestry, potentially valuable elk wintering habitat.

Site Name	Mt Jupiter
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 461, Forest Board - 234
Total Acres	695

---

**Timber**

Timber Site Class	1 to 5
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 89%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 11%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Very steep, difficult to road and log
Social harvest constraints	Very visible in Duckabush Valley

---

**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	moderate - access on minor part along Duckabush road
Near population centers	Brinnon, Olympia
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	Jupiter Mt trail is briefly in parcel near ridge top

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Good in valley, moderate on dry south slopes above
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Little Riparian, no shoreline
Unique or rare forest types	None known

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Rural residential on south, USFS and Pope on N,W and E
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Low soil productivity for timber, steep, difficult to access and highly visible from recreation corridor

Site Name	Penny Creek
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 314, Forest Board - 2008
Total Acres	2,322

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 49%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1950s & 1960s 11%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1970s & 1980s, 15%
Stand 5 Origin date, percent	1990s & 2000s, 25%
Environ. harvest constraints	High - significant wetland and riparian corridors
Social harvest constraints	Low - but one 40 acre residential inholding and some perimeter rural residential

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - via open DNR roads
Near population centers	Yes - Quilcene
Fishing and hunting	High hunting & moderate fishing
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Type 1 Little Quilcene River and Type F Penny Creek
Unique or rare forest types	Large open shrub wetlands some large remnant old growth douglas fir

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	USFS and Pope + some 40-80 acre nonindustrial lands.
Part of a larger plan	Big Quilcene Watershed Analysis 1994
Notes	Penny Creek is alternate water source for Quilcene hatchery

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Larger parcel adjacent to USFS in larger block of industrial forest lands. Significant habitat in some areas may be suitable for TL

Site Name	Quimper Corridor
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	112

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 80%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 20%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Moderate - eagle presence
Social harvest constraints	High - residential neighbors and trail corridor

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - part of Quimper Wildlife Corridor and trails
Near population centers	High - Port Townsend area
Fishing and hunting	Low
Walking trails	High

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - eagle roosting in the area, part of Quimper Wildlife Corridor
Riparian or shoreline habitat	no
Unique or rare forest types	Moderate - older age class grand fir

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Residential
Part of a larger plan	50-year TLT lease to Jefferson County
Notes	Part of Quimper Wildlife Corridor

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	Existing TLT
Summary Reason	Important part of Quimper Wildlife Corridor

Site Name	Silent Lake
Site Number	includes DNR 15
Trust Type	Common School - 40, Forest Board - 1064
Total Acres	1,104

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3 & 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 46%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 6%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 8%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s, 15%
Environ. harvest constraints	Some steep slopes with incised channels, forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	Silent Lake 5 acre tracts on an 80 acre inholding (prior Pope land)

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	High - ungated roads off Coyle Road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, and high fishing use in Silent lake
Walking trails	None known

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	High habitat values around lake and wetlands
Riparian or shoreline habitat	North end of Silent Lake
Unique or rare forest types	Older age, naturally regenerated second growth on west part

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Pope timberlands, rural residential around lake
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	A short access road on DNR land, off Coyle road, allows public access to this fishing lake which will be lost if the parcel becomes private

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Large tract of DNR land with high timber and recreational values, without major constraints for timber harvest

Site Name	Skidder/Snow
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 1332, Forest Board - 1342
Total Acres	2674

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3, small amounts of 2 in valleys
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 50%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 43%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 7%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Moderate -balds, forested wetlands, unstable slopes on Snow Ck (Type F)
Social harvest constraints	Low - small portion with Hwy 104 visibility

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Good access to west end by Snow Ck. Road, prior city property
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High deer and bear hunting use, mushroom picking is an established use
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Upper mainstem Snow Creek ravine, forested wetlands, multiple type F streams
Riparian or shoreline habitat	
Unique or rare forest types	Rare cacti on small balds protected under HCP, extensive forested wetlands near headwaters of Salmon and Snow Cks

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	US Forest Service to west, Pope to north and south, other private to east
Part of a larger plan	Major Salmon-Snow restoration projects downstream
Notes	Includes recently obtained city property with large, older age second growth

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Large block adjacent to other large blocks with good habitat values for continued DNR management. Subareas of exceptional habitat may be suitable for TLT

