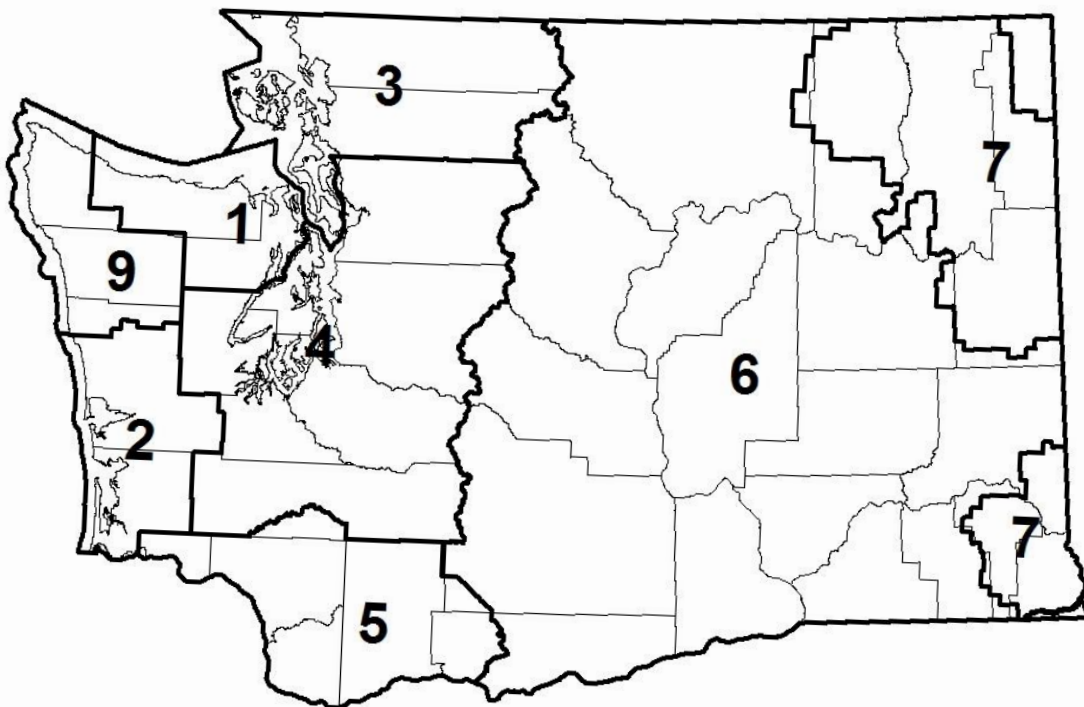


**TAX REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS
AND
STUMPAGE VALUE DETERMINATION TABLES**

Jan 1 through Jul 31, 2025

STUMPAGE VALUE AREAS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 9



Use the enclosed tables to complete your Standard Harvester Forest Excise Tax Return. Refer to the Tax Reporting Instructions included for additional information. If you have questions or need assistance, CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, FOREST TAX, PO BOX 47472, OLYMPIA WA 98504-7472, (360) 534-1324 or visit our web site at:

<http://dor.wa.gov/taxes-rates/other-taxes/forest-tax>

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - FOREST TAX

FOREST EXCISE TAX RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

Stumpage Valuation Areas (SVA) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9

The first page of the Forest Excise Tax Return is the Summary Page for the return. A Detail Page or several Detail Pages will first need to be completed before completing this Summary Page. Detail page instructions begin on page 3.

COMPUTER GENERATED RETURNS – DETAIL

If you choose to use a personal computer and computer generated detail pages for reporting your tax, **please contact the Department for prior approval of your detail page format.** Some requirements are necessary for processing by the Department. However, it is important that you continue to use the Department's pre-printed summary pages.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

If there are errors or omissions in the pre-printed information on the Forest Excise Tax Return, line out the errors. Enter corrections on the blank lines.

SECTIONS WITH NO HARVEST

A column titled "Check if No Harvest on This Section" is on the Summary Page. Check this column if no harvest occurred on a specific section.

NO ACTIVITY REPORTING

There are three options for reporting No Harvest Activity to avoid delinquency:

Tax Return: Check the box on the front of the return indicating "No Harvest Activity" and return it in the envelope provided.

Phone: Call our office at 1-360-534-1324, Monday through Friday 8am to 5pm (excluding Holidays). You may access the automated system seven days a week and 24 hours a day.

Online: To E-file, go to www.dor.wa.gov. If you aren't already signed up for *MyAccount*, click on *Register* on the top right of the webpage. To begin filing your return electronically, you'll need your **Tax Reporting Account Number (TRN)** and **Pre-Assigned Access Code (PAC)**. Both numbers can be found on the front of your tax return.

DELETING PERMITS AND/OR LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS FROM FUTURE TAX RETURNS

Two columns indicating "Check to Delete" are on the Summary Page:

Delete Section. Check only if the specific section should be deleted.

Delete Permit Number. Check only if all sections for this specific permit number are to be deleted. **CAUTION:** A deleted permit indicates that harvest is **totally completed** for **all** sections on the permit and the tax has been paid. If the permit has been transferred, please attach the DNR transfer form to your tax return.

Enhanced Aquatic Resource Requirement (EARR) Credit

Taxpayers are allowed a credit on their Forest Excise Tax for timber harvested under a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) approved harvesting permit subject to enhanced aquatic resources requirements. Look for "yes" in the Approved EARR Credit column on the Summary page of your tax return to determine if the DNR has approved your permit for this credit.

COMPUTATION

Grand Total Stumpage Value. Add values in the Total Taxable Stumpage Value column. This may include multiple summary pages. Enter the amount calculated in the Grand Total Stumpage Value block at the bottom of the Summary Page.

Tax Due. Multiply the Grand Total Stumpage Value amount by the current Forest Tax rate (.05) and enter the tax due in this block. Please do not round the tax due to the nearest dollar.

EARR Credit. Add all credits in the Amount of EARR Credit column on the Summary Page(s). Enter this amount in the Less EARR Credit box at the bottom of the Summary Page.

Subtotal. Subtract the EARR credit from the Tax Due, and enter this amount in Subtotal box. If the tax due minus the EARR credit is less than \$50.00, do not pay. However, the return must be completed and mailed.

Penalty is computed as follows: Subtotal multiplied by the appropriate penalty percentage rate. Please do not round the penalty amount to the nearest dollar. The minimum amount of penalty is \$5.00 for any late filing if tax is due. Return must be postmarked by the due date to avoid penalties. Penalty is assessed as follows:

9% penalty assessed after due date;

19% penalty assessed after the last day of the month following the due date;

29% penalty assessed after the last day of the second month following the due date.

Total Amount Due. Subtotal plus penalty equals Total Amount Due. Please do not round Total Amount Due to the nearest dollar. **Make check payable to: DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.**

Signature and Telephone Number. Sign your name in the signature space. Enter your daytime telephone number, including area code. Enter the date and email address if available. Be sure to check one of the boxes above the signature line that best describes your forestland ownership.

STANDARD DETAIL PAGE INSTRUCTIONS

A separate Detail Page must be completed for each different harvest permit, harvest unit and section. On contiguous harvest units covering multiple sections, the entire harvest unit volume may be reported under the legal where the majority of the harvest unit's volume was harvested.

The following items correspond to the blocks on the standard Detail Page:

Quarter/Year. Enter the quarter and year being reported.

Page Number. Enter the page number on each Detail Page.

BLOCK 1. Timber Owner. Enter the name of the timber owner.

BLOCK 2. Landowner. Enter landowner's name, if different from the timber owner.

BLOCK 3 through BLOCK 9. Transfer the information from the Summary Page.

BLOCK 10. Harvest Unit Number. A harvest unit is an area of timber harvest, defined and mapped by the harvester before cutting begins, having the same stumpage value area, haul zone, harvest adjustments and adjustment class.

If not otherwise defined by the harvester before harvest, **the harvest unit may be a Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Application**, or harvesting permit from a different public agency, or a public timber sale contract. A harvest unit may include more than one section, but may not overlap a county boundary.

Assign a separate number for each harvest unit. The number must remain the same until harvest completion. A separate set of records must be maintained for each harvest unit.

