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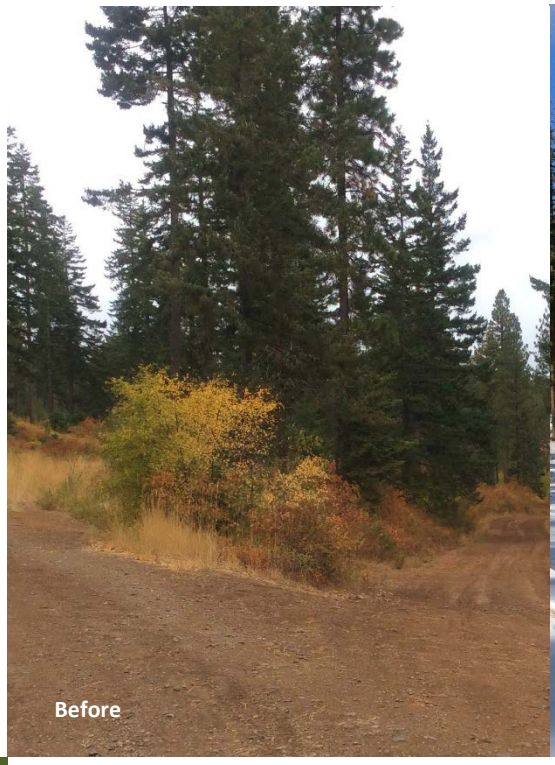

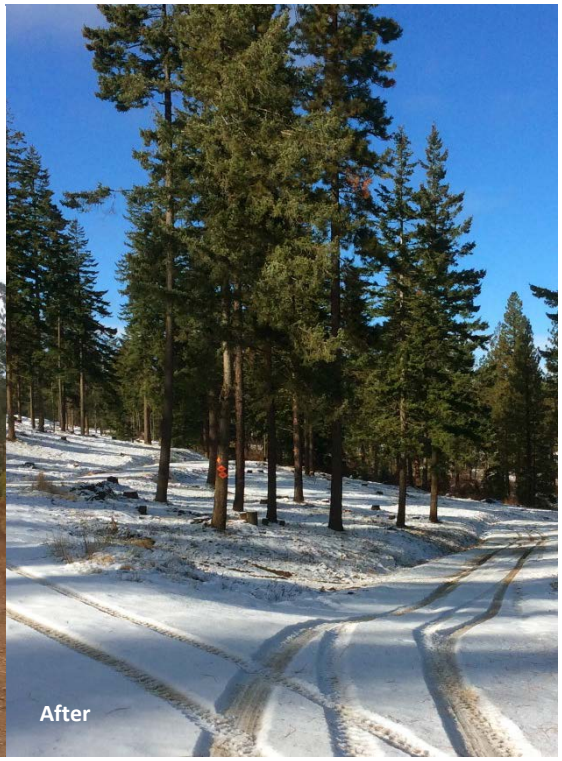

Forest Health Treatment Prioritization and Implementation

On State Trust Lands in Eastern Washington

A Report to the Washington State Legislature

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

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On State Trust Lands in Eastern Washington

December 2018

A Report to the Washington State Legislature

Prepared by
Washington State Department
of Natural Resources

Forest Resources Division

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

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Executive Summary

Healthy, productive forests in eastern Washington provide benefits ranging from timber to recreation to clean water and other ecosystem services. To protect them from the risk of catastrophic fire and other disturbances, many of these forests need treatments such as thinning to reduce forest density.

In 2017, the Washington State Legislature (Legislature) passed Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill (ESSHB) 1711, which required the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to prioritize forest health treatments on state lands and state forest lands (collectively referred to as state trust lands) in eastern Washington for the next 2, 6, and 20 years. The purpose of these treatments is to reduce wildfire hazards and losses from wildfire, reduce insect infestation and disease, and improve forest health and resilience at a landscape scale.

To help guide these efforts, a work group from DNR developed *A Strategy to Restore Forest Health on State Lands in Eastern Washington* (State Lands strategy), a document which summarizes a set of core values and goals for restoration of forests on state trust lands. The work group used these values and goals to prioritize forest health treatments, as required by ESSHB 1711.

This report summarizes the results of this prioritization effort, plus progress on implementation, funding, and forest health conditions:

- DNR has completed a **detailed prioritization process for 743,000 acres of state trust lands**. DNR divided these lands into landscapes, ranked each landscape based on forest health and values at risk such as timber, infrastructure, and ecosystem services, and used these rankings to develop prioritized lists of treatment needs for the next 2, 6, and 20 years.

- For the next biennium, **DNR has planned 37,888 acres of non-commercial forest health treatments and 16,668 acres** of commercial forest health treatments, a **9 percent increase** in acres treated over the current biennium.

- The $3 million capital project request that DNR has submitted for the next biennium included **9,250 acres of non-commercial treatments and 600 acres of commercial treatments** that would not be possible without capital funding. In addition, DNR has created a forest health revolving account (FHRA) to provide a funding mechanism whereby proceeds from commercial treatments can be used to fund non-commercial treatment needs.

- In untreated stands, overstocked conditions and a greater percentages of shade-tolerant trees continue to **create favorable conditions for forest insect pathogens and pests** such as spruce budworm and mountain pine beetle. Fires in untreated, overstocked stands continue to be **larger and more severe** than under historical forest conditions. Completed and future treatments are designed to reduce densities and promote appropriate species to increase the forests' resilience to wildfire, pathogens, and pests.

In this report, DNR also will discuss next steps. **This report is written to meet the reporting requirements of ESSHB 1711**, which specifies that a report be submitted to the Legislature in December of every even-numbered year, beginning in 2018.

ESSHB 1711 requires a report on progress in the previous biennium. As this is DNR's first report to the Legislature, DNR will report instead on forest health treatments from 2004 to the present.

■ Prioritization and the 20-Year Plan

Prioritization of state trust lands for treatment is part of a larger, statewide effort being led by the forest health group in DNR's Wildfire Division. In 2017, this group developed the *20-year Forest Health Strategic Plan: Eastern Washington* (20-year plan). The 20-year plan set a goal of restoring 1.25 million acres of forest in eastern Washington to healthier conditions in a cooperative effort that involves over 30 organizations representing a diversity of land managers, including DNR.

The 20-year plan set a goal of restoring 1.25 million acres of forest in eastern Washington to healthier conditions in a cooperative effort that involves over 30 organizations representing a diversity of land managers, including DNR.

Using the process outlined in the 20-year plan, DNR prioritized all watersheds in eastern Washington, regardless of land manager, for treatment over the next two decades. As a second step, DNR also selected specific watersheds for treatment in the current and next biennium (July 2017 through June 2021); these watersheds are referred to as 20-year planning areas. This work was required by Senate Bill (SB) 5546, which directed DNR to prioritize areas for treatment to foster landowner collaboration and treatment effectiveness across all forests in eastern Washington.

Under ESSHB 1711, DNR's obligation is to prioritize state trust lands for treatment according to its own values and goals and within the context of the 20-year plan. Indeed, most of the state trust lands prioritized for treatment overlap the 20-year planning areas and other high-priority watersheds. DNR will explain its prioritization process and results in this report.

Trends in Forest Health Conditions

The frequency of natural fires in low-elevation, dry-site coniferous forests in western North America has greatly declined since the turn of the last century. In much of the Pacific Northwest, this decline has led to forests that are more crowded, have higher proportions of shade-tolerant species, and are vulnerable to catastrophic losses from insects, diseases, and wildfires:

- In 2017 alone, 1,300 wildfires collectively burned more than 400,000 acres in Washington State (Figure 1) (DNR and National Interagency Fire Center [NIFC] 2018[1]), much of which burned with high severity due to forest conditions.

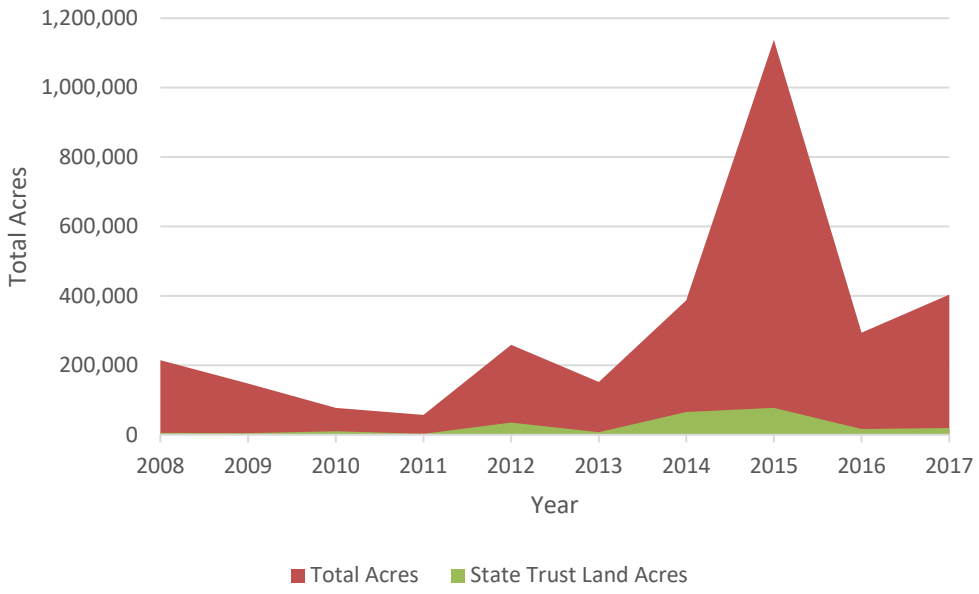

Figure 1. Total acres burned in large fires (>100 acres) in Washington and on State Trust Lands, 2008-2017

- Overstocked stands and greater percentages of shade-tolerant trees create favorable conditions for forest insect pathogens and pests such as spruce budworm and mountain pine beetle. Over 40 percent of the 15,553 acres of tree mortality from insects detected on state trust lands in 2017 were attributed to mountain pine beetle, which was the greatest detected impact associated with a forest insect (Table 1).

Table 1. Acres of state trust lands damaged by forest insects and diseases, 2008 through 2017[2]

Year	Foliar and root diseases (acres)	Defoliators (acres)	Insect mortality (acres)	Total acres
2008	1,918	44,860	33,502	80,280
2009	55	33,470	43,049	76,574
2010	2,113	24,472	19,904	46,489
2011	447	69,811	13,308	83,566
2012	3,693	63,324	19,743	86,760
2013	1,827	18,921	10,330	31,078
2014	1,393	7,331	7,762	16,486
2015	680	11,956	5,156	17,792

[1] Total wildland fires and acres (1960-2017) and current year-to-date by state. National Interagency Fire Center Statistics. Available at https://www.nifc.gov/. Accessed October 8, 2018.

[2] Aerial insect and disease survey, DNR and USDA Forest Service

Year	Foliar and root diseases (acres)	Defoliators (acres)	Insect mortality (acres)	Total acres
2016	778	6,098	12,661	19,537
2017	492	4,442	15,553	20,487
Average	1,340	28,469	18,097	47,905

DNR's Progress to Date

The Legislature defines forest health treatments as "…actions taken by the department to restore forest health including, but not limited to, sub-landscape assessment and project planning, site preparation, reforestation, mechanical treatments including timber harvest, road realignment for fire protection and aquatic improvements, and prescribed burning" (Chapter 79.10 RCW).

Actively reducing stand densities through harvest, thinning, and other silvicultural treatments is one of the most effective actions any landowner can take to maintain healthy, productive and resilient forests (Figure 2). However, these treatments can be financially difficult to implement because many overstocked stands have small-diameter trees that lack merchantable value. These low or negative value treatments are especially difficult for DNR because its traditional management and funding structures are focused on its fiduciary obligation to the trust beneficiaries.

Actively reducing stand densities through harvest, thinning, and other silvicultural treatments is one of the most effective actions any landowner can take to maintain healthy, productive, and resilient forests.

Figure 2. A commercial variable density thinning before (left) and during (right) treatment

To meet this challenge, DNR has been addressing forest health on state trust lands through the Forest Improvement Treatment (FIT) program and capital funding. The FIT program leveraged DNR's contract harvesting revolving account (CHRA) to fund treatments that were not financially viable due to the low or negative value of the wood. DNR has treated nearly 50,000 acres of state trust lands through the FIT program since 2004. In addition, since 2009 DNR has used capital funds from the Legislature to complete an additional 160,000 acres of non-commercial forest health treatments in eastern Washington. Together, these treatments have reduced densities and promoted appropriate species to increase the forests' resilience to wildfire and pathogens while also improving future revenue potential for trust beneficiaries.

DNR has treated nearly 50,000 acres since 2004 through the FIT program and an additional 160,000 acres since 2009 with the help of capital funds.

In managing state trust lands in eastern Washington, DNR has and will continue to implement a variety of treatments and silvicultural techniques to reduce fuels, competing vegetation, stand densities, and risk from disturbances. These treatments take into account current stand conditions and objectives while also considering DNR's *Policy for Sustainable Forests*, *State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan*, *Lynx Habitat Management Plan*, and the trust mandate, which incorporates the common law duties of a trustee.

The various treatments and techniques implemented on DNR-managed lands fall into two main categories: commercial and non-commercial (Table 2). Commercial treatments are those which generate revenue from the forest products removed, while non-commercial treatments are those which produce little or no valuable products that can offset the costs of conducting the treatments.

Table 2. Commercial and non-commercial forest health treatments on state trust lands

Commercial treatments	Non-commercial treatments
Uneven-aged management	Shaded fuel breaks/hazard abatement
Variable density thinning	Road realignment and maintenance
Commercial thinning	Pre-commercial thinning
Regeneration harvest	Prescribed burning
Salvage	Site preparation
	Reforestation
	Pruning

Since 2014 (DNR's most recent report to the Legislature on forest health), DNR has treated nearly 100,000 forested acres of state trust lands to reduce densities and fuel loadings and restore productivity. These treatments have averaged over 24,000 acres per year (Table 3 on page 6). Of the 100,000 treated acres, over 65,000 acres were non-commercial treatments and nearly 33,000 treated acres were commercial.

Table 3. Commercial and non-commercial forest health treatments on state trust lands in eastern Washington, 2015 through 2019

Fiscal year	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres	Total treated acres
2015	10,397	26,948	37,345
2016	10,369	14,487	24,856
2017	6,365	15,575	21,940
2018	5,794	8,601	14,395
2019*	8,004	24,693	32,697
Totals	32,925	65,611	98,536
Average per year	8,231	16,403	24,634

*Includes completed and planned treatments. FY 2019 data were not included in totals or averages. Data compiled 11/26/2018.

DNR has treated over 17,000 acres in the current biennium.

In the current biennium (July 2017 through June 2019), **DNR has completed over 17,000 acres of forest health treatments, including 11,591 acres of non-commercial treatments and 6,392 acres of commercial treatments.** These treatments were planned prior to ESSHB 1711. With respect to the prioritization required under ESSHB 1711, 42 percent of these 17,000 acres were located in DNR's high priority landscapes, 44 percent in medium priority landscapes, and 14 percent in low priority landscapes (Figure 3). Prioritization of landscapes will be discussed in the next section.

