



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Type Np Action Development Dispute

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TFW Majority Caucuses Recommendation

- Westside Tribal Caucus
- Eastside Tribal Caucus
- Conservation Caucus
- Department of Ecology / Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



Water Quality and Antidegradation

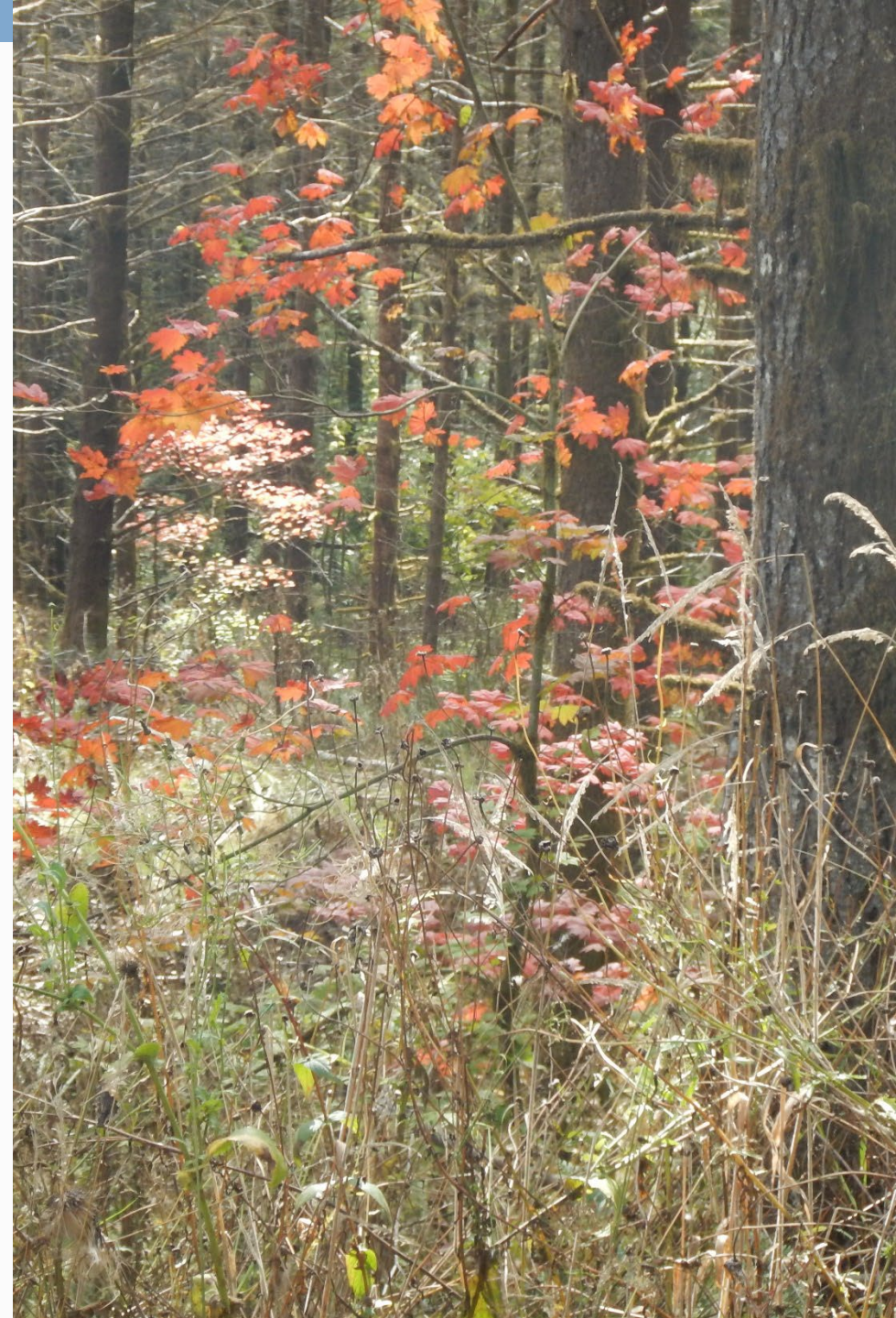
- Early 90's – Technical workgroup convened
- 2003 – Temperature uses and criteria were revised and adopted
- March 2006 – EPA disapproved the state-adopted temperature criteria
- December 2006 – Revisions to temperature criteria and uses adopted
- 2008 – EPA approved Washington's adopted standards for temperature with biological opinion conducted by NOAA Fisheries

Water Quality and Antidegradation

- The state's water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC) establish limits to how much change human actions may cause to the water quality of surface waters of the state of Washington.
- Forest practices are not exempt from needing to comply with the state's water quality standards
- The water quality standards apply to rivers and streams to the uppermost limits of the water courses
- Tier II is designed to protect water quality where it is better than the assigned temperature criteria

