



Title: Linear Programming Model for Timber Harvest Scheduling

Course:

Year: 1992

Author(s): S. MacDermant

Report No: P92008

ETM OFFICE USE ONLY

Report No.: See Above

Type: Student Project

Note: This project is in the filing cabinet in the ETM department office.

**Abstract:** Here we outline the reasons for using linear programming to economically evaluate timber harvest schedules. The methodology is applied to an actual operational setting. Sensitivity analysis is discussed with regard to capital investment and NPV return.

LINEAR PROGRAMMING MODEL FOR  
TIMBER HARVEST SCHEDULING

Sean MacDermant

**EMP-P9208**

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
HARVEST PLANNING SYSTEM  
Engineering Management 535

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION.....	1
LITERATURE SEARCH.....	2
MODEL.....	2
APPROACH.....	4
DISCUSSION.....	5
CONCLUSIONS.....	5
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A - DATABASE.....	9
APPENDIX B - REPORT: Most Likely.....	9
APPENDIX C - REPORT: Worst Case.....	9
APPENDIX D - REPORT: Best Case.....	9
APPENDIX E - OVERALL NPV GRAPHS.....	46
APPENDIX F - LOG SOURCING GRAPHS.....	50
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	54

## INTRODUCTION

A Timber company wishes to plan its harvests for the next fifteen years. It has projected the inflation rate, the rate of increase in log values, and the rate of inflation of its costs. The approximate demands for raw logs (including the demands of its own mills) are also known.

The company owns acreage of forest and can also purchase cutting rights on other lands and pre-harvested logs. One type of forest is recognized, and the distribution of the types of logs that it will yield after harvest has been estimated.

The current volume of wood on each timber stand is known. Applying the distribution (see Appendix A, Table 101) to the current volumes and log values give the present worth (or total log value) of each stand.

Harvest schedules have been typically set at the beginning of each year. During the year there is very little deviation from the plan. Road-building and other lengthy preparations ensure that outside stumpage purchases and log purchases must combine to bridge the gap between actual demand and planned harvests.

Decision makers have noticed that the information available when they realize flaws in their planning was available when the harvest plan was set (Rubitschun, 1992). Too many variables to consider simultaneously, too many limiting factors, and too many years that are affected by each year's plan are the reasons cited for the poor planning (Rubitschun, 1992). These are also the reasons the problem is well suited to linear programming techniques.

The objective is to maximize the net present value of the company's harvesting division. Harvesting a forest (whether owned outright, or ownership of cutting rights) introduces several costs. These include logging costs, transportation costs, and roading costs (to build roads to the site).

If the company owns the land, a reforestation cost is also incurred. This reforestation cost is outside the scope of the model, which is limited to standing timber harvests and log purchases to satisfy log requirements for the planning horizon (fifteen years).

## LITERATURE SEARCH

The idea of using linear programming for forest harvest scheduling is not a new one. References to the practice date back to the late 1950's (Clutter, et al., p. 273). Application models such as Timber RAM, FORPLAN, and MAX-MILLION have been used throughout the Southeast and the Pacific Northwest (Clutter, et al., p. 274).

## MODEL

$$\text{MAX } Z = \sum_{i=1}^{15} \sum_{j=i}^{i+3} \sum_{k=1}^{\text{# of log types}} -c_i F_i - s_i P_i - h_{ij} H_{ij} - l_{ik} L_{ik} + m_i M_i$$

$F_i, P_i, H_{ij}, L_{ik}, M_i$  decision variables

WHERE

$c_i$  = the present value of the cost to harvest one acre in year  $i$ .

$F_i$  = the acreage harvested in year  $i$ .

$s_i$  = the present value of the down payment cost of an MBF of outside stumpage in year  $i$ .

$P_i$  = the volume in MBF (thousand board feet) of outside stumpage purchased in year  $i$ .

$h_{ij}$  = the present value of the cost in year  $j$  of the remaining balance per MBF on stumpage purchased in year  $i$ , given that the stumpage is harvested in year  $j$ .

$H_{ij}$  = the volume in MBF of outside stumpage to be purchased in year  $i$  and harvested in year  $j$ .

$l_{ik}$  = the present value of the cost of an MBF of log type  $k$  in year  $i$ .

$L_{ik}$  = the volume in MBF of log type  $k$  purchased in year  $i$ .

- $m_{ik}$  = the price charged to customers per MBF of  
 log type k in year i  
 $M_{ik}$  = the volume in MBF to be sold of log type k in  
 year i.

S.T.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{15} F_i \leq T_T$$

$$F_i \leq T_i$$

$$\sum_{j=i}^{i+3} H_{ij} \leq G_i$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\# \text{ of log types}} L_{ik} \leq O_i$$

FOR

- $i$  = the time period, typically a year  
 $j$  = the maximum allowable wait between the  
 purchase and harvest of outside stumpage.  
 $k$  = the number of log types

$T_T$  = the overall limit on fee land harvests for  
 the entire planning horizon

$T_i$  = the limit on fee land harvests for year i  
 $G_i$  = the limit on stumpage harvests for year i  
 $O_i$  = the limit on log purchases for year i

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_i &\geq 0 & \text{for all } i \\
 P_i &\geq 0 & \text{for all } i \\
 H_{ij} &\geq 0 & \text{for all } i \text{ and } j \\
 L_{ik} &\geq 0 & \text{for all } i \text{ and } k \\
 M_i &\geq 0 & \text{for all } i
 \end{aligned}$$

## APPROACH

Several factors contributed to making it necessary to formulate the problem as given above. The coefficients in the objective function are all in present dollars per unit. That is, the objective function is discounted back to the present using the given discount rate in Table 5 (see Appendix A). Much of the research was a search for a practical application of stochastic coefficients to a linear programming problem. This search was discontinued for two reasons:

- (1) Stochastic Linear Programming lends itself to discrete probability distributions ( $Q_i$ , p. 183). This is so each possible outcome can be enumerated in terms of the objective function. For this application this is not practical as the size of the problem becomes immense (Beale, Dantzig, and Watson, p. 103).
- (2) In LP, the objective function is assumed to be linear. This is not the case since the discount rate for year  $i+1$  is clearly not statistically independent from the discount rate in year  $i$ .

The runs were made using 8 % as the discount rate in all periods. The timber company has stated its desire to remain in the timber business, despite what the future seems to hold. For this reason, no alternative investments were included in the scope of the model. However, the model sees that 8 % as the alternative investment rate. As seen in the worst case scenario (Appendix C), the model chooses to cut everything it can immediately, leaving only enough to satisfy the lower bounds for future years. In this instance, the timber company would only peripherally be in the timber business beyond the first year.

The converse is also true. In the best case scenario (Appendix D), the model sits and waits for the final year. In fact the model will choose to take negative present values for each of the first fourteen years if the lower bounds on harvests are lifted. This is so it can make a killing in the last year for the overall highest possible present value.

The thought of purposefully losing money for fourteen years for the sake of a year fifteen windfall seems ludicrous, and rightfully so. The model does not see the uncertainty which accompanies the future.

## DISCUSSION

Another interesting approach to the problem would be to simulate the variables that are deemed stochastic. This method would yield distributions of output (objective value, decision variable activities, and shadow prices). However, the analysis of such results remains a problem.

There is no guarantee, in fact it's doubtful, that the means of the decision variables would form a feasible solution set. In this context the feasible solution refers to the problem in which all stochastic variables (coefficients, right-hand-sides, bounds) take on their expected values. Further, it is possible that one of the problems defined by a simulation of stochastic values may be infeasible itself.

This again points to the complete enumeration method which is impractical in this instance.

## CONCLUSIONS

A crucial concern of the timber company is that they are not taking advantage of all their information. In particular, they see a crisis management style of decision making that is evolving into a policy of "cut today--tomorrow you may not be able to." (Griffith, 1992) This is not in line with their desire to remain in the business they have chosen for themselves.

Indeed, recent crises in the forest industry have increased competition, and put several companies out of business. There seems a promise of a big share of a huge market for the survivors.

The demand for wood is not likely to evaporate (McGair, 1992).

Any multi-stage planning model raises certain questions about the planning horizon. For example, "What happens when you take the results of the 15 year run and plan one year's harvest based on what it said was the optimal harvest schedule for the first year?" Then in the second year, with nothing to lock you in to the original plan, you run the model again. Since your data is better, this seems to make sense. Then you plan your harvests based again on the first year's optimal plan. What happens in the long term?

In the best case scenario, you harvest only what you must, preferring to wait until the last possible moment to cash in (see Appendix E). When you run the model each year, you keep sitting on your hands, in hopes of huge returns someday. "You better learn fast . . . Someday never comes." (John Fogerty)

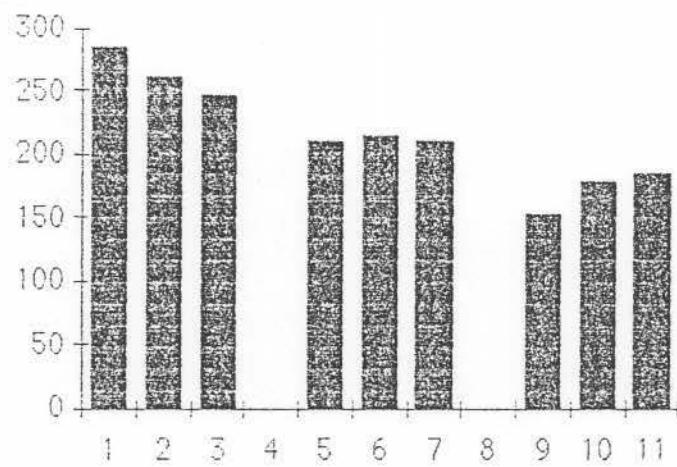
Though no sensitivity analysis was performed with respect to the discount rate, other parameters were tested. It was interesting to see what happened if the optimal plan for the most likely scenario were adopted, and the best case or worst case occurred. Likewise for the other optimal plans.