A shaded fuel break along a forest road in eastern Washington; DNR has planned over 9 miles of shaded fuel breaks in the next biennium

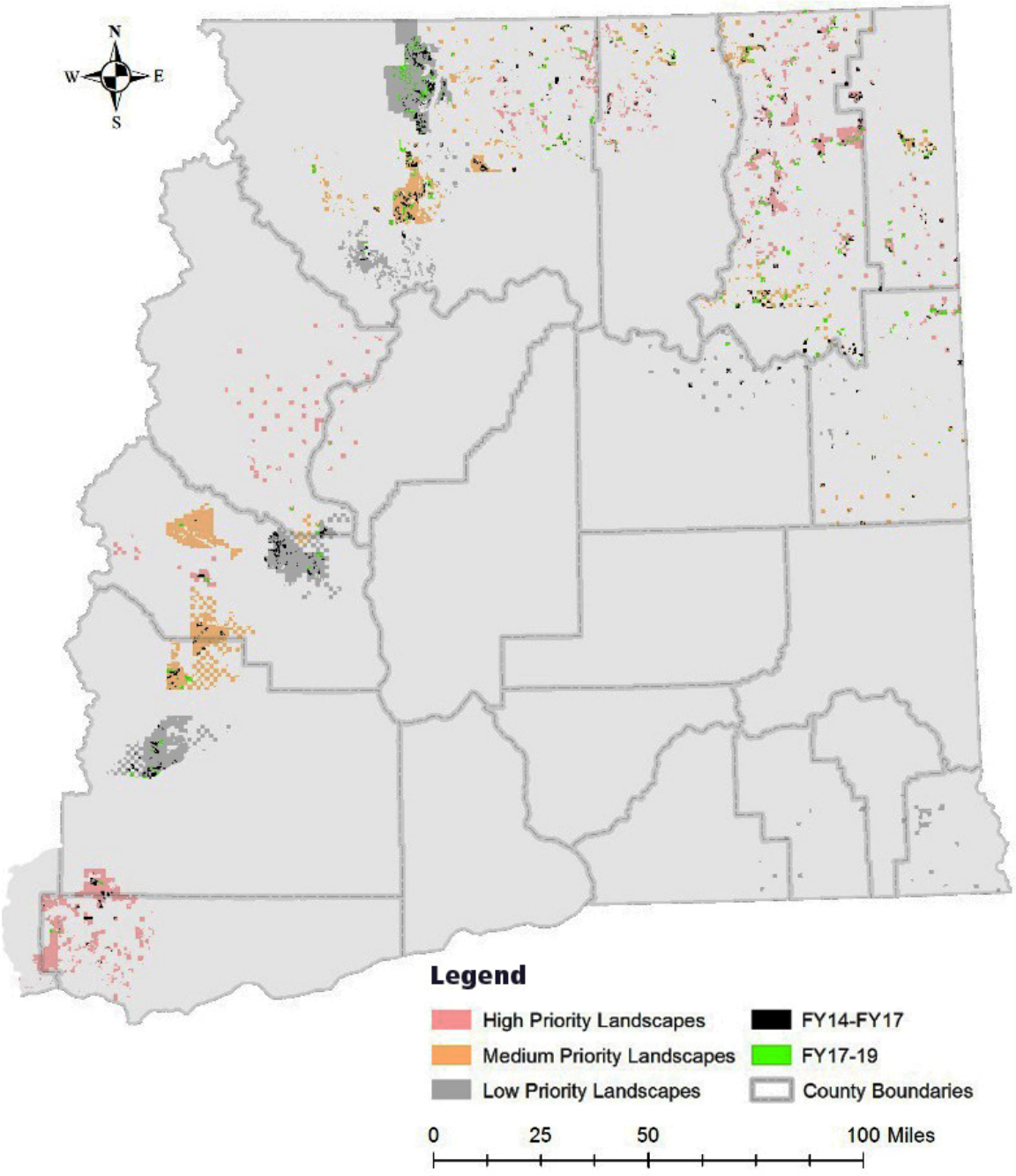

Figure 3. Commercial and non-commercial forest health treatments in prioritized landscapes in eastern Washington in the current biennium (July 2017 through June 2019)

Priorities on State Trust Lands

ESSHB 1711 requires prioritizing state trust lands for treatment based on an evaluation of the economic and non-economic value of the following:

- Timber value or other valuable commercial products available for removal or likely to be spared from damage by wildfire;
- Homes, structures, agricultural products, and public infrastructure likely to be spared from damage by wildfire;
- Impacts to recreation and tourism; and
- Ecosystem services such as water quality.

Prioritization was a multi-step process that involved both modeling and on-the-ground assessments.

Prioritization Process

The first step in this process was to divide forested state trust lands into individual landscapes. Landscapes are different and usually smaller than the 20-year planning areas (watersheds prioritized under SB 5546 for the next biennium).

The second step was to develop a geographic information system (GIS) model and use it to prioritize each landscape in a way that reflects DNR's management objectives. For example, as a trust lands manager, DNR is concerned with the value of timber as well as forest health. DNR designed a model that computed individual, weighted scores for forest health and for values at risk:

- Forest health scores were computed from individual, weighted scores for wildfire risk (includes both the probability of a wildfire occurring and the potential severity should it occur), risks from insects and diseases, restoration opportunities, and climatic change influences.
- Values at risk scores were computed from individual, weighted scores for the timber value of commercial forest products, proximity of public and private infrastructure, and ecosystem services, such as community watersheds, recreation opportunities, and fish-bearing waters.

Forest health and values at risk scores were combined into a single score for each pixel in each landscape. These scores were then averaged to derive a final score for each landscape, enabling DNR to place all landscapes in order of priority (Appendix D).

The third step was to divide all of the landscapes in each of DNR's two eastern Washington regions (Northeast Region and Southeast Region) into three prioritization categories (high, medium, and low priority) based on their final scores and on the total acreage in each region (Figure 4).

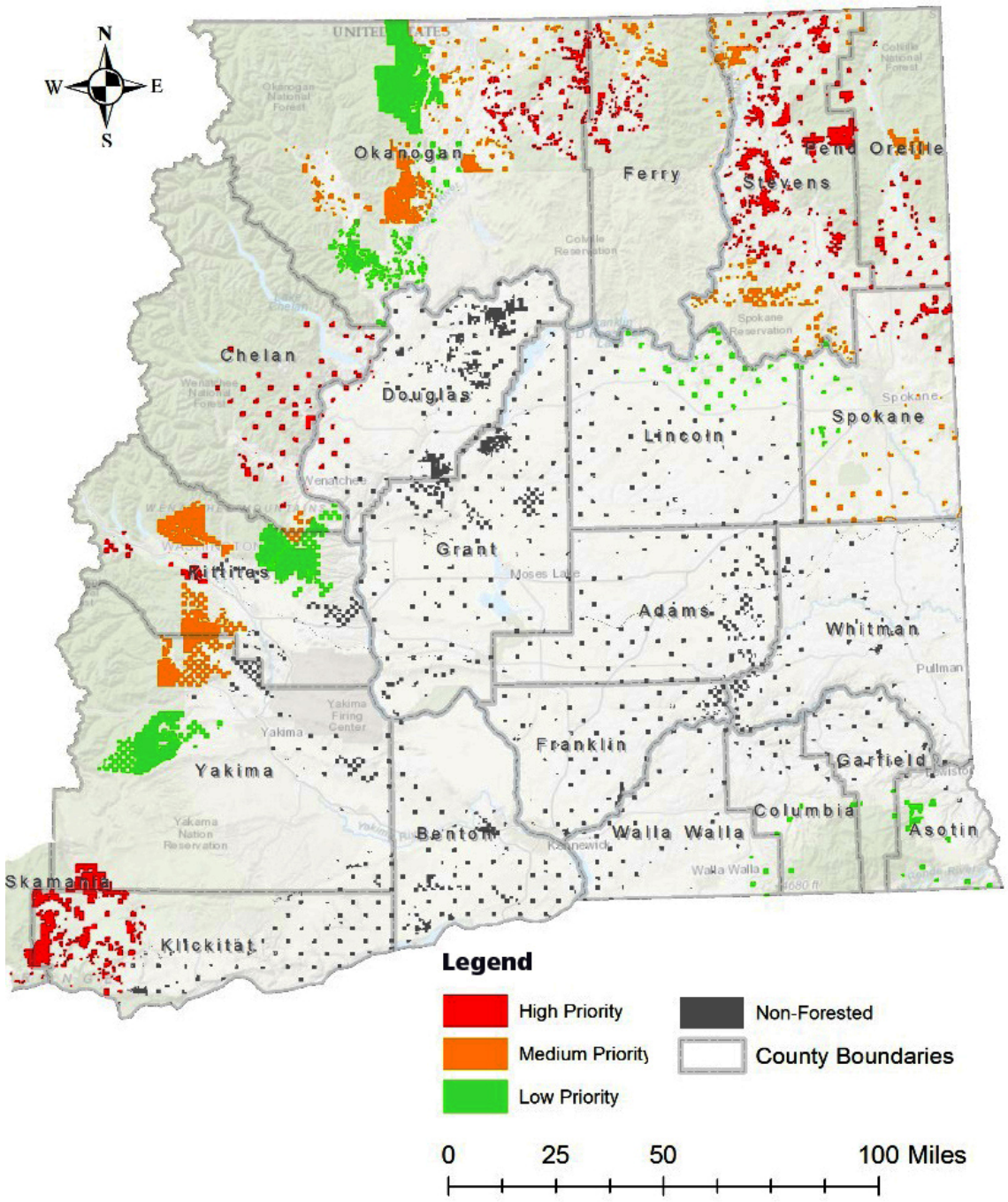

Figure 4. Landscapes prioritized as high, medium, and low priority

The fourth step was to assess forest conditions to determine the highest priority areas for treatment within each landscape. DNR assessed forest structure using forest metrics from its Remote Sensing – Forest Resource Inventory System (RS-FRIS) data. Gradient nearest neighbor (GNN) data was used for areas that lacked RS-FRIS data (Ohmann et al. 2011[3]). This data enabled DNR to categorize state trust lands by

structure such as open or closed canopy. Closed canopy stands were considered the highest priority for treatment as those stands are typically most at risk of loss.

The final step was to prioritize treatment needs for the next 2, 6, and 20 years (Appendices A, B, and C, respectively). The schedule of treatments for the next biennium (July 2019 through June 2021) was done using assessments of stand conditions along with the landscape and treatment needs prioritizations. (Although these forest surveys are an important part of the development of the prioritized treatment list for the next biennium, they are not reported as treatment acres in this report).

■ Results

DNR has prioritized all landscapes into high, medium, and low priority categories. DNR also has categorized these landscapes by structure, as shown in Table 4. Treatments in the "mid closed" and "late closed" structure classes are considered to have commercial potential. Treatments in the "early" classes are considered non-commercial.

Table 4. Acres of state trust lands by landscape priority and land classification

	Land classification							
Landscape priority	**Early open**	**Mid open**	**Late open**	**Early closed**	**Mid closed**	**Late closed**	**Closed condition total**	**Grand total**
High	55,305	99,313	54	4,836	108,113	8,764	121,713	276,385
Medium	64,787	128,344	35	1,921	32,922	1	34,844	228,010
Low	63,306	151,023	60	477	32,905	407	33,789	248,178
Total	**183,398**	**378,680**	**149**	**7,234**	**173,940**	**9,172**	**190,346**	**752,573**

DNR has planned 37,888 acres of non-commercial forest health treatments and 16,668 acres of commercial forest health treatments in the next biennium (Table 5). This acreage is an increase of approximately 9 percent over the current biennium.

Table 5. Acres of commercial and non-commercial treatments planned in the next biennium by landscape priority

Fiscal year	**Landscape priority**	**Commercial treatment**	**Non-commercial treatment**	**Total**	**% of fiscal year**
2020	High	3,822	9,481	13,303	47%
	Medium	3,731	2,975	6,706	24%
	Low	454	8,041	8,495	30%
2021	High	4,149	8,788	12,937	50%
	Medium	3,957	4,153	8,110	31%
	Low	555	4,450	5,005	19%
	Totals	16,668	37,888	54,556	

[3] Ohmann, J. L., M. J. Gregory, E. B. Henderson, and H. M. Roberts. 2011. Mapping gradients of community composition with nearest-neighbor imputation: Extending plot data for landscape analysis. Journal of Vegetation Science 22:660-676.

Of these 37,888 acres of planned treatments:

- Non-commercial treatments include approximately 6,700 acres of pre-commercial thinning, 900 acres of prescribed burning, and over 9 miles of shaded fuel breaks.
- 48 percent, 27 percent, and 25 percent are in DNR's high, medium, and low priority landscapes, respectively (Figure 5).

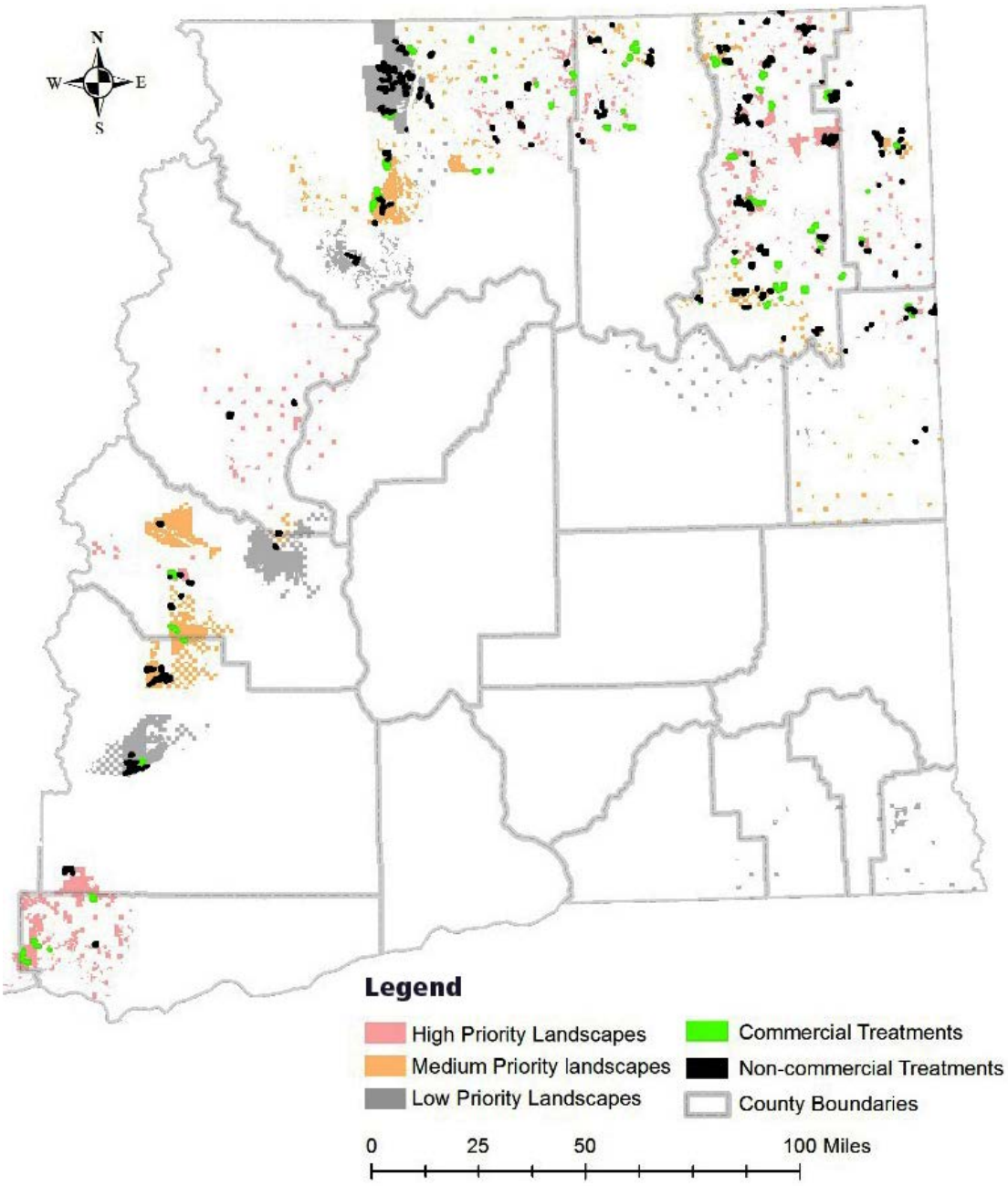

Figure 5. Commercial and non-commercial treatments in high, medium, and low priority landscapes

- 37 percent are within the 20-year planning areas, which are shown on a map in Appendix E. This 37 percent includes more than 13,000 acres of non-commercial treatments and over 7,300 acres of commercial treatments. Total treatment acres within the 20-year planning areas represent a 7 percent increase over the current biennium.
- 27 percent are within the high priority watersheds as identified by the 20-Year plan that are likely to become 20-year planning areas in future biennia.

Funding

Treatments planned in the next biennium will require significant capital funding in order to be conducted in the near-term due to costs associated with the treatments. The capital project request submitted for the next biennium included 9,250 acres of non-commercial treatments and 600 acres of commercial treatments that would not be possible without capital funding. Many of these non-commercial treatments have no direct monetary benefit to trust beneficiaries other than reducing risk to trust assets. The commercial treatments included in the request are those for which the treatment's anticipated revenue does not cover its projected costs. In an effort to treat as many acres as possible in the near-term, capital dollars are being requested to help offset those costs. The intent is to treat as many acres of state trust lands as necessary to bring risk of catastrophic losses to trust assets down to acceptable levels as quickly as possible.

The intent is to treat as many acres of state trust lands as possible to bring risk of catastrophic losses to trust assets down to acceptable levels as quickly as possible.

ESSHB 1711 authorizes DNR to create a forest health revolving account (FHRA) to provide a funding mechanism whereby proceeds from commercial treatments can be used to fund non-commercial treatment needs. Commercial activities that have occurred over the current fiscal year (2019) are contributing to the FHRA and will fund additional treatment acres in the coming biennia, although DNR will draw on this account judiciously at first to guarantee a positive balance.

Next Steps

In the future, DNR will continue refining its prioritization methodology and planning and assessment tools for targeting state trust lands for forest health treatments. DNR also will continue to coordinate with internal and external partners and neighboring landowners to support the 20-year plan.

In addition, DNR will continue efforts to refine its forest inventory and modeling capabilities to ensure sound decision making about treatment type, location, and timing. DNR also will determine how often to return to an area for maintenance treatments. These treatments are necessary to maintain appropriate stocking and species compositions to protect values at risk and to meet management objectives.

DNR recognizes a continued need to explore alternative funding sources to fund forest health treatments. These sources may include insurance mitigation and carbon and water sequestration, fire mitigation, and other ecosystem services. These alternate sources of funding have not yet been explored, but could become a future focus for potential revenue.

These future refinements and analyses should lead to greater efficiency both in prioritizing treatments across the landscapes and maximizing every funding dollar to realize the greatest return on investment.

A pre-commercial thinning before (top) and during (bottom) treatment

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Appendix A: 2-year Prioritization

Forest health treatments on state trust lands in eastern Washington prioritized in the next biennium (July 2019 through June 2021), listed by landscape, landscape priority, treatment name, type and acres

Non-commercial treatments include pre-commercial thinning (PCT), pruning (PRUNE), regeneration (REG), site preparation (SITE PREP), and vegetation management (VEG MGMT).

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Aeneas	High	PETTIJOHN PCT U1		452				
	High	EDWARDS FH U1				310		
	High	EDWARDS U1					73	67
	High	EDWARDS U2				90	90	90
	High	EDWARDS U3					147	7
	High	EDWARDS U4				75	75	75
	High	EDWARDS U5				76	76	76
	High	EDWARDS U6				73	73	73
	High	PETTIJOHN U1	209					
	High	PETTIJOHN U2	176					
	High	PETTIJOHN U3	80					
Ahtanum	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U1		33				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U10		81				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U2		27				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U3		142				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U4		139				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U5		122				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U6		72				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U7		4				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U8		69				
	Low	SOUTH HALF PCT U9		30				
	Low	MIDDLE THIRD PCT U1		510				
	Low	MIDDLE THIRD PCT U2		108				
	Low	MIDDLE THIRD PCT U3		152				
	Low	STIRRUP U1	304					
Appleton	High	LEGALL		320				
Bodie	High	TONATA FH U1				75	8	
	High	TONATA FH U2				30	3	
	High	TONATA FH U3				19	2	
	High	TONATA FH U4				34	3	
	High	HARVARD U1	127					
	High	HARVARD U2	116					
	High	HARVARD U3	165					
	High	PETTIJOHN U4	89					
	High	PETTIJOHN U5	94					
Boyds	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U5				2	2	

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Buck Creek	High	PHELPS CREEK U1	135					
	High	PHELPS CREEK U2	30					
	High	PHELPS CREEK U3	183					
	High	TANAGER U1	305					
	High	TANAGER U13	93					
	High	TANAGER U14	6					
	High	TANAGER U15	16					
	High	TANAGER U16	34					
	High	TANAGER U17	44					
	High	TANAGER U18	7					
	High	TANAGER U19	19					
Carrs Corner	High	FARGO U1				55	55	
	High	FARGO U4				45	45	
	High	FARGO U5				12	12	
	High	KLINES MEADOW FIT U1		331		80	80	
	High	KLINES MEADOW FIT U2		100		120	120	
	High	KLINES MEADOW FIT U3		84		73	73	
	High	KLINES MEADOW FIT U4		23		19	23	
	High	KLINES MEADOW FIT U5		50		11	15	
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U2	89					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U3	48					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U4	62					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U5	96					
Cayuse	Medium	CORDUROY FIT U7 FH				50		
	Medium	CORDUROY FIT U8				163		
	Medium	LEMANASKY LAKE U7				63	63	
Colockum	Low	TAMARACK JUNCTION U1					104	
Cottonwood	High	BEITEY NORTH U1					19	
	High	COTTON CANDY U3						7
	High	COTTON CANDY U1				10	10	
	High	COTTON CANDY U2				94	94	
	High	COTTON CANDY U3				7		
	High	COTTON CANDY U4				94	94	
	High	KINGS FH U7	28					
	High	KINGS FH U8	95					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U8	168					
	High	PARKER MTN U1	35					
	High	PARKER MTN U2	99					
	High	PARKER MTN U3	99					
	High	PARKER MTN U4	99					
	High	PARKER MTN U5	99					
	High	PARKER MTN U6	78					

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Curlew	Medium	ALEC FIRE SALVAGE U6				48		
	Medium	ALEC FIRE SALVAGEU10				100		
	Medium	FIRST CREEK U3				56		
	Medium	LONG ALEC UNIT 2				82		
	Medium	LONG ALEC UNIT 4				20		
	Medium	MOOSMUS PCT 1		88				
	Medium	TONATA FH U5					3	2
	Medium	TONATA FH U6					11	3
	Medium	TONATA FH U7					1	2
	Medium	TONATA FH U8					2	1
	Medium	TONATA FH U9				20	2	1
	Medium	DRUMMER U1	244					
	Medium	DRUMMER U2	119					
	Medium	DRUMMER U3	115					
	Medium	DRUMMER U4	219					
	Medium	DRUMMER U5	52					
Douglas	High	DOUGLAS FLATS U1				84	84	
	High	DOUGLAS FLATS U2				72	70	
	High	DOUGLAS FLATS U3				3		
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U1	3					
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U2	114					
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U3	94					
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U4	51					
Dunn	High	HAWK U7 FH				91	93	
	High	MONUMENTAL FIT U10		30				
	High	ORIN LOOP U4		20		70	70	
	High	DUNN ON TOP U1				12	12	
	High	DUNN ON TOP U2				17	17	
	High	DUNN ON TOP U3				8	8	
	High	DUNN ON TOP U5				15	15	
	High	COUSINS GAP U1	76					
	High	COUSINS GAP U2	57					
	High	COUSINS GAP U3	72					
	High	COUSINS GAP U4	79					
	High	THONI ROAD U1	68					
	High	THONI ROAD U2	41					
	High	THONI ROAD U3	48					
	High	THONI ROAD U4	36					
	High	THONI ROAD U5	52					
	High	THONI ROAD U6	91					
	High	THONI ROAD U7	39					
	High	THONI ROAD U8	58					
	High	THONI ROAD U9	40					
Elk	High	HAPPY TUM U6				40	40	2
	High	HUNGRY CAT UNIT 2		43				
	High	HUNGRY CAT UNIT 3		85				
	High	MILAN FIT UNIT 02				37		
	High	MILAN FIT UNIT 04				89		
	High	MILAN FIT UNIT 06				69		

