

Regular Board Meeting – November 12, 2014
Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia

Please note: All times are estimates to assist in scheduling and may be changed subject to the business of the day and at the Chair’s discretion. The meeting will be recorded.

DRAFT AGENDA

9:00 a.m. - 9:05 a.m.	Welcome and Introductions Safety Briefing – Patricia Anderson, Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
9:05 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.	Approval of Minutes <i>Action: Approve May 12 & 13, August 12 and September 3 & 4, 2014, meeting minutes</i>
9:15 a.m. – 9:25 a.m.	Report from Chair
9:25 a.m. – 9:40 a.m.	Public Comment – This time is for public comment on general Board topics. Comments on any Board action item that will occur later in the meeting will be allowed prior to each action taken.
9:40 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Staff Reports A. Adaptive Management - Chris Hanlon-Meyer, DNR B. Board Manual Development - Marc Ratcliff, DNR C. Compliance Monitoring - Walt Obermeyer, DNR D. Rule Making Activity & 2014 Work Plan - Marc Engel, DNR E. Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee and Small Forest Landowner Office -Tami Miketa, DNR F. TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable – Jeffrey Thomas and Karen Terwillegger, Co-chairs G. Upland Wildlife Working Group – Terry Jackson, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
10:00 a.m. – 10:20 a.m.	2015-2017 Budget Requests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology and Earth Resources – Dave Norman, DNR • Forest Practices – Chris Hanlon-Meyer, DNR
10:20 a.m. – 10:35 a.m.	Break
10:35 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.	Public Comment on Board Manual Section 16 Unstable Slopes
10:45 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	Board Manual Section 16 Unstable Slopes – Marc Ratcliff, DNR <i>Action: Consider approval of Board Manual Section 16.</i>
11:15 a.m. – 11:25 a.m.	Public Comment on TFW Policy Committee’s Recommendations on Unstable Slopes
11:25 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	TFW Policy Committee’s Recommendations Related to Unstable Slopes – Adrian Miller and Stephen Bernath, Co-chairs <i>Action: Consider recommendations.</i>

Future FPB Meetings

Next Meeting: February, May, August, November

Check the FPB Web site for latest information: <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/>

E-Mail Address: forest.practicesboard@dnr.wa.gov

Contact: Patricia Anderson at 360.902.1413

12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch
1:00 p.m. – 1:15 p.m.	Public Comment – This time is for public comment on general Board topics. Comments on any Board action item that will occur later in the meeting will be allowed prior to each action taken.
1:15 p.m. – 1:25 p.m.	Public Comment on Unstable Slope Information Rule Making
1:25 p.m. – 1:55 p.m.	Rule Making on Unstable Slope Information – Gretchen Robinson, DNR <i>Action: Consider initiating rule making by approving a CR102 to be filed with the Office of the Code Reviser.</i>
1:55 p.m. – 2:05 p.m.	Revised Timeline for Type F Action Items – Adrian Miller and Stephen Bernath, Co-chairs
2:05 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.	Public Comment on Board’s 2015 Work Plan
2:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.	2015 Work Planning - Marc Engel, DNR <i>Action: Consider approval of 2015 work plan.</i>
2:45 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.	2014 Wildfire Impacts, Forest Health Landowner Assistance – Karen Ripley, DNR
	Executive Session To discuss anticipated litigation, pending litigation, or any other matter suitable for Executive Session under RCW 42.30.110

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1 **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**
2 **SPECIAL BOARD MEETING**

3 May 12, 2014

4 John A. Cherberg Building, Hearing Room 1
5 Olympia, Washington
6

7 **Members Present**

8 Aaron Everett, Chair, Department of Natural Resources
9 Bill Little, Timber Products Union Representative
10 Bob Guenther, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner
11 Carmen Smith, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor
12 Court Stanley, General Public Member
13 Dave Somers, Snohomish County Commissioner
14 David Herrera, General Public Member
15 Joe Stohr, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
16 Heather Ballash, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce
17 Paula Swedeen, General Public Member
18 Tom Laurie, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology
19

20 **Members Absent**

21 Kirk Cook, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture
22 Vacant, General Public Member
23

24 **Staff**

25 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager
26 Marc Engel, Forest Practices Assistant Division Manager
27 Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator
28 Phil Ferester, Senior Counsel
29

30 **CALL TO ORDER**

31 Aaron Everett called the Forest Practices Board (FPB or Board) meeting to order at 9 a.m. and
32 immediately convened an executive session.
33

34 **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

35 Executive session convened at 9:00 a.m. and adjourned at 9:35 a.m.
36

37 **OPENING REMARKS**

38 Aaron Everett stated the Board is here today to review and take stock in our scientific knowledge
39 about landslide hazards and learn about the protections in place within the forest practices rules and
40 how DNR implements them. This is for the purpose of informing both the public and the Board
41 members as what is known and to inform the Board in potential actions items for tomorrow's
42 meeting. He is deeply appreciative of all that have joined for the day to give presentations and to the
43 staff for supporting this meeting as there is a lot of logistical details to make it happen. He said he
44 will rely on the Board members knowledge and contributions and can't think of more important work
45 to be doing.
46
47

1 **OVERVIEW LANDSLIDE HAZARDS IN WASHINGTON STATE, STATUS OF**
2 **INVENTORY AND DETECTION TOOLS**

3 Dave Norman, DNR, provided an overview on landslide hazards in Washington State and a
4 review of the inventory and detection tools used.

5
6 **OSO LANDSLIDE OVERVIEW**

7 Jonathan Godt, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), provided a summary of the recent landslide event
8 near Oso, Washington.

9
10 **CURRENT SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE ABOUT GROUNDWATER RECHARGE**

11 Bradley Biggerstaff, GeoResources, LLC, provided an overview on data sources for deep-seated
12 glacial landslides.

13
14 **QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**

15 Dave Somers asked how much is covered under the systematic landslide hazard maps for the State,
16 specifically for the Westside. Dave Norman responded that there is not much, about 150 out of 750 -
17 far from complete. Somers followed-up in asking whether it was expensive in resources and money
18 and Norman responded yes for both. However, he said a cost savings could be had by purchasing
19 LiDAR which would have an initial high investment, but would speed up time and be more accurate
20 (faster and better).

21
22 Paula Swedeen asked how much LiDAR would cost and how quickly it would take to comprehensive
23 statewide coverage. Dave Norman responded approximately \$20 million on a prioritized basis.

24
25 Paula Swedeen asked about the impact of removing some or all tree cover in areas of groundwater
26 recharge zones. Bradley Biggerstaff responded that typically when looking at a site, we are also
27 looking at the soil conditions to determine whether it is a recharge area. He said if harvesting in an
28 area that is glacial till, the recharge is fairly limited in terms of deeper aquifers, but if the system is
29 within recessional soils (sands and gravels) then one has to assess the amount of timber that is being
30 removed and in some cases you want to limit the harvest.

31
32 Dave Somers asked what the State's role is in the Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium. Dave Norman
33 responded that collecting LiDAR is not a state managed program; the Consortium is an adhoc
34 program through the Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium. He recommended a state managed program to
35 collect the data and then serving the data out in a manageable way which would create cost savings
36 and better partnerships that would allow lower costs.

37
38 Aaron Everett asked about the list of research questions that USGS thinks are appropriate to pursue
39 and whether there will be an investigation as to the cause of the mudslide. Jonathan Godt's responded
40 that the list of questions in his presentation is where the federal government would play a role in. In
41 terms of cause, he said that it may not be answerable in a satisfactory way because the slide has done
42 its thing and the data cannot be recovered.

43
44 Dave Somers asked if there would be a USGS follow-up study to answer the questions. Jonathan
45 Godt answered there is a discussion among State, county and USGS about seeking additional funding
46 for an interagency agreement to answer these questions.

1 Joe Stohr asked if the funding was available for the study, how long the research would take.
2 Jonathan Godt responded that it would take several years.

3
4 **CONTEXT: FORESTS AND FISH REPORT UNSTABLE SLOPES RESOURCE**
5 **OBJECTIVES AND RULE DEVELOPMENT**

6 Stephen Bernath, Department of Ecology, provided a regulatory history of the unstable slope rules
7 and reviewed the watershed analysis (WSA) process, the Forests and Fish commitments and the
8 Forests and Fish Rules.

9
10 **CURRENT FOREST PRACTICES RULE & BOARD MANUAL REQUIREMENTS**

11 Marc Engel, DNR, shared how the current rules evolved for review and approval of Forests Practices
12 Applications. He also provided an overview of the guidance provided in Board Manual Section 16.
13 He stated that the Legislature directed the Forest Practices Board, in RCW 76.09.055, to adopt the
14 recommendations in the Forests and Fish Report into the forest practices rules with the goal to protect
15 public resources and prevent threats to public safety.

16
17 **QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**

18 Tom Laurie asked how many Class IV-Specials are there normally. Marc Engel responded
19 approximately 75-100 each year out of 6100 total applications. Laurie further asked if there is enough
20 information provided in the application to determine whether binding out unstable landform areas is
21 occurring. Engel responded that the forest practices foresters use all the screening tools available and
22 go and walk the site when indicators are known as well as call for an ID team if necessary. He also
23 indicated that a new form has been implemented that landowners need to complete and attach the
24 form to their FPA to provide additional information in order to better screen the application.

25
26 Dave Somers asked what happens to the higher level scrutiny completed in WSA process. Marc
27 Engel responded that all approved WSA have remained intact, however most of the mass wasting
28 prescriptions have been rescinded.

29
30 Paula Swedeen asked how many Class IV-Special applications are subject to SEPA with a
31 Determination of Significance. Marc Engel responded that he did not have a number at this time and
32 would follow up with how many.

33
34 Court Stanley asked what the training requirements on mass wasting for DNR foresters are and Marc
35 Engel responded that all foresters have the opportunity to take the unstable slopes training that is
36 offered twice a year.

37
38 **THE MASS WASTING EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING PROJECT: AN EXAMINATION**
39 **OF THE LANDSLIDE RESPONSE TO THE DEC. 2007 STORM IN SW WASHINGTON**

40 Greg Stewart, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, provided an overview on the examination of
41 the landslide response to the December 2007 storm in the Southwestern Washington study.

42 Objectives of the study included:

- 43 • Evaluating the effectiveness of the forest practices rules at reducing sediment delivery to public
44 resources; and
45 • Identifying prescription-scale management-related factors that may be used to improve unstable
46 slope identification and mitigation efforts.

1 The study focused on identifying all landslides that deliver to a public resource; public safety was not
2 a factor that was looked at in this study.

3 4 **SOUTHERN WILLAPA HILLS RETROSPECTIVE STUDY**

5 Isabelle Sarikhan, DNR, stated that in February 2008 the Forest Practices Board asked whether
6 current forest practices rules were followed in harvest units and if unstable features were buffered.
7 She said that the Forest Practices Program decided to conduct this study to exam whether FPA's
8 contained harvested rule identified landforms (RIL) and if so, examine how the processing of the
9 FPAs addressed those RILs. She concluded with the findings and recommendations contained in the
10 report which included confirmation that FPAs were processed in accordance to the forest practices
11 rules by either a geotechnical report or approved watershed analysis mass wasting prescriptions and
12 that DNR should work with stakeholders to gain funds to purchase LiDAR and to work with the
13 Puget Sound Consortium.

14 15 **TFW POLICY COMMITTEE MASS WASTING RECOMMENDATIONS**

16 Stephen Bernath and Adrian Miller, TFW Policy Committee (Policy) co-chairs, reviewed the
17 following with the Board:

- 18 • Request from Aaron Everett to Policy co-chairs to shift priorities; and
- 19 • Policy's recommendations and findings on mass wasting

20
21 Bernath stated that by request of Everett, the committee shifted their priorities from the Type F issues
22 to address questions related to mass wasting and their work related to the mass wasting research
23 strategy. He said that Policy's discussion and recommended actions in response to the Mass Wasting
24 Effectiveness Monitoring Project did not explicitly consider public safety; however, there are several
25 components of the recommendations that address both public resources and public safety
26 concurrently.

27
28 Bernath said that Policy considered how public safety could be addressed in future mass wasting
29 studies and what it would take to complete the review of the mass wasting research strategy in a
30 timely fashion and that Policy would provide the Board with recommendations as part of the
31 Adaptive Management Master Project Schedule approval in August. He highlighted the
32 recommendations to include a programmatic review of the mass wasting strategy for forest practices
33 and that \$50,000 be allocated in the 2015 Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research
34 Committee (CMER) budget to scope projects related to glacial deep-seated landslides.

35
36 Miller highlighted the recommendations made in February 2014 that the Board endorsed in response
37 to the Mass Wasting Effectiveness Monitoring Project which include:

- 38 • nearly all watershed analysis prescriptions have been phased out;
 - 39 • history of process improvements related to mass wasting;
 - 40 • providing feedback to DNR on review process, Forest Practices Application and investigating
41 availability of LiDAR;
 - 42 • Compliance Monitoring Program to include a review of accuracy and bias in landform
43 identification;
 - 44 • Supporting the ongoing implementation and enforcement of road construction and reconstruction
45 regulations, including the RMAP Program; and
 - 46 • Implementing the Unstable Slopes Criteria Project and the review of the mass wasting research
47 strategy.
- 48

1 **ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM MASS WASTING STRATEGY AND UNSTABLE**
2 **SLOPES RULE GROUP PROJECTS**

3 Mark Hicks, Department of Ecology, provided an overview on the Unstable Slopes Rule Group that
4 looks at preventing forest practices from increasing or accelerating mass wasting beyond the naturally
5 occurring rates. He stated the strategy is to implement an unstable-landform identification program
6 then implements mass wasting effectiveness monitoring and validation programs to assess the
7 effectiveness of landform recognition and mitigation at various scales.
8

9 **QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION**

10 Tom Laurie asked how many projects are currently underway. Jim Hotvedt, DNR, and Hicks
11 responded that there are 24 projects that are underway or in the scoping phase.
12

13 Dave Somers asked if there is the ability to accurately identify the recharge zones studies and helping
14 us to model the hydrology – do we have the ability to identify those zones on the ground accurately?
15 Hicks responded that one of the projects specifically focuses on whether we can through modeling
16 and that he is unsure whether we have the ability now.
17

18 Adrian Miller stated that this particular science really requires experts in every phase of the project
19 and the key is to get a qualified group together to review the strategy thoroughly.
20

21 Paula Swedeen asked how the public safety aspect fits within the research projects. Miller responded
22 that the projects will inform how forest practices interact with timber harvests near landslides in
23 identifying features and determining mitigation measures.
24

25 Swedeen asked if there are any gaps in the questions and Miller responded that if there are it will
26 come out of the review of the research strategy.
27

28 Court Stanley asked how much existing research is there in groundwater recharge areas. Hicks
29 responded that they do not know.
30

31 Aaron Everett asked if Policy has discussed acquiring the LiDAR data itself, the development of
32 additional tools for its use in the analysis or whether it's beyond Policy's scope. Hicks responded that
33 it is beyond Policy's conversations. Processing LiDAR is an area of research in itself and being
34 developed better each day. CMER will continue to monitor that part of it.
35

36 Bernath also stated that the recommendation includes DNR to investigate how currently available
37 LiDAR can improve the slope stability screening tool to better identify potentially unstable slopes.
38

39 Dave Somers asked to what extent is outside research or expertise sought. Hicks responded that there
40 is no formal mechanism but CMER looks for others willing to take on our process. Somers
41 recommended looking at other areas in the world and the research that might already be available.
42

43 **FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION REVIEW AND SCREENING PROCESS FOR**
44 **UNSTABLE SLOPES**

45 Donelle Mahan, DNR, provided an overview on DNR's process in addressing Forest Practices
46 Applications with potentially unstable slopes. She also reviewed a new form related to slope stability
47 that will aid in supplying information to DNR in order to make more informed decisions. Mahan

1 stated that LiDAR is the best tool to use for identifying unstable slopes; however DNR does not have
2 full coverage across the state and the technology is costly.

3
4 Court Stanley asked how often the landowner consults with the Department prior to submitting an
5 application. Mahan responded that she did not know how many but that it does occur and is called a
6 pre-application review.

7
8 Dave Somers asked who decides what level of study goes into an area which is included in the
9 geotechnical report. Mahan responded that Board Manual Section 16 identifies the process for a
10 geotechnical report that helps to better communicate what is seen on the ground.

11
12 Paula Swedeen stated the level of checks and reviews is impressive. However she asked if foresters
13 ever feel they don't have enough information to make a decision. Mahan expressed the importance of
14 LiDAR, however without it is extremely important for the forester to go walk the ground with a
15 geologist if needed.

16
17 Swedeen also asked about when you don't have LiDAR and are using other tools that may be over
18 predictive, do you run into the situation where not only are they over predictive but inaccurate in
19 picking up where the hazard may be. In the absence of LiDAR does staff miss something – are these
20 situations staff get into or run into? Mahan responded that it may be possible to miss something and
21 that additional information may come up that would inform DNR to proceed with a Stop Work Order,
22 enforcement action or other resources to ensure that resources are protected.

23
24 Bob Guenther asked how many small forest landowner Class IV applications are reviewed. Mahan
25 did not have the numbers available; however at the next day's meeting (May 13) she responded that
26 there were nine small forest landowners in calendar year 2013 and 74 large landowners that were
27 reviewed.

28
29 Tom Laurie asked to outline the differences in the DNR's conditioning authority on an application
30 and what is afforded under SEPA -is there a difference? Marc Engel responded yes, the SEPA
31 informs the Forest Practices Application and the mitigated determination of non-significance can be
32 incorporated into the application.

33 34 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

35 Mark Doumit, Washington Forest Protection Association (WFPA), stated that the forestry and wood
36 products industry are deeply saddened by the loss of life and tragedy of the Oso landslide. He said
37 that landslides will always be a part of the landscape in the Pacific Northwest due to the wet weather
38 and geology. He said in forestry there is a long-standing policy of avoiding unstable areas to prevent
39 landslides with most unstable slopes already protected by regulations or bounded out from the harvest
40 of timber. He said that they are willing to continue to adapt our forest practices as science points the
41 way and to participate in a broader public dialogue about public safety and environmental
42 protections.

43
44 Stephen Dillon, Hancock Forest Management, stated that there is a formal process within the forest
45 industry to identify rule identified landforms and other landslide potential. He said that the goal is to
46 prevent or avoid landslide-prone areas in order to protect natural resources, property and public
47 safety.

1 Rob Kavanaugh stated that he is concern with public safety and believes something went wrong with
2 the system that allowed the catastrophe to occur. He said he has talked with some of the DNR
3 foresters and geologists and that they indicate there a numerous potential slides on the Stillaguamish.
4 He said the failure is not getting the point across to the residents in Snohomish county or other areas
5 where people are living underneath these catastrophic slide areas, especially when a Forest Practices
6 Application was approved just above the slide area. He indicated that there are numerous reports
7 warning of the dangers on the Hazel Slide area which could have been communicated to the
8 residents.

9
10 Wendy Gurstell, Qwg Applied Geology, presented a report on the results of a 2007 CMER funded
11 project known as “Groundwater Recharge to Glacial Deep-Seated Scoping Document”. She said the
12 scope was to study the relationship between evapotranspiration, timber harvests, groundwater, and
13 deep-seated landslides.

14
15 Miguel Perez-Gibson, Washington Environmental Council, encouraged the Board to move quickly to
16 advance whatever is needed, including developing new rules. He said the rules must meet the highest
17 standards regarding public safety. He recommended a funding package be submitted to the
18 Legislature that includes resources for LiDAR, additional geologists and foresters.

19
20 Debbie Durnell said that she lost her husband, along with many close friends and neighbors on March
21 22 when the mudslide happened. She urged the Board to do everything possible to prevent future
22 landslides in areas like Steelhead Haven, where people live. She said the State needs to identify the
23 risks, pass regulations and notify the public of the hazards to ensure that people are protected from
24 these dangerous features on our lands.

25
26 Kara Whitaker, Washington Forest Law Center (WFLC), said she commends DNR for making the
27 Forest Practices Application screening process more transparent and accountable. She encouraged the
28 Board to support and develop a standardized method or tool for estimating landslide delivery
29 potential.

30
31 Emily Shapiro spoke on behalf of Jaimie Mason who described her volunteer experience after the
32 mudslide and the questions she had to answer for her five year old who lost a friend. She concluded
33 by stating that landslide risks should be identified and homeowners should be told about them.

34
35 Chris Mendoza spoke about his experience as CMER co-chair, specifically research on and around
36 steep and unstable slopes. He confirmed that 2007 was the last time CMER moved any projects along
37 associated with unstable slopes. He said that CMER research is geared mainly on aquatic resources
38 and public safety would only be addressed if there was an overlap. He said that the Board would need
39 to update CMER and Policy’s work plan to expand the scope to include public safety.

40
41 Peter Goldman, conservation caucus, stated that there were extensive recent and legacy forest
42 practices above and adjacent to this well-studied landslide and that some of the logging occurred in
43 the specified “recharge area”. He said regardless of the degree to which logging contributed to the
44 mudslide, based on today’s testimony there are at least three inadequacies with the current
45 regulations: 1) no DNR-prepared maps showing where the deep-seated landslides are; 2) no
46 enforceable regulations or guidelines on how a precautionary “recharge area” line can be put on the
47 ground around them; 3) no regulations or guidelines setting forth how much risk is acceptable or
48 unacceptable for logging in unstable areas. He said that he welcomed DNR’s new internal review

1 guidelines announced via press release; however he does not believe they indicate where deep-seated
2 landslides are or how we can safely conduct logging on or near them. He urged the Board to adopt an
3 appropriate emergency rule imposing a moratorium on logging near these landslides.
4

5 **DISCUSSION – Forest Practices Board**

6 Bob Guenther said that Mark Doumit’s testimony really hit home for him when he indicated that we
7 really need to educate the public on what the hazards might be around where they are living buying
8 land.
9

10 Dave Somers said he is focused on how to move forward and move the state of knowledge and
11 advance our practices in the area of erosion hazards. Not only for public resources but for public
12 safety where that is an issue to. Take away message for him today is that there is a lot of uncertainty
13 in finding these areas and understating the land use on those hazards and knowing what to do and to
14 measure the risks. He stated King County and Snohomish County are interested in advancing the
15 availability and accessibility of LiDAR and making the information available to the public.
16

17 Tom Laurie supported the idea of submitting a report to the Legislature to obtain funding for LiDAR
18 and possibly for CMER projects.
19

20 Paula Swedeen echoed other Board Members in that the presentations were very helpful. She said in
21 spite of the great job everyone is doing, she questioned what else or what more can be done. She
22 indicated that while DNR staff are doing a great job in screening the applications, she senses more
23 staff and tools would be helpful and in the absence of these what can be done in the meantime is the
24 question she is left with today.
25

26 Carmen Smith echoed Stephen Dillon’s comment on communication and they it is key to any
27 process. She also voiced support for a funding package for LiDAR and encouraged all stakeholders to
28 work together to support it.
29

30 Joe Stohr said that public safety needs to be front and center for the Board as it relates to forest
31 practices but that there are many other state agencies and local governments that need to be part of
32 the discussion. He also supports the idea of a LiDAR funding package sooner rather than later. He
33 said he would be interested in staff developing a list of options on how we might expedite some high
34 priority public safety forest practices oriented initiatives.
35

36 Dave Herrera acknowledged the implementation of the forest practices rules and the extensive
37 process that has been developed which looks good. He said the recent event indicates the need to
38 focus on public safety and not just protecting public resources. He said how to move forward will be
39 the challenge in finding ways to fund LiDAR and additional resources. He said that public safety
40 should be a focus of everyone including other state agencies and local governments not just DNR.
41

42 Court Stanley congratulated DNR for a well thought-out and articulate day. He said LiDAR is a
43 fantastic tool but as said many times today it does not substitute for walking the ground. He said he
44 supports additional resources for on-the-ground reviews.
45

46 Bill Little said he appreciated having this much needed meeting.
47

- 1 Heather Ballash said that she appreciated all the valuable presentations. She also said that she agrees
- 2 with Somers in that it needs to be a broader conversation with local governments and state
- 3 responsibility on how public safety issues are addressed.
- 4
- 5 Everett reviewed the agenda for the next day.
- 6
- 7 Meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

1 **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**
2 **REGULAR BOARD MEETING**

3 May 13, 2014

4 John A. Cherberg Building, Hearing Room 1
5 Olympia, Washington
6

7 **Members Present**

8 Aaron Everett, Chair, Department of Natural Resources
9 Bill Little, Timber Products Union Representative
10 Bob Guenther, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner
11 Carmen Smith, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor
12 Court Stanley, General Public Member
13 Dave Somers, Snohomish County Commissioner
14 David Herrera, General Public Member
15 Joe Stohr, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
16 Heather Ballash, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce
17 Paula Swedeen, General Public Member
18 Tom Laurie, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology
19

20 **Members Absent**

21 Kirk Cook, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture
22 Vacant, General Public Member
23

24 **Staff**

25 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager
26 Marc Engel, Forest Practices Assistant Division Manager
27 Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator
28 Phil Ferester, Senior Counsel
29

30 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

31 Aaron Everett called the Forest Practices Board (FPB or Board) meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.
32

33 **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

34 **MOTION:** Bob Guenther moved the Forest Practices Board approve the February 11, 2014
35 meeting minutes as amended.
36

37 **SECONDED:** Carmen Smith
38

39 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
40

41 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

42 Bruce Barnes, Mt. Saint Helens Rescue Elk Hunters, said he wanted to make a complaint about
43 chemical use on clear cuts. He said he knows that the chemicals used in the forest are labeled with a
44 specific use; however when chemicals are mixed there is no way to tell the use or affects. He
45 presented photos of elk with hoof rot disease and said that in Southwest Washington the elk are dying
46 of hoof rot disease indirectly or directly of these chemicals. He asked the Board to investigate the
47 types of chemicals being used to ensure that the chemicals are safe for humans and wildlife.
48

1 Mark Smith, Eco Park Resort, said he is concerned with the aerial herbicide spraying permit process.
2 He said that recent independent and departmental studies show a decrease in native habitat for all
3 species from herbicide spraying and he listed several concerns and observations. He asked the Board
4 to conduct their own investigation into the use of aerial herbicide spraying.

5
6 Gene Crocker, Cowlitz Game and Anglers, said he is a long time resident of Ryderwood and has seen
7 a decline in wildlife in the past 50 years. He said he attributes the decline to herbicide use and asked
8 the Board to make a policy change in the use of herbicides.

9 10 **FOREST PRACTICES APPLICATION REVIEW AND SCREENING PROCESS FOR** 11 **UNSTABLE SLOPES**

12 Leslie Lingley, DNR, described how DNR's Forest Practices Science Team reviews Forest Practices
13 Applications with unstable slopes. She said the Science Team:

- 14 • Consults with forest practices foresters during Forest Practices Application reviews, alternate
15 plans, RMAPS;
- 16 • Participates in training on wetlands, unstable slope training, and channel migration zones;
- 17 • Participate on interdisciplinary (ID) teams;
- 18 • Conduct geologic studies;
- 19 • Work on and off for CMER; and
- 20 • Provides expert testimony for appeals and enforcement actions.

21
22 She also discussed rule identified landforms in the forested environment. Lingley said all FPA's with
23 potentially unstable slopes or landforms must be field verified. She also indicated that deep-seated
24 landslides could be more easily defined if LiDAR was more widely available in each region.

25 26 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE TFW POLICY COMMITTEE'S WORK PRIORITIES**

27 Karen Terwilleger, Washington Forest Protection Association, said they support the mass-wasting
28 recommendations and believe it is a good framework in how to move forward in looking at the next
29 steps. She said the strength in the FPA review process is that it is a site-by-site review process.

30 31 **TFW POLICY COMMITTEE'S WORK PRIORITIES**

32 Adrian Miller, TFW Policy (Policy) co-chair, stated that Policy shifted their priorities from the Type
33 F issues to address questions related to mass wasting projects and mass wasting research strategy. He
34 said Policy seeks specific action from the Board to confirm, amend, or qualify the Board Chair's
35 request that we make mass wasting a near-term priority.

36
37 Stephen Bernath, Policy co-chair, presented Policy's considerations which include:

- 38 1. Complete the review of DNR's existing implementation procedures of the rules and associated
39 board manual, considering both public resources and public safety and report back to the Board in
40 August.
- 41 2. Begin review of the existing mass wasting research strategy and report back to the Board in
42 August.

43
44 Miller also presented key points that were raised in the discussions initiated by Everett and Policy's
45 subsequent response for the Board to consider in providing direction.

46
47 Tom Laurie asked that Policy consider the "public notification process" that was identified as a
48 concern during yesterday's public comment. Miller stated this is a discussion for a broader set of

1 stakeholders than is currently represented within the Policy Committee. Dave Somers said the
2 counties recognize their role in addressing the notification issue and agreed with Miller that the
3 discussion needs to occur with other entities.
4

5 Dave Somers said that he would like to see a prohibition of activities in ground water recharge areas
6 in documented deep-seated landslides that can impact public safety until better information is
7 available. He said is not clear on whether the Board has this authority but would like to have the
8 conversation.
9

10 Everett stated that he agreed in that there is a considerable amount of question on whether a
11 moratorium is within the Board's legal authority. He suggested that the Board seek legal advice from
12 the Office of the Attorney General before taking any action. He said he is committed on behalf of the
13 Commissioner of Public Lands, Peter Goldmark to make the request.
14

15 The Board then discussed next steps and direction to Policy Committee.
16

17 **MOTION:** Dave Somers moved the Forest Practices Board direct the Adaptive Management
18 Program to prioritize the mass wasting work as follows:

- 19 1. Complete the process review related recommendations resulting from the Mass
20 Wasting Effectiveness study, including potential threats to public safety, and
21 report to the Board at the August meeting. In addition, make recommendations
22 related to:
 - 23 • Identification of potential gaps in information about location of glacial deep
24 seated landslides and recommend measures to close gaps; and
 - 25 • Evaluation of existing mitigation measures under current rule pertaining to
26 groundwater recharge areas associated with glacial deep seated landslides.
- 27 2. Begin the review of the existing mass wasting research strategy, including
28 potential threats to public safety and the glacial deep-seated landslide program,
29 with an initial report back at the Board's August meeting.