BLOCK 11. Harvest Adjustments make allowance for varying harvest conditions. Value adjustments relating to harvest volume per acre, logging conditions, thinning, damaged timber, and remote island are allowed against stumpage value rates. No harvest adjustments are allowed for Chipwood (CHW), Western Redcedar Shakes & Shingle Blocks (RCS), Posts (LPP), Douglas-fir Christmas Trees (DFX), or True Fir Christmas Trees (TFX).

The harvest adjustment schedule for SVAs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 9 is listed in the following pages.

A. Harvest Volume Per Acre. The harvest volume per acre class is determined by the **total harvest unit volume** (excluding Chipwood) **divided by the total harvest unit acreage**. If the harvest unit is not finished within the reporting quarter, the average volume per acre class shall be estimated. If the actual volume per acre adjustment class for the entire harvest unit is not **the same as reported for previous quarters**, then the previous quarters must be amended to reflect the actual volume per acre class. Enter the average volume per acre in the "Volume" column. Enter the class number in the "Adjustment Class" column. Enter the dollar amount in the "Adjustment Amount" column.

B. Logging Conditions. Determine from the definitions given in the Harvest Adjustment Tables on page 10 and 11 the class of logging condition in the harvest unit. Logging condition class 1 and 2 are determined by the majority condition for the harvest unit. A separate Detail Page must be completed for each harvest unit.

Logging condition class for helicopter yarding applies **only** to the timber volume yarded from the stump to the landing by helicopter and is not a majority condition. If a harvested area is a mix of helicopter yarding and other types of logging conditions, a separate harvest unit and detail page is required. The helicopter adjustment does not apply to Special Forest Products or Chipwood. Enter the class number in the “Adjustment Class” column. Enter the dollar amount in the “Adjustment Amount” column.

C. Thinning Adjustment. The total volume removed is less than forty percent of the total merchantable volume of the harvest unit prior to harvest; and

- (a) Western Washington stumpage value areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9: The harvester leaves a minimum of one hundred undamaged, evenly spaced, dominant or codominant trees per acre of a commercial species or combination thereof; or
- (b) Eastern Washington stumpage value areas 6 and 7: The harvester leaves a minimum of eighty undamaged, evenly spaced, dominant or codominant trees per acre of a commercial species or combination thereof.

D. Damaged Timber Adjustment. Application for any damaged timber determination must be made prior to harvest. For more information call 1-360-534-1324. For approved damaged timber, enter the dollar amount allotted by the DOR in the “Adjustment Amount” column.

E. Remote Island Adjustment. A remote island is an area of land which is totally surrounded by water at normal high tide and which has no bridge or causeway connecting it to the mainland. For timber harvested from a remote island, enter the dollar amount from the Adjustment Table in the “Adjustment Amount” column.

F. Left Intentionally Blank.

G. Total Adjustments. Enter total in “Adjustment Amount” column by adding lines A through F. Also enter the Total Adjustment amount in Block 16, Column E for each species.

BLOCK 12. Check the appropriate box for Log Scale Method Used.

APPROVED SCRIBNER LOG SCALING & GRADING RULE

The acceptable log scaling and grading standard **for all SVAs is the Scribner Decimal C log rule.** For a complete description of standard methods and procedures, refer to the most current edition of the “**Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules**” for **SVA 1 – 5 and 9**, and the most

current edition of the “**Eastside Log Scaling Handbook**” for **SVA 6 and 7**, as published by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group.

Important Points:

For SVA 1-5 and 9 the Standard requires that logs be scaled in multiples of one foot in length with 8 inches minimum trim required on scaled lengths up to and including 40 feet.

For SVA 6 and 7 the maximum scaling length is 20 feet and a maximum trim allowance is 6 inches for logs 8 to 20 feet in length.

Alternative procedures or Special Services Scaling are used only with prior written approval from the Department of Revenue.

