

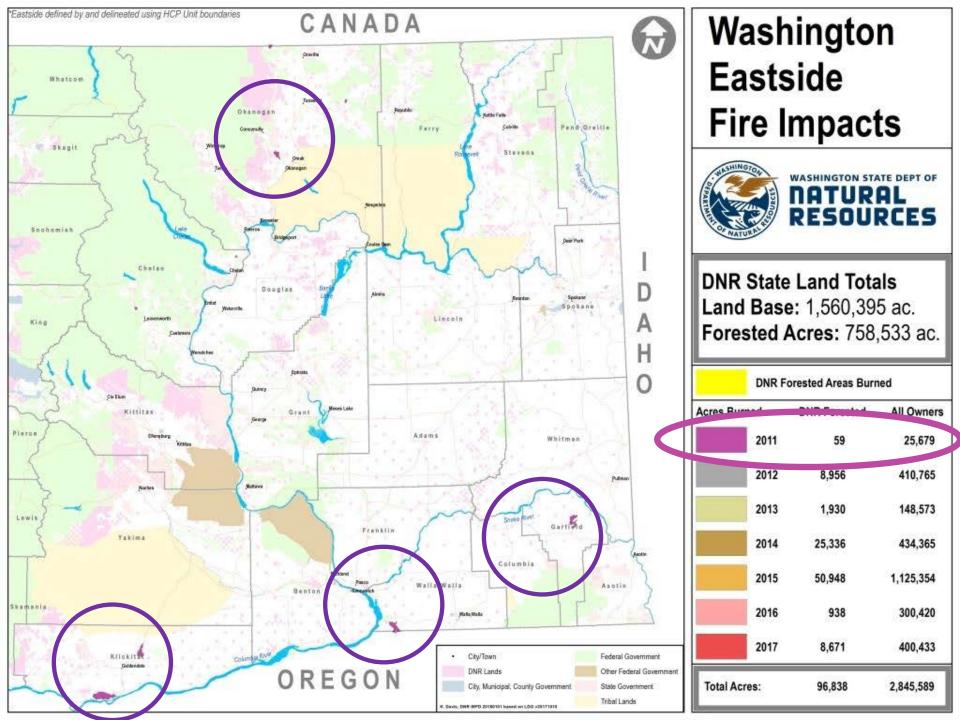


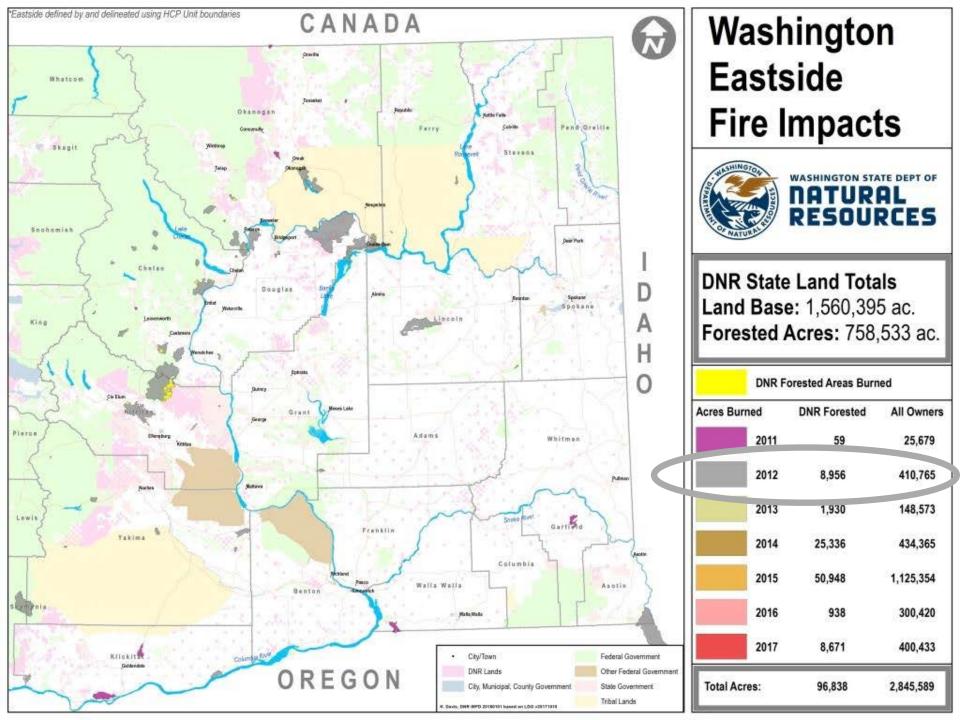


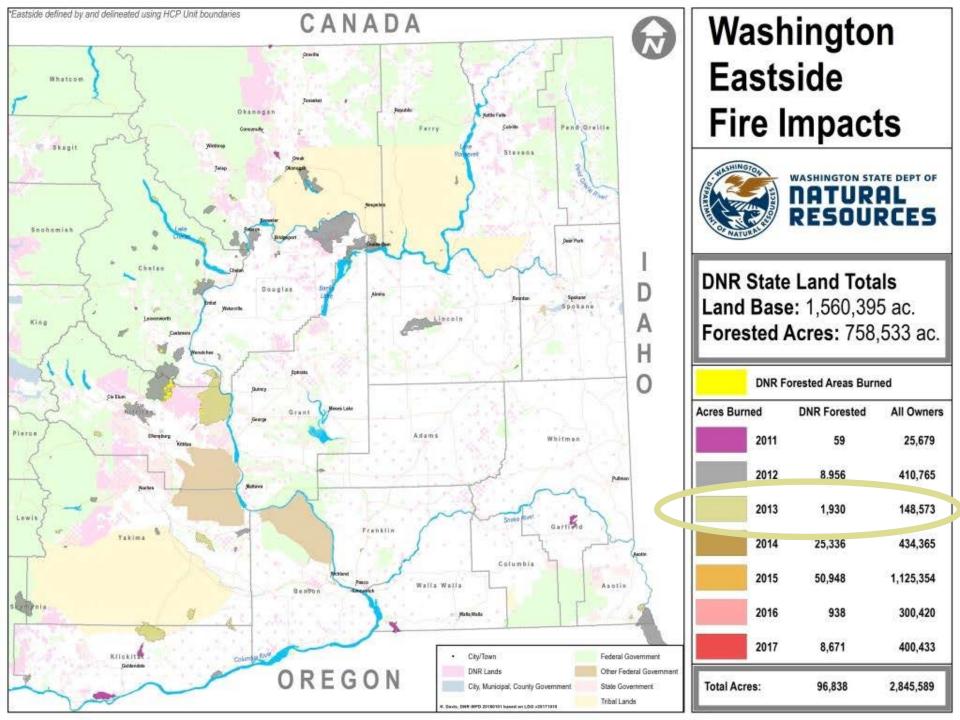