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Elk, Cont,	High	OWENS U1					2	
	High	OWENS U5				37	74	
	High	POTATO SKINS FIT U1				97	194	
	High	POTATO SKINS FIT U2				81	161	
	High	POTATO SKINS FIT U3				36	72	
	High	POTATO SKINS FIT U4				36	108	
	High	POTATO SKINS FIT U5				86	172	
	High	IDAHO LINE U1			26			
	High	IDAHO LINE U4			48			
	High	HUNGRY ELK UNIT 1	87					
	High	HUNGRY ELK UNIT 2	47					
	High	HUNGRY ELK UNIT 3	64					
	High	HUNGRY ELK UNIT 4	94					
	High	JACKSON U1	95					
	High	JACKSON U2	39					
Evans	High	BAD ROOTS U2				13	13	
	High	BAD ROOTS U4				42	42	
	High	BAD ROOTS U5				107	107	
	High	EVANS ROOT ROT 1		92				
	High	GONE DRY U1		391			5	
	High	HYATT LAKE U3 RPLT 3					19	
	High	BRUSHHOLE U1				4	4	
	High	BRUSHHOLE U2				21	21	
	High	BRUSHHOLE U3				19	19	
	High	BRUSHHOLE U4				37	37	
	High	PINGSTON SHADED FUEL BREAK		86				
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U2	3					
	High	COMSTOCK SORTS U3	3					
	High	GRANDE U8	80					
	High	GRANDE U9	82					
Fruitland	High	DEER FSALV U2				187	186	
	High	EMERSON RX					112	
	High	ENTERPRISE RX					105	
	High	HUCK TOGO FIT FH U2A				160	160	
	High	HUCK TOGO FIT U1A				176	176	
	High	HUCK TOGO FIT U1B				87		
	High	OLD CORRAL UNIT 1				393	392	
	High	OLD CORRAL UNIT 2				27	67	
	High	OLD CORRAL UNIT 3				96	192	
	High	OLD CORRAL UNIT 4				64	128	
	High	SPRING ROSE UNIT 3		86				
	High	SPRING ROSE UNIT 4 1			3			
	High	SPRINGBOARD U2				94	94	
	High	SPRINGBOARD U3				93	93	
	High	KINGS FH U1	78					
	High	KINGS FH U2	180					
	High	KINGS FH U3	114					
	High	KINGS FH U5	177					

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Fruitland, Cont.	High	KINGS FH U6	218					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U1	239					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U6	112					
	High	LITTLE HARVEY FH U7	39					
	High	OLD SPRINGDALE U7	30					
	High	ROUNDER U1	105					
	High	ROUNDER U2	106					
	High	ROUNDER U3	33					
Furport	High	SKOOKUM RR 1 PO POLE		77	77			
Glenwood	High	COLD COUGAR U1				107		
	High	COLD COUGAR U2				323		
	High	COLD COUGAR U3				57		
	High	COLD COUGAR U4				135		
	High	COLD COUGAR U5				29		
	High	COLD COUGAR U6				20		
	High	AIRPORT	520					
Ione	High	BYERS BAD BEAR FH U1		15				
	High	MUD THINNING 2		78				
	High	MUD WOLF U1 PCT		21				
	High	MUD WOLF U2 PCT		13				
	High	MUD WOLF U3 PCT		10				
	High	MUDDY 1			41			
	High	MUDDY 6		111	111			
	High	MUDDY 7		33				
	High	SELDOM SEEN FIT U3			15			
	High	WINDY JIM FIT U12		75				
	High	WINDY JIM FIT U13		14				
	High	MUDDY BASIN U1	111					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U2	79					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U3	23					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U4	43					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U5	42					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U6	53					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U7	94					
	High	MUDDY BASIN U8	64					
Jumbo	Medium	EAST JUMBO FH U2		19				
	Medium	HUNGRY BUG U2A				43	43	
	Medium	HUNGRY BUG U2B				38	38	
	Medium	HUNGRY BUG U2C				14	14	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U1				77	77	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U2				27	27	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U3				37	30	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U4				35	35	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U5				93	93	
	Medium	SACKIT SUMMIT U6				47	47	
	Medium	GROUSE FIT U8				279	279	
	Medium	HUNGRY BUG U5				9		
	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U2	79					

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Jumbo, Cont.	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U3	17					
	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U4	429					
	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U5	24					
	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U6	130					
Knowlton	Low	FRENCH TWIST FIT U11				21		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FIT U1 JB				12		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FIT U2 JB				74		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FIT U4 JB				59		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FIT U6 FH				100		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FITU7 FH				46		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FITU8 FH				83		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FITU9 FH				25		
	Low	FRNCH TWST FITU9 FH		25				
LeClerc	Medium	PYRAMID PASS U7			20			
	Medium	TUNDUROY UNIT 1			30			
	Medium	TUNDUROY UNIT 5			27			
	Medium	TUNDUROY UNIT 6			20			
	Medium	TUNDUROY UNIT 7			30			
	Medium	WEST BRANCH FH 5						22
	Medium	YOCUM U1				85	86	2
	Medium	YOCUM U2				74	75	2
	Medium	YOCUM U3				85	87	4
	Medium	YOCUM U4				96	98	5
	Medium	DRY CANYON UNIT 3		44				
	Medium	FS HARVEST 10		5				
	Medium	FS HARVEST 3		7				
	Medium	FS HARVEST 5		11				
	Medium	FS HARVEST 9		5				
	Medium	RUBY MTN U3		64				
	Medium	RUBY MTN U4		52				
	Medium	SECO SORTS UNIT 1				50	93	
	Medium	SECO SORTS UNIT 2				57	111	
	Medium	SECO SORTS UNIT 3				48	94	
	Medium	SECO SORTS UNIT 4				23	40	
	Medium	SECO SORTS UNIT 5				29	56	
	Medium	SYLVIS 20 U 1		44				
	Medium	MIDDLE CREEK U1	90					
	Medium	MIDDLE CREEK U2	44					
	Medium	MIDDLE CREEK U3	29					
	Medium	MIDDLE CREEK U4	19					
	Medium	MIDDLE CREEK U5	4					
Lime	High	LIME AWAY U1				27	28	
	High	LIME AWAY U2				29	31	
	High	LIME AWAY U3				63	66	
	High	LIME AWAY U4				37	39	
	High	LIME AWAY U5				15	16	
	High	LIME AWAY U6				29	31	
	High	LIMEBLACKER U1				89	75	
	High	MATHEWS CRK U 1		178				

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Lime, Cont.	High	MATHEWS CRK U2		139				High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U1					224	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U2					157	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U3					143	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U4					24	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U5					114	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U6					232	High
	High	UPPER O HARE CK U7					115	High
	High	UPPER O HARE U1				115		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U2				79		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U3				72		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U4				12		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U5				57		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U6				122		High
	High	UPPER O HARE U7				58		High
Little Pend Oreille	High	L PEND OREILLE FH U2		49				
	High	L PEND OREILLE FH U3		53				
	High	L PEND OREILLE FH U4		22				
	High	OH JOY U1				95		3
	High	OH JOY U2				110		4
	High	OH JOY U3				43		2
	High	OH JOY U4				93		2
	High	TIGER STRIPES U1				96	1	
	High	TIGER STRIPES U2				98	1	
	High	TIGER STRIPES U3				99	1	
	High	TIGER STRIPES U4				91	1	
	High	TIGER STRIPES U5				86	1	
Loomis	Low	CHICKADEE U1				44	4	8
	Low	CHICKADEE U2				52	4	40
	Low	CHICKADEE U3				37	4	8
	Low	CHICKADEE U4				24	3	6
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U10				75		
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U11				67		
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U4 FH				63		
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U5				22		
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U6				35		
	Low	CORDUROY FIT U9				81		
	Low	FANG FIT U1					15	20
	Low	FANG FIT U10				68	2	6
	Low	FANG FIT U2				45	2	2
	Low	FANG FIT U3				91	2	6
	Low	FANG FIT U4				61	2	6
	Low	FANG FIT U5					1	2
	Low	FANG FIT U6					2	4
	Low	FANG FIT U7					2	4
	Low	FANG FIT U8				37	1	4
	Low	FANG FIT U9				10	1	2
	Low	FANG UAA						5