Background

- 2001 – Board adopts rules based on the Forests and Fish Report
- 2002 – Hard Rock study begins
- 2004 – Hard Rock site selection
- 2017 – Hard Rock study completed
- 2018 – Hard Rock delivered to Policy
- 2019 – Policy Recommendations to the Board, Type Np Technical Workgroup
- 2022 – Hard Rock Phase II and Soft Rock



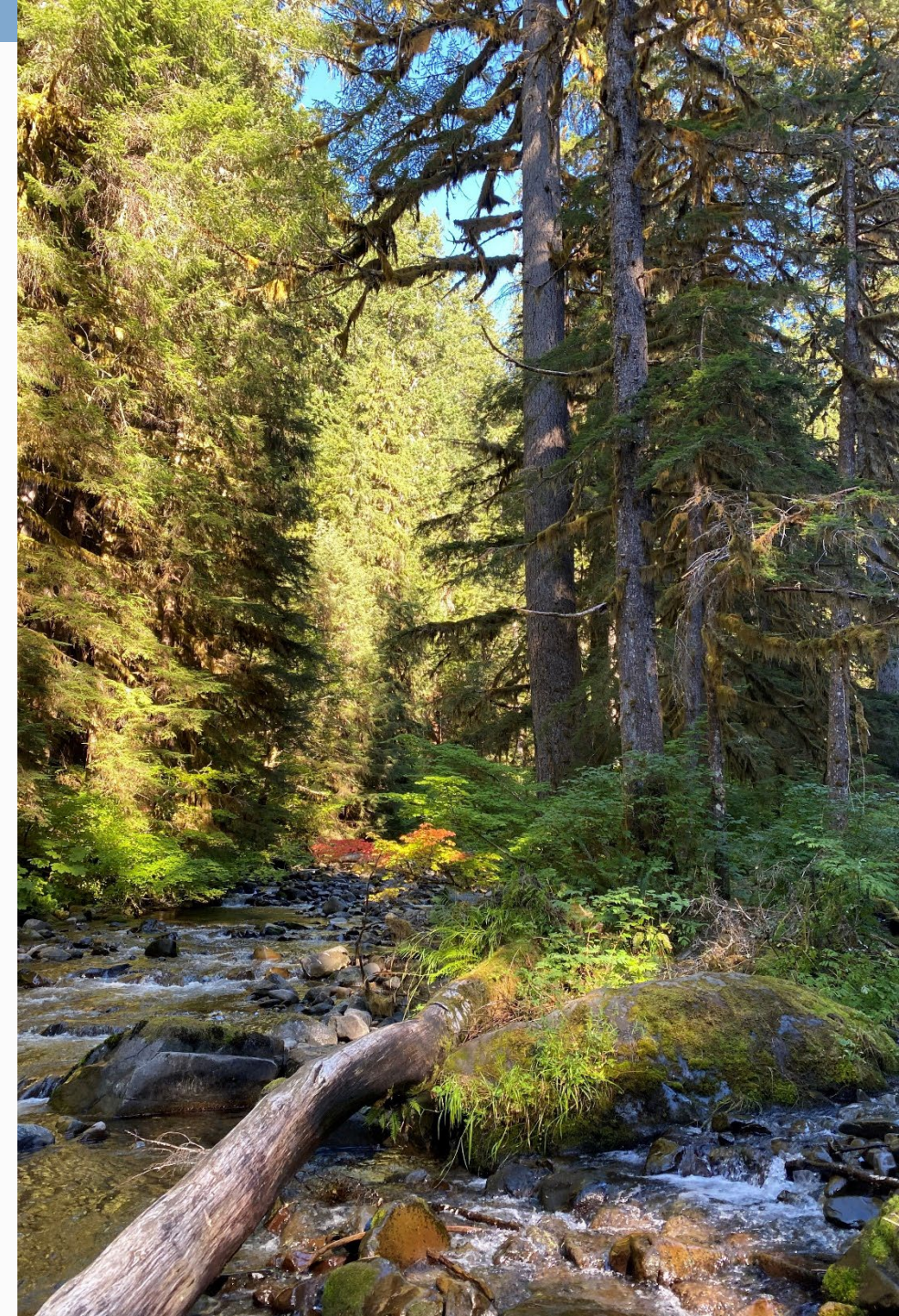


What did we learn?