Topics

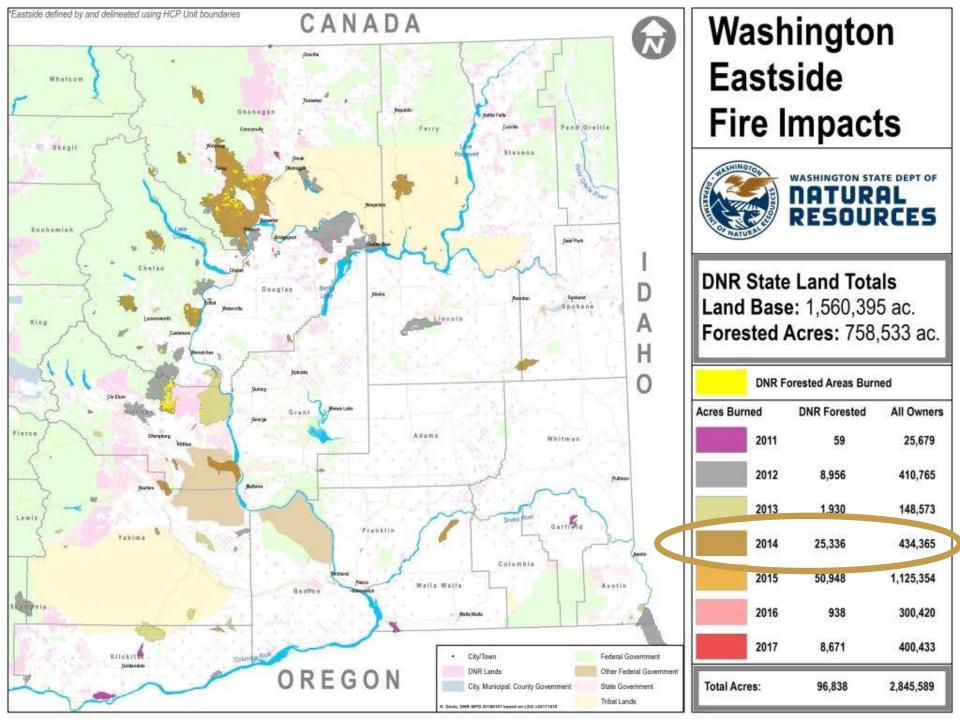
- Wildfire in Eastern Washington
- DNR response to disturbance

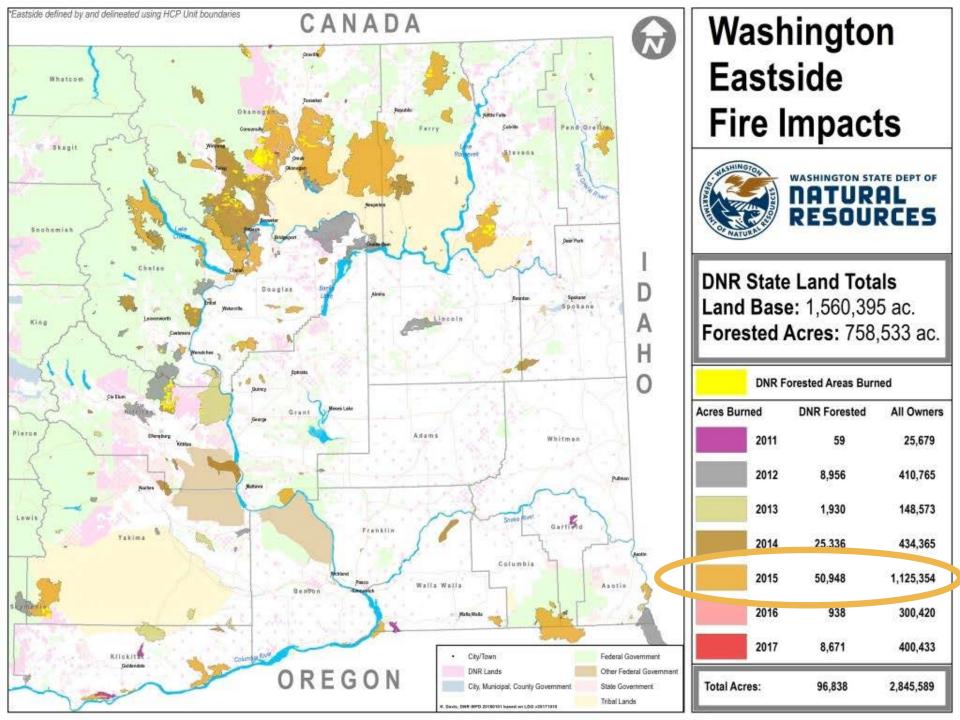


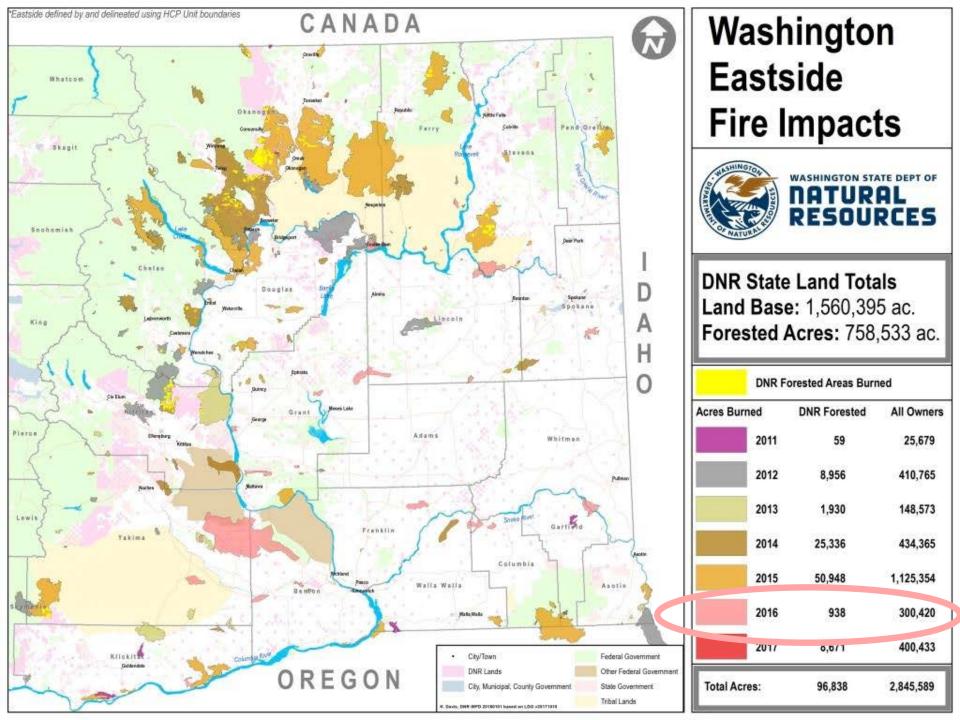


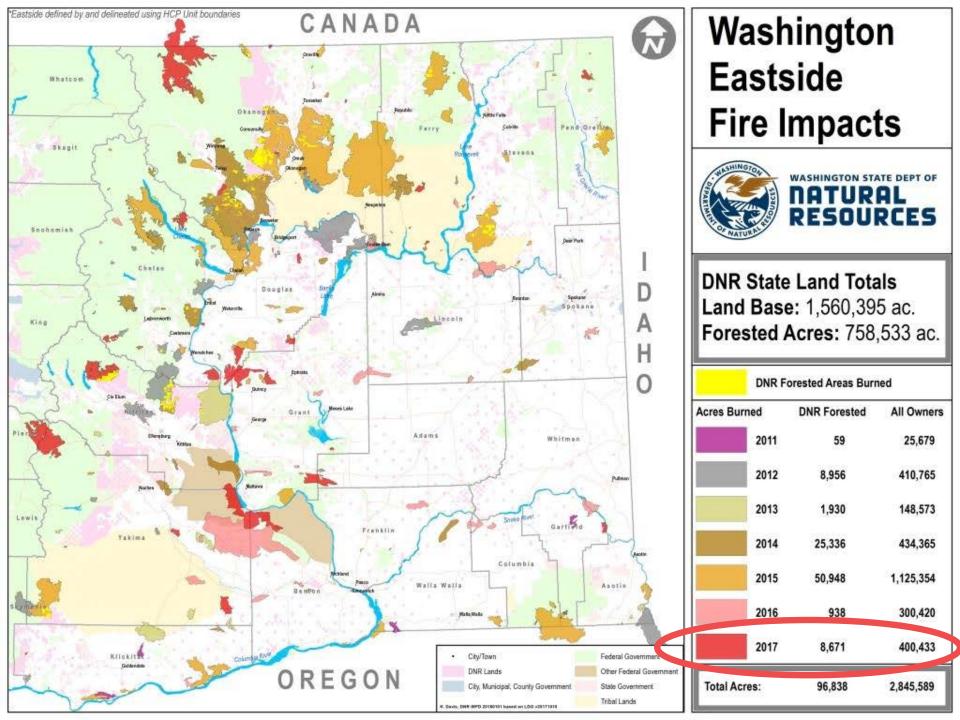












Guiding Principles

- 1) Retain pre-disturbance objectives
 - Fiduciary
 - Habitat
 - Simply operating under different set of conditions
- 2) Recognize that recovery of valuable materials or "salvage" is an economic activity
 - Strive to minimize ecological impacts



Guiding Language

Statute: RCW 79.15.210

RCW 79.15.220

Policy for Sustainable Forests

Habitat Conservation Plan

Determine if salvage is in best interest of the trusts, considering the financial value of the materials, as well as the physical and social environment

Catastrophic loss prevention

snags

In Northern Spotted Owl habitat management areas salvage permitted, but goal is to minimize live tree harvest, maximize and clump retention of large, safe standing trees for future



General Approach

- Determine the extent and level of damage
- Determine where its prudent to consider harvests given the changed environmental conditions
- 3) Determine how much of damaged materials can be recovered considering:
 - financial outcomes
 - budget constraints



Screening

Within the burn areas:

- Slopes < 40 Percent
- Slope Stability Rating < 2
- Road access
- Burn severity
 - Stand replacement
 - Mixed severity
 - Patch sizes
- Volume per acre



Volume/Acre	Distance to Nearest Road		
	0-500 feet	500-1500 Feet	More than 1500 feet
10+ MBF/acre	High Priority	High Priority	Moderate Priority
5-10 MBF/acre	High Priority	Moderate Priority	Low Priority
0-5 MBF/acre	Moderate Priority	Low Priority	Low Priority