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Loomis, Cont.	Low	FANG UD						5
	Low	FANG UH						14
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U1				24	24	
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U2				33	33	
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U3				92	92	
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U4				77	77	
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U5				28	28	
	Low	LONG RIDGE A 0					15	10
	Low	LONG RIDGE B1 0					3	5
	Low	LONG RIDGE B2 0					3	45
	Low	LONG RIDGE C 0					2	
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U1				24		
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U2				23		
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U3					4	
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U4					1	
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U6				15		
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U7				9		
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U8				14		
	Low	SOUTH FACE FIT U9				19		
	Low	SPIKEMAN PINE U3				6	6	
	Low	TILLMAN FH U1				96		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U10				15		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U2				34		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U3				35		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U4				38		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U5				44		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U6				51		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U7				28		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U8				80		
	Low	TILLMAN FH U9				76		
	Low	UPPER COXIT U2				67	5	10
	Low	UPPER COXIT U3				51	5	10
	Low	UPPER COXIT U4				61	5	10
	Low	CHICKADEE U10				19	19	
	Low	CHICKADEE U5				28	28	
	Low	CHICKADEE U6				39	39	
	Low	CHICKADEE U7				12	12	
	Low	CHICKADEE U8				20	20	
	Low	CHICKADEE U9				10	10	
	Low	LEMANASKY LAKE U6				167		
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U1				70	70	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U10				51	51	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U11				32	32	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U12				15	15	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U2				75	75	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U3				50	50	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U4				63	63	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U5				60	60	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U6				30	30	

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Loomis, Cont.	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U7				80	80	
	Low	LONG RIDGE FH U9				30	30	
	Low	LONG RIDGE U8				532	532	
	Low	COUGAR BUTTE U1	35					
	Low	COUGAR BUTTE U2	56					
	Low	COUGAR BUTTE U3	77					
	Low	COUGAR BUTTE U4	84					
	Low	GRANDVIEW U1	96					
	Low	GRANDVIEW U2	178					
	Low	GRANDVIEW U3	180					
Loup Loup	Medium	HOPSCOTCH FIT U5		20				
	Medium	MOJO TS U2				7	1	2
	Medium	MOJO TS U3				92		24
	Medium	MOJO TS U4				92	10	24
	Medium	MOJO TS U5					10	24
	Medium	MOJO TS U6				95	3	15
	Medium	MOJO TS U7				4	1	
	Medium	MOJO TS U8					1	7
	Medium	MOJO TS U9				96	3	24
	Medium	MOJO U1				98	15	40
	Medium	POVERTY FIT U6A				34		
	Medium	POVERTY FIT U6B				33		
	Medium	POVERTY FIT U6C				31		
	Medium	SW SALMON U1		100				
	Medium	PLACEHOLDER		310				
	Medium	BUCK MTN FIT U1	829					
	Medium	CONGER U1	638					
	Medium	SUMMIT FIT U1	752					
Marble	High	ALICE MAE U1					95	
	High	ALICE MAE U2					94	
	High	ALICE MAE U3					50	
	High	ALICE MAE U4					68	
	High	ALICE MAE U5					39	
	High	ALICE MAE U6					22	
	High	ALICE MAE U7					26	
	High	ALICE MAE U1				95	95	
	High	ALICE MAE U2				94	94	
	High	ALICE MAE U3				50	50	
	High	ALICE MAE U4				68	68	
	High	ALICE MAE U5				39	39	
	High	ALICE MAE U6				22	22	
	High	ALICE MAE U7				26	26	
	High	GRANDE U1	23					
	High	GRANDE U2	12					
	High	GRANDE U3	62					
	High	GRANDE U4	92					
	High	GRANDE U5	27					
	High	GRANDE U6	65					
	High	GRANDE U7	59					

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Molson	Medium	BLACKDIAMOND U1	118					
	Medium	BLACKDIAMOND U4	76					
Naches/ Wenas	Medium	CARROL FLATS FIT 99				895		
	Medium	RAT PCT U1		239				
	Medium	RAT PCT U2		39				
	Medium	RATTLESNAKE PUNCH U1					600	
	Medium	ELK VIEW U1	445				445	
	Medium	ELK VIEW U2	305				306	
	Medium	LTM PS 8		321				
	Medium	RIDGELINE PCT U1		223				
	Medium	TABULAH PATCH 6A		40				
	Medium	HOG RANCH U1	479					
	Medium	HOG RANCH U2	127					
Naneum	Low	TAMARACK JUNCTION U1					61	
Orient	Medium	SOUTH JUMBO FH U1	25					
Orin	High	THONI ROAD U5	1					
Patterson	High	AMERICAN PENCIL U1					10	
	High	GROUSE FIT U1					156	
	High	GROUSE FIT U3					48	
	High	GROUSE FIT U4					197	
	High	GROUSE FIT U5					144	
	High	GROUSE FIT U1				156	156	
	High	GROUSE FIT U3				48	48	
	High	GROUSE FIT U4				98	98	
	High	GROUSE FIT U5				72	72	
	High	GROUSE FIT U6				6	6	
Rattlesnake Creek	High	OAKRIDGE	48					
Republic	High	GOLDEN HARVEST U7				30		
	High	KLONDIKE FH U1					3	10
	High	KLONDIKE FH U2					2	6
	High	KLONDIKE FH U3				65	2	6
	High	KLONDIKE FH U4				30	31	4
	High	KLONDIKE FH U5				81	83	10
	High	KLONDIKE FH U6				63	64	8
	High	SWAN UNIT2				80		
	High	SWAN UNIT3				11		
	High	GIBRALTAR A	17					
	High	GIBRALTAR C	120					
	High	KARAMIP FH A	270					
	High	KARAMIP FH B	18					
	High	KINROSS MILL	40					
	High	OLD KETTLE RD	39					

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Rice	High	HAWK U1 FH				77	79	
	High	HAWK U2 FH				91	93	
	High	HAWK U3 FH				42	43	
	High	HAWK U4 FH				41	42	
	High	HAWK U5 FH				98	100	
	High	HAWK U6 FH				98	100	
	High	HAWK U7 FH				2	2	
	High	HANDSOME HARVEY U1		50				
	High	COUSINS GAP U4	12					
Rockford	Medium	FAR SOUTH U1				58	58	
	Medium	FAR SOUTH U2				102	102	
	Medium	FAR SOUTH U3				26	26	26
Stemilt	Medium	NANEUM RIDGE FI U17		99				
	Medium	NANEUM RIDGE FI U18		60				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 1		4				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 2		18				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 3		4				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 4		8				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 5		3				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 6		14				
	Medium	STEMILT UNIT 7		5				
Synarep	Medium	NEON TS U1	339					
	Medium	NEON TS U2	99					
Taneum	High	PLUMBACK PRESCRIBED U1					77	
	High	PLUMBACK PRESCRIBED U2					118	
	High	JUSTIFY SORTS	295				294	
	High	LTM PCT 1		18				
	High	TAN MAN U1	102					
	High	TAN MAN U2	120					
	High	TAN MAN U3	146					
	High	TAN MAN U4	457					
Teanaway	Medium	JOLLY FIRE SALVAGE U1					260	
	Medium	JOLLY FIRE SALVAGE U2					22	
Tonasket	High	BANNON U1				49		
	High	BANNON U2				39		
	High	BANNON U3				84		
	High	BLACKDIAMOND U2	23					
	High	BLACKDIAMOND U3	86					
Tum	Medium	HAPPY TUM U1						4
	Medium	HAPPY TUM U2						3
	Medium	HAPPY TUM U3						7
	Medium	HAPPY TUM U4				11	11	1
	Medium	HAPPY TUM U5				56	56	4

Prioritized landscapes	Landscape priority	Treatment name	Commercial treatment acres	Non-commercial treatment acres				
				PCT	PRUNE	REG	SITE PREP	VEG MGMT
Tum, Cont.	Medium	HIDDEN ROAD U1				81		
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U1	12					
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U2	94					
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U3	91					
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U4	99					
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U5	96					
	Medium	OLD SPRINGDALE U6	17					
Usk	High	DIAMOND LODGEPOLE		28				
	High	POWER PEAK UNIT 2		64				
	High	POWER SOUTH U1		32				
	High	POWER SOUTH U2		68				
	High	TACOMA LOCKE 4		20				
	High	BEAR TOOTH 3		43	43			
	High	BEAR TOOTH 3 1			9			
	High	BEAR TOOTH 3 2			22			
	High	BEAR TOOTH 6			50			
	High	BOYCE U1	28					
	High	BOYCE U2	99					
	High	BOYCE U3	18					
	High	SICLEY	26					
Wenatchee	High	MOONSUN AERIAL U1				468		
	High	MOONSUN AERIAL U2				117		

