The second secon

2024 JAN 22 AM 10: 12

IN SUPERIOR COURT JEFFERSON COUNTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY

8	FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY		
9	LEGACY FOREST DEFENSE COALITION,		
10	Appellant,	NO. 23-2-00251-16	
11	v.		
12	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, BOARD OF	ORDER GRANTING APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY	
13	NATURAL RESOURCES, and COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS	INJUNCTION	
14	HILARY FRANZ, in her official capacity,		
15	Respondents,		
6	AND		
7	MURPHY COMPANY dba MURPHY COMPANY OF OREGON,		
8	, in the second of the second		
9	Intervenor.		
20			

Legacy Forest Defense Coalition, appellant herein, has moved the Court for a preliminary injunction. Appellant has met the standard for issuance of a preliminary injunction and the motion is GRANTED.

The Court therefore ORDERS that:

• The Department of Natural Resources is enjoined from carrying out, either directly or through a contractor, any logging operations (including but not

ORDER GRANTING APPELLANT'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Enry Pourt.

limited to tree harvest and road building, or pre-haul maintenance) in the areas described as Unit 1 and Unit 2 of the "Last Crocker Sorts" timber sale with the following exception. If necessary to gain access and haul from the other Units in the Last Crocker Sorts, the court does authorize road improvements of the existing road that passes through Unit 1 – PT O 3000.

 The Court determines as an exercise of its equitable discretion that the bond already provided by Appellants to DNR pursuant to RCW 79.20.030 is adequate.

The reasons for issuance are as follows:

The court finds the appellants have met their burden under CR 65 for a preliminary injunction and have shown it has a clear legal or equitable right, a well-grounded fear of immediate invasion of that right, and that if the injunction is not granted there would be actual and substantial injury to the appellants. The court finds this action to be authorized under RCW 79.02.030 and concludes at this early stage, without a full record from the Board of Natural Resources, that the Board's approval of the timber sale of Units 1 and 2 of the Last Crocker Sorts was arbitrary and capricious.

The appellants have demonstrated how DNR's approval of the timber sale for Units and 1 and 2 is contrary to its General Silvicultural Strategy policy, PR 14-004-046, which has a goal of "[achieving] functional older forest structures across 10 to 15 percent of each Western Washington HCP¹ planning unit within 70 to 100 years." This policy states that a forest land plan will be created to meet the desired goals, and:

¹ Habitat Conservation Plan.

² Docket #18, at p.32, Exhibit C to the Wyatt Golding Declaration.

20

21

22

23

24

26

27

1

Prior to development of a forest land plan, proposed harvest activities in FMUs³ that are considered structurally complex forests must be accompanied by the following information: a) an assessment of forest conditions using readily available information, b) an analysis of the known landscape management strategies and, c) role of the structurally complex stand in meeting older forest targets.⁴

The record before this court is that the forest land plan has not been established for the Straits Planning Unit, and that Units 1 and 2 of the Last Crocker Sorts are structurally complex forests. DNR's SEPA⁵ checklist does not adequately explain the role Units 1 and 2 play in meeting the "older forest target."

The General Silviculture Strategy states:

If a proposed forest management unit is determined to be in one of the three structurally complex stages, [DNR is to] assess and describe the landscape conditions. Information provided by Land Management Division may be helpful. Field verification may determine different conditions than the provided datasets. Identify acres of existing structurally complex stands managed for older forest conditions. ...

Based on the assessment above determine if 10 to 15 percent or more of the HCP planning unit contains structurally complex forest prioritized to meet older forest targets. If yes, stands managed for structural complexity will be designated in a department lands data base. Structurally complex forests in addition to the amount identified and designated may be subject to harvest activities designed to meet other objectives. If no, ...

designate in a department lands database additional suitable structurally complex forest stands or acreage to equal 10 to 15 percent of the HCP planning unit managed for older forest targets. Once those stands designated as suitable constitute at least 10 percent of the HCP planning unit, other (not otherwise withdrawn) stands are available for the full spectrum of timber harvests.⁶

The record reflects that DNR has identified about 5 percent of the planning unit to be protected as structurally complex forests. DNR does not provide a rational basis for not following its own policy in the SEPA checklist.⁷

³ Forest management unit.

²⁵ ⁴ *Id.* at p.33, emphasis added.

⁵ State Environmental Policy Act.

⁶ Docket #18, at p.33-34, Exhibit C to the Wyatt Golding Declaration

⁷ While informative, the court is not persuaded by the evidence provided to the contrary, including the Estep-Buffo memo at docket #18, p.100, Exhibit F of the Wyatt Golding Declaration.

The court denies the appellant's motion for a site visit, as judicial review of the Board's decision is based on the record before the Board.

For the reasons stated herein, the motion for preliminary injunction is granted with the modifications provided herein. The court will consider requests for an expedited hearing on the merits in recognition of the challenges the injunction presents to the Murphy Company and its employees. The court has considered the Company's arguments and seeks to minimize disruptions as much as possible.

IT IS SO ORDERED, thi	is 22 day of	721	, 2024.

BRANDON MACK, SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE