

SFI-00001

2013 Progress Report Form for SFI Program Participants

Complete ALL applicable information for your organization

Please complete Progress Report online at www.sfiprogram.org/sfidatabase/login
by March 14, 2014

NOTE: THIS FORM IS INTENDED AS A REFERENCE ONLY: Information included in this report is provided by the WA State Department of Natural Resources and has been inputted into the SFI, Inc. Online Database: Progress Report Data Entry. Information provided is the best available data as of March 14, 2014 and is subject to change. Only DNR-required fields within the database are included in this report.

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General Information

| Program Participant Name | Washington State Department of | Natural Resources |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Certification Body (if 3rd party certified) | Bureau Veritas Certification Nort | h America, Inc. |
| Forestland Information Hectares Acres | Total Acres Managed ² | Acres Certified to the SFI Forest Management Standard ³ |
| United States | 2,069,046 | 2,069,046 |
| Canada - Crown License | | |
| Canada - Private Land | | |
| Recreation Hectares Acres Open to Public for Recreation - US Open to Public for Recreation - Canada | 2,069,046 | |
| Conservation Partnerships - SFI Inc. presents conservation partnerships on a regular basis a underway. Is your organization currently involved in any | and would like to be aware of a | any conservation projects currently |
| Please provide the project name, description, project, your organization's contribution and | | I start and completion date, total cost of |
| SFI presents one or more Conservation Awar conservation partnerships. Include a note in eligible for SFI's Conservation Award and wh | the description if you recomm | |
| Project Name: | | |
| See Attachment A: 2013 SFI Progress Report – WA State DN | NR – Conservation Partnerships | |
| Please also indicate if SFI may share conserva | · | - |
| Yes, SFI may share my conservation info | ormation No, please keep | this information confidential |

¹ A forested area is classified as "forestland" if it is at least one acre in size and contains ten percent tree cover.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Include acreage in Canada and/or the United States that is enrolled in the SFI program

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Include only forest management certifications on the acres managed.



Profile

SFI Inc. produces many different editorials, marketing materials and news items and would like to feature SFI companies and products with samples of SFI labeled products to be used at appropriate venues such as tradeshows, conferences and magazine product placements. If you are interested in your organization being featured, please forward any SFI labeled samples to the SFI main office in Washington DC.

SFI Inc. is often asked for short profiles on SFI Program Participants. If possible, please provide a brief profile of your organization including the number of employees you had at the end of the year and any product information in the space below.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) plays a variety of roles that support the vision of a sustainable future for state trust lands and beneficiaries, native ecosystems, and natural resources that provide jobs, recreation and inspiration for the people of Washington.

Employing approximately 1,300 full-time, part-time, seasonal and temporary employees, DNR manages more than 5 million acres of lands including forest, range, commercial, agricultural and aquatic lands along with innovative new programs like biomass and wind power; mostly producing revenue in support of public schools, state institutions and county services.

DNR also manages Natural Resources Conservation Areas (NRCA) and Natural Area Preserves (NAP) that protect unique and threatened native ecosystems which also offer educational and research opportunities, helps protect Washington State's natural resources by improving forest health conditions through suppressing and preventing wildfires on more than 12 million acres of state-owned and private forestlands and maintaining forest conditions that are resilient to insect and disease, regulates surface mine reclamation, provides information about geologic hazards and rare native plant species and ecosystems and provides public access for outdoor recreation opportunities.

Currently, all 2.1 million acres of DNR- managed forested state trust lands in Washington State are certified under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) program Standard. About 166,000 acres of lands within the South Puget Habitat Conservation Plan Planning Unit (located within King, Peirce, Thurston, Lewis, Kitsap, and Mason counties) are also certified under the Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC®) US Forest Management Standard (v1.0).

Every 10 years, or as environmental or other regulations change, DNR recalculates the sustainable timber harvest level to provide sustainability into the future. With some of the highest environmental standards in the world, DNR-managed forests offer local markets a continuous flow of high-quality wood that feeds Northwest mills and woodworkers.

Having some of the most commercially productive forests in the United States, DNR is working hard to ensure that products for business, home construction or weekend projects are grown and harvested to protect core environmental and social values. From lumber to paper, buyers can do their part by asking for FSC- and SFI-certified products. Products grown, harvested, made and milled in the Pacific Northwest support our local communities and help retain working forests that contribute to our quality of life in Washington.