30 Somers further moved that the Forest Practices Board direct TFW Policy Committee
31 to complete the Type F assignments by the November meeting and report back to the
32 Board at the August meeting on progress.
33

34 **SECONDED:** Bob Guenther
35

36 Board Discussion:

37 Paula Swedeen asked if it was possible for all of #1 to be completed before the August meeting.
38 Miller responded that due to the review specificity in the motion he is not certain how long it will
39 take. Miller indicated that a draft plan of action can be provided to the Board when available.
40

41 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
42

43 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON UNSTABLE SLOPES WORK SESSION**

44 None.
45

46 **UNSTABLE SLOPES WORK SESSION**

47 Everett reviewed some topics of concern heard yesterday and this morning about hazard
48 identification tools, public notification, board manual changes, and availability and need of LiDAR.

1
2 The Board discussed next steps and action to be taken. The Board is supportive of convening a group
3 to look into the sharing of LiDAR data.
4

5 Everett recommended convening a group of experts on ground water recharge to amend *Board*
6 *Manual Section 16 Unstable Slopes*.
7

8 Everett suggested conducting rule making that would clarify that DNR may request a more detailed
9 geotechnical report to appropriately classify an application.
10

11 **MOTION:** Paula Swedeen moved the Forest Practices Board in a first phase direct staff to
12 assemble qualified experts with expertise in ground water recharge on glacial deep
13 seated landslides to review and amend guidance specific to the identification and
14 delineation of ground water recharge areas in Board Manual Section 16, Guidelines
15 for Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms. In a second phase, amend
16 guidance specific to assessing delivery potential.
17

18 Swedeen further moved the Forest Practices Board direct staff to convene forest
19 landowner representatives and Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium members to
20 determine willingness to provide existing bare earth coverage data.
21

22 **SECONDED:** Dave Somers
23

24 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
25

26 **MOTION:** Dave Somers moved the Forest Practices Board direct staff to:
27

- 28 • File a CR-101 Preproposal Statement of Inquiry indicating the Board’s intent to
29 amend DNR’s authority to require information needed to appropriately classify a
30 Forest Practices Application where the presence of a potentially unstable slope
31 may threaten public safety; and
- 32 • Develop rule language, modifying WAC 222-20-010(2) to consider including
33 language from WAC 222-16-050(1)(d)(ii) and WAC 222-10-030(1) and (4)
34 providing information to DNR regarding unstable slopes in or around Forest
35 Practices Application areas to identify potential threats to public safety;

36

37 **SECONDED:** Tom Laurie
38

39 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
40

41 **STAFF REPORTS**

42 Rule Making Activity & 2014 Work Plan

43 Marc Engel, DNR, presented a revised 2014 work plan as a result of today’s actions.
44

45 **MOTION:** Tom Laurie moved the Forest Practices Board approve the 2014 work plan that reflect
46 changes to the rule making and board manual development schedules to allow work
47 associated with water typing and unstable slopes and landforms to be completed.
48

49 **SECONDED:** Court Stanley

1
2 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
3

4 No further discussion on the following reports.

- 5 • Adaptive Management
- 6 • Board Manual Development
- 7 • Compliance Monitoring
- 8 • Legislative 2014 Session Review
- 9 • Northern Spotted Owl Conservation Advisory Group
- 10 • Northern Spotted Owl Implementation Team

11
12 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

13 Kara Whittaker, Washington Forest Law Center (WFLC), said she echoes the comments made
14 relating to the hoof rot disease. She said rule making may be necessary to protect the elk as a public
15 resource and to humans if it is found that the disease can be transferred to humans.

16
17 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE CMER 2015 WORK PLAN AND BUDGET/ CMER MASTER**
18 **PROJECT SCHEDULE**

19 None.
20

21 **CMER 2015 WORK PLAN AND BUDGET/ CMER MASTER PROJECT SCHEDULE**

22 Jim Hotvedt, DNR, provided an overview on the status of projects in the FY15 CMER Work Plan
23 and FY15 Budget. He also outlined the Board's approval process for the CMER Master Project
24 Schedule. He indicated that the goals for the Master Project Schedule is to have all prioritized project
25 completed by 2031 and all projects completed by 2040.

26
27 Everett noted the lack of resources to complete the Master Project Schedule and said that DNR will
28 be putting a budget request in to the Legislature to seek funding to sustain the program.

29
30 **MOTION:** Tom Laurie moved the Forest Practices Board approve the 2015 CMER work plan,
31 budget and CMER Master Project Schedule. He further moved that the Board direct
32 the TFW Policy Committee, in cooperation with CMER, to complete the prioritization
33 and scheduling of projects on the CMER Master Project Schedule and present the
34 revised schedule to the Board at the August or November 2014 meeting.
35

36 **SECONDED:** Dave Somers
37

38 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
39

40 CMER Membership and the Western Gray Squirrel discussions are moved to the August meeting.
41

42 **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

43 None.
44

45 Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

1 **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**

2 **Regular Board Meeting**

3 August 12, 2014

4 Natural Resources Building, Room 172

5 Olympia, Washington

6
7 **Members Present**

8 Aaron Everett, Chair, Department of Natural Resources

9 Bill Little, Timber Products Union Representative

10 Bob Guenther, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner

11 Brent Davies, General Public Member (*participated via telephone*)

12 Carmen Smith, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor

13 Court Stanley, General Public Member

14 David Herrera, General Public Member

15 Joe Stohr, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife

16 Heather Ballash, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce

17 Kirk Cook, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture

18 Paula Swedeen, General Public Member

19 Tom Laurie, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology

20

21 **Members Absent**

22 Dave Somers, Snohomish County Commissioner

23

24 **Staff**

25 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager

26 Marc Engel, Forest Practices Assistant Division Manager

27 Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator

28 Phil Ferester, Senior Counsel

29

30 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS/CALL TO ORDER**

31 Aaron Everett called the Forest Practices Board (FPB or Board) meeting to order at 9 a.m.

32

33 **GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT**

34 Peter Goldman, Conservation Caucus, highlighted their memo dated August 7, 2014, summarizing
35 the Geotechnical Extreme Events Reconnaissance (GEER) Report which they believe has
36 implications to the Forest Practices Rules. He also reiterated their recommendation to enact a
37 moratorium on forest practices conducted on or near glacial deep-seated landslides. He said that
38 Timber, Fish and Wildlife (TFW) Policy (Policy) is not equipped to deal with the broader public
39 safety issues as opposed to the aquatic issues in the Habitat Conservation Plan and that public safety
40 should be secured by agencies rather than by a consensus stakeholder process. He also said he
41 submitted a copy of a forest practices application that was withdrawn after comments were received
42 that identified a deep-seated landslide. He indicated that this application potentially could have been
43 approved if not for their comment.

44

45 Kara Whitaker, Washington Forest Law Center, said that the GEER Report supports the Conservation
46 Caucus' argument that regulatory, policy and enforcement changes are imperative for forest practices
47 conducted on or near glacial deep seated landslides. She said that the Board's May motions are a
48 good initial step for addressing inadequacies, but the new work groups created must use a rigorous

1 science-based approach for making substantial improvements to the rules and the enforcement of the
2 rules.

3
4 Elaine O’Neill, Washington Farm Forestry Association (WFFA), said that WFFA is developing two
5 low impact harvest prescription templates, one for the Eastside and one for the Westside. She said
6 that they will be reaching out to other stakeholders and then petition the Board to include in the
7 Adaptive Management process.

8
9 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON CMER MEMBERSHIP**

10 Elaine O’Neill, WFFA, said she is here on behalf of Harry Bell and that he is well qualified to be a
11 member of the Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research Committee (CMER).

12
13 **CMER MEMBERSHIP**

14 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, DNR, recommended that the Board approve Harry Bell as a CMER member.

15
16 **MOTION:** Bill Little moved the Forest Practices Board approve Table 2 dated May 2014 as the
17 current CMER roster that reflects Harry Bell as a member of CMER.

18
19 **SECONDED:** Court Stanley

20
21 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.

22
23 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE REVISED CMER MASTER PROJECT SCHEDULE**

24 Mark Hick, Department of Ecology (DOE), shared the nexus between the Clean Water Act
25 Assurances and the CMER Master Project Schedule. He also stated that DOE supports the changes to
26 the CMER Master Project Schedule as they support the water quality standards.

27
28 Karen Terwilleger, Washington Forest Protection Association, said she commends CMER and Policy
29 for the development of a consensus Master Project Schedule.

30
31 **REVISED CMER MASTER PROJECT SCHEDULE**

32 Marc Engel, DNR, provided a brief background on how the Master Project Schedule came to be and
33 reviewed the Board’s responsibility outlined in WAC 222-12-045.

34
35 Stephen Bernath and Adrian Miller, Policy co-chairs, provided an overview of the Master Project
36 Schedule and reviewed Policy’s process, assumptions, results and budget needs of the Adaptive
37 Management Program. Bernath said all but one project came to consensus and that compromises
38 were made. He also indicated that the Master Project Schedule can be used for: prioritizing biennially
39 projects, a long-term planning document, or a legislative tool to assist in funding requests.

40
41 Joe Stohr asked what the resource protection objectives are as he believes this is a fundamental piece
42 that is missing in the prioritization process. Miller responded that Stohr’s question is referred to as a
43 “critical question” and is a result from the Forests and Fish negotiations. These “critical questions”
44 are addressed in the CMER work plan.

45
46 Paula Swedeen questioned how long the research projects would take related to glacial deep-seated
47 landslides and what to do in the interim. Miller responded that Policy will provide a comprehensive

1 review of where the research is at as well as the proposed studies and recommendations for the Board
2 to consider at their September meeting.

3
4 **MOTION:** Tom Laurie moved the Forest Practices Board approve the 2015 CMER Master
5 Project Schedule dated August 7, 2014 along with Appendix 1. The Forest Practices
6 Board also finds that the program is in substantial compliance with the CMER master
7 project schedule.

8
9 **SECONDED:** Bill Little

10
11 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.

12
13
14 **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

15 None.

16
17 Meeting adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

18
19
20

1 **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**
2 **SPECIAL BOARD MEETING**
3 September 3, 2014
4 Natural Resources Building
5 Olympia, Washington
6

7 **Members Present**

8 Aaron Everett, Chair, Department of Natural Resources
9 Bill Little, Timber Products Union Representative
10 Bob Guenther, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner
11 Brent Davies, General Public Member (participated via telephone)
12 Court Stanley, General Public Member
13 Dave Somers, Snohomish County Commissioner
14 David Herrera, General Public Member
15 Jeff Davis, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
16 Heather Ballash, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce (participated via telephone)
17 Kirk Cook, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture
18 Paula Swedeen, General Public Member
19 Tom Laurie, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology
20

21 **Members Absent**

22 Carmen Smith, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor
23

24 **Staff**

25 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager
26 Marc Engel, Forest Practices Assistant Division Manager
27 Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator
28 Phil Ferester, Senior Counsel
29

30 **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS**

31 Aaron Everett called the Forest Practices Board (FPB or Board) meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.
32

33 **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

34 **MOTION:** Tom Laurie moved the Forest Practices Board approve the July 8, 2014 meeting
35 minutes.
36

37 **SECONDED:** Court Stanley
38

39 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
40

41 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

42 Rob Kavanaugh said the Carlton Fire was extensive. He encouraged rapid reforestation effort on state
43 land, noted the county's economy is hurting, and thanked everyone for their personal interest in the
44 situation.
45

46 Karen Terwillegger, Washington Forest Protection Association, said a critical piece of the Clean Water
47 Act assurances is to stabilize funding for CMER. She encouraged everyone to put in place a lobbying
48 effort to do just that.

1 **STAFF REPORTS**

2 Adaptive Management

3 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, DNR, said the Adaptive Management Program Administrator position is still
4 vacant and asked for Board and TFW Policy Committee (Policy) assistance to get the word out. He
5 reported on the piloted LEAN project, various projects in process, and the 2014 development of three
6 reports.

7
8 Tom Laurie asked whether the LEAN process increased efficiency of the program. Hanlon-Meyer
9 said yes but it also resulted in more work. The challenge is finding more scientists and improving
10 communication between CMER and Policy.

11
12 Northern Spotted Owl Implementation Team

13 Paula Swedeen asked if there have been discussions on Safe Harbor Agreements with the federal
14 government. Burnes responded that there have been none at this time.

15
16 Tom Laurie asked how funds are being split for the two programs. Marc Engel, DNR, answered
17 \$500,000 this fiscal year is for NSO habitat work.

18
19 Aaron Everett noted a pool of money was being developed for the projects. Paula Swedeen said
20 increased funding in general is also a goal. A legislative request is being submitted for five millions
21 dollars to continue critical habitat work including NSO critical habitat.

22
23 Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee and Small Forest Landowner Office

24 Tom Laurie asked about Stewardship funding. Miketa answered cost share money for thinning was
25 obtained. Aaron Everett said the 12 million dollars over the last four years averages to three million
26 dollars per year. The money is matched with a landowner's money and thousands of landowners are
27 involved. Federal and State monies are matched at 50% each, cash or labor.

28
29 Tom Laurie asked about the DNR's small forest landowner survey. Miketa answered the survey
30 covered small forest landowner interests, status of their property, and demographic information. The
31 survey results showed aesthetics, wildlife and recreation are some of the main interests.

32
33 Court Stanley asked about the Forest Riparian Easement Program (FREPP). Marc Engel, DNR, replied
34 the program is not fully funded. It would take 58 million dollars to fully fund the 600 landowners on
35 the current waiting list and there are an average of 20 applications each month.

36
37 Upland Wildlife Working Group

38 Aaron Everett asked about the fisher. Jackson answered the fisher has been listed by the state since
39 1998 and is a federal candidate species. She said that a federal proposed listing is due late September
40 and reintroduction of the species is planned. To prepare for possible federal listing, she said that
41 WDFW is working with USFWS on a Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances which
42 will not have additional limitations imposed for landowners who commit to the conservation
43 measure.

44
45 Paula Swedeen asked whether there is a pre-listing Safe Harbor Agreement. Penny Becker, WDFW
46 replied yes, and noted the fisher was trapped out and lack of habitat is not an issue.

1 No further discussion on the following staff reports:

- 2 • Board Manual Development
- 3 • Rule Making Activity & 2014 Work Plan
- 4 • TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable

5

6 **TAYLOR'S CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY ANNUAL REPORT**

7 Sherri Felix, DNR, gave a brief history of the Board's voluntary cooperative protection approach for
8 the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly, which the Board began in 2007. In the 2013 calendar year, there
9 were 11 forest practices applications within one mile of WDFW's Taylor's checkerspot occupied
10 sites and no applications were in those habitats. The forest practices activities were timber harvests
11 and salvage, road construction, pesticide application, and a culvert replacement. None of these
12 activities were determined by WDFW to pose a risk to the species and therefore none were
13 conditioned by DNR with protective measures. Felix also said there has been on average 11-12
14 applications per year in the six years of reporting to the Board, with no applications in habitat and
15 none posing a risk to the species.

16
17 Terry Jackson, WDFW, updated the Board on WDFW-landowner protection plans and survey efforts
18 for the Taylor's checkerspot butterfly. Two changes in land ownership occurred in 2013 resulted in 1)
19 the number of large forest landowners is now three with each having an approved TCB management
20 plan, and 2) one forested parcel is now owned by a conservation organization. WDFW will address
21 small landowners forest practices if they may pose a risk to the butterfly. In total, 12 population of
22 Taylor's checkerspot are known to persist in the state. WDFW and other partners are working
23 together to restore and enhance TCB prairie habitats in North and South Puget Sound regions, as well
24 as to re-establish populations through captive rearing programs in the South Puget Sound region.

25

26 Felix noted annual reports starting next year will include the USFWS' newly designated critical
27 habitat for the species now listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

28

29 **WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL REPORT**

30 Penny Becker, WDFW, noted the western gray squirrel is a ground forager who makes stick nests in
31 trees. Population distribution includes Joint Base Lewis McChord, Pierce and Klickitat counties, and
32 the northern Cascade Mountains. The squirrel is a federal species of concern and is state listed as
33 threatened. Starting May 2015, WDFW's periodic status reviews for the species will address
34 distribution and abundance and WSFW will need lots of help from landowners and scientists.

35

36 Donelle Mahan, DNR, stated that the 2013 rule making petition led to screening of forest practice
37 applications in western gray squirrel habitat. DNR acknowledges on the application decision page
38 there is habitat in the vicinity of the forest practices activity, not as a condition but as information
39 sharing.

40

41 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON PETITION FOR RULE MAKING FOR THE CONSERVATION** 42 **OF THE WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL**

43 Kara Whitaker, Washington Forest Law Center, said there are good efforts but ongoing issues. She
44 stated concerns with implementation and inadequate management plans. She said the voluntary
45 approach is insufficient and called for codifying the 2010 guidelines.

46

47 Rob Kavanaugh said a newsletter on the squirrel will be mailed monthly to the Board to keep them
48 updated on the issue. There has been serious habitat loss due to fire, bark beetles, and unmanaged

1 logging and development. He said that landscape management is the key to success and scientists are
2 available to help. He encouraged the Board to use its existing authorities to protect the species, noting
3 RCW 76.09.010 and WAC 222-16-080.

4
5 Tim McBride, Hancock Forest Management, said Hancock owns 70 thousand acres in Klickitat
6 County. In 2007, Hancock met with WDFW regarding western gray squirrel plans. His own interest
7 in voluntary planning led to his PhD in 2011 on the species. He said the petition claims are
8 unjustified, and collaborative research has been happening over the last 15 years.

9
10 **PETITIONS FOR RULE MAKING ON WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL CONSERVATION**
11 **MEASURES**

12 Marc Engel, DNR, said this petition asks WDFW to write rules and asks the Forest Practices Board to
13 amend WAC 222-16-080 to add western gray squirrel guidelines.

14
15 Penny Becker, WDFW, said the level of impact from fires on the species is unknown. A citizen and
16 WDFW science group will be researching this issue next year.

17
18 Bob Guenther said he appreciates the large landowners work on western gray squirrel.

19
20 David Herrera asked how long the assessment would take. Becker answered work would be in the
21 spring and fall.

22
23 Paula Swedeen said a status review including demographics and habitat will importantly inform rule
24 making. She appreciates citizen involvement in this issue. There's an enormous amount of work
25 being done right now and it's premature for a rule at this time. She requested Bob Guenther assist in
26 communication and outreach to small forest landowners.

27
28 Aaron Everett said outreach in Klickitat County could be conducted by DNR's Small Forest
29 Landowner Office. Educational efforts with WDFW and DNR could be scoped.

30
31 Tom Laurie said he appreciated the report on voluntary efforts and believes the Board is on the right
32 track and a rule is not necessary at this time. He would rather see a voluntary approach. He noted
33 inadequate management plans is concerning. The Board needs to know if the voluntary plans are
34 working to know whether we are on track.

35
36 Court Stanley said we know voluntary management plans can be successful. The Board needs to
37 know whether or not the current management plans are adequate. We are on the right path at this
38 time.

39
40 **MOTION:** Court Stanley moved the Forest Practices Board deny the petition for rule making
41 dated July 25, 2014.

42
43 **SECONDED:** Bob Guenther

44
45 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.
46

1 **MOTION:** Aaron Everett moved to treat Mr. Kavanaugh’s July 23, 2014 letter as two rule
2 making petitions – one involving slope stability rules, and one involving Western
3 Gray Squirrels.

4
5 He further moved that the Board consider Mr. Kavanaugh’s Western Gray Squirrel
6 petition at today’s meeting, and that the Board deny this petition. As noted this
7 morning in Board discussion, WDFW is currently conducting a status review and it
8 is premature to begin a rule making effort at this time.

9
10 **SECONDED:** Bill Little

11
12 **MOTION TO**

13 **AMEND:** Court Stanley moved to delete the last sentence in the 2nd paragraph as follows:

14
15 He further moved that the Board consider Mr. Kavanaugh’s Western Gray Squirrel
16 petition at today’s meeting, and that the Board deny this petition. ~~As noted this
17 morning in Board discussion, WDFW is currently conducting a status review and it
18 is premature to begin a rule making effort at this time.~~

19
20 **SECONDED:** Kirk Cook

21
22 **ACTION ON**

23 **AMENDMENT:** Motion passed unanimously.

24
25 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.

26
27 **CLEAN WATER ACT ASSURANCES ANNUAL REPORT**

28 Mark Hicks, Department of Ecology, provided background on CWA assurances. The CWA
29 corrective milestones were created to prioritize and strengthen the process so Ecology can maintain
30 its reliance on Forest and Fish rules to protect water quality on Forest Practices HCP lands. Lots of
31 time and effort has gone into this which Ecology supports. CWA assurances must be a priority to
32 complete.

33
34 Aaron Everett acknowledged the people capacity challenge. Hicks said small group focus may help,
35 assisted by the new Adaptive Management Program Manager.

36
37 Tom Laurie asked how research in other states compare to ours. Hicks said some of our work sets the
38 standard for good research.

39
40 Paula Swedeen asked about the CMER schedule. Hicks said the benefit is the level of engagement in
41 Policy Committee to get it right, i.e. establishing the questions and linkages between studies.

42
43 Bob Guenther noted Ecology’s involvement in biosolids distribution on the ground.

44
45 **TFW POLICY COMMITTEE’S 2014 ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND 2015 PRIORITIES**

46 Stephen Bernath and Adrian Miller, TFW Policy Committee co-chairs, noted that work needs to be
47 completed on the uppermost point of perennial flow of Type N waters and the Type F waters. The

1 plan is in place but on hold due to work directed by the Board in May associated with the Oso
2 landslide. They went over CMER's list of priorities.

3
4 Aaron Everett referred to tomorrow's agenda topic "Further Direction to the Adaptive Management
5 Program, TFW Policy Committee 2015 Priorities and Board Staff". Miller said when we re-engage
6 on Type F and N, we will have plans in place with rule mandated timelines.

7
8 Paula Swedeen said the Board may need to rethink how to get this work done not necessarily within
9 the confines of the Policy Committee and CMER.

10 11 **TFW CULTURAL RESOURCES ROUNDTABLE ANNUAL REPORT**

12 Karen Terwilleger, co-chair, presented the Roundtable's annual report. Accomplishments include
13 rewriting the FPA instructions for the cultural resources question on applications to better educate
14 landowners that don't often harvest. The Roundtable also worked on a description of the landowner-
15 Tribe meeting process, and the draft guidance documents to better separate voluntary verses
16 mandatory related information in an effort to develop better web and paper based documents. The
17 Roundtable's annual survey was not completed this year because of two issues: a technical glitch in
18 distribution of the survey and a new issue regarding DNR conditioning authority for cultural
19 resources.

20
21 Terwilleger said a member of the Roundtable brought concerns to the Roundtable regarding DNR
22 conditioning forest practices application for cultural resources. She relayed her understanding of the
23 issue. In the early 1990s, DNR used "blanket" conditioning for landowner-Tribe agreed upon
24 protection plans, such as "follow the plan". The practice was not necessarily widespread throughout
25 the state. In the early 2000s, there were a series of forest practices appeals regarding conditioning for
26 wildlife, etc., not cultural resources. Overtime, DNR regions moved away from "blanket"
27 conditioning to more specific conditions. She said she doesn't believe there was a lot of conversation
28 about this with landowners and Tribes. Recently, DNR refused to "blanket" condition an application
29 for a landowner-tribe agreed upon protection plan. Some view "blanket" conditioning OK, DNR says
30 conditions must be specific and within their authority. Terwilleger said there's a communication issue
31 and a conditioning authority issue and cannot underestimate the amount of concern by some Tribal
32 members. She suggested the Roundtable gain more understanding of DNR authority and then see if
33 there's a problem with conditioning for landowner-tribe plans.

34
35 Tom Laurie asked for clarification on what plans are agreed to by the landowner and Tribes.
36 Terwilleger said the question is whether or not an agreed upon plan that is not part of the application
37 can or should be a condition of the application. DNR may not have authority to enforce every part of
38 a plan.

39
40 David Herrera suggested the Roundtable and DNR staff meet to get a resolution. Terwilleger said the
41 Roundtable has already met with forest practices and plans to again, needs to also meet with the
42 Assistant Attorneys General and others, then look at how a plan works when it is not submitted with
43 the application. The Roundtable is hoping for a fairly short timeframe but needs a clear understanding
44 of how the Roundtable can fulfill the forest practices system.

45
46 Court Stanley asked how conditioning works on sensitive sites. Terwilleger said if the plan is
47 attached, the confidential information can be redacted. Also, landowners can map the location as a

1 bounded out area, not an identified cultural resources site. For a plan that is agreed to after the
2 application is submitted to DNR, conditions are important and need to be enforceable.

3
4 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

5 Chris Mendoza said the LEAN process for CMER was a good exercise. The Policy Committee does a
6 good job of getting to CMER projects but the bottleneck in the system is on other issues. A similar
7 process as LEAN is needed for the Policy Committee.

8
9 **COMPLIANCE MONITORING BIENNIAL REPORT**

10 Walt Obermeyer, DNR, went over the biennial sampling and results. The full biennium of sampling
11 included approximately 8100 forest practices applications. Results were similar to other biennium
12 which showed riparian and water typing issues. Improvements will include a larger sample size and
13 using individual rule sections rather than the whole rule, which will result in better identification of
14 trends and specific parts of rules that are most difficult for landowners to get right.

15
16 Tom Laurie asked whether future reports would include regional variances, a break down by region.
17 Mahan replied they will look into it.

18
19 Dave Somers said it is importance to compare what we have been measuring over time. Obermeyer
20 replied an application is not an analysis level, so we will go to individual rule sections such as the
21 outer zone within the riparian management zone.

22
23 Paula Swedeen asked whether they could review the connections between compliance monitoring
24 and CMER research. Mahan answered shade and Type N would be two to look at.

25
26 Aaron Everett noted page 30 of the compliance monitoring report regarding population size of the
27 prescription across the state and said a pattern could be looked at via CMER.

28
29 **Executive Session**

30 None.

31
32 Meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

1 **FOREST PRACTICES BOARD**
2 **SPECIAL BOARD MEETING**
3 September 4, 2014
4 Natural Resources Building
5 Olympia, Washington
6

7 **Members Present**

8 Aaron Everett, Chair, Department of Natural Resources
9 Bill Little, Timber Products Union Representative
10 Bob Guenther, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner
11 Brent Davies, General Public Member (participated via telephone)
12 Court Stanley, General Public Member
13 Dave Somers, Snohomish County Commissioner
14 David Herrera, General Public Member
15 Heather Ballash, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce (participated via telephone)
16 Kirk Cook, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture
17 Paula Swedeen, General Public Member
18 Tom Laurie, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology
19

20 **Members Absent**

21 Carmen Smith, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor
22 Joe Stohr, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
23

24 **Staff**

25 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager
26 Marc Engel, Forest Practices Assistant Division Manager
27 Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator
28 Phil Ferester, Senior Counsel
29

30 **WELCOME**

31 Aaron Everett called the Forest Practices Board (FPB or Board) meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.
32

33 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

34 Rob Kavanaugh said the Commissioner of Public Lands has done everything possible regarding the
35 unstable slopes tragedy. He wanted the Board to know he has asked the U.S. Attorney General for an
36 investigation.
37

38 Karen Terwilleger, Washington Forest Protection Association (WFPA), asked the Board to be
39 mindful of the legal requirements in the Forest Practices rules. There is a broad array of tools
40 available to identify and delineate landslide areas. With the preliminary work done, it is time to be
41 more inclusive of other stakeholders as Timber, Fish and Wildlife (TFW)'s strength is to bring
42 together highly qualified people. She noted WFPA has encouraged its members to participate in
43 LiDAR sharing and the LiDAR consortium, and is asking the Governor's Office, DNR and the
44 counties to work on a budget request to obtain funding for LiDAR.
45
46

1 **TFW POLICY COMMITTEE’S RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO UNSTABLE**
2 **SLOPES**

3 Adrian Miller, co-chair, reported on Forest Practices Application process review related to potential
4 threats to public safety. This subgroup has been meeting separate from Policy Committee meetings.
5 The Mass Wasting Effectiveness Study has been completed and documented on the flow chart, the
6 required new FPA form is a great screening tool for landowners and agencies, and the gap analysis
7 list is with the board manual group for discussion. Delineation of groundwater recharge areas and
8 deliverability need to be addressed, and the Policy Committee needs to talk about the board manual
9 and rules.

10
11 Isabelle Sahriken, DNR, reported on Identification of potential gaps in information about the location
12 of deep-seated landslides and measures to close gaps. Referring to the screening tools list handout,
13 she noted there are tools inaccessible by the public and LiDAR is lacking for State coverage. She
14 recommended better access to photos and a single layer for glacial deep seated landslides.

15
16 Tom Laurie asked if the public has access to the data. Sahriken replied she would check and get back
17 to the Board.

18
19 Dave Somers asked whether the public has access to maps and whether U.S. Geologic Society and
20 Washington State Department of Transportation are part of the conversation. Sahriken replied maps
21 are accessible through the Puget Sound LiDAR consortium. Miller added there are many pieces of
22 LiDAR not part of the Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium and not easily found so, an aggregated
23 location is needed.

24
25 Paula Swedeen asked whether there is DNR state coverage via tools other than LiDAR, and do
26 landowners have their own sets of LiDAR. Sahriken replied DNR has broad coverage with many
27 tools and landowners can purchase maps and photos from DNR.

28
29 Curt Veldhuisen, Skagit River Coop, reported on Evaluation of existing mitigation measures under
30 current rule pertaining to ground water recharge areas associated with glacial deep-seated landslides.
31 Powerpoint presentation. He said the glacial deep-seated landslide technical workgroup’s goal is
32 looking back at watershed analysis prescriptions. Prescriptions were site specific, few addressed
33 glacial deep-seated landslides, and all focused on controlling water input. Generally, prescriptions
34 required no roads or harvests on active landslides and required road drainage diversions. The
35 technical workgroup will review forest practices applications and geotechnical reports, and attempt to
36 categorize the information by mitigation strategy, potential resource impacts, etc.

37
38 Paula Swedeen asked if these measures had been effective. Veldhuisen replied there was no
39 documentation but effectiveness could be incorporated into the research strategies.

40
41 Tom Laurie said the Board’s motion reads “assess” which will need to be interpreted.

42
43 Dave Somers said how the tools were handled with the uncertainties would be helpful in understating
44 the chosen mitigation.

45
46 Kirk Cook said understanding how deep-seated landslides and groundwater recharge areas are
47 delineated is critical information.

1 Veldhuisen reported on review of the existing mass wasting research strategy, including potential
2 threats to public safety and the glacial deep-seated landslide program. He said groundwater recharge
3 areas are the up-gradient lands that contribute to subsurface water. Harvest linkage is very difficult to
4 determine and requires a case by case evaluation. Many questions remain. The 2014 CMER research
5 strategies are a follow-up to the 2007 UPSAG scoping project which included modeling and
6 refinement of recharge areas and landslide classifications. The technical subgroup has developed
7 critical questions and potential projects including literature review, deep-seated landslide mapping
8 and classification, and the sensitivity of landslide classifications.

9
10 Bob Guenther asked how much is already being addressed in Class IV and Class III forest practices.
11 Veldhuisen replied the value in the literature search is broader scientific certainty. Miller added the
12 project is a multi-pronged approach to determine how to refine the current process with more
13 certainty, and Class IV-special is a SEPA level assessment that looks at public safety.

14
15 **PROGRESS ON ADDITIONAL UNSTABLE SLOPE ACTION TAKEN AT THE MAY 2014**
16 **MEETING**

17 Marc Engel, DNR, reported on rule making to clarify DNR's authority to require additional
18 information needed to review, classify FPA's where the presence of a potentially unstable slope may
19 threaten public safety. Although not required, the rule making will include an economic analysis, an
20 SBEIS, and a public meeting.

21
22 Court Stanley asked whether this could be an expedited rule making. Engel replied yes in that DNR
23 will provide rule language for stakeholders to review rather than holding rule development meetings.
24 The rule language will be available for review in November.

25
26 Marc Ratcliff, DNR, reported on development of board manual guidance, in consultation with
27 qualified experts with expertise in ground water recharge on glacial deep-seated landslides, to amend
28 the guidance specific to the identification and delineation of ground water recharge areas. He said
29 DNR sought out groundwater recharge area expertise from state agencies, and experts in Oregon.
30 Phase one work is reorganization and inclusion of guidance specific to the identification and
31 delineation of groundwater recharge areas and glacial deep-seated landslides with three new sections:
32 office and field review and risk analysis. Engel added phase two work will add the mechanisms for
33 delivery and run-out, for which he will request reconvening qualified experts and put together
34 guidance for the board manual team.

35
36 Dave Somers asked whether risk assessment comes out of the board manual. Ratcliff and Engel
37 replied the risk is addressed by providing elements for user's to consider and the forest practices
38 geologists will go look at the work submitted.

39
40 Paula Swedeen asked whether there will be a requirement to describe the uncertainties in delineation.
41 Ratcliff replied geotechnical reports will need to address the uncertainty factors for DNR to assess the
42 report findings. Engel added the board manual experts group will provide the current methodologies
43 employed in the field.

44
45 Aaron Everett said the question we will have to take up later when we've given more thought to the
46 implications for the board manual. Engel replied draft manual phase one will be provided for the
47 November Board meeting then an immediate step to phase two qualified experts work to address
48 delivery potential.

1
2 Engel reported on Attorney General’s Moratorium Opinion. He said DNR has not received an answer
3 to the Commissioner of Public Lands question to the state’s Attorney General regarding the Board’s
4 authority to adopt a moratorium. The Office of the Attorney General says the opinion will be
5 published in the state register with a comment due date.
6

7 Engel reported on Availability of Bare Earth Coverage Data from forest landowners and Puget Sound
8 LiDAR Consortium. He said the quality of data varies, deep-seated landslides tend to show on all
9 LiDAR, and shallow rapid landslides tend to show less or not at all depending on quality of the data.
10

11 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

12 Tom Nelson, Sierra Pacific Industry, supports funding for LiDAR and would be happy to share their
13 LiDAR coverage with others. He strongly suggested searching the internet so this tool is not
14 developed in a vacuum. He added the board manual sounds like a major rewrite which may be
15 stepping over into rule.
16

17 **IMPLEMENTATION OF DNR STEPS TO APPLY ADDITIONAL SCRUTINY OF**
18 **UNSTABLE SLOPES APPLICATIONS**

19 Chris Hanlon-Meyer, DNR, reported that the new forms are in use for classing forest practices
20 applications regarding potentially unstable slopes and requiring qualified expert reports.
21

22 Jack Shambo, DNR, described the application review process. Screening tools include soils maps,
23 SLPSTAB model (shallow rapid landslide potential), landslide hazard zonation maps, landslide
24 inventories, topographic and geologic maps, aerial photos, and on site review. A key component is
25 the forest practices forester and geologist teamwork and their familiarity with the areas.
26

27 Trevor Contreras, said the licensed geologists in forest practices are consultants to the forest practices
28 foresters, both on site and in evaluating the geotechnical reports submitted with the application. On
29 site visits are to evaluate the proposed activities in relation to any of the rule identified landforms.
30

31 Dave Somers asked if applications are still screened if the landowner answered “no” to the unstable
32 slopes questions, and who makes the final determination on the application. Shambo responded yes,
33 all screening tools are still applied, and the forest practices forester makes the final call. He
34 mentioned that the forester will work with the landowner to provide additional information and the
35 landowner can withdraw the FPA and re-submit with the new information or the forester can
36 disapprove the application.
37

38 Paula Swedeen asked how new foresters are trained, whether the new form has resulted in any
39 classification changes to an application, and how the qualified expert knows the delineation is
40 accurate. Shambo replied new forest practice foresters are paired with their neighboring forester and
41 may not approve Class IV-special applications on their own for about for six months, and
42 classification changes based on further review have resulted in both higher and lower classifications.
43 Contreras replied the qualified expert field verifies the delineation.
44

45 Tom Laurie asked about questions 11 and 12, and if that includes groundwater recharge areas.
46 Hanlon-Meyer said the intent is that the form represents rule-identified landforms.
47

1 Seth Barnes, DNR, added that foresters are looking at the areas around the proposal, not just the
2 proposal itself. He clarified an earlier question about the review changing the classification. Seth said
3 the review has resulted in both, the review can result in changing the classification to make it a Class
4 IV–Special or confirming the initial classing of a Class III.

5
6 Dave Somers asked if the risk level is useful. Contreras replied infrastructure and public safety are
7 looked at as well as potential delivery to a public resource. Hanlon-Meyer added a rigorous review is
8 applied to determine whether we have enough information.

9
10 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON FURTHER DIRECTION TO THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT**
11 **PROGRAM, TFW POLICY COMMITTEE 2015 PRIORITIES AND BOARD STAFF**

12 Mary Scurlock, Conservation Caucus, commented the overall caucus goal is a precautionary
13 approach. The caucus strongly supports an expedited board manual process with updates presented in
14 November, is ready to participate in the stakeholder process, and concurs LiDAR is a top priority.
15 Improving documentation of how DNR makes its determination would increase transparency and
16 trust.

17
18 Karen Terwilleger, WFPA, commented there is an extensive process in place to identify and mitigate
19 for unstable slopes. She said TFW is a collaborative process, WFPA is very concerned about whether
20 process is done right, and she asked the Board to direct staff to release rule language and board
21 manual drafts as soon as possible. The scope of the board manual is more than WFPA envisioned so
22 it is critical stakeholders have time to review.

23
24 Kevin Godbout, Weyerhaeuser, commented the broad board manual effort seems beyond the Board's
25 direction. We need to see the amendments to be informed and provide feedback on changes. There
26 needs to be a TFW conversation.

27
28 **FURTHER DIRECTION TO THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, TFW POLICY**
29 **COMMITTEE 2015 PRIORITIES AND BOARD STAFF**

30 Aaron Everett initiated time for the Board to discuss further action to Policy and Board staff. He
31 encouraged staff to begin work on items discussed in the morning relating to mapping projects and
32 literature review.

33
34 Court Stanley said if stakeholders have concerns on the board manual then separate that Board
35 motion from the rest of the work on glacial deep-seated landslides.

36
37 Dave Somers said the materials should be released to the stakeholders.

38
39 Tom Laurie said he is interested in looking at the whole package, and the sooner the better.

40
41 Paula Swedeen thanked the qualified experts for their work. She said she wants to see the whole
42 package.

43
44 Aaron Everett asked whether the glacial deep-seated landslide part of the board manual can be
45 separated from the rest of the work if need be. Engel replied the board manual meetings were open to
46 anyone who wanted to attend and listen and two caucuses did. DNR is attempting to do phase one in
47 eight meetings on a very complicated subject. There is a true need to add other parts to the manual.

1
2 Bob Guenther said he would hate to see this come apart without a path forward to come to agreement.
3
4 Aaron Everett said the Board desires a complete board manual product at the November meeting with
5 options for segregation identified in the product. Engel said a summary of caucus concerns would be
6 attached. Everett so ordered it and said the Board will give further direction to Policy on uncertainties
7 at the November meeting.
8
9 Aaron Everett asked the Board to consider the mapping verses literature review issue. He said the
10 allocation is only \$50 thousand dollars.
11
12 Brent Davies said the mapping project is very important for the Board and the public.
13
14 Tom Laurie said he is okay with the Adaptive Management Program Manager making the call.
15
16 Court Stanley said mapping will always be a work in progress.
17
18 Paula Swedeen asked why there would be a trade off in one verses the other.
19
20 Bernath said literature review is on the table as part of the board manual work however, it's not
21 possible given the board manual timeline so Policy Committee picked it up. He suggested Policy
22 Committee bring a plan to the Board to identify gaps before doing mapping. The Chair so ordered
23 without objection, stating the plan must be within the existing budget.
24
25 Bernath stated Policy Committee recognized the overlaps within the Board's motions. Policy's
26 process plan is done except for evaluating DNR's product within the existing scope of the Board's
27 motion.
28
29 Paula Swedeen said the Board needs to look for policy issues, especially the uncertainty issue, when
30 reviewing the board manual. She clarified the Board's motion does not cover the uncertainty issue.
31 Uncertainties will exist. The level of uncertainty and how we will decrease it and eliminate the risk is
32 what we are trying to get to.
33
34 Dave Somers said uncertainty falls outside the board manual. The question is what the management
35 strategy is to decide what to do about the uncertainty. The management call needs to fit in like in
36 watershed analysis. Bernath replied the high bar is set in SEPA rules and the goal is to not accelerate
37 those processes via human causes.
38
39 Aaron Everett said that is not what we assigned at the May meeting. Without going through the steps,
40 Policy Committee cannot make a recommendation on uncertainties. Bernath suggested we could ask
41 in the board manual to provide information on their uncertainties.
42
43 Aaron Everett said if the steps being taken now do not address the uncertainties issue, the Board
44 expects Policy to "take up these questions".
45
46 Aaron Everett will update the Board at the November meeting on the status of DNR's progress to
47 obtain LiDAR including development of a budget request.

1 **PUBLIC COMMENT ON PETITION FOR RULE MAKING TO IMPROVE PUBLIC**
2 **SAFETY NEAR UNSTABLE SLOPES**

3 None.

4
5 **PETITION FOR RULE MAKING ON UNSTABLE SLOPES**

6 Marc Engel, DNR, reviewed the petition for rulemaking on unstable slopes with the Board.

7
8 Dave Herrera said it is premature to start rulemaking as the Board will hear new information at the
9 November meeting. Kirk Cook and Dave Somers agreed.

10
11 Court Stanley said great progress so far and rulemaking is premature. Tom Laurie, Bill Little, Bob
12 Guenther, Paula Swedeen, and Heather Ballash agreed.

13
14 **MOTION:** Heather Ballash moved the Forest Practices Board deny the petition for rule making
15 on unstable slopes dated July 23, 2014.

16
17 **SECONDED:** Kirk Cook

18
19 **ACTION:** Motion passed unanimously.

20
21 **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

22 None.

23
24 Meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager
Amy Kurtenbach, AMP Project Manager

DATE: October 16, 2014

SUBJECT: AMP CMER Status Update

Lean Pilot Projects

In February of 2012, the Forest Practices Board (Board) directed CMER to implement a “piloted” Lean process with the intent of increasing efficiency in the scoping and study design phase of new CMER projects. The Technical Writing and Implementation Groups (TWIGs) are currently in various stages of this process improvement pilot and have completed the following work in 2014:

- ***The Forested Wetland Effectiveness Project:*** The goal of this project will be to examine the effects of timber harvest in and around forested wetlands. The current challenge is to identify willing participants to be on the TWIG who have strong wetland science credentials, the scientific research expertise, and the time available on their schedules to write a study design. This is the most recent TWIG to be assembled. This TWIG when formed will be writing a testable problem statement, objectives and critical questions memorandum in the winter 2014/15.
- ***The Unstable Slopes Criteria Project:*** The project will evaluate the degree to which the landforms described in the unstable slopes rules identify potentially unstable areas with a high probability of impacting public resources. The study will test the accuracy and lack of bias of the criteria for identifying unstable landforms in predicting areas with a high risk of instability. A list of potential scientists for the TWIG has been approved by CMER. CMER is now in the process of contacting those scientists to determine their interest and availability and is encouraged that this step will be completed before December 2014. The first deliverable for the TWIG will be the development of a testable problem statement, objectives, and critical questions to guide the development of a study design.
- ***The Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Effectiveness Project:*** This project will determine how stand conditions respond over time to the Westside Type F riparian prescriptions and to evaluate the effectiveness of the prescriptions in meeting the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan resource objectives and performance targets. The study design will develop an approach to evaluate stands where active management of the inner zone will occur, as well as stands where management of the inner zone will not occur when the adjacent outer zone is harvested. The project is anticipated to focus on the response of riparian stands and key riparian functions such as shade, large woody debris recruitment, bank stability, litter fall, water quality and sediment filtering to the riparian prescription for western Washington Type F and S

waters. The TWIG is completing work on a draft document describing best available science and optimal study design alternatives for CMER review and consideration. An initial draft is due to be completed by October 2014. Following completion of this work the group will move forward on the selection of an approach to draft a study design.

- ***The Eastside Type N Riparian Buffer Effectiveness Project:*** The TWIG is currently overseeing completion of summer field work at a subset of sites from the eastside Forest Hydrology Study. The data collected this summer will be used to improve the groups understanding of flow timing in eastern Washington seasonal Type N streams. This fall, the TWIG will be developing a study design to quantify the effects of different buffer treatments on certain aspects of stream function in eastern Washington Type N streams. The forthcoming study is expected to include treatments in compliance with current Forest Practices Rules, as well as alternate treatments that involve harvesting along seasonally dry portions of the Type N stream network.
- ***The Roads Effectiveness Best Management Practices Project:*** This TWIG will look at the effectiveness of road best management practices (BMPs). Although an extensive body of research of the performance of individual BMPs already exists, some individual BMPs are not well studied and substantial gaps exist in our understanding of the collective performance of road BMPs at the site scale in reducing sediment production, sediment delivery, and hydrologic connectivity. The TFW Policy Committee (Policy) approved the TWIGs testable problem statement, objectives and critical questions memorandum in September 2014. The TWIG is completing work on a draft document describing best available science and optimal study design alternatives for CMER review and consideration. An initial draft is anticipated in the winter of 2015.

Status of Policy Action on Selected CMER Final Reports:

Upon acceptance of final reports from CMER, Policy is expected to notify the Board on whether “action” should or should not be recommended regarding changes to rule or guidance.

If Policy agrees that some kind of “action” is warranted, it has up to 180 days to develop a decision, whether there is consensus or not, and make a recommendation to the Board. Bulleted below are five reports with a summary of what CMER has completed and delivered to Policy in 2014:

- ***Project Effectiveness of riparian management zone prescriptions in protection and maintaining shade and water temperature in forested streams of Eastern Washington (also known as The BTO Temperature and Solar Radiation/Effective Shade):*** CMER completed the study and transmitted the report along with a findings report to the Policy. The Policy committee began deliberating the study findings at the September 2014 Policy meeting. The committee recognized the study provided valuable information on rule performance, but was unable to reach a shared decision on whether the study was sufficient to use as a basis for making recommended changes to any of the existing forestry rules.

Policy agreed that follow up discussions should continue at future meetings to see if consensus recommendations can be developed for presentation to the Board.

- ***Effectiveness of Riparian Management Zones in Providing Habitat for Wildlife: Resampling at the 10-year Post-treatment Interval, re-analysis of bird data:*** In this study, scientist revisited study sites (10 years post-harvest) to examine longer-term bird community effects. Using the same Before-After-Control-Impact (BACI) experimental approach and temporally replicated point counts, they estimated population- and community-level avian responses while incorporating variation in the detection process across treatments and years.

CMER granted final approval of the report at their August 2014 meeting. A findings report will be completed to accompany the final report which will be forwarded to Policy for their consideration in November 2014.

- ***Effects of Forested Roads and Tree Removal In or Near Wetlands of the Pacific Northwest; A Literature Synthesis:*** In the context of wetlands, this report addresses the potential physical, chemical, and biological effects of diverse forest practices. These effects may be the direct or indirect result of tree removal (i.e., logging, timber harvest), roads and other infrastructure created in support of logging operations, or use of silvicultural chemicals in the greater Pacific Northwest (PNW).

CMER granted final approval of the report at their September 2014 meeting. A findings report will be completed to accompany the final report which will be forwarded to Policy for their consideration in January 2015.

- ***Wetland Research and Monitoring Strategy: Forest Practices and Wetlands:*** Again in the context of wetlands, the purpose of the strategy is to use the finding of the work in the wetland literature synthesis (prior bullet), to provide a logical framework for conducting research and monitoring on the effectiveness of forest practices rules at protecting wetlands and wetland functions. One of the primary goals of the strategy is to identify where efficiencies can be found in the current Wetlands Protection Rule Group section of the CMER Work Plan. This may be by combining or revising research projects.

CMER will likely grant final approval of the report at their November 2014 meeting. A findings report will be completed to accompany the strategy which will be forwarded to Policy for their consideration in January 2015.

- ***Review and Synthesis of Literature on Tailed Frogs (genus *Ascaphus*) with Special Reference to Managed Landscapes:*** This report is a comprehensive review and synthesis of the literature on tailed frogs (genus *Ascaphus*). Its intent is to provide the background and basis for properly interpreting studies of tailed frogs done on managed landscapes that were intended to identify the potential impacts of forest practices. As such, this report identifies the major and minor patterns and limitations of these studies. It also outlines important gaps that may need to be the focus of future studies.

CMER will likely grant final approval of the report at their October 2014 meeting. A findings report will be completed to accompany the final report which will be forwarded to Policy for their consideration this fall 2014.

Status of on Selected CMER Final Reports to be Forwarded to Policy for Action:

Since the last update to the Board at the September 2014 meeting, the following reports were approved by CMER to go through Independent Scientific Peer Review (ISPR) in FY 2015. The report should be completed this winter 2015 and approved by CMER to be forwarded to Policy for consideration in the calendar year 2015:

- ***Eastern Washington Type N Forest Hydrology Study:*** This study characterized the spatial distribution of headwater stream channels across forested lands of Eastern Washington based on observations made at the end of the summer dry season (July 30 – September 20) in 2012. This report has helped inform the Eastside Type N Riparian Buffer Effectiveness Project in which the TWIG is currently overseeing completion of summer field work at a subset of sites from this study. The report should be forwarded to Policy in May 2015.
- ***Westside Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment in Hard Rock Lithologies Study (also known as the Hard Rock Study):*** This project is an effectiveness monitoring study. The report should be forwarded to ISPR in Feb/March 2015. The preparation of this report is unique to the CMER process in that it currently has approximately 17 distinct chapters prepared by various scientists of which are technically specific (including riparian vegetation; woody debris recruitment and loading; water temperature; nutrients and water quality; litterfall and detritus; sediment input, storage and export; channel and habitat metrics; periphyton standing crop; macroinvertebrates; stream-associated amphibians; fish, and trophic pathways). When completed it is anticipated to be well over 600 pages.
- ***Hardwood Conversion Study:*** CMER approved the project's draft final report at its August 2014 meeting. CMER decided to wait on sending the report through ISPR review until the 2016 re-sample is completed and the data is incorporated into a final report. CMER believes postponing ISPR review for a year will result in a final report that contains a more thorough assessment of how effective the hardwood conversion process is along with an improved understanding of the cost/benefits associated with conversion. The decision to delay the review also corresponds with the inclusion and approval of the resample in the FY16 budget by Policy and the Board.

Project Status Update Spreadsheet: Attached is the updated CMER project status report that was submitted to Policy for their September 2014 meeting. The table format provides a general overview of the status of all projects in CMER, how they correspond to the completion of CWA milestones, and some general information pertaining to next steps in the process.

CMER Science Conference-February 11 &12, 2015: The CMER Science Conference will be a two-day conference in Olympia. The conference is scheduled to occur the day after the February 10, 2015 Forest Practices Board meeting in order to accommodate Board members' schedules; especially those who travel. The first day of the conference will be dedicated to the Hard Rock Study and the second day will be for general CMER project findings and status presentations.

CMER PROGRAM PROJECT STATUS SPREADSHEET

	Human Resources		Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	Task	Task	Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	Milestone	Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	General Status Comments				
Estimated Timeframe (Months)	PM	PI	7 M	2 M	3 M	2 M	7 M	4 M	2 M	1 M	18 M	6 M	2 M	8 M	2 M	1 M	4 M	15 + M	3 M	3 M	5 M	PROJECT SPECIFIC	4 M	25 M	5 M	4 M	3 M		8 M	2 M	3 M	1 M
	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START		FINISH	START	FINISH	START

TYPE N RULE GROUP

WWA Type N Buffer Characteristics Integrity and Function (BCIF) - Re-sample	HH	DS		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mar-15	Extended sampling field work completed September 2013. Data input and QA/QC done. Data and statistical analysis to occur early 2015.						
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment - Hard Rock (Report Writing)	AK	AM	DS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Jul-14	May-13	Dec-14	CWA 2014	Coordinated review schedule set by chapter. Complete full draft of 17 chapters by Oct. 2014. Chapters will be forwarded onto ISPR Dec. 2014				
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment - Hard Rock - Amphibian Genetics Component	AK	AM		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY 2016	CWA 2014	Part of original hard rock study design; need a second generation of the population for genetics component						
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment - Hard Rock - Amphibian Demographics & Channel Metrics	AK	AM		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY 2013	FY 2019			Extended field sampling proposed for Amphibian Demographics FY18, FY19. Extended Field sampling for Channel Metrics FY13, 14, 17, 18 and 19.					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment - Hard Rock - Extended Sampling Temp/ Sediment/ Veg./ Litter Fall	AK	AM	BE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Apr-13	FY 2019			Extended field sampling: FY13, 14, 18 and 19.					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment - Soft Rock	HH	GS	GS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FY 2017	CWA 2018	Pre-harvest sampling FY 2013-2014, 2-year post-harvest sampling FY 2015-2017, Data analysis 10/2016 - 12/2017, and CMER approval Winter 2018. Harvesting of sites is underway and on schedule.						
EWA Type N Characterization - Forest Hydrology	AK	DM	GS																														Apr-10	Aug-14		Full draft report for review and approval in SAGE. Anticipated date for SAGE approval to forward to CMER July 2014					
EWA Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Perennial	AK	GS	GS																														Nov-13	CWA 2012	Jan-15	CWA 2013	CWA 2019	Best Available Science review and recommended alternatives approved by Policy November 2013. Working on study design for perennial reaches.			
EWA Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Dry Intermittent	AK	RW	GS	Lean Pilot																														Nov-13	CWA 2012	Jan-15	CWA 2013	CWA 2019	BAS review and recommended alternatives approved by Policy Nov. 2013. Policy agreed to separate the dry intermittent reaches from the perennial. Will be in the field to evaluate temporal distribution of flows in dry intermittent reaches summer 2014. TWIG will meet in fall to discuss approach for linking the perennial and dry Intermittent.		
WWA Type N Buffer Integrity - Shade Effectiveness (Amphibians)	AK	JT		Lean Pilot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dec-13	Oct-14	CWA 2012	ISPR response matrix and revised report submitted for CMER approval Nov. 2013 (nonconsensus). Discussions under way about approaching an ISPR reviewer for clarification of review comments. WDFW will begin work in Sept. to get post-ISPR draft completed.																											
WWA Amphibians in Intermittent Streams				2019 Start per MPS																																		Settlement Agreement scheduled start date FY 2016 with an anticipated end date of 2025 (final report). Start date of 2019 per new MPS. This project is on hold until the Hard Rock Rpt. completed to determine if needed.			

CMER PROGRAM PROJECT STATUS SPREADSHEET

		Human Resources		Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	Milestone	Milestone	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Task	Milestone	General Status Comments						
Estimated Timeframe (Months)		PM	PI	7 M	2 M	3 M	2 M	7 M	4 M	2 M	1 M	18 M	6 M	2 M	8 M	2 M	1 M	4 M	15 + M	3 M	3 M	5 M	PROJECT SPECIFIC	4 M	25 M	5 M	4 M	3 M		8 M	2 M	3 M	1 M		
				START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	START		FINISH	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	
Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation and Development	HH	GS		Lean Pilot	Jun-14	Jun-14																													IWT completed and forwarded to CMER their proposed qualifications for TWIG members and list of potential TWIG members. This project will require a significant amount of scoping, including a clear statement of the problem to be addressed, followed by the purpose and objectives of any project being scoped. The project may require initial data mining of the mass wasting report data prior to completion of the problem statement and selection of particular projects. This may take a small group of experts with backgrounds in geology/geomorphology/ hydrology to develop and recommend specific projects. Identified candidates are being contacted to determine their interest and availability for participation on the TWIG.
Glacial deep-seated landslide program strategy review/scoping					Jul-05																													New project - FY15	



MEMORANDUM

October 14, 2014

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Marc Ratcliff 
Forest Practices Policy and Services Section

SUBJECT: Board Manual Development Update

Upon completion of all phases of development of additional guidance for inclusion in Board Manual Section 16, *Guidelines for Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms*, DNR staff anticipates initiating amendments to and development of Board Manual:

- Section 22, *Guidelines for Adaptive Management Program* to complete TFW Policy Committee identified amendment of adaptive management processes;
- Section 23, *Guidelines for Field Protocol to Locate Mapped Divisions Between Stream Types and Perennial Stream Identification* to finish the development of *Part 2, Identification of the Uppermost Point of Perennial Flow in Type Np Waters*. DNR staff cannot initiate final development until the TFW Policy Committee has completed development of a wet season methodology to identify the upper most point of perennial flow of Type Np Waters.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions at 360.902.1414 or marc.ratcliff@dnr.wa.gov.

MR



October 22, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Walt Obermeyer, Compliance Monitoring Program Administrator

SUBJECT: Current status of the Compliance Monitoring Program

The program has completed all but one field review for the 2014 season. The final review will be scheduled for early November 2014.

Data input from the 2014 field reviews has commenced.

The position for program field coordinator interviews took place in July with a final decision and the position being filled by Monica McMackin. She comes to the Division from the NE Region Forest Practice Office.

If you have any questions please contact me at (360) 902-1366 or walt.obermeyer@dnr.wa.gov



MEMORANDUM

October 15, 2014

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Marc Engel, Assistant Division Manager, Policy and Services
Forest Practices

SUBJECT: 2014 Work Plan and Rule Making Activity



Attached is your 2014 work plan that reflects Board action taken at the May and September meetings and a status update. Additional items completed this year include responding to five petitions for rule making and convening an unstable slopes workshop. Tasks designated for 2015 have been added to the 2015 Work Plan that I will discuss with you at your November 12 meeting.

Rule making activity includes the unstable slopes information in Forest Practices Applications. Staff will request your approval of the draft rule proposal to file a CR-102 at your November 12, 2014 meeting.

I look forward to answering any questions you may have on November 12.

MDE
Attachment

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2014 WORK PLAN
Updated 11/2014

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
Adaptive Management Program	
· CMER FY 2015 Work Plan and Budget*	May - Completed
· CMER Master Project Schedule prioritization*	May & August - Completed
· The Mass Wasting Effectiveness Monitoring Project: A Post Mortem Study Examination of the Landslide Response to the December 2007 Storm in Southwestern Washington*	February - Completed
· Program Funding	On-going
· Compilation of TFW Caucus Comments on Hydraulic Code Revision*	February - Completed
· <i>Process review related recommendations from the Mass Wasting Effectiveness study*</i>	November
· <i>Type F Recommendations*</i>	November
Annual Reports	
· Clean Water Act Assurances	September - Completed
· Compliance Monitoring Biennial Report	September - Completed
· Northern Spotted Owl Conservation Advisory Group	May - Completed
· Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly Report	May - Completed
· TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable including WAC 222-20-120	September - Completed
· TFW Policy Committee Priorities*	September - Completed
· Western Gray Squirrel	May - Completed
Board Manual Development	
· <i>Section 16, Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms</i>	November
· Section 7, Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones*	2015
· Section 22, Adaptive Management Program*	2015
· Section 23 (Part 2), Guidelines for Field Protocol to Locate Mapped Divisions Between Stream Types and Perennial Stream Identification	2015
CMER Membership	As needed
Rule Making	
· <i>Unstable slopes information on Forest Practices Applications</i>	February 2015
· Road Maintenance Clarification	2015
· RMZ Clarification	2015
· SEPA Clarification	2015
Upland Wildlife - Northern Spotted Owl	On-going
Quarterly Reports	
· Adaptive Management Program & Strategic Plan Implementation*	Each regular meeting
· Board Manual Development	Each regular meeting
· Compliance Monitoring	Each regular meeting
· Clean Water Act Assurances	February
· Legislative Update	February & May
· NSO Implementation Team	Each regular meeting

Italics = proposed changes

*= TFW Policy Committee

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
 2014 WORK PLAN
 Updated 11/2014

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
· Rule Making Activities	Each regular meeting
· Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee & Office	Each regular meeting
· TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable	Each regular meeting
· TFW Policy Committee Work Plan Accomplishments & Priorities*	Each regular meeting
· Upland Wildlife Working Group	Each regular meeting
Work Planning for 2015	November

Italics = proposed changes
 *= TFW Policy Committee



MEMORANDUM

October 13, 2014

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Tami Miketa, Manager, Forest Practices Small Forest Landowner Office *TM*

SUBJECT: Small Forest Landowner Office and Advisory Committee

Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee (SFLAC)

Since my last staff report, the Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee met once on August 20, 2014. Issues discussed included:

- Review of the new Forestry Riparian Easement Application and Instructions.
- Review of approved small forest landowner alternate plans dated from 2009-2014.
- Discussion of the amended Forest Practices Application form; the new forms for unstable slopes and landforms, channel migration zones, and stream shade; and information required when a Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects is proposed as part of an FPA.

