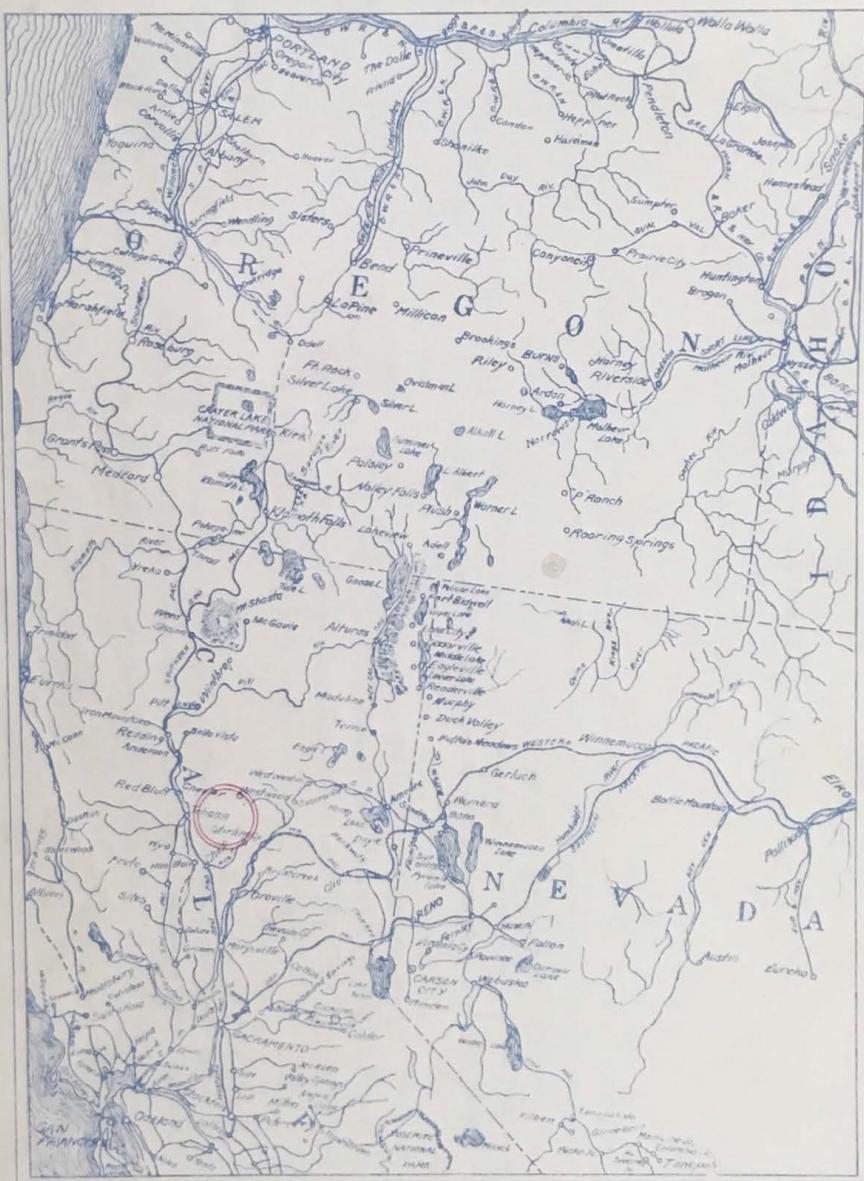


REPORT PREPARED FOR

CURTIS, COLLINS & HOLBROOK COMPANY  
ON TIMBERED LANDS SITUATE IN  
PLUMAS AND TEHAMA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA

## VICINITY MAP



Report prepared for  
CURTIS, COLLINS & HOLBROOK COMPANY,  
on timbered lands situate in  
PLUMAS and TEHAMA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA.

This property comprising 62,155.67 acres more or less is situate in Plumas and Tehama Counties, California. Barring 2,834.99 acres not a part of the tract topographically, it lies in fourteen townships and is somewhat scattered over an area approximately twenty-five miles east and west and eighteen miles north and south. The nearest rail point is Westwood, a station on the Fernley-Westwood branch of the Southern Pacific Railway. Westwood is the home of the Red River Lumber Company's operations. It is purely a milling town and is owned outright by the Walker interests, owners of the lumber company. The nearest post office is Chester situate in section 5, township 28 north, range 7 east, at the northeast corner of the tract. Chester is a hamlet of a few houses, a store, hotel and garage.

Numerous highways and roads cross the property, most of which connect with the Red Bluff-Susanville highway at Chester. The Humbug and Humboldt highways leading from Oroville and Chico, respectively, to Susanville enter the south and west sides of the tract and pass through it to Chester. The Red Bluff-Susanville highway skirting the north side of the tract to Chester is now being surfaced and will soon offer a fine road from the Sacramento Valley east to Nevada. The tract is also well opened up by numerous other minor roads.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies some sixty miles east of the Sacramento Valley in the high Sierra Nevadas at elevations ranging from 4000 to 6300 feet. Great diversity of topography is found varying from areas practically level to those with steep broken slopes. As a whole the tract carries rougher ground than the average western white pine country and is perhaps smoother than the average sugar pine country.

It lies between the Feather River waters and the Sacramento Valley. Four major streams pass through it, i.e. the North Fork of the Feather River, Butt, Mill and Deer Creeks. Broadly speaking, the east side of the tract drains to the first two streams and the Feather River, and the west side to the two latter streams and the Sacramento River.

The major streams such as Mill and Deer Creeks have cut deep furrows in the topography leaving much easy rolling plateau ground between them. Thus on the property both streams are from 1000 to 1500 feet below the land between them. Rock bluffs frequently spot the slope-breaks from plateau to creek bottom. In the southwest corner of the tract both Mill and Deer Creeks are in deep wild looking canyons which carry on their slopes little but brush and huge masses of rock.

The tract supports an undergrowth varying in density from light to heavy. Numerous areas show dense young fir and cedar reproduction, some carry manzanita and snow brush, a very few small patches have a thick young western white pine reproduction, and other areas are practically free from undergrowth.