Harvesting and Reforestation - Participant Land

List in acres only. To convert from hectares to acres, multiply number of hectares by 2.471

| How many acres of <u>harvest units</u> ⁴ were completed in 2013 ⁵ by: | | |
|---|----------|----------------|
| | US acres | Canadian acres |
| Clearcutting ⁶ | 20* | |
| Average size of clearcut harvest areas | 2 | |
| Seed Tree and Shelterwood | 18,763 | |
| Selection Methods | 0 | |
| Thinning or Sanitation Salvage | 3,826 | |

*WA DNR uses the term clearcut for units that meet the definition in WAC 222-16-10 which states: "Clearcut means a harvest method in which the entire stand of trees is removed in one timber harvesting operation." A literal interpretation is used so that only units that have had all trees removed are classified as clearcut. Due to legacy tree requirements, riparian management zones, other retention areas etc., clearcuts only occur when there are no standing trees available to meet these requirements such as after a fire or severe blow down event.

WA DNR uses the term variable retention harvest (VRH) for units that are regeneration harvests yet retain structural elements or biological legacies (trees, snags, logs, etc.) from the harvested stand for integration into the new stand to achieve various ecological objectives. VRH is distinguished from thinning in that after VRH, as with all final harvests, the commercial cohort is the newly reforested cohort. The commercial, reforested cohort would occur in openings whose size, shape, and orientation allow for relatively unrestricted growth and vigor for the species at hand. After all types of thinning, meanwhile, one or more future commercial cohorts remain in the previous, dominant canopy.

For the purposes of this report; VRH acres (14,420) are included in the Seed Tree / Shelterwood harvest method.

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⁴ **Completed harvest units**: these questions are directed solely at harvest and regeneration activities on participant-owned lands, or lands under long-term lease to the participant, or lands for which the participant has forest management responsibilities. (A long-term lease is one that extends beyond a single rotation. If the number of years specified in or remaining on a lease is less than one rotation, the lands covered by such a lease would be considered "nonindustrial" lands for SFI program compliance and reporting requirements).

⁵ Only refer to units where harvesting was completed in 2013. This includes harvesting activities that were started in 2012 and completed in 2013, but not those that were still underway by the end of the 2013 calendar/fiscal year.

⁶ Definition of "clearcut:" a variety of definitions exist for the term "clearcut." In order of preference, the following definitions should be used:

[•] First, use the legal definition within the state or province in which harvesting activities took place;

Second, if no legal definition exists within the state or province, use the Society of American Foresters (SAF 1998) definition: Clearcutting is a regeneration
or harvest method that removes essentially all trees in a stand;

[•] Third, if the SAF definition is deemed to be inappropriate for your operations, use a company-specific definition that is consistent with the spirit and intent of the SFI, but please provide SFI with the definition used.



Harvesting and Reforestation - Reforestation Activities

Reforestation⁷ Activities and Five Year Assessment

| | | | Refor | estat | ion Data for t | the I | United States | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----|---|-------|--|-------|--|--|---|
| Regeneration Type | Within 1 year of final Harvest (acres) | | Within 2 years of final Harvest (acres) | | More than 2 years of final Harvest (acres) | | Total for 2013 (sum of all three- acres) | Percent of Harvest Units Regenerated After 5 Growing seasons | |
| Artificial | | | | | | | | | |
| Planting | 5,404 | + | 7,753 | + | 4,198 | = | 17,355 | | |
| Direct Seeding | 0 | + | 0 | + | 0 | = | 0 | | |
| Natural | Acres in 20 | 013 | | | | | | | |
| All types | 1,160 | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial and Natural | | | | | | | | | |
| All types | | | | | | | | 100 | % |

DNR requires, at a minimum, every reforestation project shall receive an early survey (a stocking survey the first year after planting, or a natural regeneration survey within two years following harvest) and at least one survey to certify that desired species are present in prescribed distribution and numbers and are beyond lethal vegetative competition ("free-to-grow"). Additional surveys shall be added as needed to ensure timely re-planting or vegetation management. To assess progress toward meeting the free-to-grow condition, the department tracks the certification of units as free-to-grow and, for harvested units not certified, the activities that are planned for achieving a free-to-grow condition.

This approach, while assuring the department meets its objectives, does not provide information specifically after five growing seasons. However, based on harvest methods and assessments done on these units during this five year period it can be reasonably presumed that 100% of them are regenerated to the standard established by forest practices rules.

Using the department's free-to-grow approach; a silvicultural prescription is required for each unit. This prescription details the distribution and numbers of desired species to be regenerated on the unit. The prescribed regeneration must always meet, but normally exceeds, forest practices rule requirements.

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⁷ **Replanting and Direct Seeding Timing.** The replanting "clock" starts after the entire unit is harvested or the sale has been completed (see guidance under completed harvest units above). Do not include areas that were replanted due to poor seedling survival. "Failed plantation" data are ultimately captured in the five year regeneration success question.