Runs were made so that each of the nine possibilities could be evaluated (three plans \* three outcomes). The results are:

<u>PLAN FOR</u>	<u>OUTCOME</u>	NPV (\$000000)
1. Best Case	Best Case	284
2. Most Likely	Best Case	260
3. Worst Case	Best Case	245
5. Best Case	Most Likely	209
6. Most Likely	Most Likely	214
7. Worst Case	Most Likely	210
9. Best Case	Worst Case	152
10. Most Likely	Worst Case	179
11. Worst Case	Worst Case	184

The data from the previous chart is graphed below:

OVERALL NPV BY PLAN AND OUTCOME IN \$ MILLION



From this data, it seems a straight forward decision to plan for the most likely case. You've foregone \$24 million if the best case happens, but only \$5 million if the worst occurs.

This analysis is far from complete, but since the most likely optimal plan involves the least risk, it can be recommended. Further recommendations must include the making of additional runs. The model as formulated lends itself to runs of different planning horizons. It could also be used to model any one given year. In this case the model's primary role would be to allocate the demands for logs to the three types of sources, owned (fee) land harvests, purchased timber rights (stumpage), and log purchases.

This would diminish the model's role in that it would deemphasize the time value of money and the effect of leaving the trees to grow. These two factors influence decision making heavily in the fifteen year model.

APPENDIX A - THE DATABASE

TABLE 1 HEADER, PURPOSE, AND MODIFICATIONS

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
 Engineering Management 535  
 Project Run: Most Likely

> COL  
 CL1  
 CX4  
 CX5  
 CX6

MODEL OUTPUT  
 To Evaluate Harvest Scheduling  
 Decisions Under the Assumed  
 Most Likely Scenario.

P01  
 P02  
 P03  
 P04

THE PLANNING HORIZON IS ASSUMED TO BE FIFTEEN YEARS.  
 THE SCOPE OF THE MODEL IS FROM THE FOREST TO THE LOG  
 DESTINATIONS (MILLS, EXPORTS, LOG SALES). ADDITIONAL  
 ASSUMPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Inflation = 8.0 % M01
2. Real Price Appreciation = 4.0 % M02
3. Real Cost Increase = 4.0 % M03
4. Total Fee Harvest Limit = 400000 MBF M04
5. Total Stumpage Purchase Limit = 100000 MBF M05
6. Total Log Purchase limit = 100000 MBF M06
7. Annual Fee Harvests Required = 10000 MBF M07
8. Domestic Sales Unconstrained M08

TABLE 2 SPECIES

DOUGLAS FIR	D
HEMLOCK	H
PINE	P
STANDARD	S

TABLE 3 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

	>	INFO
STUMPAGE HARVEST DEADLINE (YRS)	TIME	3
TOTAL FEE LAND LIMIT (MBF)	FEUP	400000
TOTAL STUMPAGE LIMIT (MBF)	STUP	100000
TOTAL PURCHASE LIMIT (MBF)	PRUP	100000

TABLE 4 REPORTING PERIODS

	>	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
1992		01	1													
1993		02		1												
1994		03			1											
1995		04				1										
1996		05					1									
1997-2001		06						1	1	1	1	1				
2002-2006		07									1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE 5 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

>	IADJ	REAL			FIXD
		DISCOUNT	PRICE	COST	
		RATE	APPRECIATION	INCREASE	
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(¤000)
1992	92	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1993	93	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1994	94	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1995	95	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1996	96	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1997	97	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1998	98	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
1999	99	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2000	00	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2001	01	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2002	02	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2003	03	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2004	04	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2005	05	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000
2006	06	8.0	4.0	4.0	2000

TABLE 10 TIMBER SETTING AND LOG TYPE CROSS REFERENCE

FOREST TYPE	>	TABLE	
		ID	SPECIES
STANDARD FOREST 90% D FIR		DFJEM	'101'
			'S'

\*-----  
 TABLE 50 FORECASTED LOG VALUES  
 -----\*

	YEAR	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
	>	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
		(¤/MBF)							

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	940
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	840
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	610
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	610
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	610
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	595
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	450
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	450

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	470
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	440
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	415
Hemlock Log 3	HLG4	415

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	510
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	230
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	230
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	250

	YEAR	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
	>	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
		(¤/MBF)						

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4

TABLE 60 FEE VOLUME LIMITS AND COSTS BY FOREST TYPE

FEE							
	LOG-						
	STUMP	GING	ROAD	TRANS	MISC.	#	PER AC
	COST	COST	COST	COST	COST	ACRE	VOLUME
	(\$/MBF)						(MBF)
>	STMP	LOGG	ROAD	TRNS	MISC	ACRE	VOLM
STANDARD FOREST DFJEM	3	65	25	25	10	125200	31.9

TABLE 65 FEE HARVEST LIMITS BY FOREST TYPE AND TIME PERIOD

-----TIME PERIODS-----

YEAR:	92	92	93	93	94	94	95	95	96	96
	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP
>	92LO	92UP	93LO	93UP	94LO	94UP	95LO	95UP	96LO	96UP
	(MMBF)									

**TOTAL FEE**                    **TOTAL**

STANDARD DFJEM 10 10 10 10 10

-----TIME PERIODS-----

YEAR:	97	97	98	98	99	99	00	00	01	01
	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP	LO	UP
>	97LO	97UP	98LO	98UP	99LO	99UP	00LO	00UP	01LO	01UP
	(MMBF)									

**TOTAL FEE**      **TOTAL**

STANDARD DEJEM 10 10 10 10 10

----- TIME PERIODS -----  
YEAR: 02 02 03 03 04 04 05 05 06 06  
 LO UP LO UP LO UP LO UP LO UP  
> 02LO 02UP 03LO 03UP 04LO 04UP 05LO 05UP 06LO 06UP  
 (MMBF)

**TOTAL FEE**

STANDARD DEJEM 10 10 10 10 10

TABLE 70 STUMPPAGE VOLUME LIMITS AND COSTS BY FOREST TYPE

		STUMPPAGE							
		LOG-	ROAD	TRANS	MISC.	DOWN			
		GING COST	COST	COST	COST	PAY'T PRCNT			
		(¤/MBF)		%					
>		LOGG	ROAD	TRNS	MISC	DOWN			
STANDARD		DFJEM	65	25	25	10			
		---STUMPPAGE PRICES AND AVAILABLE VOLUME---							
		---1992---		---1993---		---1994---		---1995---	
>		92UP	92PR	93UP	93PR	94UP	94PR	95UP	95PR
TOTAL STUMPPAGE		MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MB
STANDARD		DFJEM	190000	380	190000	380	190000	380	190000
		---STUMPPAGE PRICES AND AVAILABLE VOLUME---							
		---1996---		---1997---		---1998---		---1999---	
>		96UP	96PR	97UP	97PR	98UP	98PR	99UP	99PR
TOTAL STUMPPAGE		MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MB
STANDARD		DFJEM	190000	380	190000	380	190000	380	190000
		---STUMPPAGE PRICES AND AVAILABLE VOLUME---							
		---2000---		---2001---		---2002---		---2003---	
>		00UP	00PR	01UP	01PR	02UP	02PR	03UP	03PR
TOTAL STUMPPAGE		MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MB
STANDARD		DFJEM	190000	380	190000	380	190000	380	190000
		---STUMPPAGE PRICES AND AVAILABLE VOLUME---							
		---2004---		---2005---		---2006---			
>		04UP	04PR	05UP	05PR	06UP	06PR		
TOTAL STUMPPAGE		MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF	MBF	¤/MBF		
STANDARD		DFJEM	190000	380	190000	380	190000	380	190000

TABLE 90 PURCHASED LOGS

			----1992----	----1993----	----1994----
			SOURCE: 1 > 92UP1 (MBF)	SOURCE: 1 92PR1 (MBF)	SOURCE: 1 93UP1 (MBF)
	TOTAL PURCHASE	TOTL			
* DOUG FIR					
Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	940	959	978	
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	840	857	874	
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	610	622	634	
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	610	622	634	
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	610	622	634	
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	595	607	619	
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	450	459	468	
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	450	459	468	
* HEMLOCK					
Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	470	479	489	
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	440	449	458	
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	415	423	432	
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	415	423	432	
* PINE					
Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	510	520	530	
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	230	235	239	
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	230	235	239	
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	250	255	260	
			----1995----	----1996----	----1997----
+R			SOURCE: 1 > 95UP1 (MBF)	SOURCE: 1 95PR1 (MBF)	SOURCE: 1 96UP1 (MBF)
* DOUG FIR					
Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	996	1034	1062	
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	890	924	949	
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	647	671	689	
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	647	671	689	
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	647	671	689	
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	631	654	672	
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	477	495	508	
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	477	495	508	
* HEMLOCK					
Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	498	517	531	
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	466	484	497	
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	440	457	469	
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	440	457	469	
* PINE					
Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	541	561	576	
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	244	253	260	
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	244	253	260	
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	265	275	282	

