

**RESOLUTION OF THE  
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE  
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

**WHEREAS,** the Turkey Creek East Timber Sale is included in the ten year cutting budget in the 1991 - 2000 Forest Management Plan; and

**WHEREAS,** the sale contract has been prepared without a unit specific residual value appraisal; but rather the contract is included in the formal reappraisal for the 29% Stumpage Valuation as approved by the Tribal Council for Fort Apache Timber Company; and

**WHEREAS,** a formal appraisal will be prepared annually during the Fort Apache Timber Company reappraisal; and

**WHEREAS,** the Turkey Creek East Timber Sale is in the Tribal Timber Management Area and is part of the annual allowable cut.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Turkey Creek East Timber Sale as presented in the proposed contract for the sale of timber, and subject to minor changes and administrative adjustments by the Approving Officer, be sold to the Fort Apache Timber Company as described below:

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>ESTIMATED VOLUME</u>	<u>RECOMMENDED STUMPAGE RATE</u>
All Species	41.2 MMBF	29% at current Council approved stumpage rate

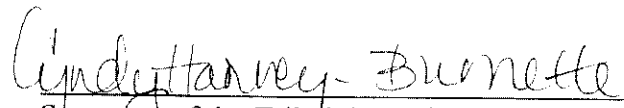
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chairman of the Tribal Council or his representative is authorized to execute the contract and related documents necessary to administer the sale of timber for and on behalf of the White Mountain Apache Tribe.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that deductions not to exceed thirteen percent (13%) of the gross receipts received from the Purchaser, will be accrued in the Road Suspense Account. This accrual will continue until the Road Suspense Account is funded to the extent required to provide the road construction fund reserve authorized by the Tribe.

Resolution No. 10-98-239

The foregoing resolution was on October 8, 1998 duly adopted by a vote of seven for, zero against, and one abstention by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (i), (s), (t), and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

  
Chairman of the Tribal Council

  
Secretary of the Tribal Council

## TURKEY CREEK EAST TIMBER SALE SYNOPSIS

### Logging History:

According to Bureau of Indian Affairs records there have been three timber sale harvests in the area now designated as the Turkey Creek Timber Management Unit (which includes the Turkey Creek East and Turkey Creek West timber sale units).

Sale Name	Dates	Volume	Delivered to
Turkey Creek*	12/67 - 6/75	48.7 MMBF	Whiteriver
Chino Springs	12/67 - 1/68	3.2 MMBF	Whiteriver
Turkey Creek*	10/87 - 7/89	20.9 MMBF	Whiteriver

\* Both previous Turkey Creek timber sale units included all of the timberland in the Turkey Creek Timber Management Unit. This includes both the Turkey Creek East Sale Unit and the remainder of the Timber Management Unit to the west.

### Other Forest Management History:

- ▶ Precommercial thinning was conducted in the north ends of the unit in 1979 - 1981, 1986 and 1989.
- ▶ Broadcast burning of natural fuels was conducted within the unit in 1950 and 1953-54.
- ▶ Broadcast burning of harvest fuels was conducted within the unit in 1973 and 1981, and again during 1987-89. Regeneration of Ponderosa pine was observed to have been greatly stimulated following this activity.

### Timber Unit Information:

Total Unit Acres: 27,450  
Total Unit Timber Acres 19,078  
Proposed Operable Acres 12,019 (Estimated 3,504 net board feet/acre)

ESTIMATED SALE UNIT TOTAL NET HARVEST VOLUME = 41.2 MMBF  
(96.9% Ponderosa pine, 1.1% Douglas-fir, 1.7% Southwestern white pine)

### Estimated Sale Value:

41,208 MBF x \$353.39 (June 1998 selling value) = \$14,562,495.12 gross value  
Stumpage value at 29% Royalty Rate = \$4,862,131.92

### Bonds:

Damage Bond = \$243,106.59  
Fire Damage Bond = \$25,000

**Turkey Creek East Timber Sale Unit Estimated Total Leave Volume**

Strata	Acres	Net Volume/Acre (MBF)	Total Net Volume (MMBF)
Operable Sale Area (post marking inventory)	12,019	3,417	40.1
Deferred Sale Area (non-cable ground*)	3,149	---	---
Non-Operable Sale Area (cable ground)	3,910	---	---
Total Non-Harvest Area	7059	3,976	28.1
Total Post-Marking Leave Volume	19,078	---	68.2

\*Deferred Sale Area (non-cable ground) includes Mexican Spotted Owl and Old Growth reserve areas. Hydrologically Sensitive and Uneconomical to Harvest sites on slopes less than 40%.