Research Funding – Internal & External - (\$US and **\$Canadian**)

Research Funding – Internal & External 8- (\$US and \$Canadian)

| Research Funding Category | Internal (\$US) | External (\$US) | Internal (\$Canadian) | External (\$Canadian) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Forest Health and Productivity | 87,161 | 37,400 | | |
| Water Quality | | | | |
| Wildlife and Fish | 399,749 | | | |
| Landscape/Ecosystem Management and Biodiversity | | 7,500 | | |
| All Other | | | | |

⁸ Internal and External Research Funding: List the amount of funding in \$US your organization provided this year for forest-related research within your organization (internal) and outside your organization (external) through grants, in-kind assistance, cooperatives, etc. Internal research funding includes salaries for forest-related research staff. While it is difficult in many instances to identify to which category research funding should be allocated, use your best judgment as to the primary intent of the given research project. If you find it impossible to allocate funding to the categories listed, list the total funding you provided in the "other" category and note as such.



Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering

Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering

Forest tree biotechnology includes the study of genes and genomes and the asexual insertion of genes into trees, or genetic engineering (GE). Genetically engineered plants are regulated in the US by the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). To date APHIS has approved the use of 70 products including two trees (papaya and plum), but no forest trees have been submitted for approval at this time.

| Are you: | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Currently doing research with GE trees? | C Yes | No |
| Planning any research with GE trees? | C Yes | No |
| Planning commercial plantings of GE trees? | ° Yes | No |
| If yes, year of anticipated deployment | | |
| What % of your current US | What % of your current | |
| and Canadian supply is | off-shore supply is from | |
| from GE trees? | GE trees? | |
| What do you project your | What do you project your | |
| % will be in 5 years? | % will be in 5 years? | |

Attachment A: 2013 SFI Progress Report WA State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) - Conservation Partnerships

The following tables represent Conservation Partnerships that DNR was involved in that were active or concluded during calendar years 2012 and/or 2013. The tables represent the best available information as of March 14, 2014.

Table A

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0480 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | Monitor stream temperatures in the Nisqually Basin. |
| Partners | Nisqually Indian Tribe |
| Conservation Objective | The Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE) criteria for the highest 7-DADMax for streams in the Nisqually Basin forest lands (the area of interest) is 17.5 degrees Celsius from June 15 to September 15 (WAC 173-201A-200). The goal of this proposal is to determine, on an annual basis, if there is any proportion of the stream miles in Nisqually forest lands with temperatures for the 7-DADMax equal to or less than 17.5 degrees Celsius from June 15 to September 15. Additional Objectives: Construct summer temperature regimes for sites Detect temperature regime changes over the long term (20 years) |
| Start Date (estimated) | 7/15/09 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 7/14/14 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? If yes, why? | |

Table B

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0497 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---|---|
| Short Project Description | Create forest edge openings & remove downed trees to enhance wildlife mobility and foraging on DNR property east of North Bend. |
| Partners | Upper Snoqualmie Elk Management Group |
| Conservation Objective | Improve elk habitat. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1/15/10 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 1/15/15 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table C

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0499 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Conduct research on black-tailed does and fawns in the Green Mountain and Tahuya State |
| | Forests. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | To estimate black-tailed deer populations, and the effects of forest management on black- |
| | tailed deer ecology and populations. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 3/1/10 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/12 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |

| | al Resources (DNR) - Conservation Partnerships |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table D | |
| Project Name | Interagency Agreement #IAA-10-381 (South Puget Sound Region) |
| Short Project Description | Ensure production of high quality water from the Green River Watershed and support the land management objectives of the Watershed landowners. |
| Partners | City of Tacoma |
| Conservation Objective | To maintain this working forest and a clean water supply. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2/1/11 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 6/30/20 |
| | |
| Total Project Cost Contribution | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the agreement, and to enforce and maintain the agreement. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table E | |
| Project Name | Land Use License #50-WS0541 (South Puget Sound Region) |
| Short Project Description | Remove scotch broom in order to enhance winter big game forage, and improve habitat. |
| Partners | Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Wildlife Program |
| Conservation Objective | Improve habitat, enhance forage. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 5/1/11 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/15 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table F | |
| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0542 (South Puget Sound Region) |
| Short Project Description | Install radio collars/GPS tracking units and ear marking for research and population dynamics |
| Short Project Description | of the Snoqualmie sub-herd of the North Rainier elk herd. |
| Partners | Upper Snoqualmie Elk Management Group |
| Conservation Objective | Improve elk habitat. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 4/15/11 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/15 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |
| Other | Start time to prepare and execute the heerise. |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Award? Why?