\*  
 \*  
 \*  
 +R  
 \*  
 \* DOUG FIR  
 \* SOURCE: 1 98UP1 98PR1 99UP1 99PR1 00UP1 00PR1  
 \* (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF)

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	1081	1109	1128
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	966	991	1008
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	702	720	732
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	702	720	732
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	702	720	732
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	684	702	714
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	518	531	540
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	518	531	540

\* HEMLOCK  
 \* Hemlock Log 1 HLG1 540 555 564  
 \* Hemlock Log 2 HLG2 506 519 528  
 \* Hemlock Log 3 HLG3 477 490 498  
 \* Hemlock Log 4 HLG4 477 490 498

\* PINE  
 \* Pine Log Type 1 PLG1 586 602 612  
 \* Pine Log Type 2 PLG2 264 271 276  
 \* Pine Log Type 3 PLG3 264 271 276  
 \* Pine Log Type 4 PLG4 288 295 300

\*  
 \*  
 \* SOURCE: 1 01UP1 01PR1 02UP1 02PR1 03UP1 03PR1  
 \* (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF)

\* DOUG FIR  
 \* Doug Fir Log 1 DLG1 1147 1175 1194  
 \* Doug Fir Log 2 DLG2 1025 1050 1067  
 \* Doug Fir Log 3 DLG3 744 762 775  
 \* Doug Fir Log 4 DLG4 744 762 775  
 \* Doug Fir Log 5 DLG5 744 762 775  
 \* Doug Fir Log 6 DLG6 726 744 756  
 \* Doug Fir Log 7 DLG7 549 562 572  
 \* Doug Fir Log 8 DLG8 549 562 572

\* HEMLOCK  
 \* Hemlock Log 1 HLG1 573 588 597  
 \* Hemlock Log 2 HLG2 537 550 559  
 \* Hemlock Log 3 HLG3 506 519 527  
 \* Hemlock Log 4 HLG4 506 519 527

\* PINE  
 \* Pine Log Type 1 PLG1 622 638 648  
 \* Pine Log Type 2 PLG2 281 288 292  
 \* Pine Log Type 3 PLG3 281 288 292  
 \* Pine Log Type 4 PLG4 305 312 318

\*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*-----2004----- -----2005----- -----2006-----  
 \* SOURCE: 1 SOURCE: 1 SOURCE: 1  
 +R > 04UP1 04PR1 05UP1 05PR1 06UP1 06PR1  
 \* (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF) (MBF) (¤/MBF)

\* LOG DISTRIBUTION

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	1222	1241	1269
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	1092	1109	1134
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	793	805	824
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	793	805	824
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	793	805	824
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	774	785	803
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	585	594	608
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	585	594	608

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	611	620	634
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	572	581	594
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	540	548	560
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	540	548	560

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	663	673	688
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	299	304	310
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	299	304	310
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	325	330	338

TABLE 101 DOUG FIR

J SORT

DFJEM

	>	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
--	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

VOL CHANGE %	VOLC	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
--------------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

\* LOG DISTRIBUTION - % BY SPECIES AND SORT

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

	>	00	01	02	03	04	05	06
--	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

VOL CHANGE %	VOLC	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
--------------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

\* LOG DISTRIBUTION - % BY SPECIES AND SORT

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

\*  
\*  
\*-----  
TABLE 200 LOG REQUIREMENT DESTINATIONS  
\*-----

\*  
\*  
\*  
\* > LOG  
\* USE  
\* OPTIONS  
\*

SAWMILL NO. 1 01  
PLYWOOD PLANT 02  
DOMESTIC SALES 03

TABLE 201 SAWMILL NO. 1: LOG REQUIREMENTS

	YEAR:	TIME PERIODS					
	>	1992 92FX	1993 93FX	1994 94FX	1995 95FX	1996 96FX	1997 97FX

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	2330	2446	2568	2696	2831	2973
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	1035	1087	1141	1198	1258	1321

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25

	YEAR:	TIME PERIODS					
	>	1998 98FX	1999 99FX	2000 00FX	2001 01FX	2002 02FX	2003 03FX

(MBF)

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	2330	2446	2568	2696	2831	2973
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	1035	1087	1141	1198	1258	1321

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25

\*  
\*  
\*  
\*-----TIME PERIODS-----  
\*  
YEAR: 2005 2006  
\*  
+R > 05FX 06FX  
\* (MBF)  
\*  
\*

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	25	25
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	25	25
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	25	25
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	25	25
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	25	25
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	25	25
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	2330	2446
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	1035	1087

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	25	25

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	25	25

TABLE 202 PLYWOOD PLANT: LOG REQUIREMENTS

		YEAR:	1992 >	1993 92FX	1994 93FX	1995 94FX	1996 95FX	1997 96FX	TIME PERIODS (MBF)
<b>* DOUG FIR</b>									
Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	2330	2446	2568	2696	2831	2973		
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	1035	1087	1141	1198	1258	1321		
<b>* HEMLOCK</b>									
Hemlock Log 1	HLG1		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
<b>* PINE</b>									
Pine Log Type 1	PLG1		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4		25	25	25	25	25	25	25
 <b>* R</b>									
		YEAR:	1998 >	1999 98FX	2000 99FX	2001 00FX	2002 01FX	2003 02FX	TIME PERIODS (MBF)
<b>* DOUG FIR</b>									
Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	493	518	544	571	600	630	662	
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	1435	1507	1582	1661	1744	1831	1923	
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	638	670	704	739	776	815	856	
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	400	420	441	463	486	510	536	
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
<b>* HEMLOCK</b>									
Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
<b>* PINE</b>									
Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

\*  
\*-----TIME PERIODS-----  
\*  
\*YEAR: 2005 2006  
\*  
+R > 05FX 06FX  
\*(MBF)

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1	695	730
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2	2019	2120
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3	899	944
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4	563	591
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5	25	25
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6	25	25
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7	25	25
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8	25	25

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1	25	25
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2	25	25
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3	25	25
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4	25	25

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1	25	25
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2	25	25
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3	25	25
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4	25	25

TABLE 203 DOMESTIC SALES: LOG REQUIREMENTS

YEAR:	TIME PERIODS							
	92 LO	92 UP	93 LO	93 UP	94 LO	94 UP	95 LO	95 UP
	>	92LO	92UP	93LO	93UP	94LO	94UP	95LO
	(MBF)							

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4

YEAR:	TIME PERIODS							
	96 LO	96 UP	97 LO	97 UP	98 LO	98 UP	99 LO	99 UP
	>	96LO	96UP	97LO	97UP	98LO	98UP	99LO
	(MBF)							

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4

```

*
*
*
*-----TIME PERIODS-----
*      YEAR:    00 00 01 01 02 02 03 03
*                  LO UP LO UP LO UP LO UP
+R      > 00LO 00UP 01LO 01UP 02LO 02UP 03LO 03UP
*                  (MBF)

* DOUG FIR
  Doug Fir Log 1   DLG1
  Doug Fir Log 2   DLG2
  Doug Fir Log 3   DLG3
  Doug Fir Log 4   DLG4
  Doug Fir Log 5   DLG5
  Doug Fir Log 6   DLG6
  Doug Fir Log 7   DLG7
  Doug Fir Log 8   DLG8

* HEMLOCK
  Hemlock Log 1   HLG1
  Hemlock Log 2   HLG2
  Hemlock Log 3   HLG3
  Hemlock Log 4   HLG4

* PINE
  Pine Log Type 1 PLG1
  Pine Log Type 2 PLG2
  Pine Log Type 3 PLG3
  Pine Log Type 4 PLG4

*
*
*
*-----TIME PERIODS-----
*      YEAR:    04 04 05 05 06 06
*                  LO UP LO UP LO UP
+R      > 04LO 04UP 05LO 05UP 06LO 06UP
*                  (MBF)

* DOUG FIR
  Doug Fir Log 1   DLG1
  Doug Fir Log 2   DLG2
  Doug Fir Log 3   DLG3
  Doug Fir Log 4   DLG4
  Doug Fir Log 5   DLG5
  Doug Fir Log 6   DLG6
  Doug Fir Log 7   DLG7
  Doug Fir Log 8   DLG8

* HEMLOCK
  Hemlock Log 1   HLG1
  Hemlock Log 2   HLG2
  Hemlock Log 3   HLG3
  Hemlock Log 4   HLG4

* PINE
  Pine Log Type 1 PLG1
  Pine Log Type 2 PLG2
  Pine Log Type 3 PLG3
  Pine Log Type 4 PLG4

```

\*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*-----  
 TABLE 300 LOG SUBSTITUTIONS  
 -----

\*-----ALLOWABLE SUBSTITUTIONS-----

	SAWMILL NO. 3	SAWMILL NO. 5	PLYWOOD PLANT	DOMESTIC SALES	EXPORT SALES
--	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	-----------------

>	01	02	03	04	05
---	----	----	----	----	----

\* DOUG FIR

Doug Fir Log 1	DLG1
Doug Fir Log 2	DLG2
Doug Fir Log 3	DLG3
Doug Fir Log 4	DLG4
Doug Fir Log 5	DLG5
Doug Fir Log 6	DLG6
Doug Fir Log 7	DLG7
Doug Fir Log 8	DLG8

\* HEMLOCK

Hemlock Log 1	HLG1
Hemlock Log 2	HLG2
Hemlock Log 3	HLG3
Hemlock Log 4	HLG4

\* PINE

Pine Log Type 1	PLG1
Pine Log Type 2	PLG2
Pine Log Type 3	PLG3
Pine Log Type 4	PLG4

APPENDIX B - OPTIMAL REPORT FOR MOST LIKELY SCENARIO

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Most Likely

11 MAR 92                    8:22

HARVEST PLANNING SYSTEM

YEARS: 1992 - 2006

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
MODEL OUTPUT

11 MAR 92                  8:22

\*\* PURPOSE OF THE RUN \*\*

To Evaluate Harvest Scheduling  
Decisions Under the Assumed  
Most Likely Scenario.