The Forest Practices Board requested WDFW staff member, Penny Becker, to attend a SFLAC meeting to discuss targeted western gray squirrel educational opportunities for small forest landowners in Klickitat County. Penny will attend the December SFLAC meeting.

Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP)

In the 2013 legislative session, DNR requested full funding to complete acquisition of the FREP backlog, which totaled approximately \$13 million at the time the request was developed. The legislature funded FREP at \$2 million for FY14-15, doubling the FY 12-13 funding. With this \$2 million it is estimated that FREP will purchase 19 easements during the FY13-15 biennium.

In 2009, through HB 1509, the legislature made changes to the Forestry Riparian Easement Program and the Forest Practices Board adopted new rules for FREP. One change that was made was the removal of the requirement for landowners to submit a Harvest Status Questionnaire after a FREP Application is submitted. Now, only a FREP Application is required to be submitted, and is still a one page application. There is now an additional three page Program Information document accompanying the application. This document helps explain the FREP application process, and provides more detail about program eligibility, and how applications are processed.

The program recently hired an additional Natural Resource Specialist 3 to help with identifying qualifying timber, administering cruise contracts, and processing FREP easements. With this additional staffing, the program hopes to get caught up on all easement valuations for all applications in the FREP queue by the end of June 2017. Thereafter, it is anticipated that easements can be valued immediately upon receipt of a FREP Application.

Since FREP began, funding has not kept up with demand. There has been a backlog of applications waiting for funding, during the 2014 fiscal year, 30 new applications were received. The program has been getting approximately 25-30 easement applications per year, which is an increase from about 15 applications per year in previous years. There are now 122 forestry riparian easement applications on the list for compensation.

Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (R&HOSP)

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 to this program for the Fiscal Years 13-15 biennium. Funding to purchase easements is available through the remainder of the 2013 to 2015 biennium. Applications will be prioritized for funding based on:

- The ecological value of the property.
- Potential benefits to water quality.
- The biological characteristics of the property.
- Historic, biological or cultural significance.
- The viability of management actions applied to the property.

Properties will be funded in order of ranked priority until all funds have been expended. The deadline for receiving applications was September 30, 2014. DNR received a total of 20 applications encompassing critical habitat for state threatened or endangered species and areas encompassed in channel migration zones. The program is now in the process of evaluating the eligibility of the applications and will then prioritize each eligible application using the criteria listed above.

Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP)

The FFFPP was allotted \$2 million from the Legislature for the Fiscal Years 13-15 biennium. For the 2014 construction season, the FFFPP used the remaining funds (approximately \$6 million) from the Jobs Now Act and a portion of the \$2 million allotted by the Legislature to complete projects to eliminate 47 fish passage barriers opening 115 stream miles.

Nearly one hundred private owners of forestland took part in salmon recovery efforts through the Family Forest Fish Passage Program during the FY 2013-2014 biennium. The Legislature, as part of the Jobs Now Act, allowed the program to complete 95 fish barrier passage projects, reconnecting 261 miles of habitat for fish. These barrier replacement projects create construction jobs in rural communities, help revive salmon and trout populations, and are a great asset to landowner's property. It is estimated that for every \$100,000 invested in fish passage projects, 1.57 local jobs are created during the construction season.

Long Term Applications (LTA's)

There are now a total of 182 approved long term applications; which is an increase of 14 approved applications since the end of the last reporting period (07/14/2014).

LTA Applications	LTA Phase 1	LTA Phase 2	TOTAL
Under Review	5	2	7
Validated	23	0	23
Approved	2	182	184
TOTAL	30	184	214

Small Forest Landowner Outreach

The Small Forest Landowner Office distributed the September and November Small Forest Landowner News to over 3,000 subscribers. The newsletter has an open rate of 38% - well above the average open rate of 25% for government publications. Our most popular articles are those focused on forest health, the message from the Manager of the Small Forest Landowner Office, and features addressing topics such as cultural resources.

Staff developed and implemented a targeted marketing campaign for the Family Forest Fish Passage Program utilizing demographic information from the Sustaining Family Forests Initiative Tools for Engaging Landowners Effectively. The target outreach area was focused in Chelan and Kittitas counties. A targeted mailing was conducted in these counties to small forest landowners owning greater than two acres of forestland. Each landowner received a postcard inviting them to sign up for the FFFPP if they believe they have a fish passage barrier on their property. The FFFPP has received a number of applications as a result of this successful mailing.

In addition to implementing the use of a common data form, staff are working to convert our existing paper program applications to electronic applications. This work is anticipated to improve response time to landowners, as well as increase the ease of submitting an application.

Small Forest Landowner Grant Applications

While staff continue to research federal grant possibilities (Grants.gov) and charitable foundation environmental grants, finding grant categories that are open to state government remains difficult. Over the last few months five grants have been submitted, with three grants being denied (one SRF Board proposal and two Regional Conservation Partnership Program proposals) and two still under consideration by the Western Competitive Grants.

Please feel free to contact me at (360) 902-1415 or tamara.miketa@dnr.wa.gov if you have further questions.

TM/



Cultural Resource Roundtable

October 16, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable Co-Chairs
Jeffrey Thomas, Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Karen Terwilleger, Washington Forest Protection Association

SUBJECT: Staff Report of Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable to the November 2014 Quarterly Forest Practices Board meeting

The TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable is pleased to submit this latest report to the Forest Practices Board.

Again, the report is in the form of the Roundtable's Action Item list. This list is reviewed quarterly by the Roundtable and updated here to reflect current activities. Changes from our previous report (dated May, 2014) are highlighted in red and italic print.

The Roundtable is currently focusing on issues related to FPA conditions related to cultural resources plans. Roundtable members have identified key questions and issues.

We look forward to your November meeting to answer questions or respond to Board requests. Please do not hesitate to contact one of us before the meeting.

jeffrey.thomas@puyalluptribe.com and (253) 405-7478

kterwilleger@wfpa.org and (360) 480-0927

Enclosure

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable					10/16/2014	<i>Changes from the previous report are in Red or Italics</i>
Project Priority	Action Items		Lead	Status	Next Action	Relationship to the CRPMP
High	1	Review DNR's FPA conditioning authority	Jeffrey, Karen, David, Sherri	Beginning	<i>Identify specific issues and policy framework</i>	<i>CRPMP Purpose #3, and Appendix C</i>
High	2	Seek funding and staff support for the Roundtable's work	Allyson Brooks	<i>On hold due to state budget situation</i>	<i>Identify needs and potential resources</i>	<i>Overall Implementation of the CRPMP</i>
High	3	Prepare the cultural resource guidance documents and tools as agreed to in the CRPMP		<i>On hold due to Priority #1</i>		Educational Program and Commitments
		Scope the guidance/manual project to develop a detailed description and outline of the proposed guidance or manual.		Complete		
		Work products:1) Guidance for T/F/W stakeholders, 2) Guidance specific to forest landowners, and 3) Guidance specific to Tribes.	Jesse and Gretchen	In progress	Schedule work group in April to review completed drafts; prepare drafts on remaining sections	
		Post Roundtable guidance documents and other information and training material on the DNR Forest Practices web site		On going		
High	4	Investigate opportunities to develop training workshop curricula <i>and presentation</i> for private industrial foresters.	Jeffrey Karen	Planning	<i>Schedule work group in 2014</i>	An education component of the CRPMP
Medium	5	Develop a Logo for the Cultural Resources Roundtable	Jeffrey and dAve	In progress	Draft logo under review	Publicity

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable					10/16/2014	<i>Changes from the previous report are in Red or Italics</i>
Project Priority	Action Items		Lead	Status	Next Action	Relationship to the CRPMP
Medium	6	CRPMP amendments to consider and further discuss:	All	Scoping	Members of the Roundtable will provide suggestions for amendments after the guidance document task is completed.	CRPMP Support
		Regarding MOUs, consider adding a statement specifying when DNR has a role in implementing MOUs and if there is a role, specifying its nature.				
		Under "Education Program and Commitments," modify #2 to recognize that agreements are often executed at the field level without the need for higher level contacts				
		Reference a role for the CRPMP in Forest Practices ID team deliberations and preparation of SEPA documents for Class IV Special FPAs	Jeffrey			
Low	7	Prepare a report to the Forest Practices Board on the impact to cultural resource protection and management when forest land is converted to another use and regulatory responsibility passes to local government (county or city)	Jeffrey and Karen	On hold	Wait for other higher priority items to be addressed	

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable					10/16/2014	<i>Changes from the previous report are in Red or Italics</i>
Project Priority	Action Items		Lead	Status	Next Action	Relationship to the CRPMP
On-Going Tasks	1	The Roundtable will: (a) meet quarterly; (b) Report- to the FP Board at each regular meeting; (c) Review the CRPMP each year; (d) Report to the FP Board each August on progress of the CRPMP during the previous FY (e) <i>suggest recommendations for modification to CRPMP.</i>	Co-Chairs	FPB meeting	<i>Nov 17</i> Report due <i>Oct 17</i>	Annual & quarterly obligation
	2	Give a CRPMP presentation at Regional TFW meetings as new CRPMP support material is released.	All	Next opportunity for TFW presentations after the 20-120 rule and supporting manual is passed by the FPB		Communication
	3	Create a Roundtable presentation about the CRPMP and Roundtable activities with a singular message and bullet points	Jeffrey and Jesse			
	4	Maintain an annual calendar of recurring Roundtable tasks and functions and post on DNR's website. Include FP Board report due dates, DNR regional TFW meetings and upcoming training opportunities. Emphasize accomplishments when communicating progress on implementing the CRPMP. Post examples of successes and cooperative opportunities on the DNR Forest Practices web site.	Jeffrey	Planning	Select calendaring software	CRPMP Support; Communication
	5	Contact individual FP Board members to "champion" CR Roundtable issues	All	Collaborate with current FP Board members regarding cultural resources issues coming to the Board.		Advance the Roundtable's work
	6	Individual caucuses will continue to support funding for a full time position at DAHP for the maintenance of CR data in support of the forest practices risk assessment tool.	Individual Caucuses	Currently the position has 1/2 time funding	Next opportunity is the 2014 Legislature	DNR Forest Practices Program support
	7	Seek funding for a CR Module pilot project		On hold	Waiting for the next opportunity	Board Manual Section 11 Appendix J

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable				10/16/2014	<i>Changes from the previous report are in Red or Italics</i>	
Project Priority	Action Items		Lead	Status	Next Action	Relationship to the CRPMP
Completed Items	1	Cultural Resource Protection and Management Plan (CRPMP)		Completed 2003		
	2	Forest Practices Board adopted the rules recommended in the CRPMP		Completed 2005		
	3	Statutory exemption for sensitive cultural resource information gathered during a watershed analysis CR module or stand-alone CR module		Completed 2005		
	4	Updates to the CRPMP		Completed 2008		
	5	Recommendation to DNR staff and the Board for changes to the historic site definitions in Class III and Class IV Special definition to correct long standing interpretation issues		Completed 2008		
	6	A recommendation to include a cultural resource question on the Phase II 15-year small landowner permit application.		Completed Spring 2009		
	7	Draft a motion for the Forest Practices Board to request that the staff create a CR page on the Department's forest practices website		Complete (Board action was unnecessary)		
	8	With the support of the Commissioners Office, a Charter for the Timber/Fish/Wildlife Cultural Resources Roundtable (formerly known as TFW Cultural Resources Committee) delivered to the Forest Practices Board		Completed 2011		
	9	Consensus recommendation on changes to WAC 222-20-120 delivered to the Forest Practices Board		Completed 2011		
	10	As requested by the FPB, review and comment on a suggestion to amend 222-20-120 Sub-Section (3)(c)(i)		Completed 2011	Recommendation adopted by the Board in Feb, 2012	

T/F/W Cultural Resources Roundtable				10/16/2014	<i>Changes from the previous report are in Red or Italics</i>
Project Priority	Action Items	Lead	Status	Next Action	Relationship to the CRPMP
11	Prepare a streaming video of Lee Stilson's lecture on cultural resources that typically may be found in Washington's managed forests		Completed May 2012		
12	In time for the FY 2012 report to the FPB, develop a method for formally assessing the performance CRPMP in accomplishing its purposes as stated on page 1 of the plan.		Completed June 2012		
13	Two new cultural resource links have been added to the DNR Forest Practices webpage. Roundtable agendas, notes and action item list are on the Forest Practices Board's webpage		Completed September 2012		
14	Improve knowledge, understanding and use of the GLO, historic and current USGS quad maps and other publicly available information to identify historic features recognized during 19th century land surveys.		Completed October 2012		Making available tools to improve identification and recognition of cultural resources in the field
15	Update the instructions for question 7 of the forest practices application.	Sherri	Completed October 2013	Draft submitted to DNR for inclusion in the next update of FPA Instructions.	This would be an edit to Appendix B of the Cultural Resources Protection and Management Plan
16	Follow the State Environmental Policy Act rule making by the Department of Ecology to draft rules to increase categorical exemptions.		<i>Final Rule Completed April 2014</i>	<i>Ecology is recommending that Cultural Resource be considered as one of three top priorities for Phase 2 rulemaking. The Roundtable will continue to monitor</i>	



State of Washington
Department of Fish and Wildlife

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091, (360) 902-2200, TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia WA

October 17, 2014

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Forest Practices Board

From: Terry Jackson, Forest Habitats Section Manager 

Subject: Upland Wildlife Update

The following is a summary of new and ongoing state and federal activities related to upland wildlife in forested environments. The forest practices rules require that when a species is listed by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior or Commerce, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) consults with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and makes a recommendation to the Forest Practices Board (Board) as to whether protection is needed under the Critical Habitat (State) rule (WAC 222-16-080). In addition to this specific requirement, WDFW and DNR continue to coordinate in order to anticipate such federal actions and/or state action in response to changes in the status of a species.

Canada Lynx

In 1993, the Canada lynx was listed as state threatened by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission. In response to the state listing, the Board established a voluntary cooperative protection approach for the lynx. In 2000, the Canada lynx was federally listed as threatened throughout its range in the contiguous United States, including Washington. On September 12, 2014, the USFWS issued a final rule pertaining to the revised critical habitats designation for the Canada Lynx.

The revised critical habitat designation in Washington includes all lands originally designated under the 2009 critical habitat designation, totaling 1,834 square miles. This total includes approximately five square miles of private lands (small forest landowners). Critical habitat for lynx includes mostly federal lands (i.e., Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest and some BLM lands). The Loomis State Forest is excluded because it is covered under DNR's Lynx Habitat Management Plan (2006). Though not included within the designated critical habitats, there are also two industrial landowners in northeastern Washington who developed lynx habitat management plans under the current forest practices voluntary management approach.

On October 9, 2014, WDFW provided a memo to DNR recommending that the current voluntary management approach, established by the Board in 1996, remain in place. No further action by the Board was recommended at this time.

As part of this voluntary management approach, WDFW remains committed to the following actions:

- Continue working with DNR to implement their 2006 Lynx Habitat Management Plan.
- Assess lynx habitat included within the critical habitat designation on private lands owned by small forest landowners and develop habitat management plans as appropriate.
- Work with the two large landowners and other appropriate stakeholders to revise and update their lynx management plans.
- Continue to screen FPAs for possible conflicts and work with landowners as necessary to ensure adequate protection is afforded to lynx and their habitats.

Fisher

As mentioned in previous reports, the fisher is a member of the weasel family that inhabits coniferous forests and dens in snags and tree cavities. It has been a state endangered species since 1998 and a federal candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act since 2004. On October 7, 2014, a Federal Register was posted proposing that the West Coast Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of fisher be listed as threatened.

As outlined in the state recovery plan, WDFW is continuing to work with USFWS, National Park Service, U.S. Geological Survey, and U.S. Forest Service to return fishers to their historic range. As directed in the state recovery plan, successful reintroductions of fisher occurred in the Olympic National Park in 2008-2010. Fisher reintroductions are planned in the South Cascades in late 2015, with releases to Mount Rainier National Park and U.S. Forest lands. Two to three years later, releases will follow in the North Cascades (North Cascades National Park and U.S. Forest lands). As was the case when fishers were released in the Olympics, no forest practice rules are recommended at this time.

In order to prepare for this possible federal listing and ameliorate uncertainty for landowners concerned that reintroduced fishers might move onto their land, WDFW is working with the USFWS to develop a Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA). Landowners will then be able to sign on to the agreement and with their commitment to certain conservation measures for the species, they will not be required to implement additional conservation measures beyond those in the CCAA or have additional land, water, or resource use limitations imposed on them should the proposed listing of the species become final. WDFW is also initiating conversations with landowners pertaining to the development of a CCAA.

Oregon Spotted Frog

The Oregon Spotted Frog is the most aquatic native frog in the Pacific Northwest. The species is not generally dependent on forested landscapes; therefore, it was not included in the list of covered amphibian species in the Forest Practices HCP. The Oregon spotted frog is almost always found near a non-shaded perennial body of water that includes zones of shallow water and abundant emergent or floating aquatic plants. Therefore, adverse effects from forest practices are likely minimal. Furthermore, areas of concern for the Oregon spotted frog are limited to a very small subset of lands subject to the Washington State forest practices rules.

In 1997, the Oregon spotted frog was listed as state endangered. On August 2014, the USFWS issued a final rule listing the Oregon spotted frog as threatened. At this time, no federal critical habitat has been designated, but is expected in early 2015.

On September 25, 2014, WDFW provided a memo to DNR specifying that no forest practices rules were recommended at this time for the Oregon spotted frog. However, WDFW did recommend that further information be gathered during the time that the critical habitat designations are being finalized. WDFW will continue to work with DNR and USFWS, as applicable, to:

- specifically define any areas of concern for the Oregon spotted frog and where those areas intersect with industrial and small forest landowners. As mentioned above, these areas are expected to be very limited.
- assess the habitat needs within these specific areas and the forest practices activities, if any, that could impact the frog or their habitats.
- identify optional strategies and protection measures, where needed, which will provide adequate protection for the Oregon spotted frog and their habitats, associated with forest practices activities.

After USFWS publishes final critical habitat designations for the Oregon spotted frog, WDFW will provide updated recommendations to DNR and the Board, if deemed necessary.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

The yellow-billed cuckoo is a slender, long-tailed bird, which is fairly common in the eastern United States, but has become rare in the western United States within the last half-century. In the western United States, these birds are found primarily in deciduous-dominated forests (including but not limited to willow, cottonwood, and alder) along larger lower gradient rivers associated with open valleys and broad floodplains. Breeding habitats are believed to be in patches generally greater than 200 acres, and in riparian habitats greater than 325 feet wide. The yellow-billed cuckoo forages in dense shrubs and trees and primarily eats insects (especially caterpillars, cicadas, etc.), but also forages on amphibians, eggs of other birds, and berries.

The yellow-billed cuckoo is currently a State candidate species. On October 3, 2014, the USFWS published a final rule in the Federal Register which listed the yellow-billed cuckoo as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This listing defined a DPS in portions of 12 western states, Canada and Mexico. In the United States, the DPS will cover portions of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

On August 15, 2014, the USFWS published a proposed rule to designate critical habitats for the yellow-billed cuckoo in the western DPS. However, the proposed designation did not include Oregon or Washington, with the rationale that no breeding populations have been documented in these two states for the past 90 years, recent observations of the species have not coincided with suitable breeding habitats, and observations appear to be migrants. Within Washington specifically, cuckoos have been recorded only 19 times since 1950, with only a few sightings per decade in recent years; 15 of the 19 birds were recorded in eastern Washington where no breeding has ever been documented. In most cases, information is lacking pertaining to former breeding populations that once occurred in western Washington; therefore selecting suitable habitats based on sound science would be difficult, except perhaps for riparian forests that still occur along the Columbia River between Skamania and Pacific counties.

Due to the lack of breeding populations and rare occurrence of individuals in Washington State, as well as the types of riparian forests selected by the species, the recent federal listing is not

likely to have an impact on forest practices rules at this time. However, the species will need to be protected when and where it may be detected or known to occur in the future.

cc: Penny Becker
Gary Bell
Marc Engel
Sherri Felix
Eric Gardner



MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Chris Hanlon-Meyer, Forest Practices Division Manager

DATE: October 21, 2014

SUBJECT: 2015-2017 Budget Requests

At your November 12 meeting, I along with Dave Norman, Division Manager of DNR's Geology and Earth Resources, will review the attached six budget requests with you.

The 2015-2017 budget requests from the Forest Practices Program include:

Three capital budget proposals:

- Family Forests Fish Passage Program - \$11.5 Million
- Forest Riparian Easement Program - \$11.2 Million
- Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program - \$4 Million

Two operating budget proposals:

- Forest Practices Compliance - \$3.2 Million
- Forests and Fish Adaptive Management - \$5.9 Million

Geology and Earth Resources request includes:

- Geological Hazards and LiDAR - \$6.6 Million

These six agency budget proposals (from a total of 34 requests) are geared toward the investment in LiDAR data and the development of geological maps and databases for fully informed decision making; to fund accelerated Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program (AMP) research/monitoring projects necessary to support a 50-year regulatory commitment to implement the 1999 Forests & Fish law (State Salmon Recovery Act); and the restoration and enhancement in essential regulatory functions to meet and maintain the commitments made in the in the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and Clean Water Act assurances amid increasing application workload and application complexity. This provides public safety, public resource protection, and maintains regulatory stability for timber landowners.

I look forward to sharing more about our program budget requests for next biennium at your meeting in November.

Attachments (6)

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 3000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2014

Project Class: Program

Agency Priority: 8

Project Summary

This proposal provides financial assistance to family forest landowners to eliminate fish passage barriers on their forest roads. The Forests & Fish rules enacted in 2001 require fish passage barriers to be corrected on all forest lands. Recognizing the disproportionate financial impacts from the laws and rules to family forest landowners, the legislature created the Family Forest Fish Passage Program. This statute provides financial assistance to family forest landowners for removal of fish passage barriers. This cost-share program funds 75% - 100% of the costs. This program fulfills a core commitment of the Forest & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. It also facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act and aids in the restoration of the Puget Sound. This project is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

Project Description**What is the proposed project?**

The Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) helps small forest landowners replace road stream crossing structures, primarily culverts and bridges, that are barriers to fish passage. These crossings that will allow trout, salmon and other fish to access upstream habitat. The program funds the replacement of eligible barriers with new fish passable structures. Since 2003, nearly 738 small forest landowners have taken advantage of the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, replacing 270 barriers and opening more than 650 miles of stream for salmon and trout. Despite these accomplishments the program has in its queue a growing backlog of over 600 proposed repair projects that are not currently funded. This project is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

What opportunity or problem is driving this request?

The Forests & Fish rules enacted in 2001 require fish passage barriers to be corrected on all forest lands. In May 2003 the legislature created the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (RCW 76.13.150), as a remedy in recognizing the disproportionate financial impacts from the laws and rules to family forest landowners. This statute directs the state to provide financial assistance to family forest landowners for removal of fish passage barriers. To accomplish this, the state created a cost-share program to provide funding for 75%-100% of the costs.

Since 2003, without the \$10 million Jobs Now Act federal funding, the program averages \$4 million/biennium allotted to FFFPP through the State Building Construction Account (Capital Budget). On average, 54 projects per biennium open up .45 miles of habitat per project, opening an average of 24 miles of habitat/biennium.

Currently, the \$12 million (\$10 million from the federal Jobs Now Act and the \$2 million from the State Building Construction Account (Capital Budget)) allow the FFFPP to complete 99 projects for the 2013-15 biennium. This funding supports high priority projects that provide additional fish passage and opens over 200 miles of habitat for fish.

How does the project support the agency and statewide results?

This program fulfills a core commitment of the Forest & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan, it facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act, and aids in the restoration of the Puget Sound ecosystem.

This request will contribute to the agency's ability to better meet the following Small Forest Landowner performance measures:

1) Total number of repairs to eliminate fish passage barriers since 2003 under the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) on small forest landowner properties to allow fish passage.

This project is connected to the Governor's priority initiative and *Results Washington Initiative Goal 3- Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment -Working and Natural Lands* (See Governor Inslee's Priorities & Results: link- www.results.wa.gov) by:

- Preserving, maintaining and restoring natural systems and landscapes;
- Reducing the rate of loss of priority habitats; and

490 - Department of Natural Resources Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 3000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Description

- Reducing the rate of conversion of marine and freshwater riparian habitat in Puget Sound and providing mitigation to ensure maintenance of today's habitat functions.

This project supports the *Department of Natural Resources 2014-17 Strategic Plan*: Goals 2, 3 and 4 in:

- Working in partnership to identify and advance policies and programs that encourage retention of working forests;
- Helping family forest landowners keep their lands in forestry;
- Preserving forest cover and protect working forests from conversion; and
- Cleaning-up and restoring Puget Sound.

This program is strongly supported by the: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation Office, Department of Ecology, Washington Farm Forestry Association, Washington Forest Protection Association, Natural Resource Conservation Service, the conservation caucus, tribes, regional fish enhancement groups, and local Conservation Districts. This proposal will benefit the restoration of Puget Sound by improving water quality and restoring fish habitat. DNR applies for additional funding from outside sources to supplement state capital funding.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

Funding this program will repair an estimated 99 fish passage barriers opening an estimated 200 miles of stream habitat in the 2015–17 Biennium. Currently there are approximately 650 small forest landowners on the FFFPP list to have their fish barriers replaced. Full funding for this program will reduce the number of small forest landowners on this list and will create beneficial fish habitat (See Attached Project List).

It is estimated that for every \$100,000 invested in fish passage projects, 1.57 jobs are created for the three month construction season. With additional funding at the \$11.5 million level, approximately 18 jobs are expected to be created.

This program benefits the citizens of Washington State by:

- Aiding in the restoration of threatened and endangered fish stocks;
- Cleaning-up and restoring Puget Sound;
- Providing financial support for family forest landowners, which will help maintain their economic vitality, and reduce the risks of conversion of forest lands; and
- Providing jobs related to the elimination of fish barriers.

How will clients be affected and services change if this project is funded?

A typical project to replace a culvert with a bridge costs approximately \$100,000. Current funding, (the \$10 million from the Jobs Now Act and the \$2 million from the Capital Budget) allows for construction of about 99 projects that can open up approximately 200 miles of stream habitat over the biennium. To meet both current and anticipated needs, the only constraint is funding. An additional \$11.5 million for the FFFPP will support 106 fish passage projects that will open 195 miles of stream habitat. There are 671 projects on the FFFPP list to have barriers replaced. It would cost approximately \$68 million to replace all barriers on this list.

DNR is committed to the state's goal to recover Puget Sound by 2020 and to its role in implementing the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda. This budget request implements the Near-Term Action C.4.2.2, which will remove significant blockages of ecosystem processes and provide access to habitat. This program improves water quality in forested watersheds by reducing sediment delivery to streams and spawning areas.

How will other state programs or other units of government be affected if this project is funded?

Three state agencies cooperate to manage and fund the FFFPP program:

- Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Small Forest Landowner Office is the main point of contact for program information, assisting landowners, providing outreach, and coordinating additional funding sources.
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is responsible for evaluating the barrier, assessing habitat quality of the stream, and ranking barriers for correction.

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 3000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Description

- The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) administers program funding and provides information on program contracts, billing, and reimbursement.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?

This is a request to fund FFFPP through the State Building Construction Account. It will not have an impact on the Forest Practices Division, other DNR programs, or other agency operating budgets.

Why is this the best option or alternative?

The program was developed to provide regulatory and monetary relief for small forest landowners to comply with the Forests and Fish Rule requirement for fish passage barrier upgrades. The program is voluntary and allows small forest landowners to sign up to correct fish passage barriers on their road crossings with financial assistance from the program. Eliminating fish passage barriers can be costly. The state provides 75 to 100 percent of funding for barrier correction. The program continues to be a success and has been recognized as a model in interagency cooperation and in assisting landowners. This is a highly successful and unique program for the state of Washington.

The consequences of not funding this program:

- Elimination of funding for state-wide fisheries enhancement on family forestlands;
- Elimination of clean water and fisheries enhancement projects on family forest landowner properties in the Puget Sound trough, a vital component of Puget Sound recovery;
- Not fulfilling a core commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan;
- Inability to complete fish passage barrier inventories resulting in reduced knowledge of the magnitude of the problem as well as eliminating potential efficiencies to be gained under the concept of replacing the "worst first" barriers; and
- Elimination of vital economic support for family forest landowners, increasing the potential for conversion to lands other than working forests.

What is the agency's funding strategy for this project?

The proposed funding of \$11.54 million from the state building construction account will:

1) Repair an estimated 106 fish passage barriers opening an estimated 195 miles of stream habitat in the 2015–2017 biennium. Currently there are approximately 650 small forest landowners on the FFFPP list to have their fish barrier replaced. Full funding for this program will benefit the state by creating private sector jobs, opening additional fish habitat, and funding approximately 40% of the family forest landowners currently enrolled in this program. This will create an estimated 15.7 jobs in the private sector during each three month operating season.

Note: the entire current queue of 671 eligible projects with an estimated cost of \$68 million is shown on the attached Capital sub-projects list. A further analysis of these projects is required to determine those highest priority projects to be funded first.

2) Assess 576 stream miles of fish bearing waters in the Wenatchee, Stillaguamish, and Willapa Water Resource Inventory Units (WRIAs). Using previous stream assessment costs at \$2,400 per mile, it will cost \$1,382,400 to assess 576 stream miles. These WRIAs were selected by WDFW biologists as being among the least assessed WRIAs in the state for fish barrier evaluations.

Additional information based on Project Class:

Grants: Yes, the program legislation (RCW 77.12.755) directs repair of worst barriers first starting with barriers lowest in the watersheds. To identify and prioritize the worst barriers, WDFW rates the barriers enrolled in the FFFPP, using the following criteria:

- Number of fish species benefiting;
- Amount and quality of habitat opened;
- Degree of fish barrier;
- Number and location of other barriers and the degree of those barriers;
- Concurrence from Lead Entity Watershed groups (groups that take the lead on salmon habitat recovery plans in the

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 3000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Description

watershed); and
- Cost effectiveness.

Preservation: There are no direct GMA impacts. However, the design and construction of the new fish passable crossings assure all infrastructure, including power, phone and cable remain, and guarantee fire and other emergency apparatus can cross the structure.