**Roads Information:**

EXISTING ROADS	MILEAGE	PROPOSED ACTIONS	MILEAGE
Class 3 Existing	11.8	Existing roads to close	-15.0
Class 4 Existing	49.3	Class 4 Reroute (new construction)	+0.8
Class 5 Existing	65.8	Class 5 Reroute (new construction)	+2.3
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL ROADS</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL ROADS (net open after sale)</b>	<b>115.0</b>
		Class 4 to gravel	1.3
		Class 5 to gravel	0.7
		Existing roads not to be used	4.1

**Log Haul Data:**

Total Milage: 20.9 miles  
 Round Trip Time: 85.3 minutes  
 Haul Cost: \$23.13/MBF

## Major Issues:

- 1) Annual Allowable Cut in the Tribal Management Area is 18.9 MMBF. This sale volume will provide allowable cut volume for the tribal unit for approximately 2+ years.
- 2) Recreation:  
This unit is not a heavy recreational use area. Most use consists of hunting and fishing. The KL Ranch area receives most of this use. The KL Ranch area is also periodically used by tribal members as a primitive camping area.
- 3) Archeological sites are numerous on the sale area, with most occurring in the KL Ranch and Bonito Prairie areas. Most sites are to be avoided by all activities, however some locations will have timber harvest within the site boundaries, subject to direction of the agency archaeologist. The Timber Sale Officer will visit all sites prior to sale activities and reflag site boundaries. Some very sensitive mass gravesites are located within an operable timber stand in the Bonito Prairie area. One road is to be closed and rerouted to reduce access to and avoid impacts to these sites. No timber harvest will occur within or immediately adjacent to these sites.
- 4) Medicinal plant gathering areas were identified on the sale area. The most sensitive species occur adjacent to springs, seeps, and streams. These areas are protected during timber harvest under standard guidelines. One road (Y39) crosses a seep area which contains large populations of these plants. This roadway will be closed at this location and be rerouted away from the seep.
- 5) Threatened or Endangered Species:  
This sale unit includes three Mexican Spotted Owl core areas and management territories, one of which is classified as a Category 1 MSO territory. The core areas were excluded from timber harvest and the management territories which surround the nest core require seasonal restrictions from February 1 to July 31. The biological assessment lists a "may effect, is not likely to adversely affect" MSO. No critical Apache Trout streams are located within the sale area. No other threatened or endangered species are known within the sale unit.
- 6) Watershed and water quality:  
Emphasis was placed on reducing the hydrologic impacts of roads by either closure, rerouting, graveling, or improving stream crossings. The use of temporary bridges is proposed on designated live stream crossings of Little Bonito Creek and KL Creek. This will greatly reduce impacts to water quality and fisheries habitat, while also limiting vehicle access to the primitive area between Big Bonito and Little Bonito Creeks. Emphasis is also placed on reducing the number of culvert installations and using more rocked crossings, particularly at locations where past culverts have failed.
- 7) Harvest Impacts:  
Harvest treatments vary from stand to stand, and range from no harvest to heavy cuts in some severely diseased stands. Heavy dwarf mistletoe infection combined with bark beetle activity has resulted in severe damage to trees in some stands. Many of the trees marked for harvest in these areas are expected to die within a short span of years. Fortunately, young pine regeneration is very well established throughout much of the sale unit, and most of the unit will require precommercial thinning within the next 10 years. Some stands have less severe mistletoe infection or very small pockets of infection, and much lighter harvest cuts are proposed. Other stands are in relatively good vigor and were either deferred from harvest or were marked to thin trees in a very light cut.

A sale-wide representation of current and residual stand stocking (all commercial species) based on a weighted sample of acres by treatment category is summarized as follows:

#### CURRENT STAND SUMMARY

diameter class	trees per acre	basal area/ac	net bf/ac	CORDS/AC
s - 0.9	834	-	-	-
1-5.9"	121	7	-	-
6-11.9"	68	25	424	4.7
12-17.9"	37	38	2638	-
18-23.9"	7	15	1874	-
24-29.9"	2	6	1985	-
<b>totals</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>6921</b>	<b>4.7</b>

#### WEIGHTED AVERAGE LEAVE STAND (HARVEST AREAS)

diameter class	trees per acre	basal area/ac	net bf/ac	CORDS/AC
s - 0.9	834	-	-	-
1-5.9"	121	7	-	-
6-11.9"	68	25	96	4.7
12-17.9"	18	19	1638	-
18-23.9"	3	6	834	-
24-29.9"	1	4	849	-
<b>totals</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3417</b>	<b>4.7</b>

- 8) Slash created by harvest operations will be disposed of through machine piling, lop and scatter, and managed fire. Four slash treatments are proposed: 1) Lop and scatter/burn (5,168 acres), 2) Lop and scatter/no burn (2,404 acres), 3) Machine pile 80% of area/burn, and 4) Machine pile 50% of the area/burn (a total of 4,447 acres are distributed between treatments 3 and 4. The exact areas which will be treated and burned will depend upon on-the-ground conditions and where favorable conditions occur for burning. Total slash treatment cost is \$10.88/MBF. FATCO will make deposits of \$1.93/MBF to a Tribal General Ledger Account to cover the cost of slash burning in pile and lop and scatter areas.

9) **To find more discussion on issues within the contract documents:**

History-	Forest Officer's Report, pages 5-6.
Roads/Roads costs-	Forest Officer's Report, pages 3-5, Exhibit B, Appendix E.
Slash Treatment-	Forest Officer's Report, pages 14-15, Logging Restrictions and Guidelines (Appendix A), pages 7-11, Appendices E and F.
Equipment Restrictions-	Logging Restrictions and Guidelines, pages 11-14.
Watershed and Soils-	Hydrology Report (Appendix I), Soil Restrictions Map (Appendix J), Forest Officer's Report, pages 7, 13-14.
Environmental Assessment-	Appendix K.
Biological Assessment-	Appendix K.
Silvicultural Treatments-	Forest Officer's Report, pages 7-11. Appendix B (Marking Guidelines).