MODIFICATIONS

THE PLANNING HORIZON IS ASSUMED TO BE FIFTEEN YEARS.  
THE SCOPE OF THE MODEL IS FROM THE FOREST TO THE LOG  
DESTINATIONS (MILLS, EXPORTS, LOG SALES). ADDITION-  
AL ASSUMPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Inflation = 8.0 %
2. Real Price Appreciation = 4.0 %
3. Real Cost Increase = 4.0 %
4. Total Fee Harvest Limit = 400000 MBF
5. Total Stumpage Purchase Limit = 100000 MBF
6. Total Log Purchase limit = 100000 MBF
7. Annual Fee Harvests Required = 10000 MBF
8. Domestic Sales Unconstrained

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Most Likely

11 MAR 92                    8:22

OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(¤000)

TOTAL NPV = 214117

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
LOG REVENUES	12687	28192	31806	32155	32514	83834	112494
<b>COSTS</b>							
STUMPAGE	0	0	0	0	0	5065	11463
LOG PURCHASES	1332	232	0	0	0	0	41690
LOGGING	1201	2766	2944	2784	2633	5886	3259
ROADING	462	1064	1132	1071	1013	2264	1253
HAULING	462	1064	1132	1071	1013	2264	1253
MISCELLANEOUS	185	426	453	428	405	905	501
TOTAL VAR. COSTS	3642	5552	5661	5353	5063	16383	59421
FIXED COSTS	2000	1852	1715	1588	1470	5870	3995
TOTAL COSTS	5642	7403	7376	6941	6533	22253	63416
NET PRESENT VALUE	7045	20789	24430	25214	25981	61581	49078
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
<b>VOLUME SUMMARY - MBF</b>							
STUMPAGE	0	0	0	0	0	25812	74188
LOG PURCHASES	2960	545	0	0	0	0	96495
FEE	18482	45964	52826	53949	55107	123671	50000

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Most Likely

11 MAR 92                    8:22

OPTIMAL FEE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	2002
							-2001	-2006
STANDARD								
90% D FIR		579	1441	1656	1691	1728	3877	1567
LOG SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2
HEMLOCK	- %	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
PINE	- %	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	523	1300	1494	1525	1558	3497	1414
HEMLOCK	- MBF	23	56	65	66	67	151	61
PINE	- MBF	34	85	98	100	102	229	92

OPTIMAL STUMPPAGE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	2002
							-2001	-2006
STANDARD								
90% D FIR							25812	74188
LOG SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %						90.2	90.2
HEMLOCK	- %						3.9	3.9
PINE	- %						5.9	5.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF						23282	66918
HEMLOCK	- MBF						1007	2893
PINE	- MBF						1523	4377

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Most Likely

11 MAR 92                    8:22

TOTAL LOG SOURCING  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
DOUGLAS FIR	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Doug Fir Log 1	2334	6045	7152	7511	7889	3219	99205
Doug Fir Log 2	1539	4014	4751	4990	5243	858	165
Doug Fir Log 3	2889	7463	8826	9269	9735	3939	3302
Doug Fir Log 4	2316	5998	7096	7452	7828	3298	2822
Doug Fir Log 5	1835	4770	5644	5928	6227	2967	2690
Doug Fir Log 6	1687	4392	5198	5459	5735	2730	2475
Doug Fir Log 7	2330	2446	2568	2696	2831	25	25
Doug Fir Log 8	1035	3118	3971	4168	4377	2090	1896
HEMLOCK	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hemlock Log 1	172	517	620	653	689	305	272
Hemlock Log 2	42	186	229	243	258	98	84
Hemlock Log 3	209	612	732	771	812	364	326
Hemlock Log 3	98	328	397	419	442	187	165
PINE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pine Log Type 1	283	801	955	1005	1058	482	433
Pine Log Type 2	209	612	732	771	812	364	326
Pine Log Type 3	172	517	620	653	689	305	272
Pine Log Type 4	227	659	787	829	873	394	353
TOTALS	17377	42476	50276	52817	55496	21623	114811
LOG SUMMARY	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	91.9	90.0	89.9	89.9	88.4	98.1
HEMLOCK	- %	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4
PINE	- %	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	7.1	1.2
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	15966	38246	45205	47473	49865	19125
HEMLOCK	- MBF	521	1643	1977	2086	2200	953
PINE	- MBF	890	2588	3094	3258	3431	1545
							847
							1385

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Most Likely

11 MAR 92                    8:22

LOG USE -- DOMESTIC SALES  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
DOUGLAS FIR	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Doug Fir Log 1	2334	6045	7152	7511	7889	20279	112441
Doug Fir Log 2	1539	4014	4751	4990	5243	8702	3163
Doug Fir Log 3	2889	7463	8826	9269	9735	24900	19482
Doug Fir Log 4	2316	5998	7096	7452	7828	20507	16427
Doug Fir Log 5	1835	4770	5644	5928	6227	17584	15080
Doug Fir Log 6	1687	4392	5198	5459	5735	16186	13878
Doug Fir Log 7							
Doug Fir Log 8		3118	3971	4168	4377	12380	10620
HEMLOCK	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hemlock Log 1	172	517	620	653	689	1848	1553
Hemlock Log 2	42	186	229	243	258	624	501
Hemlock Log 3	209	612	732	771	812	2198	1854
Hemlock Log 3	98	328	397	419	442	1149	952
PINE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pine Log Type 1	283	801	955	1005	1058	2897	2455
Pine Log Type 2	209	612	732	771	812	2198	1854
Pine Log Type 3	172	517	620	653	689	1848	1553
Pine Log Type 4	227	659	787	829	873	2373	2004
TOTALS	14012	40030	47708	50121	52665	135673	203819
SUMMARY	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	89.9	89.4	89.4	89.3	89.3	88.8
HEMLOCK	- %	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
PINE	- %	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	12601	35800	42637	44777	47034	120538
HEMLOCK	- MBF	521	1643	1977	2086	2200	5819
PINE	- MBF	890	2588	3094	3258	3431	9316
							4861
							7867

APPENDIX C - OPTIMAL REPORT FOR WORST CASE SCENARIO

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Worst Case

11 MAR 92                  9:16

HARVEST PLANNING SYSTEM

YEARS: 1992 - 2006

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
MODEL OUTPUT

11 MAR 92                    9:16

\*\* PURPOSE OF THE RUN \*\*

To Evaluate Harvest Scheduling  
Decisions Under the Assumed  
Worst Case Scenario.

MODIFICATIONS

THE PLANNING HORIZON IS ASSUMED TO BE FIFTEEN YEARS.  
THE SCOPE OF THE MODEL IS FROM THE FOREST TO THE LOG  
DESTINATIONS (MILLS, EXPORTS, LOG SALES). ADDITIONAL  
ASSUMPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Inflation = 8.0 %
2. Real Price Appreciation = 2.0 %
3. Real Cost Increase = 6.0 %
4. Total Fee Harvest Limit = 400000 MBF
5. Total Stumpage Purchase Limit = 100000 MBF
6. Total Log Purchase limit = 100000 MBF
7. Annual Fee Harvests Required = 10000 MBF
8. Domestic Sales Unconstrained

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
MODEL OUTPUT

11 MAR 92                    9:16

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
-----	
OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY .....	1
OPTIMAL FEE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY BS TYPE ..	2
OPTIMAL STUMPPAGE HARVEST SCH. BY BS TYPE .	2
TOTAL LOG SOURCING BY REPORTING PERIOD....	3
LOG USE -DOMESTIC SALES .....	4
DATA-CHECK REPORT.....	5

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Worst Case

11 MAR 92                  9:16

OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

( $\times 1000$ )

TOTAL NPV = 183850

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
LOG REVENUES	159744	8077	7904	104375	12268	29873	24862
<b>COSTS</b>							
STUMPAGE	0	0	0	27029	2904	0	0
LOG PURCHASES	0	2112	2111	48295	1308	4982	3370
LOGGING	16900	602	557	5139	975	1908	1298
ROADING	6500	231	214	1977	375	734	499
HAULING	6500	231	214	1977	375	734	499
MISCELLANEOUS	2600	93	86	791	150	293	200
TOTAL VAR. COSTS	32500	3269	3183	85208	6087	8651	5867
FIXED COSTS	2000	1852	1715	1588	1470	5870	3995
TOTAL COSTS	34500	5121	4898	86795	7557	14520	9861
NET PRESENT VALUE	125244	2956	3006	17579	4712	15352	15001