Lake Almanor on the east side of the tract is a topographic feature of some interest. It is an artificial lake covering approximately a township and is used for power development by the Great Western Power Company.

#### THE FOREST

The forest covering is made up of sugar pine, western white pine, Douglas fir, magnificient fir, white fir, incense cedar and jack pine. The species occur in the following amounts and percentages of stand:

<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Total Stand / Feet</u>	<u>Percentage of Species</u>	<u>Stand per acre</u> <u>Feet</u>
	Sugar Pine	533,596	35.0 -	8,585
	Western White Pine	533,102	34.9 -	8,577
	Douglas Fir	102,874	6.8	1,655
	Magnificient Fir	29,978	2.0	482
	White Fir	280,516	18.4	4,513
	Incense Cedar	44,710	2.9	720
	Jack Pine	449		7
62,155.67		1,525,227	100.0 %	24,539

SUGAR PINE (*Pinus lambertiana*)

This species is probably the most valuable of the western woods. It forms an unusually high percentage (35%) of the total stand on the tract. Its occurrence on a large portion of the area is quite even, such as on the plateau country between Deer and Mill Creeks where it often occurs in practically pure stands. It has a wide range in size and age, varying from the small young trees twenty-five to fifty years to those three hundred to four hundred years of age. Probably 80% of the volume of the species is in old growth trees ranging in diameter from 36 to 65 inches, having from six to ten 16 foot logs in height and clean-bodied or free from limbs for 35 to 100 feet. Most of the volume of the old growth type is in trees between 36 and 50 inches in diameter, with six to eight 16 foot logs and 40 to 60 feet free of limbs.

The trees of the best quality are usually found on some of the lower elevations on the west half of the tract, mixed with the fir and western white pine. There trees 4 to 5 feet in diameter with ten 16 foot logs and 80 feet free of limbs are common. The sugar pine found on the high plateau areas as a whole is shorter bodied than found lower down and does not carry the amount of surface clear.

The old growth shows considerable defect in the form of rotten butts, shake, some broken or dead tops and rotten limbs. In other words, much of it is over mature. The stand on the higher plateau ground shows more evidence of defect than that on the lower slopes. In estimating, allowance was made for such defect.

The remaining 20% is in young and middle age trees ranging from 12 to 36 inches in diameter with one to eight 16 foot logs in height and 10 to 50 feet free of limbs. It is thrifty, has a heavy bark and shows low knot indications. Most of the volume is in trees between 20 and 30 inches in diameter with four to six 16 foot logs and 30 to 40 feet free of limbs. It is of very fair quality for its type and is sound except occasional evidence of shake.

WESTERN WHITE PINE (*Pinus ponderosa*)

This tree in value ranks close to the sugar pine. Its occurrence is somewhat spotty, being in heavy stands on some areas, while on others such as parts of the high plateau between Deer and Mill Creeks, it occurs only as a scattering tree. As with the sugar pine the stand might be divided into two types, old and young growth. Approximately 65% of the total volume is in old growth trees, the majority of which are tall, clean-bodied and of good quality. They range in diameter from 24 to 75 inches, have from four to ten 16 foot logs and are clean-bodied or free from limbs for 30 to 100 feet. The large percentage of this type tree range in diameter from 30 to 45 inches, from six to eight 16 foot logs and from 40 to 60 feet free of limbs. Many fine specimens occur, trees with a thin healthy bark, a small taper and often clean-bodied for 80 feet.

The balance of the species is in younger trees, ranging from 12 to 40 inches in diameter, with one to nine 16 foot logs in height and 10 to 40 feet free of limbs. These trees evince their youth by low knot indications and low limbs, the latter frequently dead. They vary in degree of roughness, but as a whole are of fair quality and sound.

The stand is quite sound. Some of the larger, older trees show over-ripeness in the form of defective butts and dead or broken tops, and occasional conk, but like most western white pine stands shows but little rot as a whole.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*)

The Douglas fir is very uneven in its distribution. There are large areas carrying none of the species and in no place does it occur in very heavy stands.

The trees are of middle and old age and range in diameter from 24 to 60 inches, with four to nine 16 foot logs in height and are clean-bodied or free from limbs for 20 to 60 feet. Most of the volume G.M. is in trees between 30 and 40 inches in diameter, 35 to 45 feet free of limbs and having six to eight 16 foot logs. A small percentage is in clean-bodied, well built, small tapering trees, but the larger percentage shows heavy limby tops often with large dead spikes. The stand as a whole would be classed as of mediocre quality. On most of the tract it is sound. On a few small areas on the west side it shows some conk and has a generally unhealthy appearance.

The trees have a heavy coarse hard bark typical of red fir. The larger older ones will undoubtedly cut a fine grained wood of good quality but of harder texture than the Douglas fir on most elevations in the Northwest.

MAGNIFICENT FIR (*Abies magnifica*)

This species occurs as scattering trees found mostly on the west half of the property, on the higher ground, particularly on the plateau areas between Mill and Deer Creeks. It ranges in age from small trees in the reproduction stage to very old ones long past their prime. In diameter the trees vary from 12 to 55 inches, with one to nine 16 foot logs in height and from 15 to 80 feet free of limbs. Most of the volume is in trees between 25 and 40 inches in diameter, with six to seven logs and 40 to 50 feet free of limbs.

The species as a whole is not of high quality, most of the trees showing rather low limbs and knot indications. The older trees are generally over-mature and show conk and stump rot, and broken down trees show considerable body rot. The old growth were cut in estimating. The younger trees are quite sound.

WHITE FIR (*Abies concolor*)

The white fir has a fairly even occurrence on most of the property, growing in rather light, quite uniform stands except for some areas in the neighborhood of streams or moist ground where it occurs as a dense growth.

It ranges in age from very young to old, with the large percentage of the volume in middle age trees, ranging from 24 to 30 inches in diameter, from five to eight 16 foot logs in merchantable height and from 25 to 50 feet free of limbs. The stand as a whole shows low small limbs and is of average quality for white fir of this region. In its denser stands the trees often are of very good quality, tall, clean-bodied and small tapered. Old growth trees up to 45 inches in diameter were seen but they are unusual and almost always show conk.