Programmatic: Not Applicable.

Capital Project FTEs:

An estimated 1.0 biennialized FTE and administrative costs (including appraisal contracts and closing costs) are required to implement this capital budget request. Salary and benefits are included for 1.0 Natural Resource Specialist 3.

Location

City: Statewide

County: Statewide

Legislative District: 098

Project Type

Special Programs

Growth Management impacts

None.

New Facility: No

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures		2015-17 Fiscal Period	
			Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reappropriations	New Appropriations
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	57,700,000				11,540,000
	Total	57,700,000	0	0	0	11,540,000

Acct Code	Account Title	Future Fiscal Periods			
		2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	11,540,000	11,540,000	11,540,000	11,540,000
	Total	11,540,000	11,540,000	11,540,000	11,540,000

Schedule and Statistics

Start Date End Date

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 30000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Schedule and Statistics

	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Predesign		
Design	6/1/2014	6/1/2017
Construction	6/1/2014	6/1/2017

	<u>Total</u>
Gross Square Feet:	0
Usable Square Feet:	0
Efficiency:	
Escalated MACC Cost per Sq. Ft.:	0
Construction Type:	Other Non-Building Projects
Is this a remodel?	No
A/E Fee Class:	D
A/E Fee Percentage:	0.00%

Cost Summary

	<u>Escalated Cost</u>	<u>% of Project</u>
Acquisition Costs Total	0	0.0%
Consultant Services		
Pre-Schematic Design Services	0	0.0%
Construction Documents	0	0.0%
Extra Services	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Design Services Contingency	0	0.0%
Consultant Services Total	0	0.0%
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost(MACC)	0	
Site work	0	0.0%
Related Project Costs	0	0.0%
Facility Construction	0	0.0%
GCCM Risk Contingency	0	0.0%
GCCM or Design Build Costs	0	0.0%
Construction Contingencies	0	0.0%
Non Taxable Items	0	0.0%
Sales Tax	0	0.0%
Construction Contracts Total	0	0.0%
Equipment		
Equipment	0	0.0%
Non Taxable Items	0	0.0%
Sales Tax	0	0.0%

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Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/18/2014 8:21AM

Project Number: 30000203

Project Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Cost Summary

	<u>Escalated Cost</u>	<u>% of Project</u>
Equipment Total	0	0.0%
Art Work Total	0	0.0%
Other Costs Total	11,540,000	100.0%
Project Management Total	0	0.0%
Grand Total Escalated Costs	<u>11,540,000</u>	
Rounded Grand Total Escalated Costs	11,540,000	

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Entered As</u>	<u>Interpreted As</u>
Biennium	2015-17	2015-17
Agency	490	490
Version	01-A	01-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	30000203	30000203
Sort Order	Project Priority	Priority
Include Page Numbers	Y	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids

Capital Sub Project List 2015-17 Biennium

**Title: Family Forest Fish Passage Program
Capital Project #30000203**

Total Request
\$ 11,500,000

- Project Types
1: Health, safety & code req
2: Facility preservation
3: Infrastructure preservation
4: Program

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Hineline, Cliff & Kari	Okanogan	Omak	12	4	\$100,000
Wildgen, Harry	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McMillin, Cara	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$50,000
Eagle - East Dry Cr (was Miltner)	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Ogan, Phillip	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Vegele, Alecia	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Silverthorne, Ruth	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Summit Inc 1290049	Pend Oreille	Omak	7	4	\$100,000
Millican, David now Douglas & Laura Tarlip	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Osborn, Ken	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Manwell/Anderson/Butler	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Moore/Aqua Hills HA	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Kaech #2, - Site A Simple Cr	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Goodyear Nelson	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Lang, Patrick	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Atchison, Gary	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Meyer, Eugenee	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Kaech - Elk Prairie TF - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Chaffee, Lyle & Wilma	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$300,000
Trees Inc - Stewart, Bill Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Hansen, Frank	Clark	Vancouver	18	4	\$100,000
McGeary, Scott	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$400,000
Kaech - Elk Prairie TF - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Lundberg, Alan - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Shives, Thomas	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Russell, George	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$200,000
Munk, Susan	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Mudgett, Brian	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Atkins, Richard - Hump Tribs. Site C	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$30,000
Jones Reichert, Bonnie - Site B	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Playfair 2- NF Chamokane #1(A)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Germann, Daryl 1301E34A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Wilkenson, Thomas	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Connelly, Steve & Dorothy	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Patterson, James/Miriam - Site 1 (A)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Three R Tree Farm	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McDonald Land Co. Drain, Mark	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Patterson, James/Miriam - Site 2 (B)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Booth, Glendon, Site D 101H-02A	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Muller, Dennis - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
PBL-MFT Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Klemp, Robert	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Trees Inc - Lower dam	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$400,000
Muller, Dennis - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Paul, Catherine Site #2	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$10,000
Paul, Catherine Site #1	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Strub, Heidi	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
Cote, Richard & Melissa	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Turner, Brian - Site A	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Clark, Joan - Trib to Hammersley Inlet	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site B	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Becerra/Skagit LT - Day Cr Skagit Side Channel	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site F	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Grose, Frances	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Swan, Robert	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
JECA LLC, Miller	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
West, Mathew&Christy Site B	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Palmer - Trib to Stearns Cr - Site C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Gorze, G&T Site 1280265	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Beld, Grant	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Vedin, Deborah	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	44	\$100,000
Penguin Newaukum trib C - 1301E23C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Best, Bill	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Noreen, Donald & Carl - Site A	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Fifield, Tim	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Kaech #2, - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Baker	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McAvoy Family Trust - Site #2 Failed Bridge	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Matney, Mike - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Goulter, Allen - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Palmer - Trib to Stearns Cr - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$10,000
Penguin Newaukum trib D - 1301E23D	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Baze - Trib to Vance Cr	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Grilley/Betton	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$100,000
Reynolds, Sandra	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Trees Inc - upper dam	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$200,000
Brockman, Robert	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Smalser, Robert L.	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Strittmatter, Larry	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark	Wahkiakum	Cathlamet	19	4	\$100,000
Feddersen, Mark	Okanogan	Omak	12	4	\$100,000
Steinmetz, Gary	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Walker - Trib to EF Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Montgomery, Bruce - Site 1320164 (E)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Booth, Glendon, Site A 07.0286A 0.10	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Halpenny, Tom	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$300,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site A	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Noreen, Donald & Carl - Site B	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Eaton, Kari & Jerrie	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Jones, Fred - Jones Cr - Site C	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Booth, Glendon, Site B 101H-02C	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Wheaton, Walt	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Warner, Robert - Site 1	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Clowe- Trib to Salmon Cr. Site E	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Groundwater Trust	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Penguin Newaukum trib E - 1301E23E	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Five Point Lodge - Site A	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Maninfior, Patty	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Philleo, Tom	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Hammer - Mission Holdings Inc	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Huisman, Harold&Carol Site 1285098	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Five Point Lodge - Site B	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Holm - Sunitsch Cr - Site B	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Halverson - Trib to SF Stillaguamish - 1	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Penguin Lost Cr B - 1301E23B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Hjelvik, Mary	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Land, James - Site A	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Hubbard, George Site 162193	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
McDonald, Ken - B. 132051343b	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Richards - Olequa Cr	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Noreen, Donald & Carl - Site C	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 115_TC212	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Lester Burns Family - Site C	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Halverson - Trib to SF Stillaguamish - 2	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Lamb - Trib to Cedar Cr	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Esses, Sherman - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Guenther, Fred	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Smith, John	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
DJ Cattle & Land Co. Site A - 132051375a	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Moerke	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$300,000
Andrews, Mark - Site #1 (B)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Esses, Sherman - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Nugent, Sean	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Pallow, Robert & Peggy	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Matney/ Price - Ohare Cr. Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Seiler, Dave	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Land, James - Site D	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Seefeld 1 - Site B (107) Site 1280107	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site E	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Munn, Hector	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Halverson - Trib to SF Stillaguamish - 4	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Albert, Donna & Leonard	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Daniels, Dean	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
PBL - Dennis Dart	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Jordan - Trib to Rue Cr	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Orsini, Myrna	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark - Site #5 (A)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Booth, Glendon, Site C 101H-02E	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Wulf, Michael	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McKern - Dam	Ferry	Republic	7	4	\$100,000
Webster, Steve	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Niemcziek, Victor (known site 992430)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Patz, Harry	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Nunn, Stan&Virda	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
McDonald #3 Site 115 MC301	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Childers -Site B	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Greene Properties	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Spencer, Michael & Jane	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Zerba, Delbert	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nestoss, Steve - Site B	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 115_TC208	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Baldwin, Jeffrey & Glenda	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Knannlien, William	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Kaech #2 - Site C	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Cherry Valley Land Co. - Vanhulle	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Lester Burns Family - Site A	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Seely, Danny (MacArthur-Davis?)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Jones Reichert, Bonnie - Site A	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Pete, Jesse	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Hama Hama Co - Site A	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Jacobs, Stephanie	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Wildes, Harry	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Van Calcar, Richard & Vicki	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Wells, Tom Sr	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Sarkinen - Weaver Cr	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Green River Comm. Coll. Site A (105_R022322a)	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Ida May Long Tree Farm LLC Site A	Wahkiakum	Cathlamet	19	4	\$100,000
Alton, Douglas	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Warner, Robert - Site 2	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
McDonald, Ken - A. 132051343a	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Weltee, Robert	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Keller, Robert D.	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
McDonald, Ken - C. 132051343c	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Bledsoe, Paul Site 13.0139 3.80	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
King Co - Site A	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Green River Comm. Coll. Site C (132111602)	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Howell, Carl & Paula	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin Newaukum trib A - 1301E24A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Nysether, Mark & Vickie Site A (930181)	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Muller, Dennis - Site C	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Carr, Jerry	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Scott Turner Road LLC	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Owen, Mark	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Shaw & Wagner	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Harlin, Alan	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Hilburn, John	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Falk, Gary/Kay	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
LaBreck/Bigelow/LeMaupin Site #1	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
LaBreck/Bigelow/LeMaupin Site #2	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Spradlin, Thomas & Terese	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Russell, Adam & Christine	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Detering #2 - Site A.	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Matney/ Price - Ohare Cr. Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Panhandle 4H	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Bottorff - Site B	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Eaton	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Falkner, Bob & Lynette - Site C	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Hall, Ray - Kingfisher Agri- Consultants	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Bolton, Jean	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Fry, Barbara	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Nowogroski, James - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Paladino, Lee & Elaine	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
DJ Cattle & Land Co. Site D - 132051375d	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Sanfi Acres, LLC	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Nelson, Anthony	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Garpestad, Arnold -site A	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Garpestad, Arnold -site B	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nestoss, Steve - Site A	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Tuengel, George	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Ahtanum Irrigation District - Site 960042	Yakima	Yakima	14	4	\$100,000
McClain - Kingston Slough Trib #1	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.90	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Johnson, Scot	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Hurley, Micheal - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Henry - Kingston Slough Trib #2	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Price & Matney	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nysether, Mark & Vickie Site C (999510)	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Smith, Stan	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Playfair 1- Sherwood - (west) A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Jones, Harold & Sarah (not Loan, Don)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Skyland Ranch	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Five Point Lodge - Site C	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 115_TC209	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 115_TC211	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin Forests	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark Jr. - Coweeman Trib. 132041512	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Collucci, Michael, Pamela	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Lester Burns Family - Site B	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Steiner	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Benson, Henry (Upper site B)	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Fitch, Gerald & Bertha	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Spear, Andrew - Site 115 MC290	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Nestoss, Steve - Site C	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Carefree Acres Site IL4	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
McKern - Matsen Cr	Ferry	Republic	7	4	\$100,000
Silver City Timber (was Liptac)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nicolaas, Steven	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Rimov, Eugene - 998630	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Childers -Site A	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Gunter, Wayne, Miller, Cynthia	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Kastner, Bob	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Sharrett, George	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Holm - Sunitsch Cr - Site A	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Ennis, Jesse - A	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Playfair 1- Sherwood - (east) B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
O'Neill Pine	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Williams, Virgil	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Palmer Coking Coal Co.	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Brewer, Michael	Ferry	Republic	7	4	\$100,000
Gibbs, Jack	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Lundberg, Alan - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Beck, Gordon	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Green River Comm. Coll. Site B (132111601)	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Ennis, Jesse - B	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Bottorff - Site A	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Reed, Gregory - Site A	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Shafer, Geoffrey	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Busch, Julie - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Theoe, Donald & Florence - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Hama Hama Co - Site B	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Last, Ed (was Simpson, Dann 05-1020)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Yarmuth - NF Stillaguamish Trib	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Bocek	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Alves, Jason - Site A	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Kent, Carl	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nysether, Mark & Vickie Site B (930180)	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Alves, Jason - Site B	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Elk Creek Timber	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Jacobson, Gordon - Site 993631 (A)	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Theoe, Donald & Florence - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Driver, Robert & Mickey	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
McRea, Roger	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Huffman, Verda	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Tauscher - G	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Taraborchia, Tom - D. 132051342	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Busch, Julie - Site C	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Koffel, Jeff	Ferry	Republic	7	4	\$100,000
Land, James - Site B	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Waltz Family LLC Site C	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Archbishop of Seattle - Site 101LH-04	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Marihugh, Paul - Trib to Pysht R	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Archbishop of Seattle - Site 101LH-05	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Davis, Jefferey	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Archbishop of Seattle - Site 101LH-07	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Lindsey, David	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Koontz, Caren Site #3	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Wilson, Howard	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Ek, Walter - Site B - puncheon	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Cameron, Iain GN6	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Voges, Arthur	Ferry	Republic	7	4	\$100,000
Goulter, Allen - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Lane, Ken - Site A	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Seefeld 1 - Site A (106) Site 1280106	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Stevlinsong Site 101P-25	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Elmer, Chester- A (lower site)	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark - Site #2 (A)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Lundberg, Alan - Site C	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Guenther, Vern - A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
King Co - Site B	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Turner, Brian - Site B	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Brooks Gettysburg Estates - Site A	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
DJ Cattle & Land Co. Site C - 132051375c	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
DJ Cattle & Land Co. Site E - 132051375e	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Hanson, Heather - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Hanson, Heather - Site D	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark - Site #4 (C)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Clowe- Trib to Salmon Cr. Site A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Benson, Henry (Lower site A)	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Tombari Fam. Ltd. Ptnshp. Site C	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Busch, Julie - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McDonald, Ken - Site E. 132051343e	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Robson, Donald (was Smith 04-1536)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
PBL-MFT Site 811124 (Saw Fishers Pinckney 127Q0228)	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Rickey Creek LLC, McGlenn - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Rotschy, Robert	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Hazard, George	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Ormberg, Theresa	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Myers - SF Garrard Cr -A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
BSA - Chief Seattle Council	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Matoaka Forest LLC - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Brewster, James. Site A	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Underwood, Thomas R. Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
MaeTachell Trust	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
PBL-MFT Site 811123 (Saw Fishers Pinckney 127Q0229)	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Skarperud, John	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Grochow, Dennis	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark Jr. - Rock Pit. 132041511	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Gotz, Paul Site 132041726	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Matoaka Forest LLC - Site C	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Gorss, Daniel	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
O'Neil Pine	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Capell Trust - Site A	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Johnston, Kenneth	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Yuhasz, Alice Site 992194	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Simorg Forests LLC	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 132041061d	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Hurwitz, David	Kittitas	Ellensburg	13	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Site H	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Whitcom Site 101P-13	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
McAvoy Family Trust - Site #1	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Burnett - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Keeler TF Site 101ELWE-12	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Lucke, Ralph	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Schmeller, Joe	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Mathis, Linda - Site A	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Site I	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
McDonald, Ken - Site G. 132051343g	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Egerdal, Wayne Site 1285089	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Detering #2 - Site B.	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Kreps Ranch LLC	Klickitat	White Salmon	15	4	\$100,000
Carr, Joseph	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Timber Services - Murphy	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Ek, Walter - Site A - culvert	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Verbrugge - Site #3 (C) (lower site)	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Hama Hama Co 2	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Archbishop of Seattle - Site 101LH-06	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Burket , Glenn	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Thompson, Brian	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Chambers, Charles - 132041188	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.80	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Loan2, Don; Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Burnett - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Johnson, Terry	Lincoln	Davenport	7	4	\$100,000
Sharp - Site B (upper)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Capell Trust - Site B	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Miller, William	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Morehead, Wayne	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Stinson - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Jackson, Julie - Trib to Hood Canal	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Kraft, Patricia Site 1285011	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Lane, Ken - Site B	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Hanson, Heather - A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Wachter, Charles	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Lentz Bros TF - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Ferguson Farm	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Mueller & Sack	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Murphy, Jim	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Kowitz - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9007.040	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 132041061c	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Jones, Fred - Jones Cr - Site A	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Jones, Fred - Jones Cr - Site B	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Overton, David	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Brooks Gettysburg Estates - Site B puncheon	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
J&R Corp-Campbell Cr - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
R&B Case Property LLC - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Trees Inc - Stewart, Bill Site E	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Hanson, Heather - Site C	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber - Vantosh CT - A	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber - Vantosh CT - B	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber - Vantosh CT - C	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Tauscher - A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Nitkowski, Edward A	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Worden, Wes	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Elmer, Chester- B (upper site)	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
C&B Investment Grp	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site E	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Konapaski, Ron - Site A	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Konapaski, Ron - Site B	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Stinson - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Brunstad, Harold Site B (2)	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Boe & Struck - Site A	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Playfair 2- NF Chamokane #3(B)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Williams, Diane	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baumann, Matthew&Luke	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Terril, Alice	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Sheard, Walter & Donald	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Boone, Michael & Elizabeth	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
PBL-MFT Site 127Q0165	Grays Harbor	Everett	24	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 132041061b	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Briscot LP, McMillan	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Brunstad, Harold Site A (1)	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Detering Tree Farms Site 125_1306W06A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Cromwell, Gary	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Foster, Adam	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Reichert LP - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	19	4	\$100,000
Holm - Sunitsch Cr - Site C	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Myers - SF Garrard Cr Trib - B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Baretich - Wishkah trib Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Reid - Trib to Hood Canal	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
BRW Clemmons Hill LLC -South pipe	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Matoaka Forest LLC - Site D	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Grindall, Paul & Carol	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Atkins, Richard - Hump Tribs. Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Chambers, Charles - 132041189	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Underwood, Thomas R. Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Boe & Struck - Site B	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Kristoferson KF LLC - Site A	Island	Oak Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Nowland, Lance	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Lawveir	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baum, Avrum	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Reed, Gregory - Site C	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Marrs, Randy - Site A	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Oliver Site 101P-05B	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Marsh, Robert	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Loan2, Don; Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Blakely Island Trust	San Juan	Friday Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site Y	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Keller, John	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Thomas, Maria	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Anderson, Nancy	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site X	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Frank Family - Site B	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Jacobson, Gordon - Site 993633 (B)	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Sooes LLC #1	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Rainbolt Rnd 1	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Kyllo, Dan - Site A	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
McNeill Family	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Halverson - Trib to SF Stillaguamish - 3	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Tombari Fam. Ltd. Ptnshp. Site D	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McDonald - Eaton Cr East	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Institute For Community Leadership	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Boe & Struck - Site C	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Rickey Creek LLC, McGlenn - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Sooes LLC #2; Site A	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Falkner, Bob & Lynette - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Nysether, Mark	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Kristoferson KF LLC - Site B	Island	Oak Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Kristoferson KF LLC - Site C	Island	Oak Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Hartwig, Russell	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Knaub, Thomas	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Sirios TP (formerly Cascade Land Conservancy) Site W	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Waltz Family LLC Site B	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
PB Lumber Site 115_TC210	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Dakota Hills Investment / Smith, Michael	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9007.030	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.060	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.100	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.110	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.120	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Site B	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Sooes LLC #2; Site B	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
BSA- Pacific Harbor Council	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
DJ Cattle & Land Co. Site B - 132051375b	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
J&R Corp-Burg SI -Site #1	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
J&R Corp-Burg SI - Site #2	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
J&R Corp-Burg SI -Site #3	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Hemphill-O'Neill Co; Bob O'Neill	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Andrews, Mark - Site #3 (B)	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Nowogroski, James - Site C	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Clowe- Trib to Salmon Cr. Site C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Aaby, Cliff	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Hall, Jack	Okanogan	Omak	12	4	\$100,000
Henry & Chapman	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Verbrugge - Site #1 (A) (middle site)	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Verbrugge - Site #2 (B) (upper site)	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Dunlap, James	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wheeler- Stensgar #2 (132041008)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wheeler- Stensgar #3 (132041009)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wheeler- Stensgar #4 (132041010)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Thomas (was Piano, George)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
C&G Timber	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Rouleau - Three Corner Lk stream. Site A	San Juan	Friday Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Wilson, John - Site A	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Ward - Horn Cr	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
Kalnoski - Trib to Mayfield Lk - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Great Western	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Kalnoski - Trib to Mayfield Lk - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Raber, Robert & Sherrie	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Rouleau - Three Corner Lk stream. Site B	San Juan	Friday Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Atkins, Richard - Copalis River Tribs. Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Sartain, Jacqueline	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Thornton, Robert&Janet - Site #2	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wheeler- Stensgar #1 (132041007)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Poppelton Site 132041021	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
City of Camas	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Playfair 2- NF Chamokane #4(D)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nault, Raymond	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Reichert LP - Site C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Webb, David N. Site 1285142	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Homan - Little Wildcat Cr	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Reichert LP - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
McAvoy Family Trust - Site #3	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Frank Family - Site A	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Mahan, Garry	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Playfair 2- NF Chamokane #2(C)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Olson, Donna	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
H&H Enterprises LLC - Site #2 (A)	Kittitas	Ellensburg	13	4	\$100,000
VanBreemen, Virginia	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Gunstone, Reed - Site A	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Parris, Janet & Kasicki, Charles	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
R&B Case Property LLC - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Poppelton	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Noll, Zach & Jennifer	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Seefeld 2 - Site A (108) 132041081a	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Homola, John	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Thompson, Denise - Site A	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Thompson, Denise - Site B	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Thornton, Robert&Janet - Site #1	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Kingsbury Family	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Brathovde, Michael & Donna	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Enquist, Steve	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Eggleston	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Jacobson, Gordon - Site 993632 (D)	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
BRW Clemmons Hill LLC - North pipe	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Lentz Bros TF - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Buckingham, W.E.	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Matoaka Forest LLC - Site E	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
H&H Enterprises LLC - Site #1 (B)	Kittitas	Ellensburg	13	4	\$100,000
Penguin Mill Cr Trib #2 1302E29A (132041221)	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Kirkpatrick, Ben	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
McMannama, Kathleen Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Oglesby, Erin Wright	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Seefeld 2 - Site B (109) 132041081b	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
Seefeld 2 - Site C (110) 132041081c	Whatcom	Bellingham	42	4	\$100,000
M&M Resources. Berbarendse, Mark	Skagit	Sedro Woolley	39	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.040	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Dickey Tribs - Site 9410.70	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Ecotrust - Site D	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Hakola, Gail	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Rasmussen, Jack - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Rasmussen, Jack - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Kaech - Elk Prairie TF - Site C	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Huntting, Leonard - Site D	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Huntting, Leonard - Site G	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin Mill Cr Trib 1302E30A (132041220)	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Revesz, Peter - 4 (B)	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Revesz, Peter - 5 (A)	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Revesz, Peter - 6 (C)	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Teegarden, Donald	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wheeler- Stensgar #5 (132041011)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Burell, Carolyn	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Hunt, James - Site A	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Hunt, James - Site B	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wilson, John - Site B	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Carr, Joseph 2	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Matney, Mike - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Ketcham, Matt - Site A	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Gunstone, Reed - Site B	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Ketcham, Matt - Site B	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Toney, Rob - Site A (992031)	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Ketcham, Matt - Site D	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Toney, Rob - Site B (992032)	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Ketcham, Matt - Site C	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Sharp - Site A (lower)	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Silver City Tree Farms	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wilson, John - Site C	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Boyd - Lower Reservoir - R12	San Juan	Friday Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Koziuk	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Bowe, Donald	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Atkins, Richard - Copalis River Tribs. Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Kyllo, Dan - Site B	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Toney, Rob - Site C	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
Matoaka Forest LLC - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Reed, Gregory - Site B	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Hansen, John - Site A	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Smylie, Diane & George	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Santilli, Joseph	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Hansen, John - Site B	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Alai, Henry	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Waltz Family LLC Site A	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
J&R Corp-Campbell Cr - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Willapa Bay Timber - Site A	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Willapa Bay Timber - Site B	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Willapa Bay Timber - Site C	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Willapa Bay Timber - Site D	Pacific	Raymond	19	4	\$100,000
Clowe- Trib to Salmon Cr . Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Huntting, Leonard - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Huntting, Leonard - Site C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Huntting, Leonard - Site E	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Marrs, Randy - Site B	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Patton, Luella B.	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$100,000
Joyce Family	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
McMannama, Kathleen Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Wilson, John - Site D	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Hansen, John - Site C	Chelan	Wenatchee	12	4	\$100,000
Ramquist, Paul	Kittitas	Ellensburg	13	4	\$100,000
Nysether, Mark	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Kowitz - Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Penguin - Beaver Flats CT - D	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Black Dog Farm (Harriger, Larisa)	King	Seattle	5	4	\$100,000
Phillips, Marsha	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Hoffman, James	Thurston	Olympia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin - Beaver Flats CT - A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin - Beaver Flats CT - C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Penguin - Beaver Flats CT - B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Forsberg, Robert	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Camp Arrowhead	Skamania	Stevenson	15	4	\$100,000
Atkins Tree Farm - Cedar Cr Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Playfair 3 - Heritage	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Materra LLC / Barrett - White Salmon Trib	Klickitat	White Salmon	15	4	\$100,000
Luginbill, Ronald & Barbara	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Gunstone, Reed - Site C	Jefferson	Kalaloch	24	4	\$100,000
Waltz Family LLC Site D	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Atkins, Richard - Hump Tribs. Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Toenyan, Marc & Nancy - Site A	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Marrs, Randy - Site C	Clark	Vancouver	16	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site D	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site F	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nay, Greg	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Schnieder, Dennis	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Request
Brewster, James. Site B	Pend Oreille	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Oswalt, Clarence Jr.	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Matney, Ron - Rattlesnake Cr	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Nesbitt, Robert - Dam B	Spokane	Spokane	4	4	\$100,000
Zillich, John	Asotin	Anatone	9	4	\$100,000
McNally, William Site B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Atkins Tree Farm - Cedar Cr Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Scannell - Trib to Mill Cr	Klickitat	White Salmon	15	4	\$100,000
Guenther, Vern - B	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Toenyan, Marc & Nancy - Site B	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Toenyan, Marc & Nancy - Site C	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Guenther, Vern - C	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Downing , Ron & Larry	Cowlitz	Longview	18	4	\$100,000
McNally, William Site A	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Turner, Patricia - Site A	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Turner, Patricia - Site B	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Looney/Hess	Kitsap	Bremerton	23	4	\$100,000
Baretich - Wishkah trib Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Baretich - Wishkah trib Site C	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Baretich - Wishkah trib Site D	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Baker Logging - Site C	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
Donoghue, Judy & Thomas	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Spector, Michele	Island	Oak Harbor	40	4	\$100,000
Moga Properties	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Moga Properties	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Kee, Roger & Donna	Snohomish	Everett	39	4	\$100,000
Arnold, Robert - Site A	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
Arnold, Robert - Site B	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
Arnold, Robert - Site C	Pierce	Tacoma	2	4	\$100,000
Mell, Arthur & JoAnn	Mason	Shelton	35	4	\$100,000
Beyer, Clint	Clallam	Forks	24	4	\$100,000
Overtime Timber - Mowery, Orville - Site A	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Overtime Timber - Mowery, Orville - Site B	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Overtime Timber - Mowery, Orville - Site C	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	24	4	\$100,000
Christen, Ron & Jan	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Burton, Ken	Lewis	Centralia	20	4	\$100,000
Evans-Alcock	Stevens	Colville	7	4	\$100,000
TOTAL				671	\$68,000,000

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2014

Project Class: Program

Agency Priority: 10

Project Summary

This funding request is for the Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP) which purchases 50-year conservation easements from small forest landowners along riparian areas. This project is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

Project Description**What is the proposed project?**

This is a funding request of \$11.2 million for the Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP) to purchase 50-year conservation easements from small forest landowners along riparian areas and associated buffered unstable slopes affecting riparian areas.

The FREP helps to compensate eligible small forest landowners for the expanded forests and fish riparian buffer rules and rule required buffers of potentially unstable slopes which could affect the riparian buffers in exchange for a 50-year easement on "qualifying timber." This is the timber the landowner is required to leave un-harvested as a result of the 2001 forest practices riparian buffer rules adopted to protect Washington's forests and fish. Landowners cannot cut or remove the qualifying timber during the easement period. The landowner still owns the property and retains full access, but has "leased" the trees and their associated riparian function to the state.

In addition to the purchase of eligible Forest Riparian Easement (FRE) applications where the value has been established, FREP requires the Department of Natural Resource (DNR) Small Forest Landowner Office to establish the value of all eligible FRE applications received during the biennium. To establish value, the eligible timber needs to be identified, DNR must contract a cruise to determine timber quality and volume, and DNR must appraise the value of the eligible timber within the FRE area. The establishment of value and purchase of Forestry Riparian Easements is established in RCW 76.13.120.

What opportunity or problem is driving this request?

There is currently a backlog of 113 unfunded applications. New applications are received by DNR at a rate of 25 new applications per year. The program's budget is divided into two stages: 1) purchase of easements and 2) valuation of easements. By law, not more than 50% of the allocated funds can be spent on valuations. The cost of valuing the easements is approximately \$1,700 per easement. Average easement purchase cost is \$100,000 per easement. If there is an allocation of \$11.2 million then \$10.3 million will go towards purchase price of 97 conservation easements. In addition, 121 applications will have the value determined. At the current staffing of 2.5 FTEs for the program, approximately 16 valuations and 16 easement purchases can be completed per year. In order to complete all program goals, to purchase 97 easements and determine the value of 163 applications, an additional FTE will be required. This would bring the staffing level to 3.5 FTEs.

The Legislature created FREP in 2001 to compensate eligible small forest landowners for the disproportionate financial impacts of the expanded riparian protections of the Forests and Fish law and rules. FREP was designed to pay small forest landowners for 50-89% of the value of trees in riparian areas and associated unstable slope buffers which they are prohibited from harvesting by the Forest Practices Rules.