VOLUME SUMMARY - MBF

STUMPAGE	0	0	0	89602	10398	0	0
LOG PURCHASES	0	4969	5262	61083	3595	13908	11183
FEE	260000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000	50000

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Worst Case

11 MAR 92                    9:16

OPTIMAL FEE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
STANDARD								
90% D FIR		8150	313	313	313	313	1567	1567
LOG SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2
HEMLOCK	- %	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
PINE	- %	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	7352	283	283	283	283	1414	1414
HEMLOCK	- MBF	318	12	12	12	12	61	61
PINE	- MBF	481	18	18	18	18	92	92

OPTIMAL STUMPPAGE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
STANDARD								
90% D FIR					89602	10398		
LOG SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %				90.2	90.2		
HEMLOCK	- %				3.9	3.9		
PINE	- %				5.9	5.9		
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF				80821	9379		
HEMLOCK	- MBF				3494	406		
PINE	- MBF				5287	613		

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Worst Case

11 MAR 92                  9:16

TOTAL LOG SOURCING  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
DOUGLAS FIR							
Doug Fir Log 1	33490	1276	1313	74991	2848	1058	1144
Doug Fir Log 2	22310	834	859	9256	1882	1661	2120
Doug Fir Log 3	41290	1585	1630	17155	3522	1275	1371
Doug Fir Log 4	33230	1266	1303	13800	2825	1153	1268
Doug Fir Log 5	26470	999	1028	10987	2241	1258	1451
Doug Fir Log 6	24390	916	943	10121	2062	1155	1334
Doug Fir Log 7	19260	2446	2568	4563	2831	25	25
Doug Fir Log 8	27050	1087	1141	9723	1258	213	537
HEMLOCK							
Hemlock Log 1	3070	73	77	1248	220	104	127
Hemlock Log 2	1250	1	3	491	62	14	24
Hemlock Log 3	3590	94	98	1465	264	130	156
Hemlock Log 3	2030	32	35	816	130	53	68
PINE							
Pine Log Type 1	4630	135	140	1898	354	181	215
Pine Log Type 2	3590	94	98	1465	264	130	156
Pine Log Type 3	3070	73	77	1248	220	104	127
Pine Log Type 4	3850	104	109	1573	287	142	171
TOTALS	252570	11016	11421	160799	21271	8654	10293
LOG SUMMARY							
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	90.1	94.5	94.4	93.7	91.5	90.1
HEMLOCK	- %	3.9	1.8	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.5
PINE	- %	6.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	5.3	6.4
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	227490	10408	10785	150595	19469	7798
HEMLOCK	- MBF	9940	201	212	4020	676	300
PINE	- MBF	15140	407	424	6184	1125	556
							668

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Worst Case

11 MAR 92                    9:16

LOG USE -- DOMESTIC SALES  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
DOUGLAS FIR							
Doug Fir Log 1	33490	1276	1313	74991	2848	5555	5549
Doug Fir Log 2	22310	834	859	9256	1882	937	
Doug Fir Log 3	41290	1585	1630	17155	3522	6752	6667
Doug Fir Log 4	33230	1266	1303	13800	2825	5897	6110
Doug Fir Log 5	26470	999	1028	10987	2241	5942	6859
Doug Fir Log 6	24390	916	943	10121	2062	5457	6302
Doug Fir Log 7	19260			4563			
Doug Fir Log 8	27050			9723		953	1593
HEMLOCK							
Hemlock Log 1	3070	73	77	1248	220	479	586
Hemlock Log 2	1250	1	3	491	62	54	98
Hemlock Log 3	3590	94	98	1465	264	600	726
Hemlock Log 3	2030	32	35	816	130	236	308
PINE							
Pine Log Type 1	4630	135	140	1898	354	843	1005
Pine Log Type 2	3590	94	98	1465	264	600	726
Pine Log Type 3	3070	73	77	1248	220	479	586
Pine Log Type 4	3850	104	109	1573	287	661	795
TOTALS	252570	7483	7712	160799	17182	35442	37911
SUMMARY							
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	90.1	91.9	91.8	93.7	89.5	88.9
HEMLOCK	- %	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.9
PINE	- %	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.8	6.6	7.3
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	227490	6875	7076	150595	15380	31493
HEMLOCK	- MBF	9940	201	212	4020	676	1368
PINE	- MBF	15140	407	424	6184	1125	2582
							3112

APPENDIX D - OPTIMAL REPORT FOR BEST CASE SCENARIO

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Best Case

11 MAR 92                  7:58

HARVEST PLANNING SYSTEM

YEARS: 1992 - 2006

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
MODEL OUTPUT

11 MAR 92                    7:58

\*\* PURPOSE OF THE RUN \*\*

To Evaluate Harvest Scheduling  
Decisions Under the Assumed  
Best Case Scenario.

MODIFICATIONS

THE PLANNING HORIZON IS ASSUMED TO BE FIFTEEN YEARS.  
THE SCOPE OF THE MODEL IS FROM THE FOREST TO THE LOG  
DESTINATIONS (MILLS, EXPORTS, LOG SALES). ADDITIONAL  
ASSUMPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Inflation = 8.0 %
2. Real Price Appreciation = 6.0 %
3. Real Cost Increase = 2.0 %
4. Total Fee Harvest Limit = 400000 MBF
5. Total Stumpage Purchase Limit = 100000 MBF
6. Total Log Purchase limit = 100000 MBF
7. Annual Fee Harvests Required = 10000 MBF
8. Domestic Sales Unconstrained

HARVEST SCHEDULING MODEL  
MODEL OUTPUT

11 MAR 92                    7:58

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY .....	1
OPTIMAL FEE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY BS TYPE ..	2
OPTIMAL STUMPPAGE HARVEST SCH. BY BS TYPE .	2
TOTAL LOG SOURCING BY REPORTING PERIOD....	3
LOG USE -DOMESTIC SALES .....	4
DATA-CHECK REPORT.....	5

Engineering Management 535  
 Project Run: Best Case

11 MAR 92                    7:58

OVERALL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

( $\times 1000$ )

TOTAL NPV = 284415

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
LOG REVENUES	8254	8394	8536	8681	8831	38949	303726
<b>COSTS</b>							
STUMPAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	14353
LOG PURCHASES	2111	2112	2111	2110	2147	4982	25627
LOGGING	650	602	557	516	478	1908	9286
ROADING	250	231	214	198	184	734	3571
HAULING	250	231	214	198	184	734	3571
MISCELLANEOUS	100	93	86	79	74	293	1429
TOTAL VAR. COSTS	3361	3269	3183	3102	3065	8651	57837
FIXED COSTS	2000	1852	1715	1588	1470	5870	3995
TOTAL COSTS	5361	5121	4898	4690	4535	14520	61832
NET PRESENT VALUE	2894	3273	3638	3992	4295	24429	241894
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

VOLUME SUMMARY - MBF

STUMPAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	100000
LOG PURCHASES	4690	4969	5262	5572	5900	13908	59699
FEE	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000	300000

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Best Case

11 MAR 92                    7:58

OPTIMAL FEE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
STANDARD							
90% D FIR	313	313	313	313	313	1567	9404
LOG SUMMARY							
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2	90.2
HEMLOCK	- %	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
PINE	- %	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	283	283	283	283	1414	8483
HEMLOCK	- MBF	12	12	12	12	61	367
PINE	- MBF	18	18	18	18	92	555

OPTIMAL STUMPAGE HARVEST SCHEDULE BY FOREST TYPE  
(MBF)

SPECIES / FOREST TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006
STANDARD							
90% D FIR							100000
LOG SUMMARY							
DOUGLAS FIR	- %						90.2
HEMLOCK	- %						3.9
PINE	- %						5.9
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF						90200
HEMLOCK	- MBF						3900
PINE	- MBF						5900

Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Best Case

11 MAR 92                    7:58

TOTAL LOG SOURCING  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006	
DOUGLAS FIR								
Doug Fir Log 1	1240	1276	1313	1351	1391	1058	113885	
Doug Fir Log 2	810	834	859	884	910	1661	35125	
Doug Fir Log 3	1540	1585	1630	1677	1726	1275	67937	
Doug Fir Log 4	1230	1266	1303	1341	1379	1153	54855	
Doug Fir Log 5	970	999	1028	1058	1089	1258	44154	
Doug Fir Log 6	890	916	943	971	1000	1155	40687	
Doug Fir Log 7	2330	2446	2568	2696	2831	25	37399	
Doug Fir Log 8	1035	1087	1141	1198	1258	213	47425	
HEMLOCK								
Hemlock Log 1	70	73	77	80	84	104	5150	
Hemlock Log 2	25	1	3	4	6	14	2117	
Hemlock Log 3	90	94	98	102	106	130	6017	
Hemlock Log 3	30	32	35	37	39	53	3417	
PINE								
Pine Log Type 1	130	135	140	146	151	181	7751	
Pine Log Type 2	90	94	98	102	106	130	6017	
Pine Log Type 3	70	73	77	80	84	104	5150	
Pine Log Type 4	100	104	109	113	118	142	6451	
TOTALS	10650	11016	11421	11842	12279	8654	483538	
LOG SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.3	90.1	91.3
HEMLOCK	- %	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.5	3.5
PINE	- %	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	6.4	5.2
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	10045	10408	10785	11177	11584	7798	441467
HEMLOCK	- MBF	215	201	212	224	236	300	16701
PINE	- MBF	390	407	424	441	459	556	25369