CONVERSION DEFINITIONS AND TABLES

Refer to WAC 458-40-680 (located after the Stumpage Value Tables) for conversion procedures to be used for timber not originally scaled by approved Scribner Decimal C log scale rule, such as weight or cords, etc. Sample scaling or conversion factors (other than the published tables) require written approval prior to harvest. To be approved, sample scaling must be in accordance with guidelines contained in WAC 458-40-680.

Enter a checkmark in the box to the left of the scaling method used.

BLOCK 13. Number of Acres Logged This Quarter. Enter the number of acres **actually logged this quarter only** for this harvest unit.

BLOCK 14. Is Harvesting Completed for Harvest Unit? Check “Yes” if harvest is complete and tax has been reported. Otherwise check “No”.

BLOCK 15. Is the permit eligible for the EARR Credit? Look on the Summary Page to determine whether this permit is eligible for the EARR Credit and check the appropriate box.

BLOCK 16. Taxable Stumpage Value Calculation. The Timber Quality Code Table and the Stumpage Value Tables are in the following pages.

COLUMN A. Species Code. Enter the species codes as they are listed on the Stumpage Value Table. (Example: Douglas Fir – DF; Red Alder – RA; Redcedar Shake Blocks – RCS).

If you harvest other conifer species that are not listed in the Stumpage Value Tables, report them as WH (Western Hemlock and Other Conifer).

If you harvest other hardwood species that are not listed in the Stumpage Value Tables, report them as OH (Other Hardwood).

COLUMN B. Quality Code. Enter “1” for all species.

COLUMN C. Volume Harvested. Enter the net volume of each species harvested during the quarter. All volumes must be rounded to the nearest thousand board feet (**MBF**). For example:

15,499 BF, enter as 15 and 15,500 BF enter as 16. All species having at least 500 board feet (rounded to 1 MBF) must be reported. For tons to MBF conversions see WAC 458-40-680 at the end of this document.

All volume except for Redcedar Shake & Shingle Blocks, Christmas trees, posts, Chipwood and Small Logs, must be reported in Scribner Decimal C log scale. Redcedar Shake & Shingle Blocks are reported in cords. Christmas trees are reported in lineal feet. Posts are reported in number of posts (8 lineal feet per post). Chipwood and Small Logs is reported in tons.

Add lines 1 through 9 of Column C and enter this total on line 10.

COLUMN D. Stumpage Value. Enter the stumpage value for the correct species from the Stumpage Value Table.

COLUMN E. Total Adjustment Amount. This is the amount transferred from Block 11, Line G as an adjustment to the stumpage value for all sawlog species reported.

COLUMN F. Adjusted Stumpage Value. Enter the amount determined by subtracting the adjustment amount from the stumpage value (Column D minus Column E equals Column F). This value cannot be adjusted to less than \$1.00 per MBF.

COLUMN G. Taxable Stumpage Value. Multiply the volume in Column C times the adjusted stumpage value in Column F and enter the figure in Column G. (Column C times Column F equals Column G).

BLOCK 17. Chipwood and Small Log Value Calculation. Utility grade logs scaled by approved DOR scaling methods may be reported as Chipwood. Commercially traded firewood is considered scaled utility log grade. Logs delivered to DOR approved destinations for the purpose of being chipped may be reported as Chipwood. **The volume of Chipwood shall be reported in tons. The documentation shall be retained to show that the logs sold were “chip”, “pulp”, or “fibre” type logs.** Logs chipped in the woods may also be reported as chipwood. **The volume of logs chipped in the woods** shall be measured in tons of green chips and sufficient documentation of volume shall be retained for verification of reporting. The Species and Timber quality code is printed on the return and the value found in the following Stumpage Value Tables. **Small Log (SML) value applies only to SVA 6 and 7.**

COLUMN C. Tons Harvested. Enter the total Chipwood and Small Log tons for all species harvested during the quarter. For tax reporting purposes, a ton equals 2000 pounds. All volumes must be reported in tons rounded to the nearest ton. For example: 30,999 pounds, enter as 15 and 31,000 pounds enter as 16. All species having at least 1000 pounds (rounded to 1 ton) must be reported. All scaled utility volume shall be multiplied by 9 to convert from MBF to tons for reporting as Chipwood.