The stand shows the ordinary amount of defect common to the species at this elevation, such as conk, rotten butts and broken tops, and shake or water seams. The older trees are the more defective.

INCENSE CEDAR (*Libocedrus decurrens*)

The cedar is quite evenly sprinkled over the property except on the plateau area on the west portion, where very few trees occur. It ranges in age from young to old and in size from small to large. Most of the volume of the stand, however, is in medium size, middle age and old growth trees ranging in diameter from 35 to 45 inches, with four to seven 16 foot logs in height and 25 to 40 feet free of limbs. As a whole it is of average quality and shows pencil-rot defect common to the species.

JACK PINE

The jack pine forms less than one percent of the total stand and occurs usually around the edges of openings or on the flats along the streams. On no part of the tract does it cover an area of any size and for this reason is of but little importance.

The trees range in diameter from poles 5 to 6 inches in diameter on the stump to occasional trees 24 to 30 inches. Most of the stand is in trees between 15 and 20 inches in diameter and 50 to 80 feet in height. They have a small taper and are usually quite clean-bodied, barring some of the larger ones which show limbs down to the ground.

LOGGING CONDITIONS

The property presents varied logging conditions with areas of both easy and hard operating ground. On portions of the tract logging roads can be cheaply placed almost anywhere desired; to develop other areas, such as the high plateaus between Mill and Deer Creeks and between Deer and Lost Creeks,

careful location of roads will be required to avoid heavy rock work. On portions of the property big wheels can be used to advantage while other areas will require machine logging. As a whole the tract presents fair logging ground. However for advantageous logging there should be a consolidation of these lands with those intermixed with them, owned by the government and privately held.

#### THE OUTLET

The timber can be taken out by a connection with the Southern Pacific Railroad at Westwood or it can go out by way of Greenville. The former point is some twelve miles due east of the northeast corner of the tract. The latter is about the same distance east of the southeast corner. While it is not a rail point, the Western Pacific would undoubtedly make connection with it for assured tonnage. A route via Westwood would require a slight adverse grade, while via Greenville the grade would be in favor of the load.

#### MANNER OF ESTIMATE



Except for 514.99 acres which were estimated on the basis of a tree count as shown on the recapitulation, the estimate was made on the basis of a four times run through a forty acre subdivision. A four times run consists of counting and estimating the trees individually for a distance of 66 feet on each side of the compass line on four parallel lines through a forty acre subdivision, thereby obtaining the actual tree count on sixteen acres. This amount is multiplied by 2½ to obtain the total stand per forty acre subdivision. A tree count consists of counting and estimating the trees individually between blazed lines on each subdivision, thereby obtaining the actual tree count on the entire acreage.

The estimate is based on the Spaulding log scale and includes all pines containing at least one 16 foot log 8 inches in diameter at the small end, and all Douglas fir and other species having one merchantable 32 foot log 12 inches in diameter at the small end. Defective or conky trees were not included in the estimate. Allowance was made for rot, defective tops and butts and other defects which make timber unmerchantable. Allowance was also made for breakage. All merchantable dead timber was estimated but carried and shown in the report under separate heads. A record of all defective sugar pine and western white pine and Douglas fir trees was kept, showing their full contents board measure irrespective of defect.

#### THE SURVEY

The survey over most of the property although old, is good, and most corners were found. The only real trouble experienced was in a part of township 28 north, range 4 east. There, with the exception of sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 and the corners on the exterior boundaries of the township, no corners could be found. Six days were spent by two men and one day by the full crew looking for them, but without success. The township was surveyed by two different men. All corners established by the one man were found, those supposed to have been set by the other could not be found. This, together with the fact that his notes do not agree with the actual topography and that no corners were found while cruising the area, make it almost certain none were ever established.

Before cruising in this unsurveyed area base lines were chained between found corners and intermediate lines established by pacing. The lines chained are shown on the topographic map accompanying this report. All corners not found on the property are indicated on the map.

THE MAP

The topographic map accompanying the report was made under barometric control, is drawn to the scale of 8 inches to the mile and is based on official records and original field notes. It shows contour interval of 50 feet, roads, streams, openings, trails, burns, if any, and all other topographic features of interest.

BROWN AND BROWN, INC.

*Theodore B. Brown.*  
President.

May 11th to September 15th, 1924.

An example of small tapering clean-bodied old growth western white pine.  
Clean-bodied or free from limbs for 90 feet.



## RECAPITULATION

Description Township	Range	Acreage	Sugar Pine	Western White Pine	Douglas Fir	Magnificent Fir	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Jack Pine	Dead Sugar Pine	Dead Western White Pine	TOTALS IN FEET
* 23 North	6 East	321.99	x 2,076	2,223	69		969	466		64	15	5,825
* 23 North	8 East	79.47	x 689	144	743		689	54		14		2,319
* 24 North	9 East	113.53	x 869	679	1,655		807	284		26	8	4,294
24 North	10 East	720.00	x 5,034	8,094	3,614	176	1,692	2,773		120	55	21,383
24 North	11 East	320.00	x 1,141	1,694	666	25	906	586		20	25	5,018
25 North	9 East	1240.00	x 8,124	9,097	8,852		3,129	1,548		409	55	30,750
25 North	10 East	40.00	x 15	245		27	265				552	14
26 North	6 East	228.49	5,925	249		364	2,642	160		52		9,340
26 North	7 East	1229.52	12,066	5,313	6,812		5,979	498		126	76	30,668
27 North	3 East	600.00	3,655	5,341	1,640	124	1,162	610				12,532
27 North	4 East	3449.03	28,910	24,396	6,330	1,475	15,316	3,912		522	198	80,339
27 North	6 East	5759.98	53,497	54,362	10,842	1,825	35,561	6,601	31	1,083	448	162,719
27 North	7 East	7955.41	49,345	106,059	21,805		28,770	5,723	51	847	1,136	811,753
28 North	4 East	10822.43	115,082	50,242	18,931	11,503	41,585	4,795		1,441	246	242,138
28 North	5 East	11958.55	99,964	106,899	15,541	4,856	56,338	5,896	157	2,058	934	289,651
28 North	6 East	4670.58	38,539	56,669	359	671	27,606	3,351	122	526	410	127,317
28 North	7 East	1936.45	5,341	36,763			8,883	770	86	32	200	51,845
29 North	4 East	2160.00	20,936	10,445	3,663	698	15,517	2,790		84		54,049
29 North	5 East	4318.91	48,197	23,586	633	4,926	16,086	1,695		380	38	95,123
29 North	6 East	3640.23	27,976	27,621	689	2,796	11,798	1,268		367	128	72,148
29 North	7 East	593.80	6,217	2,981	10	612	4,816	928		11	24	16,464
		62,155.67	533,598	533,102	102,874	29,978	280,516	44,710	449	8,182	3,996	1,525,227