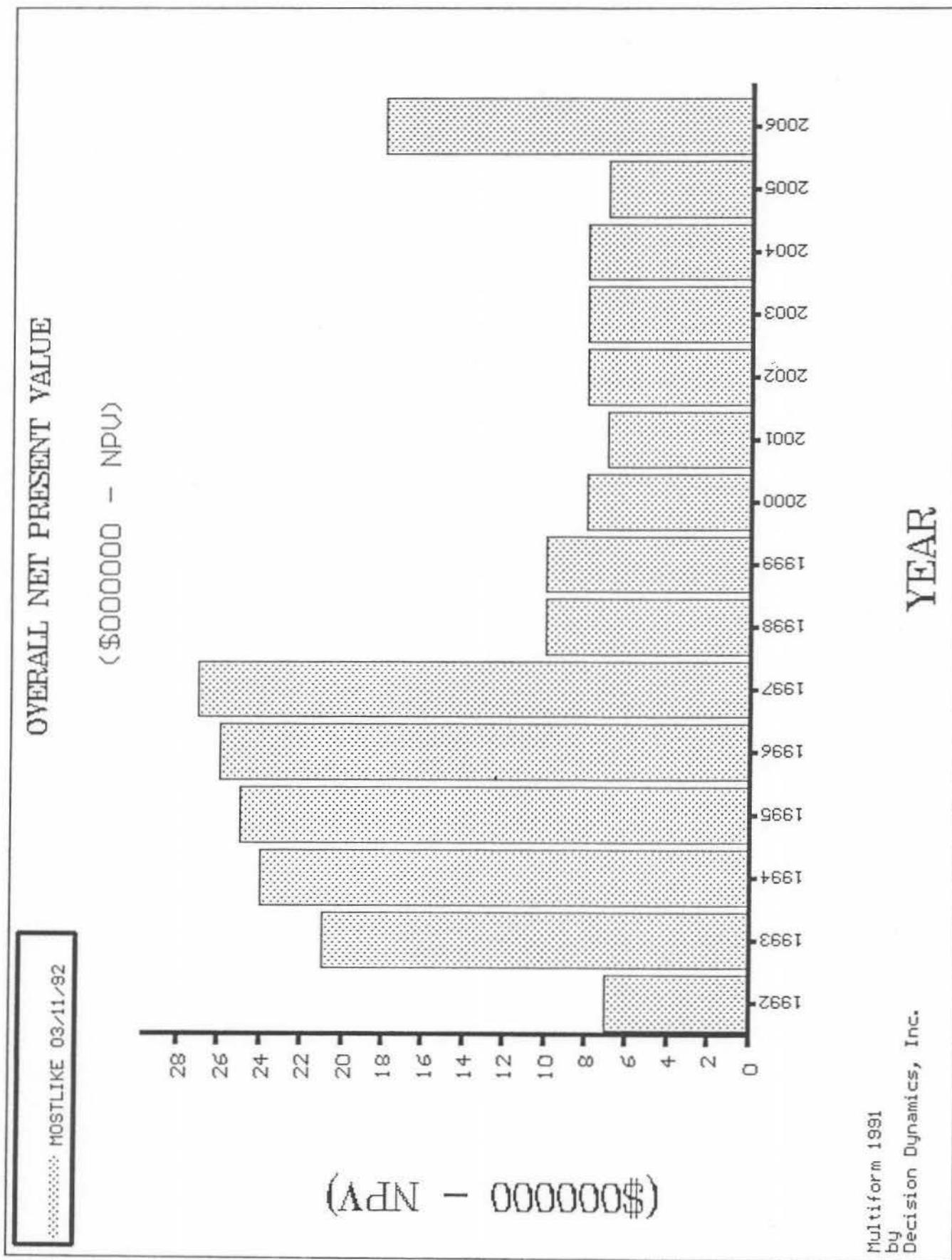
Engineering Management 535  
Project Run: Best Case

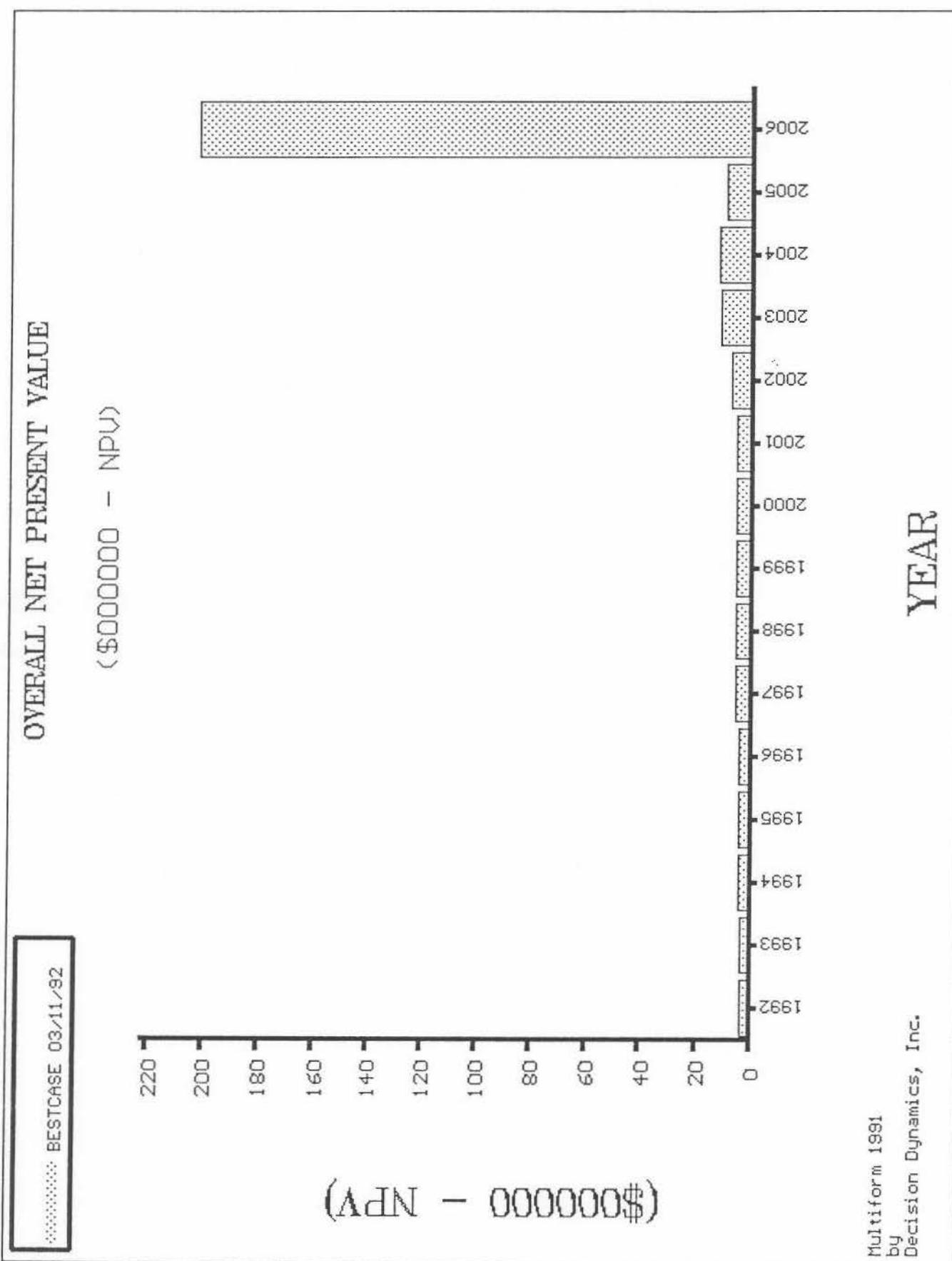
11 MAR 92                    7:58

LOG USE -- DOMESTIC SALES  
(MBF)

LOG TYPE	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 -2001	2002 -2006	
DOUGLAS FIR								
Doug Fir Log 1	1240	1276	1313	1351	1391	5555	125770	
Doug Fir Log 2	810	834	859	884	910	937	37222	
Doug Fir Log 3	1540	1585	1630	1677	1726	6752	82452	
Doug Fir Log 4	1230	1266	1303	1341	1379	5897	67119	
Doug Fir Log 5	970	999	1028	1058	1089	5942	55476	
Doug Fir Log 6	890	916	943	971	1000	5457	51105	
Doug Fir Log 7							37399	
Doug Fir Log 8						953	54976	
HEMLOCK								
Hemlock Log 1	70	73	77	80	84	479	6306	
Hemlock Log 2		1	3	4	6	54	2482	
Hemlock Log 3	90	94	98	102	106	600	7399	
Hemlock Log 3	30	32	35	37	39	236	4121	
PINE								
Pine Log Type 1	130	135	140	146	151	843	9584	
Pine Log Type 2	90	94	98	102	106	600	7399	
Pine Log Type 3	70	73	77	80	84	479	6306	
Pine Log Type 4	100	104	109	113	118	661	7945	
TOTALS	7260	7483	7712	7948	8190	35442	563060	
SUMMARY								
DOUGLAS FIR	- %	92.0	91.9	91.8	91.6	91.5	88.9	90.8
HEMLOCK	- %	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.6
PINE	- %	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	7.3	5.5
DOUGLAS FIR	- MBF	6680	6875	7076	7283	7495	31493	511520
HEMLOCK	- MBF	190	201	212	224	236	1368	20307
PINE	- MBF	390	407	424	441	459	2582	31234