Site Name	South Shine
Site Number	
Trust Type	University
Total Acres	49

---

**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	Hood Canal shoreline riparian
Social harvest constraints	Yes - Bridgehaven subdivision to south

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Yes
Near population centers	Near Hood Canal Bridge, Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	yes

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - shoreline
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High
Unique or rare forest types	Older age, mixed species, unmanaged pre-1940s forest

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope timberlands to west, residential to north and south
Part of a larger plan	Existing TLT 50-year lease to Jefferson County
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	Existing TLT
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Summary Reason	High fish and wildlife value and limited timber harvest potential due to shorelines and adjacent residential development
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Site Name	South Snow
Site Number	
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	346

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	2 & 3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s or older, 21%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 12%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 42%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 25%
Eviron. harvest constraints	High - 70 acres of wetlands and buffers
Social harvest constraints	No

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - ungated DNR road off of Snow Ck Road
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High for deer and waterfowl
Walking trails	No

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - waterfowl
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High - large open water and forested wetlands
Unique or rare forest types	Residual old growth trees, unique older forested wetland, also 7-acre patch of 1900 age class timber in NE corner

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope on north and west, unknown east and south
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	About 70% harvestable, with remainder protected and located in CF 80 zone

Site Name	Spencer Creek
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School
Total Acres	156

---

**Timber**

Timber Site Class	4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 30%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 70%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Very steep and helicopter logging access only
Social harvest constraints	Visible from US 101 and Dabob Bay

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low - steep slopes and no roads
Near population centers	Quilcene , Brinnon only
Fishing and hunting	Low - steep slopes and no roads
Walking trails	No

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate for wildlife, no fish
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	None known

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Within mostly US Forest Service ownership corner
Part of a larger plan	Big Quilcene Watershed Analysis
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Within USFS block and moderate to low values

Site Name	Tala Point 80
Site Number	DNR 08
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	73

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1950, 15%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1974, 85%)
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Current or future residential on all sides
Social harvest constraints	High due to neighbors' recreational use

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - access through gated community
Near population centers	Port Ludlow and Paradise Bay
Fishing and hunting	Low-moderate hunting
Walking trails	Roads used and informal trails

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Improving as stand matures
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	Stand 2 is a reclaimed homestead site with evidence of land clearing and older trees

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Small residential tracts + Pope lands
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Exchange
Summary Reason	High value for park purposes

Site Name	Tarboo East
Site Number	
Trust Type	Common School - 77, Forsest Board - 743
Total Acres	820

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s =40%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s = 30%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1970s = 10%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1980s 20%
Environ. harvest constraints	Forested wetlands,small Type F streams and unnsrtable slopes
Social harvest constraints	Low

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - Coyle road frontage and walkin access via gated roads
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - large block of mixed age forest with streams and ravines
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High - includes major tributaries and ravines of the East Fork Tarboo Creek
Unique or rare forest types	None known

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope, conservation easement property, Dabob Bay NA
Part of a larger plan	Adjacent to Dabob Bay Natural Area to the south, part of Tarboo Watershed Project

Notes

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Long management history located in area of commercial forest zoning

Site Name	Tarboo Upper
Site Number	DNR 12
Trust Type	Common School - 581, Forest Board - 282
Total Acres	863

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3 and 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 25%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 10%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 25%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 40%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Domestic water system on southwest corner
Social harvest constraints	Adjacent to and visible from SR 104. Adjacent to Olympic Music Festival. Dragon Track site north of SR104.

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	High - ungated DNR roads and parcel is contiguous with Tarboo South
Near population centers	Centrally located between Chimacum, Quilcene and Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	High hunting use and regular shooting
Walking trails	None known, but heavily roaded

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	Significant forested wetlands and Tarboo Creek Riparian
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Borders Tarboo Creek to west
Unique or rare forest types	None known

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Pope and rural residential, some protected by conservation easement
Part of a larger plan	Part of Tarboo Watershed Project plan to conserve working forests
Notes	Adjacent to Olympic Music Festival, near intersection of Hwy 104 and Center Road, upcoming DNR timber sale in planning

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	H

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Part of larger block in working forest landscape with CF 80 zoning, but with increasing development pressure near Hwy 104