NOTE: Dead timber not included in totals.  
 Estimate based on a four times run through a forty acre subdivision except descriptions  
 bearing the asterisk (\*), on which the estimate is an actual tree count.  
 x = 2934.99 acres in seven (7) outlying townships not a part of the tract topographically.

## S U M M A R Y

Township 23 North, Range 6 East, M.D.M.

Plumas County, California.

Description	Acreage	Sugar Pine	Western White Pine	Douglas Fir	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Dead Sugar Pine	Dead Western White Pine	TOTALS / FEET
Section 4	161.99	1,399	1,424	56	483	266	52	15	3,628
Section 6	160.00	677	799	33	486	202	12		2,197
	321.99	2,076	2,223	89	969	468	64	15	5,825

NOTE: Dead timber not included in totals.  
 Estimate based on an actual tree count.

## SECTION 4

TOWNSHIP A3 North

RANGE 6 East

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE						WESTERN WHITE PINE						JACK PINE						DOUGLAS FIR						WHITE FIR						INCENSE CEDAR						TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length in Feet	Per Tree in M. Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Av. Con. Length in Feet	Per Tree in M. Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Av. Con. Length in Feet	Per Tree in M. Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Av. Con. Length in Feet	Per Tree in M. Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Logs	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Av. Con. Length in Feet	Per Tree in M. Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	Trees	M. Ft.	Trees	M. Ft.	Trees	M. Ft.		
Lot 3	40.95	135	185	80	1.4	27	10	24	324	396	80	1.2	24	20	8					2	2	80	1.0	26	45	38	80	1.2	28	138	67	48	0.5	26		696		
Lot 4	41.04	287	592	96	2.3	34	25	20	103	236	96	2.3	30	25	4											235	310	80	1.3	29	114	68	64	0.6	27		1,206	
SW NW	40.00	173	430	96	2.5	35	25	8	324	503	96	1.5	27	25	3											69	92	80	1.3	29	149	82	64	0.5	26		1,107	
SE NW	40.00	132	192	80	1.4	27	10		248	289	80	1.2	24	20																						619		
TOTAL	161.99	1399							1424																											3,528		

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

## SUGAR PINE

A mixed stand of old, middle age and young growth. Approximately 60% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, 35% in middle age and 5% in young growth. The old growth trees range in size from 30 to 70 inches in diameter with from five to nine 16 foot logs. The majority are from 45 to 55 inches with about 112 feet of merchantable logs. They are fairly well built, clean-bodied and show considerable signs of defect in the form of butt rot. The middle age growth ranges in size from 20 to 40 inches in diameter with from three to eight 16 foot logs and will average from 24 to 34 inches. The young growth varies from 12 to 24 inches, with from one to six logs in height, and will average 16 inches in diameter and two to three logs in height. They are sound and of medium quality.

## WESTERN WHITE PINE

About 75% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, 24 to 60 inches in diameter and four to nine 16 foot logs in height. The majority are between 30 and 40 inches with from six to seven 16 foot logs. They are well built, clean-bodied, and free from defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth, 12 to 24 inches in diameter, with one to seven 16 foot logs in height. They are sound, thrifty trees but show the usual amount of limbs and surface knots common to this type.

## DOUGLAS FIR

A few scattering, poor quality, very rough, old growth trees, occurring on very rough ground.

## WHITE FIR

A light scattering stand of old and young growth trees of medium to poor quality. The old growth are very defective with rotten butts, tops and sides, cat faces and dead limbs. The young growth is as a rule very limby, few trees having over 30 feet free of limbs.

## INCENSE CEDAR

A light scattering stand of old and young growth trees, medium to small size, and of medium quality.

## REMARKS

The main divide between the north fork of the Feather River and Grizzly Creek runs east and west along the north side. A high spur runs north and south along the west side. The SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and about 25 acres in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lie on a very steep rocky slope. The balance is good ground. A small gulch with water enters about 15 chains east of the NW section corner and leaves about 4 chains north of the center of the section. The soil is deep, loose, pulverized granite and supports very little undergrowth.

## SECTION 6

TOWNSHIP 23 North

RANGE 6 East

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE						WESTERN WHITE PINE						JACK PINE						DOUGLAS FIR						WHITE FIR						INCENSE CEDAR						CULLS						TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 & Better	Dead	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 & Better	Dead	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet (in M.Ft.)	Av. Stump Dia.	TREES	M. Ft.	TREES	M. Ft.	Douglas Fir	Trees	M. Ft.	Western White Pine	Sugar Pine	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Culls			
NE SW	40.00	83	152	96	1.8	31	20	247	349	96	1.4	26	25																													695		
SE SW	40.00	52	61	80	1.1	26	10	166	230	96	1.4	26	25																											389				
NE SE	40.00	158	421	96	2.7	36	25	12	100	175	96	1.7	28	25																									1,016					
SW SE	40.00	22	43	96	2.0	33	20	42	45	80	1.1	24	20																										97					
TOTAL	160.00	577						799																																2,197				

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

SUGAR PINE

This species occurs as a mixed stand of old, middle age and young growth trees. About 80% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, ranging in size from 30 to 68 inches in diameter, with four to eight 16 foot logs in height. The majority are between 40 and 50 inches in diameter with from six to seven 16 foot logs. They are for the most part over mature and show signs of defect, especially stump rot, as evidenced by the number of burned and hollow butts. The remainder of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, 12 to 30 inches in diameter and one to seven 16 foot logs in height. The majority are from 18 to 28 inches in diameter, are inclined to be short, rather heavily tapered, and show a good many limbs and knots. The stand as a whole is of medium quality.