Table G

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0600 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Monitor and maintain flow systems on streams. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | Monitor and maintain two flow stations located on Stavis Creek. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 5/15/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 5/14/2016 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; and to enforce and manage the project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table H

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0615 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Treat/remove noxious weeds. |
| Partners | Mason Conservation District. |
| Conservation Objective | Survey for, treat, and/or remove knotweed and other noxious weeds. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 9/5/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/2013 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; and to enforce and manage the project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table I

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0621(South Puget Sound Region) |
|---|---|
| Short Project Description | Model stream locations and typing. |
| Partners | Kitsap County Dept. of Community Development & The Wild Fish Conservancy |
| Conservation Objective | To field collect "Bank Full Width" (BFW) and gradient data that will allow them to test their ability to predict those two parameters using the LiDAR DEM in the steeper terrains of Kitsap County. This project was carried out by The Wild Fish Conservancy, under a contract from Kitsap County, to model stream locations and typing. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 12/3/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/17/2012 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table J

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0622(South Puget Sound Region) |
|---------------------------|--|
| Short Project Description | Cougar research study. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | Conduct research on adult and sub-adult cougars, including capturing, immobilizing, tagging, collaring and releasing cougars, and monitoring movement and survival using a combination of radio telemetry, GPS relocation data, and traditional sign tracking methods. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 12/10/2012 |

| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/2016 |
|---|--|
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; biologist staff time to assist in managing the project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table K

| Project Name | Cooperative Agreement #12-186 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Short Project Description | Provide technical services and invasive plant removal for the Mount Si and Middle Fork |
| | Snoqualmie Natural Resource Conservation Areas (NRCAs) and surrounding Trust lands. |
| Partners | Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust |
| Conservation Objective | This project will complete invasive weed survey and plant control activities on DNR NRCA and |
| | Trust lands in the Middle Fork Snoqualmie Valley. It is part of a multi-year, multi-partner |
| | effort to survey and control invasive plants in the Middle Fork River Basin. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 5/4/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 6/30/2013 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | DNR has committed \$12,000.00 to fund this project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table L

| Project Name | Cooperative Agreement #13-008 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | Provide technical services and invasive plant removal for DNR Trust lands in the Mountains to Sound Greenway. |
| Partners | Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust |
| Conservation Objective | This project will provide technical services and invasive plant removal on DNR NRCA and Trust lands at Mt.Si NRCA, Mid-Fork Snoqualmie NRCA, Tiger Mountain, West Tiger NRCA, Mitchell Hill, Rattlesnake Mountain, Raging River and Echo Glen. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 7/12/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 6/30/2013 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | DNR has committed \$50,000.00 to fund this project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table M

| Project Name | Interagency Agreement #12-246 (replaces MOU #04-1614) (South Puget Sound Region) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Establish western pond turtle population. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | Establish and manage a population of western pond turtles at Goat Ranch pond; western pond turtles are classified as a Washington State Endangered Species. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1/1/2012 (original MOU start date 10/7/2004) |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/2016 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; biologist staff time to assist in managing the |

| | project. |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table N

| Project Name | Interagency Agreement #13-061 (South Puget Sound Region) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | Survey for and treat/remove knotweed. |
| Partners | Pierce Conservation District. |
| Conservation Objective | Survey for, treat, and/or remove knotweed species on DNR Trust lands within the Nisqually River watershed. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 7/1/2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 10/31/2012 |
| Total Project Cost | DNR has committed \$78,150.00 to fund this project. |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; and to enforce and manage the project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table O

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0638 (South Puget Sound Region) | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Short Project Description | Black bear research study. | | |
| Partners | WDFW | | |
| Conservation Objective | Study black bear, including placing hair snare traps. Primary objective is to determine the density of black bears in the Green River Watershed, leading to better bear management strategies for both timber production and harvest opportunities; secondary objective is to set up a protocol for future surveys when bear population status in the Watershed needs to be reassessed. | | |
| Start Date (estimated) | 4/5/2013 | | |
| Completion date (estimated) | 4/4/2015 | | |
| Total Project Cost | Estimated \$19,570.00 | | |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; biologist staff time to assist in managing the project. | | |
| Other | | | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | | | |

Table P

| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0652 (South Puget Sound Region) | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Short Project Description | Survey for and treat/remove knotweed and other noxious weeds. | | |
| Partners | Mason County Noxious Weed Control Board | | |
| Conservation Objective | Survey for, treat, and/or remove knotweed species on all DNR Trust lands within Mason County boundaries. | | |
| Start Date (estimated) | 8/15/2013 | | |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/2015 | | |
| Total Project Cost | Estimated \$19,570.00 | | |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; intensive management forester and NAP/NRCA land manager staff time to assist in managing the project. | | |
| Other | | | |
| Do you recommend the | | | |