FREP is strongly supported by the Washington Farm Forestry Association, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Dept. of Ecology, Washington Forest Protection Association, the Conservation Caucus, Tribes, Local Government Entities and many of the estimated 215,000 family forest landowners across the state.

To not fund FREP would eliminate a statewide conservation easement program designed solely for small forest landowners and would put the state at risk of not fulfilling a core commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and legislation, as well as the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. Defunding would reduce support for the economic viability of small forest landowners, and create a greater potential for conversion of this vital riparian forest land to uses other than working forestland. Conversion of working forestland to other uses jeopardizes compliance with the Clean Water Act and Puget Sound recovery efforts. FREP also helps safeguard the state against claims of regulatory takings.

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Description**How does the project support the agency and statewide results?**

This conservation easement program supports the *Department of Natural Resources 2014-17 Strategic Plan: Goals 2, 3 and 4* by:

- Working in partnership to identify and advance policies and programs that encourage retention of working forests;
- Helping family forest landowners keep their lands in forestry;
- Preserving forest cover and protect working forests from conversion; and
- Cleaning-up and restoring Puget Sound.

FREP fulfills a core commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. Establishing 50-year FREs facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act and aids in the restoration of Puget Sound. This request will contribute to the agency's ability to better meet the following Small Forest Landowner performance measure:

- 1) Number of small forest landowners from whom a Forestry Riparian Easement is purchased to protect riparian habitat.

This program is connected to the Governor's priority initiative and *Results Washington Initiative Goal 3- Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment -Working and Natural Lands* by:

- Preserving, maintaining and restoring natural systems and landscapes;
- Reducing the rate of loss of priority habitats; and
- Reducing the rate of conversion of marine and freshwater riparian habitat in Puget Sound and providing mitigation to ensure maintenance of today's habitat functions.

(See Governor Inslee's Priorities & Results: www.results.wa.gov)

DNR is committed to the state's goal to recover Puget Sound by 2020 and to its role in implementing the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda. This budget request implements the Action Agenda's Near-Term Action C.4.2.2, which will remove significant blockages of ecosystem processes and provide access to habitat. This program improves water quality in forested watersheds by reducing sediment delivery to streams and spawning areas.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

The FREP was established to help offset the diminishing economic viability of the small forest landowners due to the disproportionate impacts of increased riparian buffer regulatory requirements. Small forest landowners – those who harvest less than two million board feet of timber per year – often are eligible to apply for FREP funding and receive some compensation for the trees they are required to retain in riparian buffer areas.

It is estimated that there are 215,000 small forest landowners in the State of Washington that own and manage 3.2 million acres of forestland. To date, the Forestry Riparian Easement Program has purchased conservation easements on more than 4,900 acres of streamside riparian forests adjacent to about 170 miles of streams that flow year round. These streamside forests protect water quality and quantity and fish habitat along these waters. Since 2002, approximately \$25.3 million has purchased 290 easements at an average compensation of \$87,200 per easement.

This program benefits the citizens of Washington State by:

- Aiding in the restoration of threatened and endangered fish stocks;
- Cleaning-up and restoring Puget Sound;
- Providing financial support for family forest landowners, which will help maintain their economic vitality, and reduce the risks of conversion of forest lands; and
- Providing jobs related to the elimination of fish barriers.

How will clients be affected and services change if this project is funded?

This funding request will bring the program up to full capacity utilizing the current staff to fund the current backlog of FRE applications, where the value has been established, and establish the value of requested eligible applications. The following

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Description

chart and table provide a summary of the number of applications and easements purchased since 2011 (See Attachment A).

This decision package requests a biennial budget of \$11.2 million to:

- Acquire 95 conservation easements;
- Determine the easement values of 45 applications received during the biennium; and
- Restore adequate staffing in the DNR Small Forest Landowner Office to complete FRE acquisitions.

DNR is committed to the state's goal to recover Puget Sound by 2020 and to its role in implementing the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda. This requested budget implements Near-Term Action A.4.1, which purchases conservation easements for working lands at immediate risk of conversion, and helps maintain riparian habitat adjacent to fish bearing streams.

How will other state programs or other units of government be affected if this project is funded?

Forestry Riparian easements contribute to the state's compliance with the Clean Water Act, aids in the restoration of the Puget Sound, helps keep small working forests on the landscape and assists local government entities fulfill their Growth Management Act (GMA) obligations.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?

This is a request to fund FREP through the state construction building account. It will not have an impact on the Forest Practices Division, other DNR programs or other agency operating budgets.

Why is this the best option or alternative?

FREP reform legislation in 2011, (ESHB 1509 § (6)), directed the chair of the Forest Practices Board (FPB) to work with interested stakeholders to investigate and recommend potential long-term funding sources to the appropriate committees of the legislature by May 31, 2012. This report informed the legislature during the 2013 session. The current funding of \$2 million supports 2.5 FTEs to administer and implement the program; and the purchase of 19 riparian easements from small forest landowners. At this time no long-term funding other than State Building Construction Account (SBCA) has been found.

The two conservation easement programs, FREP and the Riparian Open Space Program (ROSP), administered by the DNR Small Forest Landowner Office are similar in nature. Both are intended to compensate landowners for disproportionate impacts of legislatively mandated increased protection of public resources. There are some differences as follows:

- FREP is exclusively for small forest landowners and ROSP is available to all forest landowners;
- FREP has a 50-year term and ROSP easements go into perpetuity; and
- FREP compensates for a percentage of the timber encumbered by additional rule requirements; whereas ROSP compensates for 100% of the timber impacted and will also offer compensation for the underlying bare ground.

What is the agency's funding strategy for this project?

This program has historically been funded by a biennial capital SBCA appropriation. The program does not have a dedicated funding source or matching funds.

The proposed funding of \$11.2 million from the state building construction account will purchase eligible FRE applications where the value of the easement has been determined; and establish the value for new eligible FRE applications received during the biennium (See Attachment B).

Additional information based on Project Class:

Grants: The criterion to obtain an FRE is to be a small forest landowner with eligible timber under a Forest Practices Application (FPA). The funding criteria is to fund an eligible FRE in the order the applications were received.

Preservation: The purchase of FRE will help local government entities fulfill their requirements under the GMA to maintain land in forestry.

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Description

Programmatic: Not Applicable.

Capital Project FTEs:

Administrative expenditures, including FTE costs, necessary to implement this capital request. An estimated 3.5 biennialized FTEs are required to implement this capital budget request. Salary and benefits are included for the following positions:

- NR Specialist 3 (2.0 FTE)
- NR Specialist 4 (1.0 FTE)
- NR Technician 2 (0.5 FTE)

Location

City: Statewide

County: Statewide

Legislative District: 098

Project Type

Acquisition - Land

Growth Management impacts

Compliant with Growth Management Act: Yes

New Facility: No

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures		2015-17 Fiscal Period	
			Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reappropriations	New Appropriations
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	58,844,021	999,021	2,000,000		11,169,000
	Total	58,844,021	999,021	2,000,000	0	11,169,000

		Future Fiscal Periods			
		2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	11,169,000	11,169,000	11,169,000	11,169,000
	Total	11,169,000	11,169,000	11,169,000	11,169,000

Schedule and Statistics

Start Date End Date

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Schedule and Statistics

	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>
Predesign		
Design	7/1/2015	6/1/2017
Construction	7/1/2015	6/1/2017

	<u>Total</u>
Gross Square Feet:	0
Usable Square Feet:	0
Efficiency:	
Escalated MACC Cost per Sq. Ft.:	0
Construction Type:	Other Non-Building Projects
Is this a remodel?	No
A/E Fee Class:	D
A/E Fee Percentage:	0.00%

Cost Summary

	<u>Escalated Cost</u>	<u>% of Project</u>
Acquisition Costs Total	10,334,000	100.0%
Consultant Services		
Pre-Schematic Design Services	0	0.0%
Construction Documents	0	0.0%
Extra Services	0	0.0%
Other Services	0	0.0%
Design Services Contingency	0	0.0%
Consultant Services Total	0	0.0%
Maximum Allowable Construction Cost(MACC)	0	
Site work	0	0.0%
Related Project Costs	0	0.0%
Facility Construction	0	0.0%
GCCM Risk Contingency	0	0.0%
GCCM or Design Build Costs	0	0.0%
Construction Contingencies	0	0.0%
Non Taxable Items	0	0.0%
Sales Tax	0	0.0%
Construction Contracts Total	0	0.0%
Equipment		
Equipment	0	0.0%
Non Taxable Items	0	0.0%
Sales Tax	0	0.0%

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

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Date Run: 9/17/2014 4:09PM

Project Number: 30000198

Project Title: Forest Riparian Easement Program

Cost Summary

	<u>Escalated Cost</u>	<u>% of Project</u>
Equipment Total	0	0.0%
Art Work Total	0	0.0%
Other Costs Total	0	0.0%
Project Management Total	0	0.0%
Grand Total Escalated Costs	<u>10,334,000</u>	
Rounded Grand Total Escalated Costs	10,334,000	

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

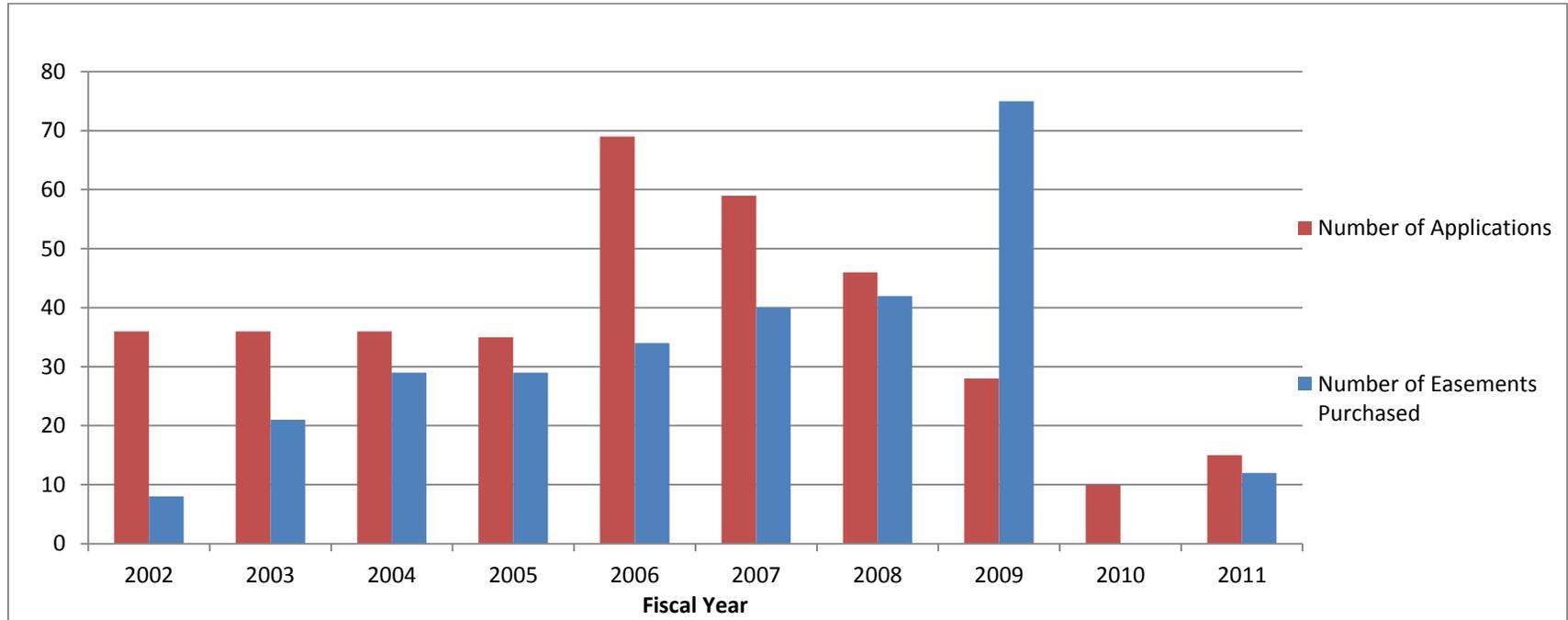
Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Entered As</u>	<u>Interpreted As</u>
Biennium	2015-17	2015-17
Agency	490	490
Version	01-A	01-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	30000198	30000198
Sort Order	Project Priority	Priority
Include Page Numbers	Y	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids

Forest Riparian Easement Program Attachment A



Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Totals
Number of Applications	36	36	36	35	69	59	46	28	10	15	370
Number of Easements Purchased	8	21	29	29	34	40	42	75	0	12	290
Waiting List	28	43	50	56	91	110	114	67	77	80	
Amount Spent	\$680,000	\$3,070,000	\$1,850,000	\$1,497,350	\$2,892,000	\$4,808,000	\$4,079,000	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$975,000	\$25,351,350

Capital Sub Projects - Attachment B

2015-17 Biennium

Capital Project : Forestry Riparian Easement Program
State Building Construction Account (SBCA)

Total Request
\$ 11,169,000

Project Types
 1: Health, safety & code req
 2: Facility preservation
 3: Infrastructure preservation
 4: Program

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Estimated Total \$
Wilson, H.	Olympic	Aberdeen	24	4	\$105,000
Jeffers	SE	Dayton	16	4	\$55,000
Lentz	Olympic	Aberdeen	24	4	\$172,000
Bolton	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$30,000
Greene Properties (Lower)	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$52,000
Lowell Liljas Trust South	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$14,000
Munro, LLC	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$45,000
Scott Turner Road, LLC	SPS	Eatonville	2	4	\$210,000
DJ Cattle & Land LP	PC	McCleary	24	4	\$17,000
Alexander Family Properties	PC	Winlock	19	4	\$82,000
Olson, J.	PC	Naselle	19	4	\$45,000
Paul & Paul Partnership	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$105,000
Fonda (Fern Crk.)	PC	Lebam	19	4	\$15,000
Chehalis Valley Timber, Inc. (Ramsey Pt.	PC	Raymond	19	4	\$67,000
Shoalwater LLC (lower Wishkah)	Olympic	Aberdeen	24	4	\$255,000
Calhoun	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$67,000
McKern	NE	Marcus	7	4	\$19,000
Christian Futures, Inc.	NW	Hamilton	39	4	\$285,000
Roper	Olympic	Aberdeen	24	4	\$66,000
Brown / Brumback	PC	Oakville	20	4	\$30,000
Selecky	NE	Colville	7	4	\$8,000
Campbell	NE	Colville	7	4	\$35,000
Hathaway, Ray	SE	White Salmon	14	4	\$30,000
Connors	NE	Spokane	4	4	\$70,000
Bingham	PC	Longview	19	4	\$165,000
McLean	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$30,000
Bullock	PC	Mossyrock	20	4	\$82,000
Rise	NE	Spokane	4	4	\$35,000
Boggs	PC	Raymond	19	4	\$23,000
LaCoste	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$90,000
Ahrens	NW	Bellingham	42	4	\$285,000
Over Time Timber Co.	PC	Westport	19	4	\$195,000
Eaton	PC	Cosmopolis	19	4	\$38,000
Greene Properties (Upper)	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$22,000
Grafstrom	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$180,000
Patterson	SE	Leavenworth	12	4	\$25,000
McCollum	PC	Lebam	19	4	\$15,000
Soule Land Corp. (Upper)	Olympic	Copalis Beach	24	4	\$7,500
Soule Land Corp. (West Fork Hoquiam)	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$22,000
Fonda (South Fern)	PC	Lebam	19	4	\$22,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Estimated Total \$
Aston / Cooper	NE	Marcus	7	4	\$55,000
Mahan	PC	Mossyrock	20	4	\$8,000
Peterson, S.(Soleduc)	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$172,000
Davis	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$30,000
O'Donnell	NE	Ione	7	4	\$35,000
Balmelli	PC	Morton	20	4	\$22,000
Peeshbad, LLC	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$82,000
Rickertsen	NE	Springdale	7	4	\$65,000
Kemp	NE	Newport	7	4	\$50,000
Rashford Tree Farm	PC	La Center	18	4	\$22,000
Baxter	NE	Cusick	7	4	\$35,000
McMurry, K.	PC	Raymond	19	4	\$30,000
Soule Land Corp. (Lower)	Olympic	Copalis Beach	24	4	\$38,000
Allison	PC	Chehalis	20	4	\$52,000
Post	PC	Napavine	19	4	\$22,000
Heidar Family	PC	Chehalis	20	4	\$37,000
Fairbanks	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$22,000
Jensen	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$22,000
Comstock	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$67,000
Short	SPS	Duvall	5	4	\$52,000
ChrisLinc Properties LLC	NE	Deer Park	7	4	\$25,000
Cox	NE	Northport	7	4	\$40,000
Shoalwater LLC (Wishkah oxbow)	Olympic	Aberdeen	24	4	\$712,000
Dhooghe	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$22,000
Chehalis Valley Timber, Inc. (Sec. 23)	PC	Montesano	24	4	\$98,000
Chehalis Valley Timber, Inc. (Black Crk.)	PC	Montesano	24	4	\$157,000
Grafstrom, D.	Olympic	Beaver	24	4	\$13,000
Christ	NE	Kettle Falls	7	4	\$38,000
Anderson, L.	NE	Cusick	7	4	\$24,000
Anderson East Hoquiam Property, LLC	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$878,000
LaForest	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$22,000
B & M Logging	PC	Toledo	20	4	\$188,000
Peterson, G.	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$15,000
Johnson	PC	Chehalis	20	4	\$45,000
Smith	PC	Chehalis	20	4	\$23,000
Rogers 2	SPS	Port Orchard	35	4	\$7,000
Welker	Olympic	Sequim	24	4	\$98,000
Kirner (Sequim)	Olympic	Sequim	24	4	\$90,000
Kirner (Strait)	Olympic	Port Angeles	24	4	\$23,000
Borg	PC	Centralia	20	4	\$82,000
Baxter, W.	PC	Onalaska	20	4	\$45,000
Kanati Falls Ranch, LLC	PC	Washougal	14	4	\$45,000
Ferguson	Olympic	Port Angeles	24	4	\$90,000
Kielpinski	PC	Stevenson	14	4	\$52,000
Fu	PC	Onalaska	20	4	\$15,000
Bolton 3	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$82,000
Bolton 4	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$45,000
Arcadia Land & Timber, LLC	SPS	Shelton	35	4	\$8,000
Munger	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$30,000
Mucky Waters, LLC	PC	Oakville	24	4	\$248,000
Muller Family LP	PC	Pe Ell	20	4	\$45,000

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Estimated Total \$
Esses 1	Olympic	Amanda Park	24	4	\$22,000
Frase	PC	Onalaska	20	4	\$90,000
Esses 2	Olympic	Amanda Park	24	4	\$262,000
Vanderyacht	NW	Deming	42	4	\$45,000
Reichert	PC	Mossyrock	20	4	\$135,000
Atkins Tree Farm, LLC1	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$465,000
Kiser	PC	Pe Ell	19	4	\$8,000
Esses 3	Olympic	Amanda Park	24	4	\$52,000
Atkins Tree Farm, LLC2	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$83,000
T & T Farms	PC	Pe Ell	19	4	\$23,000
McRea	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$22,000
Griessel Preservation Trust	PC	Morton	20	4	\$45,000
Meskill Tree Farm	PC	Chehalis	20	4	\$135,000
Noschka Valley Ranch	PC	Tumwater	35	4	\$67,000
Lentz Brothers Tree Farm, LLC1	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$60,000
Lentz Brothers Tree Farm, LLC2	Olympic	Hoquiam	24	4	\$68,000
Overton and Associates 67	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$30,000
Overton and Associates 03	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$202,000
Overton and Associates 24	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$15,000
Overton and Associates 16	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$52,000
Overton and Associates 54	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$30,000
Overton and Associates 55	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$142,000
Overton and Associates 39	SPS	Belfair	35	4	\$15,000
Tauscher	PC	Morton	20	4	\$1,125,000
Solduc Oxbow Enterprises	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$68,000
Wallace	Olympic	Forks	24	4	\$547,000
James	PC	Vader	19	4	\$22,500
Total					11,169,000

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/16/2014 11:15AM

Project Number: 3000221

Project Title: Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program

Description

Starting Fiscal Year: 2014

Project Class: Program

Agency Priority: 16

Project Summary

In 1999, the legislature added the Riparian Open Space Program to the Forest Practices Act. As directed in this law, the Forest Practices Board adopted rules in 2001 to implement ROSP. In 2009, the legislature expanded ROSP to include all CMZ's and critical habitat (state) T&E species forest land required to be protected under the forest practices rules now called the Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP) (Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation).

Project Description**What is the proposed project?**

The Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP) provides financial compensation to forest landowners for permanent conservation easements on riparian forest land buffers to protect channel migration zones (CMZ) which are the areas where a river could migrate or change channels; and for forested critical habitat for state threatened or endangered species that is protected by the Forest Practices rules.

RHOSP fulfills a commitment of the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act. In addition, RHOSP can serve a significant role in upland threatened or endangered species conservation. The Forest Practices Board has tasked a Northern Spotted Owl Implementation Team (NSOIT) with determining areas of the state where strategic additions of protected habitat could make significant contributions to the species' population. After a rigorous habitat modeling process, several preliminary areas of focus were identified and recommended to the Board and DNR for prioritization in the RHOSP project selection process. Funding of this package will allow DNR to conserve high priority CMZ's and owl critical habitat. The CMZ portion of this program contributes to the implementation of the Puget Sound Action Agenda.

What opportunity or problem is driving this request?

The legislature included the Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (originally the Riparian Open Space Program) in the Forest Practices Act to offset the financial impacts to forest landowners from the forest practices rules changes adding riparian forest buffers for CMZs. In a 2008 legal settlement agreement concerning the state's efforts to conserve Northern spotted owl, DNR, conservation groups and forest landowners agreed to pursue additional efforts at voluntary habitat conservation. In partnership with these groups, DNR then sought and secured an amendment to RHOSP authorizing statute to enable protection of the critical habitats for state listed threatened and endangered species through permanent conservation easements under the program. Through the work of the Forest Practices Board's NSOIT, RHOSP has become a particular focus in a larger strategy for Northern spotted owl conservation.

The consequences of not funding RHOSP would be the elimination of a state-wide incentive program to retain ownership in forestlands containing channel migration zones and critical habitats of T&E (state) species. Washington State would risk not fulfilling a commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan, and being unresponsive to spotted owl conservation opportunities.

How does the project support the agency and statewide results?

This project supports *the Department of Natural Resources 2014-17 Strategic Plan*: Goals 2, 3 and 4 to:

- Improve Forest Practices rules and strengthen rule implementation and compliance;
- Develop and implement a statewide programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement to provide strategically significant additions to Northern spotted owl habitat;
- Preserve forest cover and protect working forests from conversion; and
- Clean-up and restore Puget Sound.

This program fulfills a core commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan; it facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act and aids in the restoration of the Puget Sound ecosystem.

This request will contribute to the agency's ability to better meet the following Small Forest Landowner performance measure:

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/16/2014 11:15AM

Project Number: 3000221

Project Title: Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program

Description

1) Number of Rivers and Habitat Open Space program conservation easements purchased from small forest landowners to protect riparian and upland habitat.

This project is connected to the Governor's *Results Washington Initiative Goal 3- Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment – Working and Natural Lands* by:

- Preserving, maintaining and restoring natural systems and landscapes;
- Reducing the rate of loss of priority habitats; and
- Reducing the rate of conversion of marine and freshwater riparian habitat in Puget Sound and providing mitigation to ensure maintenance of today's habitat functions.

(See www.results.wa.gov).

DNR is committed to the state's goal to recover Puget Sound to health by 2020 and to its role in implementing the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda. This budget request implements Near Term Action Item C 4.1.2. At present, approximately three applications or 21% of the current project list have a tie to the Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda. These projects cover 135 acres at an estimated value of \$680,000.

What are the specific benefits of this project?

This program fulfills a core commitment of the Forests & Fish Report and the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan, it preserves forest lands providing vital ecological protection of Northern spotted owl and other T&E species and facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act, enhances fisheries, and aids in the restoration of the Puget Sound ecosystem. Funding this program will provide staff to prioritize and acquire high priority CMZs and high quality critical habitat of T&E (state) species as designated by the Forest Practices Board.

Funding RHOSP benefits the citizens of Washington State by:

- Aiding in the restoration of threatened and endangered fish and wildlife, focusing on Northern spotted owl;
- Cleaning up and restoring Puget Sound; and
- Providing financial support for family forest landowners, which will help maintain their economic vitality, and reduce the risks of conversion of forest lands.

How will clients be affected and services change if this project is funded?

For each RHOSP funding cycle, the public is invited to apply for compensation through the granting of a conservation easement for the protection of a CMZ or for critical habitats of a state listed T&E species. DNR sets the time period in which applications are accepted.

RHOSP was funded in the 2012 Supplemental budget for \$500,000 and the same amount in the 2009-11 biennium. Fully funding RHOSP will restore DNR's ability to offset financial impacts to landowners through the purchase of conservation easements.

For the current funding cycle, DNR notified the public of the open application time period in two phases:

- The first phase, requesting applications for CMZs opened on May 1, 2014 and closes on September 30, 2014. The application period has been advertised on the R&HOSP web site and DNR provided outreach through an article in the May 2014 edition of the Small Forest Landowner News <http://sflonews.wordpress.com/2014/05/01/rivers-and-habitat-open-space-program-2/> .
- The second phase, requesting applications for Critical Habitat opened in August 2014 and closes on September 30, 2014. This application period was advertised through a press release to advertise and provide guidance in applying for this program. In addition, a total of 290 letters were mailed out with blank applications to encourage landowners with forested properties within three Spotted Owl Special Emphasis Areas to apply for funding through the program.

Capital Project Request

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Date Run: 9/16/2014 11:15AM

Project Number: 3000221

Project Title: Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program

Description

The form for the Critical Habitat application is a different application than the form for the CMZ application and the RHOSP website contains and explains both applications. The application period is open to the end of September for the current funding biennium. The program will continue to accept applications for potential funding in the future. The program has received over a dozen telephone calls from landowners interested in finding out more about the program. This project list will be updated based on the responses received from this application period and will reflect priority and queue levels. Currently, three applications for Critical Habitat have been submitted from small forest landowners in Kittitas County, covering 208 acres at an estimated value of \$1.6 million.

How will other state programs or other units of government be affected if this project is funded?

This program contributes to the implementation of the Puget Sound Action Agenda and is strongly supported by the Washington Farm Forestry Association, Washington Forest Protection Association, Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Dept. of Ecology, and Tribes.

What is the impact on the state operating budget?

This program does not have an impact on the state operating budget.

Why is this the best option or alternative?

The legislature included the RHOSP in the Forest Practices Act to offset the financial impacts of the Forest and Fish Rules to forest landowners. RHOSP fulfills a commitment of the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and it facilitates compliance with the Clean Water Act. Funding of this package will allow the DNR to purchase conservation easements of high priority CMZ's and forested critical habitat (state) for Northern spotted owl and other T&E species.

The two conservation easement programs, RHOSP and the Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP), administered by the DNR Small Forest Landowner Office are similar in nature. Both are intended to compensate landowners for disproportionate impacts of legislatively mandated increased protection of public resources. There are some differences:

- FREP is exclusively for small forest landowners and RHOSP is available to all forest landowners;
- FREP has a 50-year term and the term of RHOSP easements go into perpetuity;
- FREP compensates for a percentage of the timber encumbered by additional rule requirements; and
- RHOSP compensates for 100% of the timber impacted and will also offer compensation for the underlying bare ground.

What is the agency's funding strategy for this project?

The funding strategy is to establish RHOSP funding at \$4 million, including authorization for administrative costs, for the 2015-17 biennium through the state's Capital budget. This decision package requests funding for:

- The purchase of conservation easements on 300 acres of eligible CMZs (\$0.9 million);
- Field and administrative support (1.5 FTE); and
- The purchase of conservation easements on 400 - 800 acres of critical habitat of T&E species (\$3.1 million)

To date these projects total fourteen in number with an estimated cost of \$7.2 million as shown on the attached Capital sub-projects list. Further analysis of these projects is needed to determine those highest priority projects to be funded first.

Additional information based on Project Class:

Grants: The process for landowners to apply and for DNR to evaluate proposals for this conservation easement program was established by the Forest Practices Board when they adopted the RHOSP rules and approved process guidance in the RHOSP section of the Forest Practices Board Manual.

Preservation: The purchase of RHOSP conservation easements containing CMZs will help Local Government Entities fulfill their requirements under the GMA to maintain land in forestry.

Programmatic: Not Applicable.

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

*

Version: 01 15-17 Submittal

Report Number: CBS002

Date Run: 9/16/2014 11:15AM

Project Number: 3000221

Project Title: Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program

Description

Capital Project FTEs:

Administrative expenditures, including FTE costs, necessary to implement this capital request. An estimated 1.5 biennialized FTE are required to implement this capital budget request. Salary and benefits are included for the following positions:

- Natural Resource Specialist 3 (1.0 FTE)
- Natural Resource Technician 2 (0.5 FTE)

Location

City: Statewide

County: Statewide

Legislative District: 098

Project Type

Acquisition - Land

Growth Management impacts

None.