COLUMN D. Ton Value. To qualify for **Chipwood** reporting, logs must be delivered to one of the approved Chipwood destinations listed below for the purpose of being chipped, OR the logs must be scaled as utility grade. Convert scaled utility to tons by multiplying the MBF by 9.0.

Use the ton value for Chipwood (CHW) from the proper Stumpage Value Area in the Stumpage Value Tables. For logs chipped in the woods, report total tons of green chips. For “Scaled Utility”, convert to tons by multiplying MBF by 9.

Approved Chipwood Destinations:

Boardman Chip Company (Boardman, OR)
Cascade Hardwoods (Chehalis)
Clearwater Fibre LLC (Clarkston)
Da Paul Chip LLC (Tumwater)
Evergreen Fiber (a.k.a. Herman Brothers, Port Townsend Paper) (Port Angeles)
GP Wauna (Wauna, OR)
Local Manufacturing (Aberdeen)
Mercer Celgar (a.k.a. Celgar Mill, Castlegar, BC) (delivered to: Northport yard, BC)
M & M Excavating LLC (Glenwood)
NW Fiber LLC (Morton)
Pacific Fiber (Longview)
Port Angeles Hardwood (Port Angeles)
SDS Lumber Co. (Bingen)
Shearer Brothers Chip (Belfair or Shelton)
SPI, Sierra Pacific Industries (Mount Vernon)
Vaagen Brothers Lumber Co. (Colville)
Vaagen Brothers Lumber Co. (Usk)
Warrenton Fiber or Nygaards (Warrenton, OR)
Willis Enterprises (Everett)
Willis Enterprises (Moon Island/Hoquiam)
Willis Enterprises (Oakville)
Zosel Lumber Co. (Oroville)

Small logs are all conifer logs excluding redcedar harvested in SVA 6 or 7, generally measuring seven inches or less in scaling diameter, delivered to and purchased by weight measure at the following approved destinations:

Vaagen Brothers Lumber Co. (Colville)
Vaagen Brothers Lumber Co. (Usk)

COLUMN G. Taxable Tonnage Value. Multiply the volume in Column C times the ton value in Column D and enter the figure in Column G. (Column C times Column D equals Column G).

BLOCK 18. Total Taxable Value. Add lines 1 through 9 of column G in Block 16 and the two lines of Column G in Block 17 and enter this total in Block 18. Transfer to the “Total Taxable Stumpage Value” column on the Summary Page in the row that corresponds to this permit.

BLOCK 19. EARR Credit. If the EARR Credit is allowed for this permit, multiply *Total Taxable Value* (Block 18) by **0.008**. This is the amount of your EARR Credit for this permit. Transfer the amount of credit from Block 19 to the column titled “Amount of EARR Credit” on the Summary Page in the row that corresponds to this permit.

Forest-derived biomass. Forest-derived biomass consists of tree limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other woody debris that are residues from such activities as timber harvesting, forest thinning, fire suppression, or forest health. Forest-derived biomass does not include scalable timber products or firewood (defined in WAC 458-40-650). Forest-derived biomass has a \$0/ton stumpage value.

TABLE 1 – Timber Species, Species Code and Specification Table

Species Name	Species Code	SVA (Stumpage Value Area)	Specifications
Douglas-fir	DF	1-9	All Log Grades
Western Hemlock and Other Conifer	WH	1-9	
Western Redcedar	RC	1-9	
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1-9	
Red Alder	RA	1-5 & 9	
Black Cottonwood	BC	1-5 & 9	
Other Hardwood	OH	1-9	
Douglas-fir Poles & Piles	DFL	1-5 & 9	All logs that comply with the definition of poles and piles in WAC 458-40-610
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1-9	
Chipwood	CHW	1-9	All logs that comply with the definition of chipwood in WAC 458-40-610
Small Logs	SML	6-7	All logs that comply with the definition of small logs in WAC 458-40-610
RC Shake&Shingle Blocks	RCS	1-9	All forest products that comply with the definition of Special Forest Products in WAC 458-40-610
LP & Other Posts	LPP	1-9	
DF Christmas Trees	DFX	1-9	
Other Christmas Trees	TFX	1-9	
For information on approved log scaling and grading standards see WAC 458-40-680.			

**TABLE 2 – Harvest Adjustment Table
Stumpage Value Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 (Western Washington)**

Type of Adjustment	Definition	Dollar Adjustment Per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Scale
I. Volume Per Acre Adjustment		
Class 1	Harvest of 30 thousand board feet or more per acre.	\$0.00
Class 2	Harvest of 10 thousand board feet to but not including 30 thousand board feet per acre.	-\$15.00
Class 3	Harvest of less than 10 thousand board feet per acre.	-\$35.00
II. Logging Condition Adjustment		
Class 1	Ground based logging a majority of the unit using tracked or wheeled equipment or draft animals.	\$0.00
Class 2	Logging a majority of the unit using an overhead system of winch driven cables, and/or on slopes greater than 45% using tracked or wheeled equipment supported by winch driven cables	-\$85.00
Class 3	Applies to logs yarded from stump to landing by helicopter. This does not apply to special forest products.	-\$200.00
III. Remote Island Adjustment		
	For timber harvested from a remote island	-\$50.00
IV. Thinning Adjustment		
Class 1	A limited removal of timber described in WAC 458-40-610	-\$100.00

TABLE 2 – Harvest Adjustment Table Stumpage Value Areas 6 and 7 (Eastern Washington)		
Type of Adjustment	Definition	Dollar Adjustment Per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Scale
I. Volume Per Acre Adjustment		
Class 1	Harvest of more than 8 thousand board feet per acre.	\$0.00
Class 2	Harvest of 8 thousand board feet per acre and less.	-\$8.00
II. Logging Condition Adjustment		
Class 1	The majority of the harvest unit has less than 40% slope. No significant rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	\$0.00
Class 2	The majority of the harvest unit has slopes between 40% and 60%. Some rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	-\$50.00
Class 3	The majority of the harvest unit has rough, broken ground with slopes over 60%. Numerous rock outcrops and bluffs.	-\$85.00
Class 4	Applies to logs yarded from stump to landing by helicopter. This does not apply to special forest products.	-\$200.00
Note: A Class 2 adjustment may be used for slopes less than 40% when cable logging is required by a duly promulgated forest practice regulation. Written documentation of this requirement must be provided by the taxpayer to the department of revenue.		
III. Remote Island Adjustment:		
	For timber harvested from a remote island	-\$50.00
IV. Thinning Adjustment		
Class 1	A limited removal of timber described in WAC 458-40-610	-\$60.00

Washington State Department of Revenue
Western Washington Stumpage Value Table
Jan 1 through Jul 31, 2025

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale (MBF) unless other defined

Species Name	Species Code	SVA	Stumpage Values	Remarks
		Area		
Douglas-fir	DF	1	\$517	Includes Western Larch
		2	\$544	
		3	\$586	
		4	\$601	
		5	\$516	
		9	\$503	
Western Hemlock and Other Conifer	WH	1	\$244	Includes all Hemlock, Spruce and true Fir species, or any other conifer not listed on this page
		2	\$294	
		3	\$282	
		4	\$277	
		5	\$295	
		9	\$230	
Western Redcedar	RC	1-5	\$1,028	Includes Alaska Cedar
		9	\$1,014	
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1-5	\$153	Includes all Pines in SVA 1-5 & 9
		9	\$139	
Red Alder	RA	1-5	\$355	
		9	\$341	
Black Cottonwood	BC	1-5	\$1	
		9	\$1	
Other Hardwood	OH	1-5	\$92	
		9	\$78	
Douglas-fir Poles & Piles	DFL	1-5	\$959	
		9	\$945	
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1-5	\$1,968	
		9	\$1,954	
Chipwood	CHW	1-5	\$1	Stumpage Value per ton
		9	\$1	
RC Shake&Shingle Blocks	RCS	1-9	\$327	Stumpage Value per cord
Posts	LPP	1-9	\$0.35	SV per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof
DF Christmas Trees	DFX	1-9	\$0.25	SV per lineal foot
Other Christmas Trees	TFX	1-9	\$0.50	SV per lineal foot