| project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
|---|--|
| Award? Why? | |
| Table Q | |
| Project Name | Land Use License #60-WS0655 (South Puget Sound Region) |
| Short Project Description | Black bear research study. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | Conduct research on black bear, including placing hair snare traps. Primary objective is to estimate and monitor black bear populations and the impacts of various management actions. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 5/1/2013 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 12/31/2017 |
| Total Project Cost | Estimated \$631,000.00 |
| Contribution | Staff time to prepare and execute the license; biologist staff time to assist in managing the project. |
| Other | A new License will be issued in January 2018 to complete this 8-year research study. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| Table R | |
| Project Name | Cooperative Agreement #13-287 (South Puget Sound Region) |
| Short Project Description | Protect values in NRCA landscapes |
| Partners | Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust |
| Conservation Objective | Protect values in NRCA landscapes with three main efforts: 1/develop a mountain bike trail steward program to reduce NRCA intrusions; 2/assist with trail maintenance & reconstruction of Preston RR Grade Trail adjacent to West Tiger NRCA; & 3/assist w/trail planning in Raging River State Forest adjacent to Rattlesnake Mountain Scenic Area. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 5/1/2013 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 6/30/2015 |
| Total Project Cost | Estimated \$73780.00 |
| Contribution | DNR has committed \$48,180.00 to fund this project. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| Table S | |

| Table | c |
|-------|---|
| Iabic | • |

| Project Name | Klickitat Canyon NRCA Habitat Restoration Project (Southeast Region) |
|---------------------------|--|
| Short Project Description | Washington Wildlife and Recreation Grant to protect and enhance 80 acres of habitat at Klickitat Canyon Natural Resource Conservation Area for the state endangered Sandhill Crane. Work included raising the water level in the existing wetland and restorative thinning encroaching small diameter trees around the wetland to provide better nesting, roosting and foraging habitat for the Sandhill Cranes. In addition, a decommissioned road was removed and planted with native vegetation and new fences installed to control access by cattle and minimize disturbance to Sandhill Crane breeding areas. |
| Partners | Recreation and Conservation Office: Funding WDFW: Consultation DNR: Project planning and implementation, partial funding DOE- Washington Conservation Corps: Project implementation |
| Conservation Objective | The goal of this project was to improve nesting, roosting and foraging habitat for the state endangered Sandhill Crane. The project also improved meadow habitat for the Mardon Skipper Butterfly. |

| Start Date (estimated) | December 2007 |
|---|---|
| Completion date (estimated) | March 2013 |
| Total Project Cost | \$81,500 |
| Contribution | RCO: \$75,000 DNR/ Volunteer time: \$6,500 |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? If yes, why? | |

Table T

| Project Name | Wenatchee Mountain Checker-Mallow Meadow Restoration and Monitoring Project |
|---|--|
| | (Southeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | There were four components of this project including: restorative thinning of small diameter trees that were encroaching into the meadow habitat; develop a stewardship handbook to provide information to neighboring landowners on rare plants and invasive species within Camas Meadows Natural Area Preserve; invasive plant control and mapping; and monitoring and data analysis to better understand the population biology of the Wenatchee Mountain Checker Mallow. |
| Partners | USFWS: Funding, consultation DNR: Project planning and implementation, partial funding USFS: Consultation Rare Care Volunteers: Monitoring DOE- Washington conservation Corps: Project implementation |
| Conservation Objective | Recovery funds for the federally listed Wenatchee Mountain Checker Mallow to maintain and improve habitat and eventually delist this species. |
| Start Date (estimated) | January 2009 |
| Completion date (estimated) | July 2013 |
| Total Project Cost | \$29,800 |
| Contribution | USFWS: \$20,800 |
| | DNR/ Volunteer time: \$9,000 |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table U

| Project Name | Chiliwist WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Chiliwist area high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Okanogan County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 740 footprint acres are targeted for treatment. 397 footprint acres been treated as of 12/31/13. |
| Partners | Landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance DNR: program administration & technical assistance BLM: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land USFS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land WSU Extension: public outreach Okanogan Fire Districts 3: promotion, public education & public outreach |

| Okanagan Cancompation Districts canculation 9 landauman autroach |
|--|
| Okanogan Conservation District: consultation & landowner outreach |
| Okanogan Co Emergency Management: consultation & landowner outreach |
| Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health |
| and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by |
| limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| 2/15/13 |
| 12/31/18 |
| \$780,000 |
| \$200,000 - 2013 USFS National Fire Plan Grant |
| \$250,000 – 2013 Western State Fire Managers Grant |
| \$54,978 - DNR In-Kind Contribution |
| \$245,022 - Private Landowner In-Kind Contribution |
| \$30,000 - State Capital Firewise Funds |
| |
| No. |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Table V

| Table V | |
|---|--|
| Project Name | Carlton WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Carlton (mid-Methow Valley) area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Okanogan County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 400 footprint acres are targeted for treatment on private lands with grant Title III and National Fire Plan funding. 454.8 footprint acres of private land has been treated as of 12/31/13. Approximately 200 acres of State Trust Land are targeted for treatment. |
| Partners | Landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance DNR: program administration & technical assistance BLM: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land USFS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land WSU Extension: public outreach Okanogan Fire Districts #15: promotion, public education & public outreach Okanogan Co Conservation District: consultation & landowner outreach Okanogan Co Emergency Management: consultation & landowner outreach |
| Conservation Objective | Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| Start Date (estimated) | March 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | August 2015 |
| Total Project Cost | \$508,500 |
| Contribution | \$200,000 - 2009 BLM National Fire Plan Grant \$11,000 - DNR Landowner Assistance Staff In-Kind Contribution \$187,000 - Private Landowner In-Kind Contribution \$108,500 - Okanogan County Title III Funds \$2,000 - Okanogan County LCG In-Kind Contribution |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | No. |