New Facility: No

Funding

Acct Code	Account Title	Estimated Total	Expenditures		2015-17 Fiscal Period	
			Prior Biennium	Current Biennium	Reappropriations	New Appropriations
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	20,500,000		500,000		4,000,000
	Total	20,500,000	0	500,000	0	4,000,000
Future Fiscal Periods						
		2017-19	2019-21	2021-23	2023-25	
057-1	State Bldg Constr-State	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	
	Total	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	

Operating Impacts

No Operating Impact

Capital Project Request

2015-17 Biennium

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<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Entered As</u>	<u>Interpreted As</u>
Biennium	2015-17	2015-17
Agency	490	490
Version	01-A	01-A
Project Classification	*	All Project Classifications
Capital Project Number	30000221	30000221
Sort Order	Project Priority	Priority
Include Page Numbers	Y	Yes
For Word or Excel	N	N
User Group	Agency Budget	Agency Budget
User Id	*	All User Ids

Capital Sub Projects 2015-17 Biennium

**Capital Project : Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program
Project # 30000221**

Total Request
\$ 4,000,000

Project Types

- 1: Health, safety & code req
- 2: Facility preservation
- 3: Infrastructure preservation
- 4: Program

Sub Project Title	Region	Nearest City	Leg Dist	Project Type	Estimated Total \$	Notes
Hancock Forest Managment	Southeast	White Salmon	14	4	200,000	Approx. 20 acres NSO habitat
Stevenson Land Company	Southeast	Stevenson	14	4	250,000	Approx. 25 acres NSO habitat
Broughton Lumber Company	Southeast	Stevenson	14	4	400,000	Approx. 40 acres NSO habitat
WACF TA, LLC	Southeast	White Salmon	14	4	445,000	Approx. 45 acres NSO habitat
Rayonier	Olympic	Forks	24	4	113,500	Approx. 11 acres NSO habitat
Rayonier	Olympic	Forks	24	4	350,600	Approx. 35 acres NSO habitat
Rayonier	Olympic	Forks	24	4	923,800	Approx. 90 acres NSO habitat
Rayonier	Olympic	Forks	24	4	962,300	Approx. 95 acres NSO habitat
Rayonier	Olympic	Forks	24	4	1,144,200	Approx. 115 acres NSO habitat
Greene Properties	Olympic	Forks	24	4	130,000	Approx. 25 acres CMZ, small forest landowner
McAvoy Family Trust	Olympic	Forks	24	4	50,000	Approx. 10 acres CMZ, small forest landowner
North Cascades Timberlands, LLC	Northwest	Bellingham	42	4	500,000	Approx. 100 acres CMZ
Lumsden Trustee	Southeast	Cle Elem	13	4	130,000	Approx. 25 acres NSO habitat, small forest landowner
Monahan	Southeast	Cle Elem	13	4	1,400,000	Approx. 160 acres NSO habitat, small forest landowner
Morales	Southeast	Cle Elem	13	4	120,000	Approx. 23 acres NSO habitat, small forest landowner
Total					7,119,400	

Agency: 490 Department of Natural Resources
Decision Package Code/Title: N2 Forest Practices Compliance
Budget Period: 2015-17
Budget Level: PL - Performance Level

Recommendation Summary Text:

Since 2007 the operating budget for the Forest Practices Program has been reduced by 30% while the rate of new Forest Practices Applications (FPAs) received has increased nearly 40%. In addition, the current body of approved applications is approximately 10,000, for which the program has 45 field staff to conduct post-approval compliance checks. Complexity of applications is also increasing, particularly with respect to landslide hazards. This proposal funds a new compliance initiative that adds key positions and one-time costs for investments in program functionality, efficiency and customer service. This proposal is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Fiscal Detail

Operating Expenditures	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
001-1 General Fund - Basic Account-State	1,717,000	1,395,000	3,112,000
19C-1 Forest Practices Application Acct-State	59,000	59,000	118,000
Total Cost	1,776,000	1,454,000	3,230,000
 Staffing	 <u>FY 2016</u>	 <u>FY 2017</u>	 <u>Annual Average</u>
FTEs	10.0	10.0	10.0

Package Description:

This proposal adds capacity to review and comply Forest Practices Applications (FPAs) and fulfills Goal 3 in the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) 2014-17 Strategic Plan. Specifically, DNR endeavors to attain 90% compliance on all riparian, road and unstable slopes prescriptions. Current compliance rates on, for example, the most commonly used riparian buffer prescription is 67%. The problem of diminished capacity is addressed through a combination of one-time funding for efficiency-increasing initiatives (FPARS), and ongoing funding for field staff, geologists, strategic compliance initiatives, and foundational transportation data to implement road and fish passage protections requirements for a total of 10 FTEs. These positions include an environmental planner to develop and implement strategic compliance initiatives; an information technology specialist to implement a modern and accurate statewide roads data layer; two additional licensed engineering geologists to better identify and evaluate landslide hazards; and six Forest Practices Foresters to ensure resource protection, public safety, and meet current application workload.

The Forest Practices Program implements the 1999 Forests & Fish legislation (State Salmon Recovery Act) and thereby provides the State of Washington's framework in the forested environment to achieve salmonid protection and recovery through compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and achieve state water quality standards under the Clean Water Act (CWA). The operating budget for the Forest Practices Program has been reduced by 30% over the last six years due to the state's economic downturn; resulting in a \$6 million cut in General Fund-State, the elimination of 30 positions, and the suspension of technology initiatives and basic data maintenance that is necessary for program implementation. The ongoing effect of these reductions poses a risk to the environmental

and public safety protections, federal regulatory assurances, and a stable regulatory environment for a viable forest industry that the Program provides.

Recovery in the timber market occurred following the period of budget reductions, resulting in a 40% increase in the number of FPAs received and associated workload for application review. In calendar year 2013, DNR received approximately 6,000 new FPAs. In addition to newly-received applications, there are approximately 10,000 approved applications in the system which require post-approval compliance checks. The program has 75 staff positions allocated to application review and processing. Of these, 45 are forest practices foresters who are responsible for both pre-approval field review and are singularly responsible for post-approval compliance.

To address these challenges, this proposal would improve efficiency of the application review process; add field capacity for FPA review and compliance; add field expertise specifically for applications involving potentially unstable slopes and landslide hazards; create strategic compliance initiatives that more efficiently direct field work toward problem areas; and maintains foundational program data.

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

What specific performance outcomes does the agency expect?

This request will contribute to the agency's ability to better meet the following Forest Practices performance measures:

- 1) Number of Class III and Class IV Forest Practices Applications approved, conditioned, or disapproved within the 30-day application review period;
- 2) Percent of forest management activities in compliance with Forest Practices Rules; and
- 3) Total number of fish passage barriers repaired by large forest landowners to allow fish passage per requirements in the Forest Practices Rules.

This restores core functions of the Forest Practices program by providing resources to meet and maintain the commitments made in the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and Clean Water Act assurances amid increasing application workload and application complexity. This provides public safety and public resource protection, and maintains regulatory stability for timber landowners. Specific expected program outcomes areas are as follows:

- 1) Upgrading FPARS v4 will have stronger capabilities for field-accessible data, reporting and productivity; online applications for water type modification and processing Forest Practices Applications; electronic signature recognition and online payment options; and forensic-grade data logging and search functionality to more confidently respond to Public Disclosure Requests while also providing greater public transparency of FPA data and images.
- 2) Developing and executing strategic compliance initiatives will enable DNR Forest Practices staff to focus more on applications and compliance problems.
- 3) Fully funding each region with an additional forester will allow the appropriate level of staff to insure dedicated field review, compliance, and enforcement on FPAs. This strengthens rule implementation and compliance.
- 4) Restoring the staffing levels for the geology science team will reduce the risk of forest practices activities involving potentially unstable landforms by gaining more complete, higher quality information to make decisions, and assist region staff in making regulatory decisions involving the landscapes.

Performance Measure Detail

Activity: A016

Forest Practices Act and Rules

Incremental Changes

No measures submitted for package

Is this decision package essential to implement a strategy identified in the agency's strategic plan?

This proposal implements the Department of Natural Resources 2014-17 Strategic Plan: Goal 3 - Deliver exemplary public resource protection through the Forest Practices Program. This decision package supports DNR's strategic plan goals, including its guiding principles, vision, and mission. DNR's guiding principles, vision, and mission are:

- a. Manage the state's resources sustainably;
- b. Make decisions based on sound science; and
- c. Make decisions in the public interest and with the public's knowledge.

Does this DP provide essential support to one or more of the Governor's Results Washington priorities?

Yes, this proposal supports the Governor's priority initiative -Energy and Climate- by ensuring safe, clean water for healthy people and a strong economy as connected to the Clean Water Act. The Forest Practices rules, as implemented through the FP HCP, promote clean water and the greatest level of forestland protection to salmonid species ever negotiated in the nation.

This proposal is supportive of and connected to the Governor's Results Washington Initiative Goal 3- Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment -Working and Natural Lands by:

- 1) Preserving, maintaining and restoring natural systems and landscapes;
- 2) Increasing hydraulic project approval compliance rate: and
- 3) Reducing the rate of the loss of priority habitats.

What are the other important connections or impacts related to this proposal?

Other agencies that rely upon the Forest Practices Act & Rules (Chapter 76.09 RCW) to safeguard public resources and public safety will be positively impacted if this proposal is funded, such as Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington Department of Ecology, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Fish & Wildlife Service, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Fisheries. This request is connected to the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Items C4.2.4 and C4.2.5. The Forest Practices Program and FP HCP represent the state of Washington's framework for complying with Endangered Species Act requirements for salmonid protection and recovery, and Clean Water Act requirements in the forested environment.

What alternatives were explored by the agency, and why was this alternative chosen?

In response to budget reductions, the program has substantially reduced staff levels and undergone restructuring, as well as postponing or eliminating basic tasks like training, data stewardship, and technology development. This significantly reduced core functions of the Forest Practices program in meeting statutory requirements, managing application workload and providing customer service. DNR evaluated continuing under the current structure and fiscal resource level in light of increasing application workload, complexity, and basic legal requirements.

What are the consequences of adopting or not adopting this package?

The Forest Practices Program implements the 1999 Forests & Fish legislation (State Salmon Recovery Act) and thereby provides the State of Washington's framework in the forested environment to achieve salmonid protection and recovery through compliance with the Endangered Species Act, and achieve state water quality standards under the Clean Water Act. The FP HCP, and accompanying CWA assurances, provides regulatory stability for the forest industry. Adopting this package restores capacity to meet application review and compliance expectations set by the Forests & Fish framework for protecting public resources and public safety.

What is the relationship, if any, to the state's capital budget?

None.

What changes would be required to existing statutes, rules, or contracts, in order to implement the change?

None.

Expenditure and revenue calculations and assumptions

Revenue -

The Forest Practices Application Account balance and anticipated revenue for 2015-17 will exceed the existing appropriation level by \$119,000. This additional revenue will be used to increase an existing contractual agreement with WDFW and reallocate a Natural Resource Specialist 3 to a Natural Resource Scientist 3.

Expenditure -

Modernize Forest Practices Technology Infrastructure:

DNR proposes making a one-time reinvestment of \$300,000 (\$150,000 in FY 2016 and \$150,000 in FY 2017) in the Forest Practices Application Review System (FPARS v4) to improve application processing efficiency and effectiveness, provide additional tracking and accountability, and enhance customer service. FPARS is the main database system the Forest Practices Program uses to maintain the initial screening and evaluation of forest practices applications (FPAs) in each region. Upgrading the system to the most current computing and database platforms will allow DNR field staff to be more proactive and efficient with their time when reviewing and complying FPAs. The system, for example, does not currently support needed productivity tracking functions or field-accessible maps and resource information. Budget reductions over the last several years have reduced FPARS capacity to a point where the program is not able to adequately maintain existing datasets, keep up with technological advances and effectively address emerging issues. The FPARS program application is no longer supported by current software technology, and due to this, the system is incompatible with some newer web browsers. The user interface is antiquated and cumbersome, and currently does not support full online application submittal. The long term benefits of this investment will be a database that not only adequately supports staff needs but also supports applicants, stakeholders and public review and information requests.

This proposal adds 1.0 FTE Information Technology Specialist 4 and associated costs for a total of \$289,000 (\$149,000 in FY 2016 and \$140,000 in FY 2017). This position is essential in developing and implementing a modernized and accurate roads data layer for regulated forestlands. The Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) requirements of the Forest Practices Rules provide for a systematic correction of fish passage barrier and road sedimentation issues. Landowners must comply with their RMAP requirements by 2016, or obtain an extension to 2020. During RMAP implementation, landowners must report annually on progress. Following the completion of landowner RMAP work, the responsibility of tracking ongoing maintenance and road condition falls to DNR. Without an accurate transportation data layer this task could only be achieved with site-by-site visits, which in addition to being inefficient, would lack the transparency and accountability necessary to demonstrate compliance with regulatory commitments.

Forest Practices Operations - Strategic Compliance Initiatives:

This proposal adds 1.0 FTE Environmental Planner 4 and associated costs for a total of \$273,000 (\$141,000 in FY 2016 and \$132,000 in FY 2017). This position will develop strategic compliance initiatives. Compliance challenges in the Forest Practices Program are comprised of a series of interconnected parts that are unique to a particular issue. Each may include, for example, some combination of planning error, operator error, lack of clarity in rule requirements, insufficient capacity for review or enforcement, and so on. Depending on the nature of the problem, they may be solved with compliance strategies like increased training, changes to field methodologies or application requirements, incentives for applicants, rule changes, or stricter enforcement emphasis at key points. The strategic compliance initiatives developed by this position will assist field staff in applying limited time and effort toward the most effective approach for individual problems.

FP Science Team - Geologists:

This proposal strengthens the Forest Practices Program's ability to safeguard public safety, public resources, and capital improvements of the state by ensuring the best possible regulatory decisions are made on proposals from forest landowners to harvest timber and construct roads in areas with potentially unstable landforms. This proposal adds 2.0 FTE Natural Resource Scientist 3 and associated costs, as well as two new vehicles at \$29,000 each, for a total of \$622,000 (\$349,000 in FY 2016 and \$273,000 in FY 2017). These licensed engineering geologists will identify and evaluate landslide hazards. These positions were eliminated, among others, in the 2009-11 biennium budget reductions. Science team geologist positions are utilized as expert consultants to field foresters when evaluating FPAs that are near potentially unstable slopes, in order to ensure forest practice operations will comply with applicable rules. Rules require that applicants either do not operate on unstable slopes, or if they do, operations are designed and mitigated in a way that will not accelerate the chances of slope failure. Both require detailed field and office evaluation by a qualified geologist to assure that all relevant information has been considered and advise decision-makers on whether the proposed operations will meet rule requirements. These positions will enhance the ability to detect errors or omissions in the identification of potentially unstable landforms, and enhance the detail and thoroughness of these reviews during both timber harvest layout and FPA processing.

FP Operations - Region Field Foresters:

This proposal adds 6.0 FTE Natural Resource Specialist 3 and associated costs, as well as six new vehicles at \$29,000 each, for a total of \$1,628,000 (\$928,000 in FY 2016 and \$700,000 in FY 2017). These forest practice forester positions will insure that the most

critical positions implement the Forest Practices Act and Rules to meet the expectations for protection of public resources and safety. The foresters evaluate FPAs to insure the rules are met prior to application approval, and are responsible for enforcing compliance with the application requirements during harvest operations. This includes reviewing, conditioning and approving the approximately 6,000 FPAs received per year that are now received by DNR, a 40% increase over levels during the economic recession. The foresters also conduct field reviews to respond to technical questions associated with a proposed forest practices activity, depending on the issues associated with each FPA. The foresters enforce landowner compliance with the rules to meet the expectations for protection of public resources and safety. The program was also mandated by 2012 legislation (2ESSB 6406) to implement hydraulic project approvals on forestland. This new authority is a substantial workload increase for DNR staff, and although FPA fees were increased to allow for hiring additional staff, revenue has not met expectations.

Forest Practices Application Account (FPAA):

The FPAA was created as part of the implementation of hydraulic project permitting authority under 2ESSB 6406. Revenue to the account has under-performed fiscal note expectations by 25% for the 2013-15 biennium, but projections for 2015-17 levels are closer to 85%. This proposal will provide \$118,000 (\$59,000 in FY 2016 and \$59,000 in FY 2017) of additional spending authority from the account. This in concert with existing spending authority will fund the reallocation of an Engineer position in the Northwest Region, where need has been identified for this expertise in complex hydraulic projects that may involve both fish protection and unstable slopes concerns. This expert may be shared with other regions as needed. In addition, DNR will increase its existing interagency agreement by \$34,000 each year with WDFW to assist in review and consultation on hydraulic projects. The WDFW agreement amount for the 2013-15 biennium was reduced below the 6406 fiscal note-estimated amounts commensurate with the FPAA revenue under-performance.

Approximately 27% of this proposal can reasonably be tied to the Puget Sound Action Agenda. The DNR guides region staff in enforcing the forest practices rules and in providing expert forestry assistance in completing a forest practices application before performing forestry activities that are governed by the Forest Practices Rules. The upgrading of FPARS will streamline the processing of Forest Practices Applications and will improve the public's ability to submit and review proposed forest practices activities. This proportional support to the PSP Action Agenda equates to 2.7 FTEs and \$872,370 of this funding request.

The following PSP Action Items are supported by this 27%:

- 1) Action Item C4.2.4 -Track ongoing maintenance and road condition at \$289,000 and 1.0 FTE.
- 2) Action Item C4.2.5 - Coordination with federal partners in Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) at \$95,000 and 0.75 FTE.

Agency administration cost is calculated at 27% and shown as Object T.

Which costs and functions are one-time? Which are ongoing? What are the budget impacts in future biennia?

One-time costs include the \$300,000 for the initial investment of FPARS, \$232,000 for the eight new vehicles (\$29,000 x 8) and the one-time equipment costs for new staff. All other costs are ongoing. The FPARS investment will cover the scoping and modular implementation phases. The ongoing costs for FPARS are unknown at this phase. There will be ongoing adjustments to insure that the database system is using current technology (i.e., applications for tablets, smart phones, etc.).

<u>Object Detail</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
A Salaries And Wages	626,000	626,000	1,252,000
B Employee Benefits	213,000	213,000	426,000
E Goods\Other Services	366,000	296,000	662,000
G Travel	63,000	63,000	126,000
J Capital Outlays	252,000		252,000
T Intra-Agency Reimbursements	256,000	256,000	512,000
Total Objects	1,776,000	1,454,000	3,230,000

Agency: 490 Department of Natural Resources
Decision Package Code/Title: N3 Forests & Fish Adaptive Management
Budget Period: 2015-17
Budget Level: PL - Performance Level

Recommendation Summary Text:

This General Fund-State appropriation request will fund accelerated Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program (AMP) research/monitoring projects necessary to support the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan (FP HCP) and comply with a 2012 legal settlement agreement. This request will sustain the AMP for the 2015-17 biennium and set a funding schedule for future biennia to enable the program to fully meet the FP HCP, Clean Water Act (CWA) assurances and settlement commitments for the state. This request is related to the Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.

Fiscal Detail

Operating Expenditures	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
001-1 General Fund - Basic Account-State	2,947,000	2,947,000	5,894,000
Total Cost	2,947,000	2,947,000	5,894,000

Package Description:

This General Fund-State appropriation request would fund accelerated Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program (AMP) research/monitoring projects necessary to support the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan (FP HCP). The FP HCP embodies a 50-year regulatory commitment to implement the 1999 Forests & Fish law (State Salmon Recovery Act), and provides the State of Washington's framework in the forested environment to achieve salmonid protection and recovery through compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and achieve state water quality standards under the Clean Water Act. The AMP is central to these commitments in that it conducts scientific research to evaluate the effectiveness of the regulatory approach and recommends adjustments needed to meet resource objectives. The adequacy of progress toward implementing AMP science was the subject of threatened litigation against the FP HCP in 2011, which resulted in a 2012 legal settlement agreement in which the state committed to accelerate the pace of AMP work.

The AMP is in need of an additional \$2.9 million per fiscal year in the 2015-17 biennium, \$3.2 million per fiscal year in the next biennium, and \$2.8 million in subsequent fiscal years to make progress on completing high priority research and monitoring projects to support the FP HCP and CWA assurances. The use of this increase will be dedicated to meeting these commitments and the recent settlement agreement between the state, timberland owners and environmental caucuses.

The AMP is a required component of the FP HCP and Forests & Fish law. It enables the Forest Practices Board to determine if and when it is necessary to adjust Forest Practices rules and guidance to achieve water quality and aquatic habitat resource objectives of the FP HCP. Due to the loss of federal and state funding, the AMP has been operating at a significantly reduced capacity for the last

several years.

Currently, the AMP is funded almost entirely from the Forest & Fish Support Account (FFSA). Meeting near-term settlement agreement commitments during the 2013-15 biennium required spending appropriated amounts from FFSA at a rate that exceeds revenue accrual and results in reducing the fund balance to the minimum operating reserve level by biennium's end. Thereafter, beginning in fiscal year 2016, expenditures will exceed revenue into the account by \$2.9 million per year, \$3.2 million per fiscal year in the next biennium, and \$2.8 million annually thereafter. This request will offset the funding gap between current FFSA resource and commitments to the accelerated settlement agreement project schedule (See Attachment).

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

What specific performance outcomes does the agency expect?

The FP HCP and accompanying CWA assurances provide habitat and water quality protection on 60,000 miles of forested streams across 9.3 million acres of private and state forestland. The FP HCP represents a 50-year commitment to meet federal regulatory requirements, and thereby, also provides a stable regulatory environment for a viable forest products industry. The FP HCP arises from the state's salmon recovery strategy as recognized by The Salmon Recovery Act of 1999 (ESHB 2091, "Forests & Fish" law), and is key to the overall effort of recovering listed salmon and protecting Puget Sound. Current levels of expenditure compromise a key commitment in the protection/restoration of aquatic habitat and water quality, and may subject the investments made in accomplishing FP HCP and CWA assurances commitments to litigation. The current commitments also reflect collaboration built up from over 20 years of relationships among the Timber, Fish & Wildlife agreement partners, including landowners, tribes and conservation organizations.

This request will sustain the AMP through the 2015-17 biennium and set a funding schedule for the future biennia to enable the program to fully meet the FP HCP, CWA assurances and settlement commitments for the state. All cooperators participating in the implementation of the Forest Practices program (forestland owners, state/federal resource agencies, tribes, counties, conservation organizations, general public) will benefit from this proposal because these are necessary components of meeting the FP HCP goals to:

- * Provide compliance with the ESA for aquatic and riparian-dependent species on non-federal forestlands,
- * Restore and maintain riparian habitat on non-federal forestlands to support a harvestable supply of fish,
- * Meet the requirements of the CWA for water quality on non-federal forestlands,
- * Keep the timber industry economically viable in the State of Washington, and
- * Meet the funding obligations committed to by the 2012 settlement agreement partners.

This request will contribute to the agency's ability to better meet the following Forest Practices AMP performance measure:

The number of completed scientific reports received by the Forests and Fish Policy group and acted upon in the form of a recommendation to the Forest Practices Board for action or no-action.

Performance Measure Detail

Activity: A015 Forest Practices - Manage Adaptively

		Incremental Changes	
		<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Output Measures			
001192	Number of scientific investigations completed by the Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research Committee (CMER) and evaluated by the Forests & Fish Policy Committee to determine whether an adaptive management response is needed.	0.00	0.00

Is this decision package essential to implement a strategy identified in the agency's strategic plan?

This proposal supports the Department of Natural Resources Strategic Plan: 2014-2017: Goal 3.D. - Deliver a well-funded, functioning Adaptive Management Program.

This decision package supports DNR's guiding principles, vision, and mission which are:

- a. Manage the state's resources sustainably;
- b. Make decisions based on sound science; and
- c. Make decisions in the public interest and with the public's knowledge.

Does this DP provide essential support to one or more of the Governor's Results Washington priorities?

Yes, this proposal supports the Governor's priority initiative -Energy and Climate- by ensuring safe, clean water for healthy people and a strong economy as connected to the Clean Water Act.

This proposal is supportive of and connected to the Governor's Results Washington Initiative Goal 3- Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment -Clean and Restored Environment by:

- 1) Funding and managing the AMP's Cooperative Monitoring Evaluation and Research Committee (CMER) projects;
- 2) Utilizing the research to improve the administration and effectiveness of forest practice rules and to receive federal assurances under the federal ESA and CWA;
- 3) Providing science-based recommendations and technical information for use by the Forest Practices Board and contributes to the forest practices applications measure listed with the Forest Practices Act and Rules.

What are the other important connections or impacts related to this proposal?

Largely born out of the collaborative Timber, Fish and Wildlife (TFW) and the Forests and Fish Report (FFR) processes, the Forest Practices program is a fundamental building block for how the state, federal services, tribes, forest landowners and conservationists work together to ensure we have a viable timber industry and improving water quality and habitat conditions for Washington's forested streams and rivers. The agency expects all of the forest and fish participants, including forest landowners and tribes, to support short and long-term efforts to increase efficiencies and the effectiveness of the program and to secure sustained long-term funding for the Adaptive Management Program.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is committed to the state's goal to recover Puget Sound to health by 2020 and to its role in implementing the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda. This budget request is connected to the following Puget Sound Partnership's Action Items;

C4.1.2. Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program. DNR will work to secure long-term and dependable funding for the Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program, training, compliance monitoring, and enforcement. Estimated cost = \$5,894,000.

What alternatives were explored by the agency, and why was this alternative chosen?

The Forest Practices Program has bridged critical funding gaps for the fiscal years following the loss of federal and state funding for AMP by drawing from FFSA account balances and legislatively-directed fund source transfers from the Aquatics Land Enhancement Account (ALEA). The program will expend all available fund balances by the end of the 2013-15 biennium.

A number of efforts have been undertaken to improve efficiency in the AMP. Recommendations from a 2012 LEAN review yielded structural improvements and proposed to eliminate unnecessary procedural steps. These have begun to be implemented by the program. The 2012 settlement agreement also resulted in process improvement recommendations within AMP that have since been realized with new rulemaking by the Forest Practices Board in August, 2013. AMP program participants have also evaluated the schedule of research projects, prioritizing project timing and eliminating those that are no longer relevant. Ongoing efficiencies and funding source diversification will continue to be proactively sought by the program.

For the 2014 legislative session DNR, Dept. of Ecology, landowner, environmental and tribal partners advanced legislation to help stabilize the program by statutorily redirecting and dedicating certain existing Forest Excise Tax revenues to the FFSA. This was unsuccessful. This request fulfills the ongoing obligation to seek dedicated funding for the Adaptive Management Program's (AMP) research and monitoring program. Not funding this program will subject the framework of commitments to Clean Water Act compliance and the Incidental Take Permit in the FP HCP to litigation.

What are the consequences of adopting or not adopting this package?

The FP HCP, and accompanying CWA assurances, provides regulatory stability for timber landowners. Fully funding the AMP will

suspend potential legal action from the TFW cooperators as this funding restoration maintains the commitments in the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and CWA assurances.

These consequences would sacrifice many years and tens of millions of dollars' worth of work on the part of cooperating stakeholders, would destabilize the forest practices regulatory structure, and undermine the timber industry, an important sector of the state's economy. This would be injurious to the quality of Washington's natural resources and citizens of the state.

What is the relationship, if any, to the state's capital budget?

None.

What changes would be required to existing statutes, rules, or contracts, in order to implement the change?

None.

Expenditure and revenue calculations and assumptions

Adaptive Management Research and Monitoring: The Adaptive Management Program (AMP) is in need of an additional \$5.9M in the 2015-17 biennium to continue progress on completing high priority research and monitoring projects to support the FP HCP and CWA assurances. \$4.7 million is needed for interagency agreements (\$2,358,000 in FY 2016 and \$2,358,000 in FY 2017) and \$1.2 million for personal service contracts (\$589,000 in FY 2016 and \$589,000 in FY 2017). The new funds will be dedicated to meeting these commitments and the recent settlement agreement between the state, timberland owners and environmental caucuses.

Which costs and functions are one-time? Which are ongoing? What are the budget impacts in future biennia?

All costs are ongoing and will need to be increased by the incremental amounts as referenced in the CMER project list (see attachment).