Site Name	Teal 40 (Paradise Bay)
Site Number	DNR 07
Trust Type	University
Total Acres	38

#### **Timber**

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Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1990, 100%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	Mostly steep, east facing slope
Social harvest constraints	East end is adjacent to Paradise Bay residential development

#### **Recreation/public use**

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Accessibility to the public	Poor due to steep young forest, road is owned by Pope, with a locked gate and no easement
Near population centers	Yes - Port Ludlow/Paradise Bay
Fishing and hunting	moderate for hunting
Walking trails	No

#### **Environmental/habitat**

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Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	None

#### **Other considerations**

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Adjacent ownership	Pope on all but east side that abuts Paradise Bay residential area
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	Adjacent to commercial forest zoning on south side

#### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

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Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	L
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Small parcel, but with potential to expand to connect to East Teal Lake parcel

Site Name	Teal Lake East
Site Number	DNR 05
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	655

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 35%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 65%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	1 acre PUD well and pipeline easement and another waterline easement
Social harvest constraints	Moderate - near rural residential, but large parcel

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Existing road off county road
Near population centers	Near Paradise Bay and Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	Roads are used by neighbors

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No
Unique or rare forest types	No - all young third growth

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope timberlands and rural residential
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	L
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Suitable for sustainable forestry but close to population centers

Site Name	Teal Lake West
Site Number	DNR 06
Trust Type	Forest Board
Total Acres	532

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 31%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 21%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 30%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 18%
Eviron. harvest constraints	Marbled murrelet habitat, Type F stream that is tributary to Shine Creek, osprey nest circle, two large scrub-shrub wetlands
Social harvest constraints	North end adjacent to Port Ludlow Golf course

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Locked easement road through Pope
Near population centers	Yes - Port Ludlow
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting
Walking trails	locked roads used

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate
Riparian or shoreline habitat	small type F streams at north end, two large scrub-shrub wetlands
Unique or rare forest types	Some residual old growth trees

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Pope timberlands, Port Ludlow, and recently sold Pope Large lots
Part of a larger plan	Pope xchange
Notes	2011 timber sale planned. Pope has sold lands on S boundary

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Community Forest
Summary Reason	Suitable for sustainable forestry but close to population centers



Site Name	Termination Point
Site Number	
Trust Type	University
Total Acres	59

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 90%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1940s, 10%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	moderate but highly visible from west bound HC Bridge traffic

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low - inactive road with no parking off SR104
Near population centers	Low - a few large lot residences on North
Fishing and hunting	Low hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - mostly early succession forest
Riparian or shoreline habitat	None
Unique or rare forest types	Old growth remnants preserved as legacy trees in and out of harvest units

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	SR 104 on south, large lot rural residential other sides
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	L
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or Exchange
Summary Reason	Small parcel without permanent road access

Site Name	Thorndyke 160
Site Number	DNR 2
	Forest Board
Total Acres	157

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	2
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1950s, 80%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1940, 20%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Environ. harvest constraints	High - streams and wetlands
Social harvest constraints	No

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	No legal access
Near population centers	No
Fishing and hunting	High - Thorndyke is important deer hunting area
Walking trails	No

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - parcel is mainly Thorndyke Creek mainstem, tributaries and mature forested floodplain with excellent habitat value
Riparian or shoreline habitat	High
Unique or rare forest types	Older floodplain forest and wetlands

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Most of watershed is owned by Pope Resources
Part of a larger plan	TNC interested in possible larger purchases in Thorndyke
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	H
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	TLT (to WDFW)
Summary Reason	High fish and wildlife value and limited timber harvest potential due to streams and forested wetlands

Site Name	Thorndyke 80
Site Number	DNR 03
	University
Total Acres	78

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1991, 80%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1940, 20% (riparian corridor in ravine)
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Stream ravine and associated unstable slopes
Social harvest constraints	East 20 acres is adjacent to the Bridgehaven subdivision.