| Award? Why? | |
|---|--|
| Table W | |
| Project Name | Chewelah Basin WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Chewelah Basin high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, home infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway A total of 600 acres of are targeted for treatment. Approximately 100 acres of State Trust lands are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$244,822 has been spent and 299.8 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 12/31/13. |
| Partners | Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation Colville National Forests: Consultation Bureau of Land Management: Consultation Stevens County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach Conservation District: landowner outreach |
| Conservation Objective | Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| Start Date (estimated) | July 2010 |
| Completion date (estimated) | August 2015 |
| Total Project Cost | \$623,999 |
| Contribution | \$223,999 - 2009 USFS American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Fuels Grant \$200,000 - 2009 BLM National Fire Plan Grant \$11,000 - DNR Landowner Assistance Staff In-Kind Contribution \$187,000 - Private Landowner In-Kind Contribution \$2,000 - Stevens County LCG In-Kind Contribution |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No. |
| Table X | |
| Project Name | Republic WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Republic area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project |

| Project Name | Republic WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Republic area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 900 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$384,655 has been spent and 1105.7 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 12/31/13. |
| Partners | Ferry County: Title III funds, hard match, \$38,000 Landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance DNR: program administration BLM: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land USFS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land |

| | WSU Extension: outreach Ferry Fire District #1: promotion, education & outreach Ferry Conservation District: consultation & outreach |
|---|---|
| Conservation Objective | Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| Start Date (estimated) | April 2011 |
| Completion date (estimated) | August 2015 |
| Total Project Cost | \$712,000 |
| Contribution | \$314,000 - 2009 USFS American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Fuels Grant \$200,000 - 2009 BLM National Fire Plan Grant \$11,000 - DNR Landowner Assistance Staff In-Kind Contribution \$147,000 - Private Landowner In-Kind Contribution \$40,000 - Ferry County LCG and Title III In-Kind Contribution |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No. |

Table Y

| Table Y | |
|---|---|
| Project Name | Rocky-Sacheen WUI Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Rocky Gorge and Sacheen Lake area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Pend Oreille County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 400 acres (350 private & 50 State Trust) are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$122,845.89 has been spent and 181.3 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 12/31/13. |
| Partners | Pend Oreille County and Sacheen Lake Sewer Association Landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance DNR: program administration USFS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land WSU Extension: outreach South County Fire and Rescue: promotion, education & outreach Pend Oreille Conservation District: consultation & outreach |
| Conservation Objective | Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| Start Date (estimated) | February 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | December 2014 |
| Total Project Cost | \$475,000 |
| Contribution | \$200,000 - 2012 National Fire Plan Grant \$75,000 - State Capital Funds for CWPP Implementation \$12,000 - DNR Landowner Assistance Staff In-Kind Contribution \$186,750 - Private and State Capital In-Kind Contribution \$1,250 - Pend Oreille County LCG |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | No |

| Award? Why? | |
|---|--|
| Table Z | |
| Project Name | Tiger Highway Fuels Reduction (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Tiger Highway area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 153 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$30,726.70 has been spent and 71.2 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 12/31/13. |
| Partners | Landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance DNR: program administration USFS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land USFWS: consultation & fuel reduction on adjacent federal land WSU Extension: outreach Stevens County Conservation District: consultation & outreach |
| Conservation Objective | Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires. |
| Start Date (estimated) | August 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | December 2012 |
| Total Project Cost | \$96,500 |
| Contribution | \$76,500 - 2012 National Fire Plan Grant \$20,000 - State lands funding, PCT |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table AA

| Project Name | Canada Lynx Seasonal Habitat Use and Selection (Northeast Region) |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Short Project Description | Canada Lynx habitat use and selection during snow-on/snow-off seasons in managed and unmanaged landscapes. Lynx are live-trapped and fitted with GPS collars, which take coordinates every four hours. Collar locations are visited and vegetative measurements are taken and analyzed. |
| Partners | WDFW, USFS, BLM, USFWS, WSU, ALEA Grant Volunteers, Conservation Northwest, Oregon Zoo, and Seattle City Light. |
| Conservation Objective | Determine how lynx select for different habitat types during snow-on and snow-off seasons, when competitors (bobcats, coyotes etc.) are present or absent from the landscape. Also to better understand how lynx may use the landscape differently depending on the degree of forest management and fragmentation and apply these findings to DNR's Lynx Habitat Management Plan (2006). |
| Start Date (estimated) | December 2006 |
| Completion date (estimated) | December 2013 |
| Total Project Cost | \$620,000+ |
| Contribution | \$140,000+ in the form of staff time, trap construction and monitoring, snowmobiles and fuel, and monitoring of collared animals. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | No |