APPENDIX E - OVERALL NPV GRAPHS

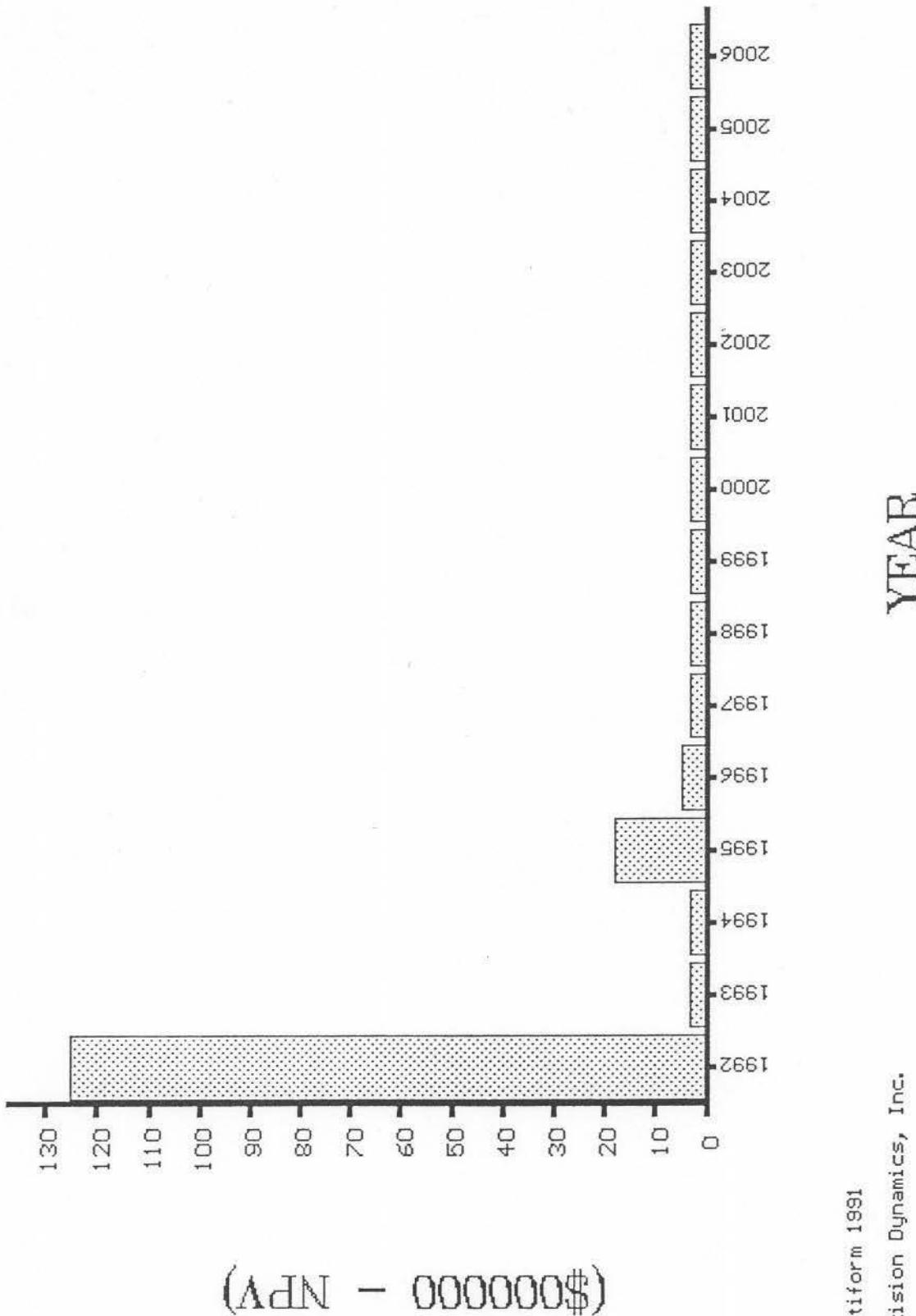




WORSTCASE 03/11/92

OVERALL NET PRESENT VALUE

( \$0000000 - NPU )



Multiform 1991  
by  
Decision Dynamics, Inc.

APPENDIX F - LOG SOURCING GRAPHS

MOSTLIKE 03/11/92

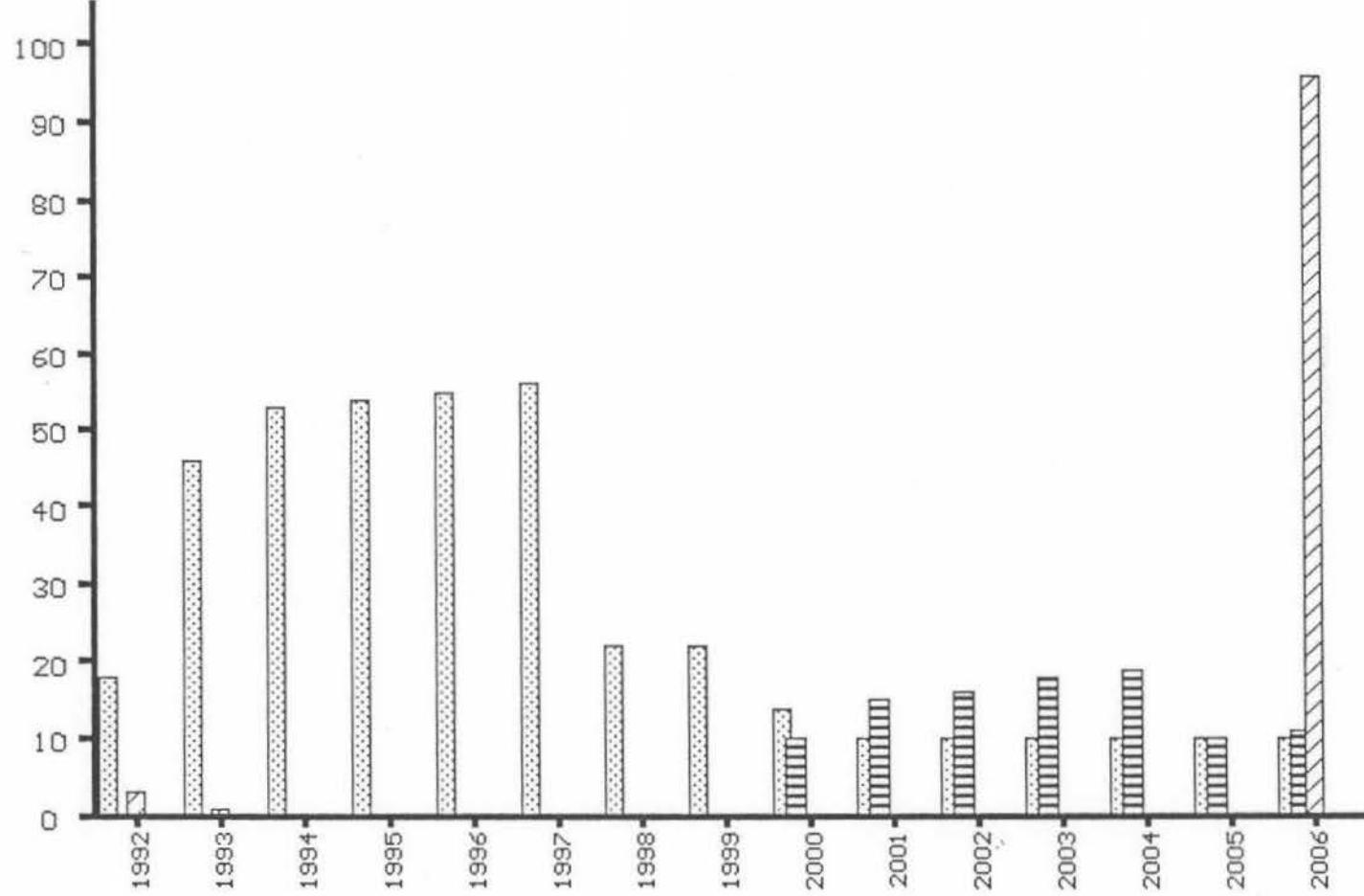
..... FEE  
===== STUMP  
===== PURCHASE

# LOG SOURCING

(MMBF)

|G

(MMBF)