WESTERN WHITE PINE

From 75% to 80% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, ranging in size from 24 to 60 inches in diameter with four to nine 16 foot logs in height. A large percentage are from 30 to 40 inches in diameter with from five to seven 16 foot logs. They are clean-bodied for from 10 to 80 feet and will average about 40 feet. They are of good quality and free from defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, 12 to 24 inches in diameter, with one to seven 16 foot logs in height. Some are clean-bodied but the majority show a good many limbs and surface knots.

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

DOUGLAS FIR

A few poor quality, rough, old growth trees, growing among the rocks on very steep ground on the  $SE_{\frac{1}{4}}$   $SW_{\frac{1}{4}}$ .

WHITE FIR

A stand of large old, medium and small, middle age and young growth trees. They vary in quality from medium to poor. The old growth is very poor quality. A good many trees were culled for defect. The middle age and young growth as a whole is sound but very limby.

INCENSE CEDAR

Scattering old and young growth trees of fair quality.

REMARKS

This area lies along the divide between the Feather River and Grizzly Creek, with most of it on Grizzly Creek slope. The two north forties are rolling and evenly timbered. In the  $SE_{\frac{1}{4}}$   $SW_{\frac{1}{4}}$  practically all the timber is in the northeastern part. The balance of the forty is high, rocky cliffs and carries no timber. The  $SE_{\frac{1}{4}}$   $SW_{\frac{1}{4}}$  is very steep and broken. The  $NE_{\frac{1}{4}}$  is exceedingly rough and precipitous with nearly all the timber stand occurring on the west side.

BROWN &amp; BROWN, INC.

G. M. Delarritt, ESTIMATOR.

ESTIMATE BASED ON RUNS THROUGH A FORTY Actual Tree Count.

DATE September 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1924.

## S U M M A R Y

Township 23 North, Range 8 East, M.D.M.

Plumas County, California.

Description	Acreage	Sugar Pine	Western White Pine	Douglas Fir	Magnificent Fir	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Dead Sugar Pine	TOTALS #' F.E.M.
Section 1	79.47	689	144	743		689	54	14	2,319
	79.47	689	144	743		689	54	14	2,319

NOTE: Dead timber not included in totals.  
 Estimate based on an actual tree count.

## SECTION 1

TOWNSHIP 23 North

RANGE 6 East

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE						WESTERN WHITE PINE						JACK PINE						DOUGLAS FIR						WHITE FIR						INCENSE CEDAR						CULLS						TOTAL FEET BY FORTIES
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia. in M.Ft.	% No. 2 Better	Dead	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	Dead	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	Dead	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	Dead	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	SUGAR PINE	WESTERN WHITE PINE	DOUGLAS FIR	Trees M. Ft.	Trees M. Ft.	Trees M. Ft.	Trees M. Ft.		
Lot 2 SW NE	39.47 40.00	166 116	405 284	96 96	2.4 2.4	34 34	25 25	10 4	21 37	56 68	96 96	2.7 2.3	34 31	35 30						228 286	399 344	96 96	1.7 1.3	31 27	5 60	65 311	335 354	96 80	1.3 1.1	27 26	36 66	21 33	64 64	0.6 0.5	27 26	1 1	3 3					7 2	10 2	1,216 1,103
TOTAL	79.47	689							144										743						689					54								2,319						

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

SUGAR PINE

Approximately 70% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, ranging in size from 30 to 70 inches, with four to eight 16 foot logs in height. A large percentage are from 44 to 54 inches in diameter. They are clean-bodied for from 10 to 80 feet and will average about 60 feet. The stand is becoming over mature and there is a good deal of defect in the form of stump and side rot. Some trees have broken tops. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, 12 to 30 inches in diameter with one to seven 16 foot logs in height. The majority are from 18 to 28 inches and have from five to six logs in height. They are as a rule sound but show a good many small limbs and knots.

WESTERN WHITE PINE

A light scattering stand of principally old growth trees, 24 to 58 inches in diameter, usually well built and of good quality.

DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:DOUGLAS FIR

A medium stand of old and young growth trees, ranging in size from 14 to 60 inches in diameter and having from one to eight 16 foot logs in height. The majority are from 26 to 36 inches in diameter with from five to seven logs. They vary from 10 to 80 feet free of limbs, the majority showing limbs above the first 30 feet. They are of medium quality and do not show signs of much defect.

WHITE FIR

A medium stand of old and young growth trees, 14 to 58 inches in diameter and with from one to eight 16 foot logs in height. They vary from medium to poor quality and show considerable defect in the form of conk, stump, top and side rot, and shake.

INCENSE CEDAR

A few scattering old and young growth trees of good quality.

REMARKS

The surface is steep with a general east slope. A small gulch with water heads in the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and runs northeast. The soil is clay and loam with considerable loose rock. There is a very heavy dense under-growth, consisting of manzanita, buck brush, white thorn, snow brush, black oak, young fir, pine and cedar.

*Date given or last cut  
Aug 2  
Med 2*

S U M M A R Y

Township 24 North, Range 9 East, M.D.M.

Plumas County, California.

Description	Acreage	Sugar Pine	Western White Pine	Douglas Fir	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Dead Sugar Pine	Dead Western White Pine	TOTALS IN FEET
Section 30	113.53	869	679	1,655	807	284	26	8	4,294
	113.53	869	679	1,655	807	284	26	8	4,294

NOTE: Dead timber not included in totals.  
Estimate based on an actual tree count.