Washington State Department of Revenue
Eastern Washington Stumpage Value Table
Jan 1 through Jul 31, 2025

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale (MBF) unless other defined

Species Name	Species Code	SVA	Stumpage Values	Remarks
		Area		
Douglas-fir	DF	6	\$285	Includes Western Larch
		7	\$299	
Western Hemlock and Other Conifer	WH	6	\$237	Includes all Hemlock, Spruce, true Fir species and Lodgepole Pine in SVA 6-7, or any other conifer not listed on this page
		7	\$251	
Western Redcedar	RC	6	\$795	Includes Alaska Cedar
		7	\$809	
Ponderosa Pine	PP	6	\$139	Includes Western White Pine in SVA 6-7, and all Pines in SVA 1-5 & 9
		7	\$153	
Other Hardwood	OH	6	\$1	
		7	\$9	
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	6	\$1,561	
		7	\$1,575	
Chipwood	CHW	6	\$1	Stumpage Value per ton
		7	\$1	
Small Logs	SML	6	\$14	Stumpage Value per ton
		7	\$16	
RC Shake&Shingle Blocks	RCS	6-7	\$327	Stumpage Value per cord
Posts	LPP	6-7	\$0.35	SV per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof
DF Christmas Trees	DFX	6-7	\$0.25	SV per lineal foot
Other Christmas Trees	TFX	6-7	\$0.50	SV per lineal foot

WAC 458-40-680 Timber excise tax -- Volume harvested -- Approved scaling and grading methods -- Sample scaling -- Conversions. (1) **Introduction.** The acceptable log scaling and grading standard for stumpage value areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 is the Scribner Decimal C log rule as described in the most current edition of the "Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules" developed and authored by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group. The acceptable log scaling standard for stumpage value area 6 and 7 is the Scribner Decimal C log rule described in the most current edition of the "Eastside Log Scaling Handbook" as published by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group, except that timber harvested in stumpage value area 6 and 7 must be scaled using the current regional taper rules at the point of origin.

(2) **Special services scaling.** Special services scaling as described in the "Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules" developed and authored by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group may not be used for tax reporting purposes without prior written approval of the department of revenue.

(3) **Sample scaling.** Sample scaling may not be used for tax reporting purposes without prior written approval of the department of revenue. To be approved, sample scaling must be in accordance with the following guidelines:

(a) Sample selection, scaling, and grading must be conducted on a continuous basis as the unit is harvested.

(b) The sample must be taken in such a manner to assure random, unbiased sample selection in accordance with accepted statistical tests of sampling.

(c) The sample used to determine total volume, species, and quality of timber harvested for a given reporting period must have been taken during that period.

(d) Sample frequency must be large enough to meet board foot variation accuracy limits of plus or minus two and five-tenths percent standard error at the ninety-five percent confidence level.

(e) Harvesters, or a purchaser with an approved sample scaling method, must maintain sufficient supporting documentation to allow the department of revenue to verify source data, and test statistical reliability of sample scale systems.

(f) Exceptions: Sampling designs and accuracy standards other than those described herein may only be used with the prior written approval of the department of revenue.

(4) **Conversions to Scribner Decimal C Scale.** The following definitions, tables, and conversion factors must be used in determining taxable volume for timber harvested that was not originally scaled by the Scribner Decimal C Log Rule. Conversion methods other than those listed are not to be used for tax reporting purposes without prior written approval of the department of revenue. Harvesters who wish to use a method of conversion other than those listed below must obtain written approval from the department of revenue before harvesting. Purchasers may obtain written approval of a sample scaling method from the department of revenue. The department will maintain a list of purchasers with an approved sample scaling method. A harvester may obtain this list and a summary of the approved method for specific purchasers from the department of revenue. If a harvester has not obtained approval of a sample scaling method before harvesting, the harvester may use a purchaser's approved sample scaling method. If the harvester, or purchaser, fails to use an approved sample scaling method or other method of conversion approved by these rules to set the purchase price, the department will establish its own method, as the circumstances require, to determine a reasonable estimate of the volume of timber sold.