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	Only east 20 acres is accessible. Remainder is through Pope roads with no easement
Near population centers	Yes - Bridgehaven subdivision
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting use
Walking trails	No

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	Fish-bearing stream corridor and ravine for Spring Creek
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Yes - Spring Creek Ravine, Type F
Unique or rare forest types	No

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Pope on all sides but east - where it abuts small residential tracts
Part of a larger plan	
Notes	Part of large commercial forest zoning block, recently cut

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R M	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Parcel is part of a large forest block

Site Name	Triton Cove
Site Number	
Grant	Common School
Total Acres	294

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**Timber**

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 80%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 20%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	Adjacent rural residential tracts on east, BPA powerline corridor and no public access

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**Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	Low due to management only easements on private roads
Near population centers	Brinnon only
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	None known

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**Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate wildlife habitat
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No
Unique or rare forest types	None Known

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**Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Part of a very large South Puget Sound Region DNR block
Part of a larger plan	Unknown if DNR SPS Region has plans
Notes	

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**Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	L
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Adjacent to large DNR ownership in Mason County

Site Name	Walker Mtn
Site Number	
Grant	Common School - 103, Forest Board - 1016
Total Acres	1119

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	3
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1920s, 18%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1970s, 13%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	1980s, 39%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	1990s & 2000s, 30%
Environ. harvest constraints	Low -some steep, but mostly stable slopes
Social harvest constraints	Moderate - high visibility from US Hwy 101 and Quilcene

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	Low -management only easement on gated road
Near population centers	Yes - Quilcene
Fishing and hunting	High hunting
Walking trails	None known

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	High value, multi-aged forest
Riparian or shoreline habitat	No shoreline but significant NP streams
Unique or rare forest types	Some older age 2nd growth with scattered residual old growth

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Other DNR, NRCA, USFS, private rural residential parcels on north
Part of a larger plan	Big Quilcene Watershed Analysis
Notes	

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R H	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Good site with little residential adjacent, well roaded and multi aged forestland

Site Name	West Jacob Miller
Site Number	
Grant	Common School
Total Acres	121

### ***Timber***

Timber Site Class	5
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 15%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 85%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Forested wetlands
Social harvest constraints	No permanent access, 3 sides small rural residential tracts

### ***Recreation/public use***

Accessibility to the public	Moderate - road access by temporary permit through County waste transfer station, high use by nearby landowners
Near population centers	High - very near Port Townsend
Fishing and hunting	Moderate hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	High - many unauthorized user-constructed horse and hiking trails

### ***Environmental/habitat***

Fish and wildlife habitat	High - significant for wildlife due to larger parcel in area of small rural residential parcels
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Seasonal forested wetlands only
Unique or rare forest types	Low timber productivity site with older age class residual trees

### ***Other considerations***

Adjacent ownership	Jefferson County waste transfer station on south, small rural residential tracts on all other sides
Part of a larger plan	Recently approved adjacent equestrian park may have plans to use
Notes	Adjacent to equestrian park

### ***Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)***

Recreational Value Rating	H
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R L	

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold or TLT or Community Forest
Summary Reason	One of a few larger, undeveloped parcels in residential interface with high value as open space

Site Name	Zelatched Point
Site Number	
Grant	Common School - 40, Forest Board - 320
Total Acres	360

### **Timber**

Timber Site Class	3 and 4
Stand 1 Origin date, Percent	1940, 11%
Stand 2 Origin date, Percent	1990s, 49%
Stand 3 Origin date, Percent	2000s, 40%
Stand 4 Origin date, Percent	
Eviron. harvest constraints	Low
Social harvest constraints	Moderate - rural residential neighbors

### **Recreation/public use**

Accessibility to the public	High - DNR roads off Coyle and Zelatched road
Near population centers	Low - Coyle community only
Fishing and hunting	High hunting, no fishing
Walking trails	Moderate - some user built trails by neighbors

### **Environmental/habitat**

Fish and wildlife habitat	Moderate - mixed age upland forest wildlife habitat
Riparian or shoreline habitat	Moderate - some small Type N (non-fish bearing) streams
Unique or rare forest types	OG remnants preserved as legacy in and out of harvest units

### **Other considerations**

Adjacent ownership	Large lot rural residential, except small residential tracts near Coyle /Zelatched road junction
Part of a larger plan	No
Notes	

### **Summary Ratings (N,L,M,H)**

Recreational Value Rating	M
Ecological Value Rating	M
Sustainable Timber Production R	M

Recommended Option(s)	DNR Hold
Summary Reason	Adequate size parcel with established management activity and good access