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE					WESTERN WHITE PINE					JACK PINE					DOUGLAS FIR					WHITE FIR					INCENSE CEDAR					TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length Per Tree in Feet in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	SUGAR PINE	WESTERN WHITE PINE	DOUGLAS FIR	Trees	M. Ft.	Trees	M. Ft.
NE SW	40.00	80	199	96 2.4	33 25	12	252	326	96 1.3	28	25	265	415	96 1.5	29	65	106	133	80	1.2	27	266	98	48 0.3	24	3	8	3	8	1,161		
Lot 4	33.53	58	241	96 4.0	36 30	8	86	251	96 2.9	34	30	247	479	96 1.9	33	5 65	155	261	96	1.6	30	168	95	64 0.5	25	3	15	3	15	1,327		
SE SW	40.00	86	429	112 5.0	44 35	14	23	102	112 4.4	38	40	269	761	112 2.9	36	10 65	230	413	96	1.8	32	167	101	64 0.6	26	5	14	5	14	1,806		
TOTAL	113.53	869					679					1655					807					284								4,294		

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

SUGAR PINE

Practically the entire volume of the stand is in old growth, with a few scattering small, middle age and young growth trees. The old growth range in size from 30 to 76 inches and have from four to nine 16 foot logs in height. The majority of them are from 40 to 50 inches with six to seven logs of merchantable height. A large percentage are over mature and show considerable defect in the form of stump rot, side rot and broken tops. There are a good many burned butts. The stand as a whole is of good quality.

WESTERN WHITE PINE

A mixed stand of old, middle age and young growth, about 95% of the volume of the stand being in old growth trees, 24 to 68 inches in diameter with from four to nine 16 foot logs in height. They are clean-bodied, well built and free from defect. The remainder of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees which occur as a scattering stand. They are sound and show a good many limbs and knots.

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

DOUGLAS FIR

This species occurs as a mixed stand of old and young growth. About 90% of the volume of the stand are old growth trees. They range in size from 16 to 68 inches in diameter with two to ten 16 foot logs in height. A large percentage are between 30 and 40 inches with six and seven logs. They vary from good to medium quality with a very small percentage of the volume in rough, poor quality trees, occurring along the creek and thin soiled areas in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ . There is a little defect which consists chiefly of stump rot.

WHITE FIR

A rather scattering stand of old and young growth trees, 16 to 66 inches in diameter and from two to ten 16 foot logs in height. Some of the trees were cut heavily for defect and about 30% was not included in the estimate on account of cork. There are some very good trees. The stand as a whole is of medium quality.

INCENSE CEDAR

Large old and small young growth trees of fair quality.

REMARKS

The surface is rolling to quite steep and has a general north slope. Rock Creek with water runs north along the west line. The soil is clay and loam and has good depth, excepting along the creek and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , where there is considerable shale rock. A dense growth of underbrush occurs over practically the entire area. It consists of young pine, cedar, fir and black oak.

A group of small middle age western  
white pine.

Fine quality Sugar pine 77 inches in diameter inside the bark.  
White fir in the background.



## S U M M A R Y

Township 24 North, Range 10 East, M.D.M.

Plumas County, California.

Description	Acreage	Sugar Pine	Western White Pine	Douglas Fir	Magnificent Fir	White Fir	Incense Cedar	Dead Sugar Pine	Dead Western White Pine	TOTALS BY SPECIES
Section 1	320.00	2,917	2,874	1,355	176	1,052	1,168	80	25	9,542
Section 2	60.00	294	857	430		77	247	5		1,905
Section 12	200.00	936	2,932	1,167		276	844	15	30	6,155
Section 13	120.00	887	1,431	662		237	514	20		3,781
	720.00	5,034	8,094	3,614	176	1,692	2,773	120	55	21,383

NOTE: Dead timber not included in totals.  
 Estimate based on a four times run through a forty acre subdivision.

SECTION I

TOWNSHIP 24 North

RANGE 10 feet

M. D. M.

**PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE					WESTERN WHITE PINE					MAGNIFICENT FIR					DOUGLAS FIR					WHITE FIR					INCENSE CEDAR					CULLS					TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES				
		No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Better	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Logs	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	No. of Trees	Total Feet in M.	Average Length in Feet	Av. Con. Per Tree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Logs	Trees	M. Ft.	Trees	M. Ft.
NE SW	40.00	290	557	96	1.9	31	20	5	255	260	80	1.0	24	20	17	27	96	1.6	28	65	125	195	96	1.6	30	65	180	180	80	1.0	26	177	77	48	0.4	25	1,286				
NW SW	40.00	135	250	96	1.8	30	20	5	190	270	96	1.4	26	25	10	35	42	80	1.2	26	60	185	190	80	1.0	26	60	85	75	80	0.9	25	157	75	48	0.4	25	902			
SW SW	40.00	162	122	80	0.8	23	15		615	575	80	0.9	23	20						60	157	115	80	0.8	24	50	80	50	64	0.6	22	367	162	48	0.4	25	1,024				
SE SW	40.00	97	142	80	1.4	26	20	15	432	495	96	1.1	24	25	5					60	142	112	80	0.8	24	50	57	40	80	0.7	23	378	177	48	0.5	26	966				
NE SE	40.00	290	672	96	2.3	34	25	35	142	372	112	2.6	32	30		60	107	96	1.8	29	70	165	232	80	1.4	29	60	217	220	80	1.0	26	362	180	64	0.5	26	1,676			
NW SE	40.00	307	656	96	2.1	33	25	10	32	90	112	2.8	33	30		60	132	172	80	1.3	28	60	160	160	80	1.0	26	275	136	64	0.5	25	1,321								
SW SE	40.00	207	322	96	1.6	27	20	10	165	225	96	1.2	25	25	10					60	160	177	80	1.1	27	56	187	165	80	0.9	25	300	150	64	0.5	25	1,039				
SE SE	40.00	140	197	80	1.4	26	20		292	597	96	2.1	30	30						60	182	162	80	0.9	24	50	185	160	80	0.9	25	387	212	64	0.6	26	1,328				
TOTAL	320.00	2317							2874							176					1355						1052						1168					9,542			

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.

#### DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER

### SUGAR PINE

This species occurs as a mixed stand of old, middle age and young growth. Approximately 75% of the volume is in old growth trees, ranging in size from 30 to 66 inches in diameter on the stump and from four to nine 16 foot logs in height. Most of them are between 36 and 46 with six and seven 16 foot logs. They are clean-bodied from 40 to 90 feet with an average of 60 and 70 feet. With the exception of some stump rot and wind shake, there is little defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, ranging in size from 12 to 30 inches in diameter and from one to eight 16 foot logs in height. The majority are between 16 and 26 inches in diameter with four and five 16 foot logs. They are sound and of medium quality.

DOKUZIYAL 57

A scattering stand of old and young growth trees, 14 to 50 inches in diameter and from one to eight 15 foot logs in height, with most of the trees between 20 and 30 inches in diameter. They vary from medium to poor quality; as a whole are rather rough and limby.

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A light stand of medium to poor quality trees, showing considerable defect in the form of rotten butts and limbs, and shake seams.

INDIA CEDA

Old and young growth trees of average quality.

REMARKS

The divide between Squirrel Creek and Toll Gate Creek runs north and south through the approximate center. The surface has a general southeast and southwest slope. The soil is clay and rocky. There are small areas of huge boulders and some rock outcropping. The under-brush is medium to heavy. There is no water.

WESTERN WHITE PINE

About 80% of the volume of the stand is in rather scattering, old growth trees, well built, clean-bodied and of excellent quality. The remainder is in middle age and young growth trees, of medium quality.

Principally middle age trees of good quality

## SECTION

**TOWNSHIP 24 North**

RANGE 10 7853

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER.

#### DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

SUGAR PINE

This species occurs as a mixed stand of old, middle age and young growth. Approximately 75% of the volume is in old growth trees, ranging in size from 30 to 60 inches in diameter on the stump and from four to nine 16 foot logs in height. Most of them are between 36 and 46 with six and seven 16 foot logs. They are clean-bodied from 40 to 90 feet with an average of 60 and 70 feet. With the exception of some stump rot and wind shake, there is little defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, ranging in size from 12 to 30 inches in diameter and from one to eight 16 foot logs in height. The majority are between 16 and 26 inches in diameter with four and five 16 foot logs. They are sound and of medium quality.

DOMESTIC FIR

scattering stand of old and young growth trees, 14 to 50 inches in diameter and from one to eight 16 foot logs in height, with most of the trees between 20 and 30 inches in diameter. They vary from medium to poor quality; as a whole are rather rough and limby.

WHITE FIR

light stand of medium to poor quality trees, showing considerable defect in the form of rotten butts and limbs, and shake seams.

DISCUTIBA CEDAR

old and young growth trees of average quality.

#### WESTERN WHITE PINE

About 80% of the volume of the stand is in rather scattering, old growth trees, well built, clean-bodied and of excellent quality. The remainder is in middle age and young growth trees, of medium quality.

MANUFACTURED BY

Principally middle age trees of good quality.

The divide between Squirrel Creek and Toll Gate Creek runs north and south through the approximate center. The surface has a general southeast and southwest slope. The soil is clay and rocky. There are small areas of huge boulders and some rock outcropping. The underbrush is medium to heavy. There is no water.

ESTIMATE BASED ON 5 RUNS THROUGH A FORTY

DATE August 26 and 27, 1934

BROWN & BROWN, Inc.

**BROWN & BROWN, INC.**

SECTION 2

TOWNSHIP 24 North

RANGE 10 East

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE					WESTERN WHITE PINE					MAGNIFICENT FIR					DOUGLAS FIR					WHITE FIR					INCENSE CEDAR					CULLS					TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES			
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2	Dsd. in M. Ft.	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2	Dsd. Better	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1	No. 2 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1	No. 2 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1	No. 2 Logs	NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av. Con. Length PerTree in Feet	Av. Stump Dia.	Tree	M. Ft.	Tree	M. Ft.	Tree
Lot 1	40.00	150	167	80	1.1	25	15	5	397	455	96	1.1	24	25						210	180	80	0.8	23	50	52	30	54	0.6	22	285	132	48	0.5	26					964
Lot 2	40.00	127	127	80	1.0	25	15		305	402	96	1.3	26	25						255	250	90	1.0	25	55	55	47	24	0.8	24	230	115	48	0.5	26					941
TOTAL	80.00	294							857											430					77					247					1,905					

#### DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

**DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:**

## SUGAR PINE

A light stand consisting principally of middle age and young growth trees, with a few scattering old growth. They vary in size from 12 to 56 inches in diameter, and have one to eight 16 foot logs in height. Most of them are between 20 and 30 inches and contain five to six 16 foot logs. They are of medium quality and have a medium to heavy taper. Most of the old growth show defect in the form of stumpy rot.

### WESTERN WHITE PINE

A medium stand of old, middle age and young growth. Approximately 70% of the volume of the stand is in the old growth trees, varying in size from 24 to 54 inches in diameter and in height from four to eight 16 foot logs. They are of good quality and practically free from defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, ranging in size from 18 to 24 inches in diameter and from one to six 16 foot logs in height. They are sound. As a rule they show small knots or limbs.

DOUGLAS FIR

A light scattering stand of medium to poor quality trees, showing a good many large limbs above the first 30 feet.

WHITE FIR

A few scattering trees, generally of poor quality, and showing a great many limbs, rotten butts, and dead and rotten limbs.

INCENSE CEDAR

Principally middle age and young growth trees, medium to small in size and of medium quality.

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The surface is steep and has a general southwest slope. The soil is rocky and carries considerable surface rock. There is spring water in the gulch running southwest on the south side. The undergrowth consists of manzanita, white thorn, sage brush, young pine, fir and cedar, and occurs as medium to heavy brush.