- In the Hard Rock study, stream temperatures increased greater than 0.3°C
- Temperature increase remained greater than 0.5°C for 10 years post-harvest
- 100% buffer treatment temperature greater than 0.3°C than for 4 of 11 years post-harvest
- One 100% buffer treatment site exceeded numeric criteria of 16°C
- In Soft Rock one treatment site exceeded numeric criteria
- Stream temperatures increased greater than 0.3°C for first 3 years post-harvest

Type Np Technical Workgroup

- Hard and Soft Rock studies were well designed
- Current rules do “not categorically protect against stream temperature increases”
- 75-foot RMZ required to limit temperature increases above 0.3 °C
- All recommended prescriptions had a continuous RMZ



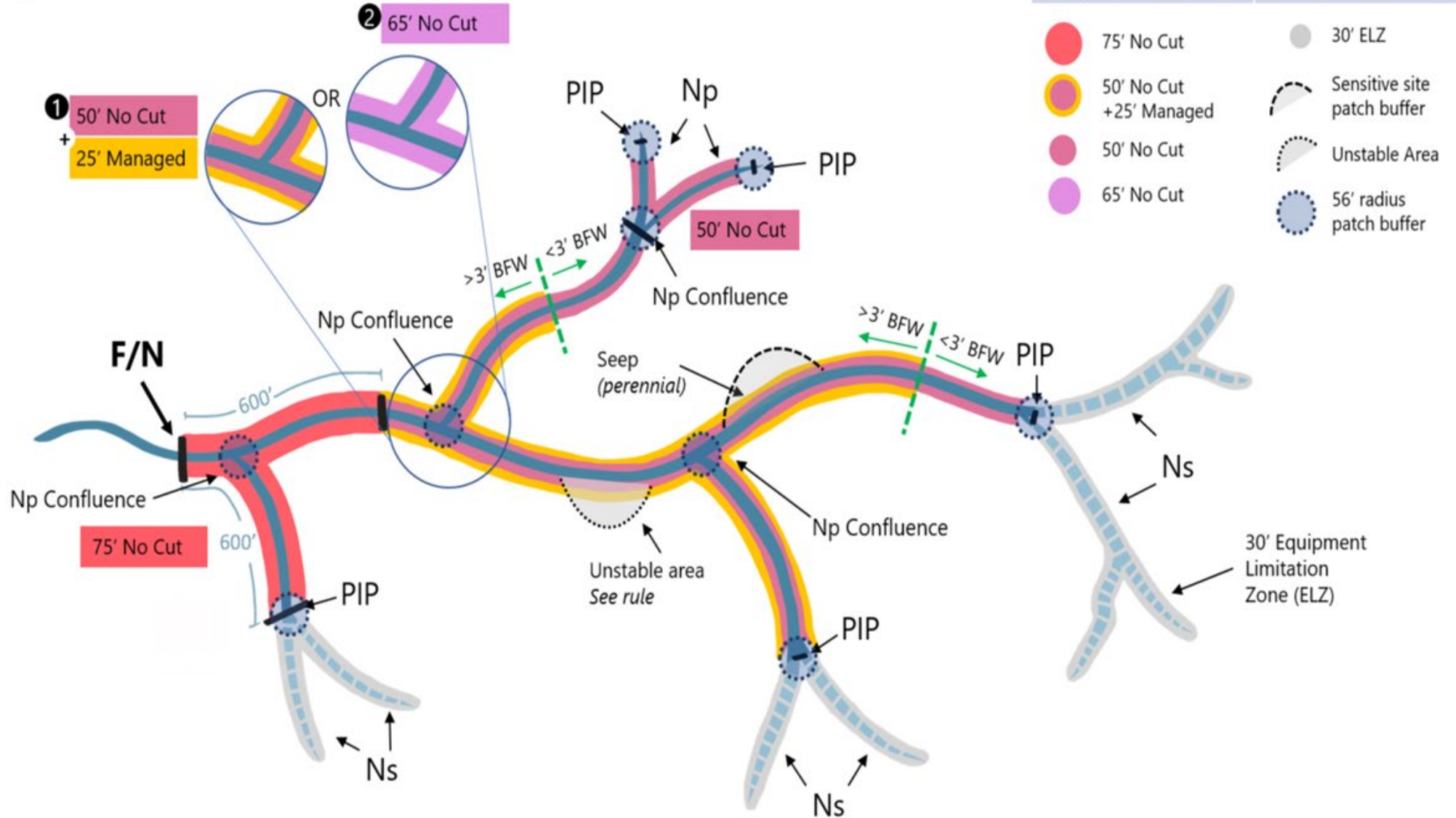


Prescriptions

- Applies to all Type Np streams in Western Washington*
 - Streams 3-foot BFW or greater
 - 75-foot RMZ with management in out 25', or
 - 65-foot RMZ
 - Streams less than 3-foot BFW
 - 50-foot RMZ
- * All other related rules still apply

Option 1

v 9.8.2022



Note: Diagram is not drawn to scale.



Thank you