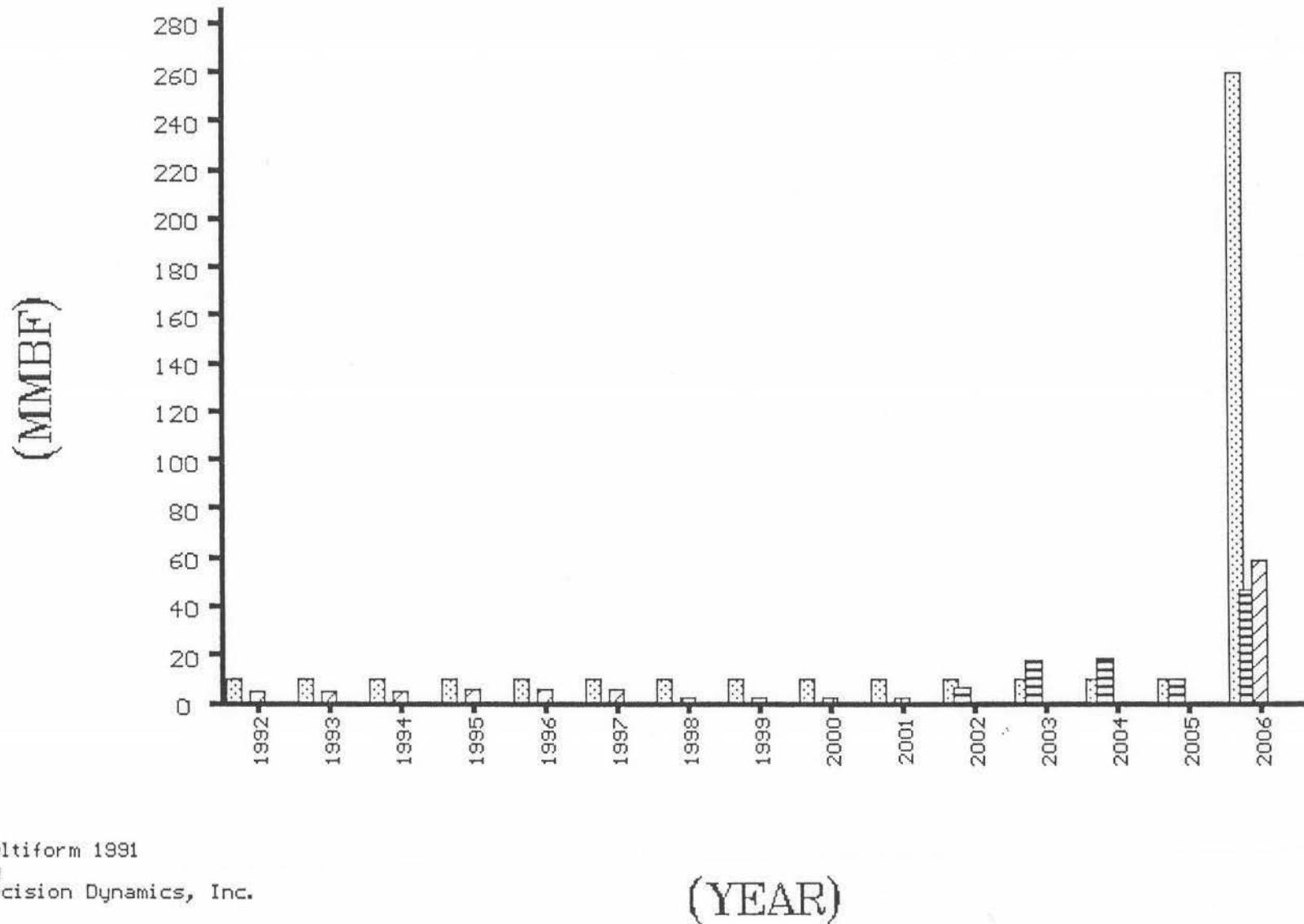


Multiform 1991  
by  
Decision Dynamics, Inc.

(YEAR)

# LOG SOURCING (MMBF)

BESTCASE 03/11/92  
..... FEE  
===== STUMP  
===== PURCHASE



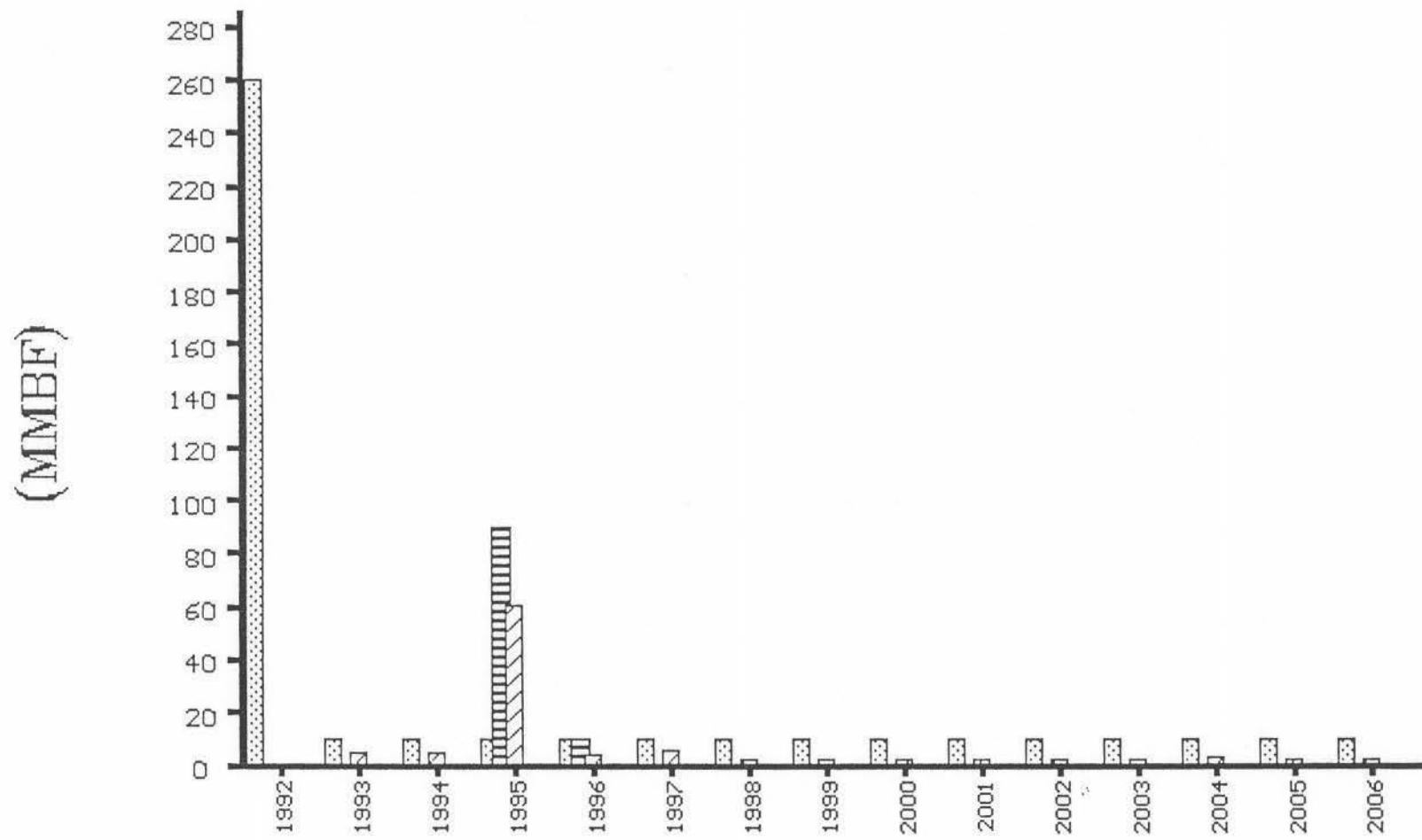
Multiform 1991  
by  
Decision Dynamics, Inc.

WRSTCASE 03/11/92

..... FEE  
===== STUMP  
===== PURCHASE

# LOG SOURCING

(MMBF)



Multiform 1991  
by  
Decision Dynamics, Inc.

(YEAR)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Beale, E.M.L.; Dantzig, G.B.; and Watson, R.D. A First Order Approach to a Class of Multi-Time-Period Stochastic Programming Problems. Stanford, CA: Stanford University, 1985.

Clutter, Jerome L.; Fortson, J.C.; Pienaar, L.V.; Brister, G.H.; and Bailey, R.L. Timber Management: A Quantitative Approach. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1983.

Gaivoronski, A. Linearization Methods for Optimization of Functionals which Depend on Probability Measures. Kiev, USSR: Glushkov Institute of Cybernetics, 1984.

Gaver, Donald P.; and Thompson, G.L. Programming and Probability Models in Operations Research. Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, 1973.

Griffith, Steve. Director, Multiform Optimization Software Development Division, Decision Dynamics, Inc., Lake Oswego, Oregon.  
Interview, 20 February 1992.

Gorden, Bruce L. Managing Fish, Forests, Wildlife, and Water: Successful Applications of Management Science and Operations Research Models to Natural Resource Decision Problems. Washington, D.C.: American University, 1991.

McGair, Gil. Senior Analyst, Decision Dynamics, Inc., Lake Oswego, Oregon.  
Interview, 3 March 1992.

Qi, Liqun. An Alternating Method for Stochastic Linear Programming with Simple Recourse. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1984.

Rubitschun, Bob. Vice President, Multiform Optimization Software Development Division, Decision Dynamics, Inc., Lake Oswego, Oregon.  
Interview, 17 February 1992.

Vajda, S. Probabilistic Programming. New York: Academic Press, 1972.