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE					WESTERN WHITE PINE					MAGNIFICENT FIR					DOUGLAS FIR					WHITE FIR					INCENSE CEDAR					CULLS					TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Con. in M.Ft.	% No. 2 Better	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Con. in M.Ft.	% No. 2 Better	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Con. in M.Ft.	% No. 1 Log	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Con. in M.Ft.	% No. 1 Log	Av. Stump Dia.	No. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Length Per Tree in Feet	Av. Con. in M.Ft.	% No. 1 Log	Av. Stump Dia.	SUGAR PINE	WESTERN WHITE PINE	DOUGLAS FIR			
NE NE	40.00	137	220	80	1.5	29	20	10	442	577	96	1.3	24	25	15					210	195	80	0.9	24	55	65	57	80	0.9	25	387	187	64	0.5	26	1,236	
NW NE	40.00	127	132	80	1.1	26	15		580	620	80	1.1	24	20		237	232	80	1.0	25	55	52	37	80	0.7	23	452	237	64	0.5	26	1,258					
SW NE	40.00	172	200	80	1.1	26	15		540	705	96	1.3	24	25		182	155	80	0.8	23	50	65	45	80	0.7	23	377	165	64	0.4	25	1,270					
SE NE	40.00	117	162	80	1.4	27	20		335	630	96	1.9	28	25	5	247	255	80	1.0	25	55	90	75	80	0.6	24	322	160	64	0.5	25	1,282					
SE SE	40.00	140	222	80	1.6	27	20	5	312	400	96	1.3	25	25	10					305	330	80	1.1	26	65	75	62	80	0.6	24	202	95	48	0.4	25	1,109	
TOTAL	200.00	936							2932											1167					276					844					6,155		

#### DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

#### DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

**SUGAR PINE**

A mixed stand of old, young and middle age trees, 65% of which is in old growth. The trees range from 12 to 55 inches in diameter with one to eight 16 foot logs in height. A large percentage are between 22 and 32 inches in diameter. They are clean-bodied for from 5 to 80 feet with an average of about 40 feet. The old growth show stump rot. The middle age and young growth are sound. As a whole it is a stand of medium quality.

DOUGLASS FIP

A light scattering stand of medium to poor quality trees, as a rule showing a good many limbs above the first 30 feet.

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A few scattering trees, principally a middle age growth, showing many limbs and defective butts.

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For the most part middle age and young growth trees of medium quality.

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A divide runs north and south along the west side and a gully which water runs south along the east side. The surface has from steep to easy slopes. A small area along the ridge on the south side shows rock outcropping. The undergrowth occurs as a light stand and consists of young pine, fir, and cedar, manzanita and snow brush.

### WESTERN WHITE PINE

Approximately 70% of the volume of the stand is in old growth trees, 24 to 56 inches in diameter and four to nine 16 foot logs in height. They vary from excellent to good quality, and are well built, clean-bodied and free from defect. The balance of the stand is in middle age and young growth trees, 12 to 24 inches in diameter and one to six 16 foot logs in height. They vary from good to medium quality and are clean-bodied for as high as 70 feet to those showing a good many limbs and knots. The stand as a whole is of good quality.

## SECTION 13

TOWNSHIP 24 North

RANGE 10 East

M. D. M.

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DESCRIPTION	ACRES	SUGAR PINE					WESTERN WHITE PINE					MAGNIFICENT FIR					DOUGLAS FIR					WHITE FIR					INCENSE CEDAR					TOTAL M. FEET BY FORTIES	
		NO. OF TREES	TOTAL FEET IN M.	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Bitter	No. of Trees	Total feet	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Bitter	No. of Trees	Total feet	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	No. of Trees	Total feet	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 2 Bitter	No. of Trees	Total feet	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	% No. 1 Logs	No. of Trees	Total feet	Average Av Con. Length PerTree in M.Ft.	Av. Stump Dia.	SUGAR PINE Trees	WESTERN WHITE PINE Trees	DOUGLAS FIR Trees
SE NE	40.00	145	280	96	1.9	31	25	300	462	96	1.8	26	30				212	237	80	1.1	26	60	62	65	80	1.0	25	280	142	64	0.5	26	1,186
SE NE	40.00	172	372	96	2.1	33	25	20	312	527	96	1.7	27	30			220	250	80	1.1	26	60	167	146	80	0.8	23	355	210	64	0.6	27	1,804
NE SE	40.00	115	235	96	2.0	32	25	427	442	80	1.0	24	25			132	175	96	1.3	28	65	77	77	80	1.0	25	337	162	64	0.5	26	1,091	
TOTAL	120.00	887						1431								662					287			514								3,781	

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

SUGAR PINE

A light scattering stand of old, middle age and young growth trees. Approximately 65% of the volume of the stand is in the old growth type. They range from 30 to 56 inches in diameter and from four to eight 16 foot logs in height. They are clean-bodied for from 20 to 80 feet. A large percentage are between 36 and 46 inches in diameter, have six to seven 16 foot logs, and will average from 40 to 50 feet free of limbs. There is some stump and side rot. The stand as a whole is of medium quality. The middle age and young growth range from 12 to 30 inches in diameter and from one to seven 16 foot logs in height. They are sound and of fair quality.

WESTERN WHITE PINE

About 70% of the volume is in old growth, 20% middle age, and the balance young growth. The trees range from 12 to 54 inches in diameter and have from one to nine 16 foot logs. A large percent are between 20 and 30 inches, have from five to seven 16 foot logs, and will average from 40 to 50 feet free of limbs. They are of good quality and free from defect.

## DESCRIPTION OF TIMBER:

DOUGLAS FIR

A light stand of medium to poor quality trees, with the majority of medium quality. They are clean-bodied for 8 to 70 feet with most of them having limbs above the first 30 feet.

WHITE FIR

Scattering stand of medium to poor quality trees.

INCENSE CEDAR

Principally middle age and young growth trees, with a few scattering old growth. They are of medium quality.

BIRCH

The surface is rolling to steep and has a general slope to Squirrel Creek, which flows southeast through the acreage. About 15 acres on the west and south sides slope to the Feather River. The soil is clay and carries considerable rock. There is no water. A medium to light stand of undergrowth occurs.