Appendix B: 6-year Prioritization

Forest health treatments on state trust lands in eastern Washington prioritized for the next six years

Landscapes	Priority ranking	Total landscape acres	Priority treatment acres	20-year planning areas*
Buck Creek	1	21,691	19,224	White Salmon 2018/Little White2020
Trout Lake	2	18,567	14,796	Trout Lake 2018/Glenwood 2020
Rattlesnake Creek	3	9,868	7,377	White Salmon 2018/Glenwood 2020
Appleton	4	15,291	7,635	White Salmon 2018/Klickitat 2020
Marble	6	5,650	2,976	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Cabin Creek	7	3,878	2,893	Cle Elum 2018
Republic	8	13,481	938	Republic 2020
Lime	10	8,459	5,695	
Evans	11	11,912	3,854	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Dunn	12	21,774	8,130	Stranger 2020
Cottonwood	13	8,795	1,464	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Rice	14	11,024	2,834	Stranger 2020
Little Pend Oreille	16	17,598	8,279	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Carrs Corner	18	4,465	1,879	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Teanaway	19	52,518	12,596	Teanaway 2020
Narcisse	20	7,834	3,097	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Bodie	22	15,153	481	Toroda-Tonata 2020
Douglas	24	6,044	2,600	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Elk	26	10,385	2,403	Mt Spokane 2018
Naches/Wenas	34	88,562	5,935	Manas.-Taneum 2018/Tieton 2020
Stemilt	35	4,583	659	Stemilt 2018
Ahtanum	49	82,649	8,668	Ahtanum 2018
Loomis	51	134,541	19,799	

*Indicates overlap between DNR-managed landscape and 20-year planning areas, which are watersheds prioritized for the current and next biennium under Senate Bill (SB) 5546

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Appendix C: 20-year Prioritization

Forest health treatments on state trust lands in eastern Washington prioritized for the next 20 years

Landscapes	Priority	Total landscape acres	Priority treatment acres	20-Year planning areas*
Aeneas	23	8,832	397	Republic 2020
Ahtanum	49	82,649	8,668	Ahtanum
Blue Mountains	40	15,805	474	
Boyds	33	1,785	383	
Brewster	58	8,835	0	
Cayuse	41	6,936	141	Mt Hull 2020
Colockum	13	60,959	1,988	
Curlew	31	11,630	2,516	Toroda-Tonata 2020
Furport	29	3,513	412	Skookum 2020
Glenwood	9	36,273	9,106	Glenwood 2020
Ione	27	5,460	3,900	Ione-Sand 2020
Jumbo	32	8,864	3,047	The Wedge 2020
Knowlton	54	30,847	23	Twisp River 2020
Leadpoint	42	1,802	795	
LeClerc	45	10,752	2,584	Skookum 2020
Loomis	51	134,541	19,799	
Loup Loup	46	57,318	465	
Miles	57	11,474	19	
Naches/Wenas	34	88,562	5,935	Tieton/Manas-Taneum
Naneum	55	29,021	2,792	
Nighthawk	48	1,986	0	
Orient	37	6,294	528	The Wedge 2020
Orin	25	2,518	208	Chewelah A-Z/Stanger/Mill Creek A-Z 2018/2020
Pateros	53	3,239	0	
Patterson	17	5,028	3,274	The Wedge 2020
Riverside	56	5,992	28	
Rockford	44	9,286	655	
Stemilt	35	4,583	659	Stemilt 2018
Synarep	47	13,153	262	
Three Forks	21	2,473	1,077	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Tum	38	9,655	150	Long Lake 2020
Usk	28	10,490	2,566	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Wenatchee	15	27,272	3,342	7 Planning Areas

*Indicates overlap between landscape and 20-year planning areas, which are watersheds prioritized for the current and next biennium under Senate Bill (SB) 5546

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Appendix D: Prioritized Landscapes

GIS prioritization of DNR-managed landscapes in eastern Washington

Landscapes	Region	Priority	Total landscape acres	20-Year planning areas*
Buck Creek	Southeast	1	21,652	Little White/White Salmon 2020/2018
Trout Lake	Southeast	2	18,567	Trout Lake/Glenwood 2018/2020
Rattlesnake Creek	Southeast	3	9,889	White Salmon/Glenwood 2018/2020
Appleton	Southeast	4	15,290	Klickitat/White Salmon 2020/2018
Taneum	Southeast	5	8,333	Cle Elum/Manas.-Taneum/Teanaway 2018/2018/2020
Marble	Northeast	6	5,654	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Cabin Creek	Southeast	7	3,878	Cle Elum 2018
Republic	Northeast	8	13,483	Republic 2020
Glenwood	Southeast	9	36,273	Glenwood 2020
Lime	Northeast	10	8,449	
Evans	Northeast	11	11,913	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Dunn	Northeast	12	21,778	Stranger 2020
Cottonwood	Northeast	13	8,794	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Rice	Northeast	14	11,027	Stranger 2020
Wenatchee	Southeast	15	27,273	7 Planning Areas
Little Pend Oreille	Northeast	16	17,549	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Patterson	Northeast	17	5,028	The Wedge 2020
Carrs Corner	Northeast	18	4,538	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Teanaway	Southeast	19	52,518	Teanaway 2020
Narcisse	Northeast	20	7,820	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Three Forks	Northeast	21	2,461	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Bodie	Northeast	22	15,154	Toroda-Tonata 2020
Aeneas	Northeast	23	8,832	Republic 2020
Douglas	Northeast	24	6,044	Mill Creek A-Z 2018
Orin	Northeast	25	2,523	Chewelah A-Z/Stanger/Mill Creek A-Z 2018/2020
Elk	Northeast	26	10,385	Mt Spokane 2018
Ione	Northeast	27	5,460	Ione-Sand 2020
Usk	Northeast	28	10,490	Chewelah A-Z 2018
Furport	Northeast	29	3,513	Skookum 2020
Tonasket	Northeast	30	7,659	Mt Hull 2020
Curlew	Northeast	31	11,630	Toroda-Tonata 2020
Jumbo	Northeast	32	8,864	The Wedge 2020

Landscapes	Region	Priority	Total landscape acres	20-Year planning areas*
Boyds	Northeast	33	1,785	
Naches/Wenas	Southeast	34	88,563	Tieton/Manas-Taneum 2020/2018
Stemilt	Southeast	35	5,858	Stemilt 2018
Twisp	Northeast	36	8,357	Twisp River/Methow Valley 2020
Orient	Northeast	37	6,294	The Wedge 2020
Tum	Northeast	38	9,655	Long Lake 2020
Molson	Northeast	39	6,144	Mt Hull 2020
Blue Mountains	Southeast	40	15,613	
Cayuse	Northeast	41	6,936	Mt Hull 2020
Leadpoint	Northeast	42	1,802	
Fruitland	Northeast	43	21,680	
Rockford	Northeast	44	9,286	
LeClerc	Northeast	45	10,749	Skookum 2020
Loup Loup	Northeast	46	57,316	
Synarep	Northeast	47	13,153	
Nighthawk	Northeast	48	2,000	
Ahtanum	Southeast	49	82,650	Ahtanum 2018
Colockum	Southeast	50	60,959	
Loomis	Northeast	51	134,327	
Espanola	Northeast	52	5,232	Long Lake 2020
Pateros	Northeast	53	3,239	
Knowlton	Northeast	54	30,847	Twisp River 2020
Naneum	Southeast	55	29,021	
Riverside	Northeast	56	5,992	
Miles	Northeast	57	11,474	
Brewster	Northeast	58	8,836	

*Indicates overlap between DNR-managed landscape and 20-year planning areas, which are watersheds prioritized for the current and next biennium under Senate Bill (SB) 5546

Appendix E: Map of Treatments in the Next Biennium

Completed commercial and non-commercial treatments on state trust lands during fiscal years 2015 through 2019 and those prioritized for the next biennium in relation to 20-year planning areas