(a) **Weight measurement.** If the sole unit of measure used to set the purchase price for logs from harvest units for each species was weight, and the harvester does not use an approved method of sample scaling to determine volume for the stumpage value tables, the following tables must be used for converting to Scribner Decimal C. If weight is the sole measure used for a harvest unit and it does not meet the specifications as set forth in the table below, the department will establish its own method, as the circumstances require, to determine a reasonable estimate of the volume of timber sold. Harvesters must keep records to substantiate the species and quality codes reported. For tax reporting purposes, a ton equals 2,000 pounds.

Stumpage Value Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 (Western Washington) BOARD FOOT WEIGHT SCALE FACTORS (TONS/MBF)		
Douglas-fir ¹	7.50	Only for volume including less than 25% No.2 sawmill or better log grades
Western Hemlock ²	8.25	
Western Redcedar ³	7.00	all log grades
Red Alder ⁴	7.80	Only for volume including less than 40% No.3 sawmill or better log grades
Chipwood	9.00	
¹ Includes Douglas-fir, Western Larch, Western White Pine and Sitka Spruce. Only ² Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, Subalpine Fir, Lodgepole Pine and other conifers not separately designated. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as "White Fir." ³ Includes Alaska-cedar. ⁴ Includes Maple, Black Cottonwood and other hardwoods.		

Stumpage Value Areas 6 and 7 (Eastern Washington) BOARD FOOT WEIGHT SCALE FACTORS (TONS/MBF)		
Ponderosa Pine	6.50	Only for volume with 10 or more logs 16 feet long per thousand board feet Scribner scale
Douglas Fir ¹	5.50	all log grades
Lodgepole Pine	6.00	
Western Hemlock ²	5.50	
Englemann Spruce	4.50	
Western Redcedar ³	4.50	
Chipwood	9.00	
Small Logs	6.50	
¹ Includes Douglas-fir and Western Larch. ² Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, Subalpine Fir and other conifers not separately designated. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as "White Fir." ³ Includes Alaska-cedar.		

(b) **Cord measurement.** For the purposes of converting cords into Scribner volume:

(i) In stumpage value areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 logs with an average scaling diameter of 8 inches and larger must be converted to Scribner volume using 400 board feet per cord. Logs having an average scaling diameter of less than 8 inches must be converted to Scribner volume using 330 board feet per cord.

(ii) In stumpage value areas 6 and 7 logs with an average scaling diameter of 8 inches and larger must be converted to Scribner volume using 470 board feet per cord. Logs having an average scaling diameter of less than 8 inches must be converted to Scribner volume using 390 board feet per cord.

(iii) Western redcedar shake or shingle blocks (RCS) shall not be converted to MBF and must be reported per cord. Scribner scaled redcedar shake or shingle blocks must be converted using 600 board feet per cord.

(iv) Firewood must be converted at a rate of 3 tons per cord.

(c) **Cants or lumber from portable mills.** To convert from lumber tally to Scribner volume:

(i) In stumpage value areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 multiply the lumber tally for the individual species by 75%, and round to the nearest one thousand board feet (MBF); or

(ii) In stumpage value areas 6 and 7 multiply the lumber tally for the individual species by 88%, and round to the nearest one thousand board feet (MBF).

(d) **Log scale conversion.** Timber harvested in stumpage value areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 which has been scaled by methods and procedures published in the "Eastside Log Scaling Handbook" must have the volumes reported reduced by eighteen percent. Timber harvested in stumpage value areas 6 and 7 which has been scaled by methods and procedures published in the "Official Log Scaling and Grading Rules" developed and authored by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group, must have the volumes reported increased by eighteen percent.

(e) **Timber pole and piling volume tables.** Harvesters of poles or piles in need of the Scribner board foot volume for each pole or pile length and class: **CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, FOREST TAX SECTION under 360 534-1324, or visit our website under**

<http://dor.wa.gov/taxes-rates/other-taxes/forest-tax>

State of Washington
Department of Revenue - Forest Tax
PO BOX 47472
Olympia WA 98504-7472
(360) 534-1324

<http://dor.wa.gov/taxes-rates/other-taxes/forest-tax>