

Attachment J

The baseline scenario consists of silvicultural prescriptions that are designed to harvest all growth over the project period to maintain tree stocking volumes at or near levels on the property at the time of purchase. Whereas the project scenario consists of silvicultural prescriptions that are designed to extend stand rotation ages and increase tree stocking volumes well above the levels on the property at the date of purchase.

The baseline scenario silvicultural prescriptions are designed by forest type and whether the stand is a plantation or mixed age natural stand.

Existing Plantations – the prescription used for the plantations includes a chipper thin from below once stand volume reaches 3 Mbf/acre with a residual target of 120 trees/acre. The next entry is a sawlog harvest done 15 years later. The third entry is a shelterwood cut done 15 years after the sawlog harvest followed by a supplemental planting of 70% ponderosa pine and 30% Douglas-fir at a planting density of 300 trees/acre. The final entry is an overstory removal done 10 years after the shelterwood cut. The harvest cycle then restarts once the stand reaches a volume of 3 Mbf/acre.

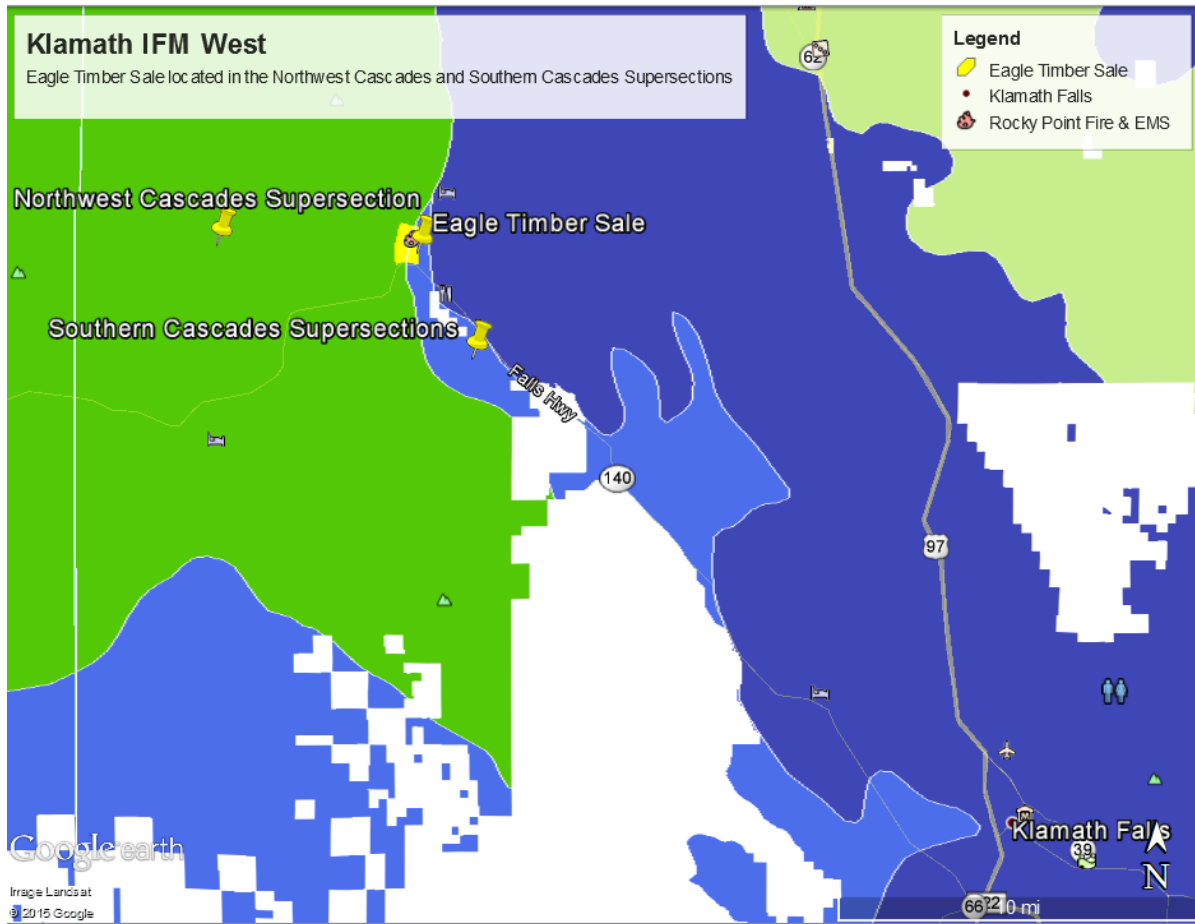
Existing Mixed-aged Natural Stands – the silvicultural prescription used on the mixed age natural stands includes uneven aged management through commercial thinning. A stand will be eligible for thinning once it reaches 3 Mbf/acre. Thinning will occur from below, with a 7" DBH lower diameter cut limit. The stand will also be thinned from above, with a lower diameter cut limit of 16" DBH. The objective of thinning entries is to reduce stocking to about 40 square feet of basal area per acre. Natural regeneration will occur at 75 trees/acre after each thinning with a species mix of 70% ponderosa pine, 10% Douglas-fir and 20% other conifers. Once thinned, a stand will not be eligible for thinning for at least 15 year.

The baseline growth and harvesting regime is financially feasible for the following reasons:

1. The baseline scenario is constrained to only allow harvest activities in stands that contain a minimum of 3 thousand board feet (Mbf) per acre. This ensures that the revenue generated by the harvest is greater than the costs associated with the harvesting activities.
2. As per Section 6.2.1.3 – Consideration of Financial Constraints of ARB's Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects (November 14, 2014), the OPO must demonstrate that the growth and harvesting regime assumed by the baseline is financially feasible through one of two means. For this project, the OPO will provide evidence that activities similar to the proposed baseline growth and harvesting regime have taken place on other properties within the Forest Project's Assessment Areas within the past 15 years, and on at least one comparable site with:
 - a. Slopes that do not exceed the Project Area by more than 10 percent
 - b. An equivalent zoning class to the Project Area

- c. Comparable species composition to the Project Area (i.e. within 20 percent of project species composition based on trees per acre)

An example harvest is the Eagle timber sale in 2013. This 389 acre timber sale occurred outside of and just north of Project Area. The Eagle timber sale area is zoned commercial forestland, the same zoning as the Project Area. The timber sale included harvest units in both the Northwest Cascades and Southern Cascades supersections. This timber sale was a partial cut that harvested the same tree species and on similar terrain as contained in the Project Area. A copy of the timber sale contract information will be made available to the audit team during verification.



The entire area surrounding the Project Area has a long history of timber harvest on federal, state, and private forestland ownerships. Google Earth imagery demonstrates that numerous harvests have occurred over the past decade on properties with similar species composition and terrain contained within the Project Area.

In addition, Green Diamond Resource Company will make available to the verifier the inventory and harvest data for the 185,140 acres of purchased property near Klamath Falls, Oregon that

was provided by previous forestland owners. This supporting evidence demonstrates that activities similar to the proposed baseline growth and harvesting regime have taken place across large acreages within the Forest Project's Assessment Areas over the past 15 years.

The stand conditions and stocking levels that existed on the property at the time of purchase are the result of intensive forest management actions over multiple decades. The proposed baseline scenario mirrors forest management actions that resulted in the stand conditions and stocking levels found on the property at the time of purchase. Aerial imagery will also be made available to the verifier that further demonstrates the intensity and extent of forest harvest activities over the past several decades on forest properties across the Forest Project's Assessment Areas.