| project for consideration as | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table BB

| Project Name | Land Use License #92-090747 – Moose Research (Northeast Region) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Capturing and radio-collaring moose on DNR-managed lands for long-term population monitoring and mortality study. |
| Partners | WDFW |
| Conservation Objective | Determine factors effecting moose productivity and survival – weather, parasites, habitat, predators etc. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Dec. 2013 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2016 |
| Total Project Cost | Unknown |
| Contribution | Staff time to develop and execute Land Use License |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | No |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |

Table CC

| Project Name | Silvis Project – Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative (Northeast Region) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | This research is designed to investigate young western larch stand density, fertilization and thinning management activities to accelerate young forest stand productivity and develop non-lynx/hare habitat into desired lynx/hare habitat in less time. The Cooperative established western larch seedling spacing, fertilization and thinning study trial at this site, known as "Silvis", in northeast Washington. Six thousand seven hundred western larch seedlings were planted in 4 blocks and 32 plots in the research area. Planned treatments include three planting densities, two fertilizer blends, and, eventually, two thinning regimes. |
| Partners | University of Idaho, College of Natural Resources and Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative |
| Conservation Objective | Determine which stocking and nutrition combinations will best improve quality and longevity of snowshoe hare habitat, and which stocking and nutrition combinations maximize western larch seedling productivity. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Summer, 2007 |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term study with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | \$109,000 DNR funding |
| Contribution | Thirty-six acres of State Trust Land, cash contribution of \$109,000, 7,500 larch seedlings and labor for planting and vegetation management. Support levels have been adjusted over time to reflect available budget dollars. |
| Other | Planting in 2008 involved 6,700 larch seedlings. Additional plantings totaling 800 trees were conducted in 2009, 2010 and 2011 to replace dead trees and maintain desired stocking levels. Site is currently maintained for future measurements. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table DD

| Project Name | Grimm Road Seed Orchard (Northeast Region) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Development of a NE Region seed orchard specializing in the production of improved Douglas-fir, western larch, and lodgepole pine seed. |
| Partners | Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative and the DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA. |

| Conservation Objective | Cultivate local seed sources and improve genetic diversity of planting stock specific to NE Region's management area. Meet DNR and local partners' seed needs and provide a long-term solution to difficulties in accumulating needed seed stock. |
|---|---|
| Start Date (estimated) | Fall, 2010 |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term project with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | DNR staff costs for development, site clearing, vegetation management and planting. |
| Contribution | Thirteen acres of State Trust Land were cleared through a direct sale process. DNR Genetic Resources Program staff assists in ongoing site management. |
| Other | Chemical site preparation followed by the planting of grafted stock occurred in 2011. Additional grafted stock were planted in 2012. The western larch and lodgepole pine orchard blocks are now complete. Additional grafted stock is needed to complete the Douglas-fir orchard block. These trees are scheduled to be planting in the Fall of 2014. Additional trees of all three species may be needed over time to replace dead trees and maintain desired cone production levels. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table EE

| Project Name | Pullman Seed Orchard (Northeast Region) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | Development of a seed orchard in Pullman, WA specializing in production of improved ponderosa pine seed for NE Region planting program. |
| Partners | The NRCS, Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative, DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA and Washington State University. |
| Conservation Objective | Cultivate local seed sources, and improve genetic diversity of ponderosa pine planting stock specific to NE Region's area of management and meet DNR and local partners' seedling needs. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Site preparation completed and irrigation system installed in 2007. Planting occurred in 2007, 2008, and 2009. Additional plantings were completed in 2010 and 2011 to replace dead trees and maintain desired seed production capabilities. |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term project with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | DNR received a grant from the USFS for purchase of materials, and to cover contractor costs associated with establishment of this seed orchard. |
| Contribution | DNR has matched the USFS grant from in-kind staff time to establish and manage the site. WSU students provide annual site maintenance labor. |
| Other | The orchard is established and we are waiting for seed production. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table FF

| Project Name | Old Goody Seed Orchards (Northeast Region) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | Development of a seed orchard in Pend Oreille County specializing in production of improved white pine and Douglas-fir seed for NE Region planting program. |
| Partners | Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative and the DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA. |
| Conservation Objective | Cultivate local seed sources and improve genetic diversity of planting stock specific to NE Region's management area. Meet DNR and local partners' seed needs and provide a long-term solution to difficulties in accumulating needed seed stock. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Seed Orchard was established in 1988. |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term project with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | DNR staff costs for development, site clearing, vegetation management and planting. |
| Contribution | Ten acres of State Trust Land was cleared through a timber sale and planted. DNR Genetic Resources Program staff assists in ongoing site management. |