<u>Object Detail</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
C Professional Svc Contracts	589,000	589,000	1,178,000
E Goods\Other Services	2,358,000	2,358,000	4,716,000
Total Objects	2,947,000	2,947,000	5,894,000

**CMER Master Project Schedule
August 7, 2014**

CMER Master Project Schedule																
Recommended FP HCP Adaptive Management Program Priority Projects																
8/7/14 - Final																
Project	Budget 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Administrative and Support Staff																
CMER Science Staff	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000
Project Support	487,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000
Project Administration	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000
Projects almost finished																
Buffer Integrity - Shade effectiveness (amphibian response)	30,000															
Forest Practices and Wetlands Systematic Literature Review	60,000															
Wetlands Program Research Strategy	33,000															
Type F and N Extensive Westside - Temperature (Baseline status)	10,000															
Eastside Type N Forest Hydrology	425,000															
RMZ birds	2,000															
Riparian Hardwood Conversion	10,000	73,000														
Projects in field implementation																
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies	304,000	214,000	100,000													
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Genetics - Post sample	0	200,000	200,000	85,000	40,000											
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Demographics/Channel Metrics	0	165,000	231,000	153,000	153,000	75,000										
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies - Temp/Sediment/Vegetation/Litterfall	134,000	320,000	190,000	119,000	0											
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Soft Rock Lithologies	344,000	382,000	360,000	216,000	153,000	81,000										
Projects in study design or conceptual stages																
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Perennial	5,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000					
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Dry	80,000	75,000	150,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	200,000	100,000	40,000					
Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring	10,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000					
Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation and Development	5,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	75,000										
Glacial Deep Seated - Develop or implement Strategy	50,000															
Glacial Deep Seated - Placeholder funding for strategy execution		100,000	100,000	100,000												
Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study	25,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000					
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Sub question)		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000					
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	25,000					
Wetlands Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring									25,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Add On)										50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)										50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Wetlands Intensive Monitoring																
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	25,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000					
Road Sub-Basin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring - Resample								75,000	350,000	350,000	150,000	75,000				
Watershed Scale Assessment of Cumulative Effects (roads and riparian)											40,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	
Amphibians in Intermittent Streams					40,000	150,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000		
Van Dykes Salamander Project	56,000	47,000			237,000	103,000	266,000	103,000								
Windthrow Data Synthesis											50,000					
Extensive Alternative (Remote Sensing Approach)		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000										300,000	
	2,963,000	3,581,000	3,936,000	4,048,000	3,948,000	3,609,000	3,641,000	3,663,000	3,290,000	2,765,000	2,365,000	2,240,000	2,065,000	2,065,000	2,415,000	2,075,000

**CMER Master Project Schedule
August 7, 2014**

CMER Master Project Schedule	All critical projects are to be completed by 2031 by WAC															HCP over	
Recommended FP HCP Adaptive Management Program Priority Projects <i>8/7/14 - Final</i>																	
Project	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047
Administrative and Support Staff																	
CMER Science Staff	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000	601,000
Project Support	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	387,000
Project Administration	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000
Projects almost finished																	
Buffer Integrity - Shade effectiveness (amphibian response)																	
Forest Practices and Wetlands Systematic Literature Review																	
Wetlands Program Research Strategy																	
Type F and N Extensive Westside - Temperature (Baseline status)																	
Eastside Type N Forest Hydrology																	
RMZ birds																	
Riparian Hardwood Conversion																	
Projects in field implementation																	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies																	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Genetics - Post sample																	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Demographics/Channel Metrics																	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies - Temp/Sediment/Vegetation/Litterfall																	
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Soft Rock Lithologies																	
Projects in study design or conceptual stages																	
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Perennial																	
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Dry																	
Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring																	
Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation and Development																	
Glacial Deep Seated - Develop or implement Strategy																	
Glacial Deep Seated - Placeholder funding for strategy execution																	
Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study																	
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Sub question)																	
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)																	
Wetlands Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring	250,000	100,000	40,000														
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Add On)	50,000	50,000	25,000														
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)	50,000	50,000	25,000														
Wetlands Intensive Monitoring	40,000	100,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000						
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring																	
Road Sub-Basin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring - Resample																	
Watershed Scale Assessment of Cumulative Effects (roads and riparian)	360,000	360,000	360,000	250,000	100,000	40,000											
Amphibians in Intermittent Streams																	
Van Dykes Salamander Project																	
Windthrow Data Synthesis																	
Extensive Alternative (Remote Sensing Approach)																	
	2,005,000	1,915,000	1,955,000	1,865,000	1,715,000	1,655,000	1,615,000	1,615,000	1,505,000	1,355,000	1,295,000	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000	1,255,000

CMER Master Project Schedule
August 7, 2014

CMER Master Project Schedule					
Recommended FP HCP Adaptive Management Program Priority Projects					
8/7/14 - Final					
Project	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052
Administrative and Support Staff					
CMER Science Staff					
Project Support					
Project Administration					
Projects almost finished					
Buffer Integrity - Shade effectiveness (amphibian response)					
Forest Practices and Wetlands Systematic Literature Review					
Wetlands Program Research Strategy					
Type F and N Extensive Westside - Temperature (Baseline status)					
Eastside Type N Forest Hydrology					
RMZ birds					
Riparian Hardwood Conversion					
Projects in field implementation					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Genetics - Post sample					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Hard Rock- Amphibian Demographics/Channel Metrics					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies - Temp/Sediment/Vegetation/Litterfall					
Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project - Soft Rock Lithologies					
Projects in study design or conceptual stages					
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Perennial					
Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness - Dry					
Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring					
Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation and Development					
Glacial Deep Seated - Develop or implement Strategy					
Glacial Deep Seated - Placeholder funding for strategy execution					
Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study					
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Sub question)					
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)					
Wetlands Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring					
Wetland/Stream Water Temp Interactions (Add On)					
Wetland Hydrologic Connectivity (Add On)					
Wetlands Intensive Monitoring					
Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring					
Road Sub-Basin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring - Resample					
Watershed Scale Assessment of Cumulative Effects (roads and riparian)					
Amphibians in Intermittent Streams					
Van Dykes Salamander Project					
Windthrow Data Synthesis					
Extensive Alternative (Remote Sensing Approach)					

Agency: 490 Department of Natural Resources
Decision Package Code/Title: N0 Geological Hazards and LiDAR
Budget Period: 2015-17
Budget Level: PL - Performance Level

Recommendation Summary Text:

Washington suffers physical and economic harm annually from our many geological hazards. In order to best inform public policy decisions and reduce public and economic risk, Washingtonians need high-quality data about geologic hazards. The lack of current, high-quality geologic hazard data hampers efforts under the Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A) and other policy initiatives to account and plan for these hazards. Development and access to improved geological hazard assessments would significantly enhance and support critical decisions. This investment allows for the collection and analysis of LiDAR data and development of geological maps and databases for fully informed decision making.

Fiscal Detail

Operating Expenditures	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
001-1 General Fund - Basic Account-State	3,358,000	3,226,000	6,584,000
Total Cost	3,358,000	3,226,000	6,584,000
Staffing	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Annual Average</u>
FTEs	14.0	14.0	14.0

Package Description:

The natural beauty of Washington, including its lush vegetation, hides many serious geologic hazards that present risks to public safety as well as the State's economic interests. Washington is one of the most at-risk states for a variety of geological hazards including earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, and landslides. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Washington is the second most at-risk state for earthquakes. The active subduction zone off the Washington coast can cause a magnitude 9 earthquake and deliver a tsunami to the coastal area in fewer than 30 minutes. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) calls Mount Rainier the most threatening volcano in the Cascades and largely due to the size of the at-risk population. The State also has hundreds of thousands of known and unknown landslides, one of which resulted in the most fatalities (43 fatalities, SR530 Landslide, 2014), and another that caused the most homes destroyed (137 homes destroyed, Aldercrest-Banyon, 1998) in United States history. Additionally, landslides, sometimes numbering in the hundreds, disrupt Amtrak and vehicle travel every winter. According to the USGS, landslides remain poorly documented because they are reported as part of a larger triggering event, such as floods, earthquakes, or windstorms. In addition, recent earthquake and tsunami events in other parts of the world such as Japan (2011), Chile (2010), and Sumatra (2004) have highlighted the important role and need for better and more compelling information that can help prevent or minimize the loss of life, devaluation of property, and other serious disruptions to Washington's economy.

Washington lacks sufficient accurate geological information, LiDAR (Remote sensing technology that measures distance by illuminating a target with a laser and analyzing the reflected light used to examine the surface of the earth to make high-resolution maps), and robust geological databases for cities, counties, state agencies and the public to make important permitting, land-use,

building code, and other critical decisions. It can be extremely difficult to plan or mitigate for an existing hazard if that hazard is not identified and documented. Washington citizens also want better information about the geologic hazards around them.

This package will allow for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to develop and maintain up-to-date LiDAR and geological databases used for critical decision making. Currently, DNR has only two geologists devoted to geologic mapping and three geologists devoted to geologic hazards (earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, volcanoes, and abandoned coal mines) statewide. Other FTEs provide geographic information system (GIS), publication, and data management support. All positions are partially funded by federal grant dollars making them vulnerable. Data and information developed through this package will greatly improve our knowledge of geologic hazards and the risks associated with them. This information will be communicated to local governments, state agencies, tribes, federal government and the public. It will also allow for focus on the most at risk and costly hazards.

DNR will collect data, develop extensive geological hazards GIS maps based upon that data, and make it available for the public and governmental entities engaged in critical decision making processes. GIS maps, LiDAR and subsurface data would be made available online on web pages, the Geology Interactive Portal and mobile application products. These data and maps will provide information that could potentially save lives and reduce economic losses from landslides, volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis.

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

What specific performance outcomes does the agency expect?

DNR will substantially increase its geologic hazards deliverables per quarter. These products will include regionally comprehensive landslide inventories, susceptibility and hazard map products, seismic hazard products such as liquefaction, active fault and risk maps, tsunami inundation maps and models, and volcanic mudflow maps. There would be extensive communication with counties, cities, state agencies, tribes, and the public to help them understand geological hazards. DNR's desired result will be land-use planning and other local policies that account for geologic hazards and reduce the risk associated with those hazards. DNR will coordinate funding, acquisition and storage of State LiDAR data with the desired outcome of higher quality and more geographically extensive data available for developing high-resolution geological hazard maps and databases.

Specifically DNR will:

- * provide support and data for others in the interpretation and use of LiDAR data;
- * produce regionally comprehensive landslide inventories, susceptibility, hazard, and risk maps and GIS databases for use by local and state government;
- * respond to landslide emergencies as they arise and provide technical assistance to local government during landslide and other geological hazard events;
- * document and investigate the geological causes of landslides;
- * create a better understanding of landslides and how to reduce their occurrences and impacts as well as educate and promote outreach to local jurisdictions prior to and after publication of landslide GIS data and maps to ensure appropriate interpretation of the information to allow for accurate incorporation in Critical Area Ordinances (CAOs) and other policy instruments. The desired outcomes for the landslide program is a reduction of losses due to landslide hazards;
- * update the seismic scenario catalog for the State to support local jurisdictions in creating mitigation plans. Priority analyses would focus on the 20 most important seismic scenarios in the state;
- * publish databases necessary to implement seismic provisions of building codes and to accurately interpret seismic recordings in real time to allow for quicker response to events;
- * develop liquefaction and site class maps for counties and cities for appropriate identification for earthquake hazard CAOs;
- * develop 3D geologic models-tools used to enhance the conservation of resources such as groundwater and active fault identification and assessment;
- * develop a database that enables the Pacific Northwest Seismograph Network to calibrate their seismic recordings, leading to improved seismic hazard analysis;
- * collect geological and seismic data at schools for contribution into the school seismic safety analysis;
- * work with local jurisdictions on implementation of these tools in CAOs and mitigation plans with a desired outcome of a reduction of losses from earthquakes and more effective response after an earthquake;
- * complete tsunami evacuation maps for all coastal communities;
- * disseminate all products to at-risk tsunami communities;
- * support local-, regional-, and state-level tsunami planning through workshops, plan reviews, and exercises;
- * with local governments, develop programs of public education to increase awareness of-and preparedness for-damaging tsunamis;

- * provide communication infrastructure to ensure tsunami warnings are effectively received in at-risk communities;
- * in collaboration with technical partners and local governments, perform detailed inundation modeling for the design of tsunami evacuation refuges;
- * develop foundational geologic maps and database that support the geological hazards program and local and state government; and
- * develop and maintain an internet-accessible subsurface geotechnical database for the state, including data from geotechnical work, geophysical surveys, and other deep wells to provide easily accessible and better resource assessments, hazard maps, and databases.

Currently, DNR is able to publish four maps each year. This additional funding will increase the productivity to 12 maps each year.

Performance Measure Detail

Activity: A045 Geological Hazards and Resources

		Incremental Changes	
		<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Output Measures			
001224	Number of geologic hazard assessments completed and communicated to the affected local government(s).	8.00	8.00

Is this decision package essential to implement a strategy identified in the agency's strategic plan?

Yes. This request supports the following components of the DNR Strategic Plan.

Goal 2.B - Improve Washington's ability to understand and plan for natural hazards:

Goal 2.B.1 - Work with the legislature to obtain sufficient resources to collect essential geologic information, including LIDAR data, and develop a statewide database to facilitate the assessment of geological hazards.

Goal 2.B.2 - Provide technical assistance, as resources allow to state and local government agencies on interpretation and application of geologic hazards information.

Goal 2.B.3 - Work with local governmental partners to conduct outreach to inform the public of geologic hazards. As part of this effort, update and maintain publicly accessible geologic information using appropriate technologies.

Goal 2.B.4 - Ensure DNR has capability to respond to complex geologic incidents and disasters.

Does this DP provide essential support to one or more of the Governor's Results Washington priorities?

As a result of the SR530 landslide, Governor Inslee formed the Joint SR 530 Landslide Commission as a priority. The Governor stated: "one of government's key roles is to promote public safety". By funding this proposal, DNR can prepare and support public safety by providing essential information on landslides, volcanos, earthquakes, and tsunamis.

It also supports the Governor's priority, Energy and Climate. We are taking steps forward to tackle one of our greatest challenges-climate change. This proposal will support geologists so DNR can continually update maps that reflect the geologic changes and hazards caused by climate change.

This proposal supports two of the Governor's Result Washington priorities-"Healthy and Safe Communities" and a "Prosperous Economy". Funding of this proposal will allow DNR to inform and support decisions that provide for public safety and protection of the economy by collecting and analyzing geologic data on active faults and other natural hazards. It also allows us to provide outreach to governments, tribes, and the public.

This proposal also supports the "Resilient Washington State Initiative" (http://www.emd.wa.gov/about/documents/haz_FinalRWSReport.pdf), a plan to preserve Washington's economic vitality after a catastrophic earthquake. It also contributes to helping "keep people safe in their homes, on their jobs, and in their communities".

Geological data will be used to inform Washingtonians of faults, landslides, post-wildfire debris flows, and many other potential disasters. These data can significantly inform and support the responsible management of working and natural lands, building a legacy

of responsible resource stewardship for the next generation of Washingtonians.

What are the other important connections or impacts related to this proposal?

No stakeholders should oppose this investment, as the information developed will support government entities, commercial enterprises, developers, and the public. This proposal addresses hazards throughout the State, including the Puget Sound Basin. This work is of particular importance in Puget Sound Basin as it is Washington's most populated area and at risk from several types of geological hazards. DNR's geological hazard work is of use to other agencies because there can be tremendous degradation to infrastructure, waters, and the environment from earthquakes, tsunami, volcanoes, and landslides. For example, the Washington State Department of Transportation (DOT) will use the resulting information to mitigate debris flows and landslides that commonly impact highways. Earthquakes and tsunamis can also have significant impact bridges and highways. The Departments of Ecology and Health, as well as the Puget Sound Partnership need this information, as geological hazard events directly impact water quality and the environment. This information is also used in community and highway planning as well as emergency response.

What alternatives were explored by the agency, and why was this alternative chosen?

DNR looked at: 1) no action; and 2) reduced proposal as alternatives to the proposed work.

1) No action -

Pros: No additional resources invested.

Cons: If LiDAR data is not collected and analyzed, it will limit the information available to state and local agencies in decision making regarding land use, flooding, transportation, and impacts of geological hazards. Without interpreted LiDAR and geological hazard maps there is higher risk associated with not defining tsunami inundation zones and evacuation routes, earthquake liquefaction zones and landslide hazards. This lack of knowledge can increase risk to population, critical infrastructure and the economy.

The Growth Management Act rules for geologically hazardous areas at WAC 365-190-120 recommend classifying these hazardous areas into three risk-based categories: 1) known or suspected risk; 2) no known risk; or 3) unknown risk (or an absence of information to assess risk). An absence of detailed geological hazard GIS maps increases the likelihood of land being classified as unknown risk, generally causing local jurisdictions to require an applicant for land-use permits to make a significant expenditure to demonstrate a lack of risk.

The potential risk associated with geologic hazards significantly outweighs the cost of funding a state geologic survey able to develop the information necessary for local governments and others to address that risk. Annualized losses are well over \$400 million for geological hazards. Specifically, losses estimated for a Cascadia subduction zone earthquake event is estimated at more than \$50 billion and more than 10,000 deaths (FEMA, 2011); a M6.7 Seattle Fault earthquake is estimated at more than \$33 billion, with more than 1,600 fatalities and more than 24,000 injuries. FEMA (2008) estimated that annualized direct losses from all earthquake sources in Washington are \$336 million. Loss of life and economic losses substantially increase that number. For example, using FEMA's statistical life calculator for benefit cost analysis, 10,000 fatalities would equate to a \$60 billion loss. The annualized loss estimate from a Cascadia tsunami is much greater than \$12 million in property damage. This is in addition to the loss estimate from earthquakes, and again, does not include thousands of fatalities and associated economic losses. An average annual loss from landslides over the last 30 years is \$30 million-although the SR 530 landslide will be much higher-and to date, more than \$80 million has been spent this year, and in addition to these funds, U.S. Department of Transportation awarded the DOT \$35 million for emergency repairs of SR 530. Annualized losses from volcanoes in Washington are greater than \$10 million, again not including fatalities. The 1980 Mt. St Helens eruption took 57 lives.

2) Reduced proposal -

Pros: Less cost.

Cons: In addition to the Cons stated for the no-action alternative, the State Geological Survey will be less effective without adequate capacity to collect and provide the data necessary for decision makers to account for and address the risks created by geological hazards. The time frame in which it would take to develop better data and information would be extended.

What are the consequences of adopting or not adopting this package?

Adoption of this package would result in more extensive and robust databases, geological products, and technical assistance supporting decisions that are directly associated with the risk of geologic hazards. Additionally, LiDAR has many uses other than earthquake and landslide hazard analysis, such as floodplain management, zoning enforcement, land-use change detection, resource evaluation, forest

inventory, and surveying.

What is the relationship, if any, to the state's capital budget?

None.

What changes would be required to existing statutes, rules, or contracts, in order to implement the change?

DNR would need to modify RCWs to:

- 1) Make DNR lead on LiDAR acquisition, storage, and serving data to public.
- 2) Require submittal of geotechnical reports done for public agencies be submitted to DNR for inclusion in databases.

Expenditure and revenue calculations and assumptions

LiDAR -

In fiscal year (FY) 2016 and ongoing, LiDAR work will require 1.0 FTE Natural Resources Scientist (NRS) 3 and 1.0 FTE Information Technology Specialist (ITS) 4 (database manager). These two positions will establish a state agency (DNR) that is the lead for LiDAR collection, storage, and dissemination of information and products in a cost-effective manner.

These staff will: 1) issue a Request For Proposals (RFP) and coordinate with DES in the potential establishment of a statewide LiDAR contract spanning multiple years; 2) manage individual contracts; 3) leverage with other land owners, federal, state, and local agencies to reduce costs and allow for more area to be flown; 4) make LiDAR available to all, and 5) become the State's LiDAR experts, building relationships with tribes and federal, local, and state governments. Staff will be tasked with contract administration, finding partners, determining which areas are needed for LiDAR, QA/QC of data, data storage, and establishing format for serving data. Typical products that will be made available are a shaded relief maps, slope aspect maps, slope maps, curvature, and landforms related to slope stability (i.e. rule identified landforms).

Priorities for future LiDAR flights are based on: 1) risk to population and infrastructure; and 2) the geology of Washington. Some of the top priority areas are in the Puget Sound Basin and parts of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, and King counties. These areas will be targeted first, due to their high population and infrastructure at risk from landslides and earthquakes and many active faults. While there is lower population in eastern Washington, there are many active faults and folds that threaten critical facilities such as dams and the Hanford site. For example, the 1872 earthquake near Entiat, Washington was the largest shallow earthquake in historic times. It triggered a landslide that dammed the Columbia River at Earthquake Point near Entiat on Highway 97. Our understanding of the faults of eastern Washington needs improvement and LiDAR and analysis are the first steps. LiDAR will be instrumental in finding the exact location of surface rupture of faults that are obscured quickly by weathering and erosion.

Costs starting in FY 2016 include staff and associated costs, travel costs, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$3,800, a personal services contract for an estimated \$1,200,000 in FY 2016 and each year thereafter based on experience and expertise in the program. In addition, ongoing IT data storage costs for an estimated \$102,000 in FY 2016 and \$153,000 in FY 2017, and will increase to \$204,000 each year thereafter. Total biennial costs for LiDAR will be 2.0 FTE and \$1,597,000 in FY 2016 and 2.0 FTE and \$1,630,000 in FY 2017. Ongoing costs starting in FY 2018 will be 2.0 FTE and \$1,681,000 each year.

Landslides -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, DNR will require 1.0 FTE NRS 4, 2.0 FTE NRS 3s and 2.0 FTE NRS 2s for their Landslide Program. Currently there is 1.0 NRS 3 geologist in this program, that is partially funded by grants. Each scientist/geologist will play a key role in the interpretation of data, development of hazard assessments and GIS databases, and communication of information. The hazard assessment entails not only identifying previous landslides, but relies on the deriving material properties from our geological maps to better characterize risk.

The NRS4 (supervisor) will need to have an engineering geologist license and have extensive experience in landslide geology, databases, and GIS, and will provide crucial guidance to staff and ensure consistency.

The NRS2 geologists are entry-level positions and will analyze and interpret LiDAR and other imagery, and field verify and assess hazard for assigned geographic areas under the supervision of licensed geologists. They will also assist the three NRS3s in producing hazard products such as landslide inventories, susceptibility, hazard, and risk maps, and GIS databases.

Public safety will be one of the main objectives, so initial mapping will focus on infrastructure, residences, and transportation corridors. Staff will work with cities and counties to educate and provide outreach to local jurisdictions prior to and after publication of landslide GIS data and maps to ensure appropriate interpretation of the information ensuring accurate incorporation in CAOs and other policy instruments. One position will create a statewide GIS database and maps that would be available online. One geologist will help with web development and improve forecasting of regionally extensive shallow landslide events such as the 2007 and 2009 debris flow events. The forecasting tool will aid in anticipating emergency response needs by local emergency responders and DOT. A portion of each position of the landslide group will: 1) respond to landslide emergencies as they arise; 2) provide technical assistance to local government; 3) document and investigate the geological causes of landslides; and 4) create a better understanding of landslides and how to reduce their occurrences and impacts. Another portion of each of the positions in the landslide group will monitor precipitation and debris flow hazards in areas recently subjected to wildfires. Staff will be busiest when wildfires interact with the urban interface and where infrastructure and public safety may be impacted by post-wildfire debris flows. Some of the priority areas with high risk are the lower elevations of the Cascades, Puget Sound Basin, periphery of the Olympic Mountains, Columbia River Gorge, and the Willapa Hills.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 5.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$68,000 for two vehicles and laptop computers, and travel costs will be \$760,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 5.0 FTE and \$658,000 each year.

Earthquakes -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, DNR will require 1.0 FTE NRS 3 for their Earthquake Program. Currently, there is 1.0 FTE NRS 3 in this program, and it is partially funded by grants. Both geologists will: 1) update the seismic scenario catalog, which is the guiding document for local jurisdictions to create mitigation plans that are appropriate to the seismic hazards they face in their area; 2) publish the borehole and shearwave database-which are the data necessary to implement seismic provisions of the building code-and to properly interpret the seismic recordings of earthquakes in real time that allow for quicker response to events; 3) develop liquefaction and site class maps for counties and cities-these are the appropriate identification tools for earthquake hazard CAOs; 4) develop 3D geologic models-tools used to make geologic maps that enhance the predictive value of surface geology-for assessment and conservation and for resources such as groundwater and active fault identification and assessment (identifying active faults is best done by starting with LiDAR analysis followed up with field investigations); 5) compile data into a database that supports hazard mapping and also enables the Pacific Northwest Seismograph Network to calibrate their seismic recordings, leading to improved seismic hazard analysis; 6) collect geological and seismic data at schools for contribution into the school seismic safety analysis method; and 7) work with local jurisdictions on implementation of these tools in CAOs and mitigation plans. The Puget Sound Basin is one of the highest risk areas for earthquakes, and as such, work will be prioritized in this area.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 1.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$1,900, and travel costs will be \$146,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 1.0 FTE and \$137,000 each year.

Tsunamis -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, DNR will require 1.0 FTE NRS 3 for tsunami hazard assessment, planning, preparedness and hazard mitigation among Washington's coastal communities. Currently, there is 1.0 FTE (NRS 4) in this program, and it is partially funded by grants.

Staff will complete tsunami inundation modeling (based on reasonable earthquake scenarios and associated anticipated tsunamis), mapping, and dissemination of all products to Washington's coastal communities. To date, only about one fourth of the coast has been modeled and much of it with inadequate LiDAR and bathymetry. This is problematic because lower resolution inputs results in lower resolution outputs. Higher resolution output is needed to make preliminary structural designs for vertical evacuation structures, such as the Ocosta Elementary School that will be built this fall, to provide tsunami evacuation for up to 1000 people. Higher resolution output also allows for evacuation routes that are more likely to be successful. Additionally Washington's industry and population is concentrated in the Puget Sound Basin; it is at risk from tsunami inundation and has not been fully evaluated.

These staff will: 1) complete tsunami evacuation maps for all coastal communities; 2) disseminate all products to at-risk tsunami communities; 3) promote local-, regional-, and state-level tsunami planning through workshops, plan reviews, and exercises; 4) promote wise land-use planning in coastal areas to mitigate tsunami hazards; 5) develop programs of public education to increase awareness of-and preparedness for-damaging tsunamis; 6) provide communication infrastructure to ensure tsunami warning is effectively received in at-risk communities; and 7) in collaboration with technical partners and local governments, perform detailed inundation modeling for design of tsunami evacuation refuges.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 1.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$1,900, and travel costs will be \$146,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 1.0 FTE and \$137,000 each year.

Geologic Mapping and databases -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, Geologic Mapping and database creation will require 1.0 FTE NRS 4. Currently, there are 2.0 FTE NRS 3s in this program and they are partially funded by grants. Geological maps provide the foundation and basic data for more focused geological hazard studies as they detail the physical properties of the hazardous area and its surroundings. Geological map units are characterized by permeability, porosity, strength, and other physical properties that are essential to assign hazard values. Geological maps benefit greatly from LiDAR because they can accurately show the boundaries and elevation of geological formations, locations of streams, slope changes, and ridge crests which are functions of the underlying geology.

These staff will map quadrangles that include original surface and subsurface mapping, locations of faults, and compilations of existing data at different scales throughout the state. Geologic maps support: 1) DNR's ability to locate and develop water resources; 2) assess and protect groundwater quality; 3) safely site solid and hazardous waste disposal facilities; 4) construct, restore, maintain, and protect sensitive ecosystems; and 5) identify and prepare for such natural hazards as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, and land subsidence. These maps form the foundation of all other mapping efforts resulting in more thorough, informative products used for a variety of purposes. Much of our geological mapping is done in the Puget Sound Basin; this supports the development of geological hazard maps in this area.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 1.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$1,900, and travel costs will be \$156,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 1.0 FTE and \$147,000 each year.

Geotechnical (Subsurface) Geology -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, DNR will require 1.0 FTE NRS 3 for a geotechnical geologist to maintain a subsurface geotechnical database for the state. Geotechnical geologists drill boreholes for many purposes, and do numerous physical measurements and lab tests that quantify rock properties. The data obtained from these boreholes are useful in many ways and should be made accessible in a statewide database. Geotechnical reports are prepared for local and state government for decision making-typically done for permitting decisions-and are part of the public record, yet not necessarily retained or easy to access. These data are fundamental and necessary to produce quality hazard maps. This will entail collecting and evaluating geotechnical borehole reports and geologist descriptions that are placed into a database that is available online.

This position is intended to continue work in combining existing and new digital surficial geologic data and subsurface digital data obtained from geotechnical work, geophysical surveys, and other deep wells into a seamless online presentation. This system will be useable by a wide variety of users for purposes other than geological hazards including: land-use planning, emergency response planning, geotechnical analysis, aquifer characterization, resource evaluations, and earth science education. To date, all work on DNR's existing subsurface geotechnical database has been supported by Federal grants.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 1.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs estimated at \$1,900, and travel costs will be \$146,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 1.0 FTE and \$137,000 each year.

Management and Support -

In FY 2016 and ongoing, DNR will require 1.0 FTE WMS Band 2 (Assistant Division Manager) to maintain an effective span of control. Currently there is no Assistant Division Manager supervising the hazards program. Also required will be 1.0 FTE Scientific Technician 2 to provide adequate technical lab and office staff support and 1.0 FTE ITS 3 for database management and support. This position will be the data steward and maintain the integrity of the digital files in GIS and other formats, ensure information is stored efficiently, and allow user access to data as needed.

In FY 2016, staff and associated costs for 3.0 FTE, one-time equipment costs at an estimated \$6,300, and travel costs will be \$408,000. Starting in FY 2017, ongoing costs will reduce to 3.0 FTE and \$381,000 each year.

Agency administration cost is calculated at 27% and shown as Object T.

Which costs and functions are one-time? Which are ongoing? What are the budget impacts in future biennia?

All costs are ongoing except for equipment.

<u>Object Detail</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
A Salaries And Wages	933,000	933,000	1,866,000
B Employee Benefits	319,000	319,000	638,000
C Professional Svc Contracts	1,200,000	1,200,000	2,400,000
E Goods\Other Services	364,000	324,000	688,000
G Travel	78,000	72,000	150,000
J Capital Outlays	85,000		85,000
T Intra-Agency Reimbursements	379,000	378,000	757,000
Total Objects	3,358,000	3,226,000	6,584,000



MEMORANDUM

October 24, 2013

TO: Forest Practices Board 

FROM: Marc Engel, Assistant Division Manager, Policy and Services

Subject: 2015 Work Plan

At your November 12 meeting, I will present a draft 2015 work plan that incorporates rule making and board manual development carried over from 2014 and recommendations from the Adaptive Management Program.

The proposed meeting dates for 2015 are February 10, May 12, August 11, and November 10 which occur on the 2nd Tuesday of those months. The 2nd Tuesday of the month rather than the 2nd Wednesday as stated in WAC 222-08-040, is to accommodate Board Member Somers' schedule as County Commissioner. Once these dates are confirmed, staff will notify the Office of the Code Reviser for publication in the Washington State Register.

I look forward to discussing your 2015 priorities at your November meeting.

MDE/paa
Attachment

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2015 DRAFT WORK PLAN
November 2014

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
Adaptive Management Program	
· CMER Master Project Schedule Progress*	May
· Effectiveness of Riparian Management Zones in Providing Habitat for Wildlife Study*	May
· Effects of Forested Roads and Tree Removal In or Near Wetlands of the Pacific Northwest Literature Synthesis	May
· Program Funding	On-going
· Review and Synthesis of Literature on Tailed Frogs with Special Reference to Managed Landscapes	August
· Temperature and Solar Radiation/Effective Shade Study*	August
· Type F*	November
· Wetland Research and Monitoring Strategy: Forest Practices and Wetlands Report	May
Annual Reports	
· Clean Water Act Assurances	August
· Compliance Monitoring Annual Report	August
· Northern Spotted Owl Conservation Advisory Group	May
· Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly Report	May
· TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable including WAC 222-20-120	August
· TFW Policy Committee Priorities*	August
· Western Gray Squirrel	May
Board Manual Development	
· Section 7, Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones	August
· Section 16, Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms	May
· Section 22, Adaptive Management Program*	November
· Section 23 (Part 2), Guidelines for Field Protocol to Locate Mapped Divisions Between Stream Types and Perennial Stream Identification*	August
CMER Membership	As needed
Rule Making	
· Unstable slopes information on Forest Practices Applications	February
· Road Maintenance Clarification	November
· RMZ Clarification	August
· SEPA Clarification	August
Upland Wildlife - Northern Spotted Owl	On-going
Quarterly Reports	
· Adaptive Management Program & Strategic Plan Implementation*	Each regular meeting
· Board Manual Development	Each regular meeting
· Compliance Monitoring	Each regular meeting
· Clean Water Act Assurances	February
· Legislative Update	February & May
· NSO Implementation Team	Each regular meeting
· Rule Making Activities	Each regular meeting

Italics = proposed changes

*= TFW Policy Committee

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2015 DRAFT WORK PLAN
November 2014

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
· Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee & Office	Each regular meeting
· TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable	Each regular meeting
· TFW Policy Committee Work Plan Accomplishments & Priorities*	Each regular meeting
· Upland Wildlife Working Group	Each regular meeting
Work Planning for 2016	November

Italics = proposed changes

**= TFW Policy Committee*