| Other | Orchard site consists of three blocks containing White Pine, mid elevation Douglas-fir and high elevation Douglas-fir. All three seed orchard blocks were thinned in 2012. All three blocks will be monitored for the occurrence of bear damage. |
|---|--|
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table GG

| Project Name | Western Redcedar Seed Orchard (Northeast Region) |
|---|---|
| Short Project Description | Development of a NE Region seed orchard specializing in the production of western redcedar seed. |
| Partners | Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative and the DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA. |
| Conservation Objective | Cultivate local seed sources and improve genetic diversity of planting stock specific to NE Region's management area. Meet DNR and local partners' seed needs and provide a long-term solution to difficulties in accumulating needed seed stock. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Parent tree selections were made in the Fall of 2013. Site clearing and chemical site prep will occur in 2014-15. Grafted stock will be planted in 2015-2016. |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term project with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | DNR staff costs for development, site clearing, vegetation management and planting. |
| Contribution | Two acres of State Trust Land will be cleared through either a direct sale or board sale process. DNR Genetic Resources Program staff will assist in ongoing site management. |
| Other | Scion collection and grafting will occur in Spring 2014. Site clearing, chemical site preparation and fence construction will occur in 2014-15. Planting will occur in 2015-2016. Additional trees may be needed over time to replace dead trees and maintain desired cone production levels. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table HH

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|---|---|
| Project Name | White Pine Progeny Test (Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | Establish western white pine progeny test sites to evaluate amount and type of genetic resistance to white pine blister rust and tree survival and growth. Selections will be made throughout Washington and the interior of British Columbia |
| Partners | Forest Service Dorena Genetic Resource Center and the DNR Forest Health Program in Olympia, WA. |
| Conservation Objective | Develop resistance to white pine blister rust by screening selected parent trees for durable resistance to this exotic pathogen while retaining broad genetic diversity within the species. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Five sites were selected and cleared through scheduled timber sales. Sites have been, or will be, treated with herbicides to control vegetation competition and will be planted in the Fall of 2014, or Spring of 2015. |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term project with no planned termination date. |
| Total Project Cost | DNR staff costs for development, site clearing, vegetation management and planting. |
| Contribution | Twenty-five acres of State Trust Land at five locations have been cleared through timber sales. Acreage not planted for these tests will be planted with blister rust resistant white pine from the Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative seed orchard in Moscow, Idaho. DNR Forest Health Program will assist in ongoing site management. |
| Other | Five sites were cleared in 2013. One site was treated with herbicides in 2013 and the four remaining sites will be treated with herbicides in 2014. White pine stock is being grown at Dorena. Planting will start in Fall of 2014 and be completed in the Spring of 2015 |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | No |

| Award? Why? | |
|---|---|
| Table II | |
| Project Name | Silvis Project – Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative (Northeast Region, Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section) |
| Short Project Description | DNR is working in cooperation with the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative at the University of Idaho in Moscow on this research project. This research is designed to investigate young western larch stand density, fertilization and thinning management activities to accelerate young forest stand productivity and develop non-lynx/hare habitat into desired lynx/hare habitat in less time. The Cooperative established a 36 acre western larch seedling spacing, fertilization and thinning study trial at this site, known as "Silvis", in northeast Washington. Six thousand seven hundred (6,700) western larch seedlings were planted in 4 blocks and 32 plots in the research area. Treatments include three planting densities, two fertilizer blends, and, eventually, two thinning regimes. |
| Partners | University of Idaho, College of Natural Resources and the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative. |
| Conservation Objective | To determine which stocking and nutrition combinations will improve quality and longevity of snowshoe hare habitat, and which stocking and nutrition combinations maximize western larch seedling productivity. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Summer 2007 |
| Completion date (estimated) | A five year report is being prepared. Further study will continue as this is a long-term study site. |
| Total Project Cost | \$109,000 DNR funding |
| Contribution | In addition to the \$109,000 cash contribution, DNR has supported this project by supplying 7,500 larch seedlings and labor for planting and vegetation management. Support levels have been adjusted to reflect available budget dollars. |
| Other | Planting in 2008 involved 6,700 larch seedlings. Additional plantings of 800 trees were conducted in 2009, 2010 and 2011 to replace dead trees and maintain desired stocking levels. Site is currently being maintained for future measurements. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? If yes, why? | |
| Table JJ | |
| Project Name | Slice Above Research Installation - Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative - Nutrition Effects on Future Forest Productivity Study (Northeast Region, Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section) |
| Short Project Description | This installation is part of ongoing nutrient management research involving the establishment of long-term plots on recently harvested sites using bole-only and whole-tree harvesting in commercial thinning and final harvest stands. In addition, a wide array of post-harvest silvicultural treatment options, including site preparation variations (slash treatment and prescribed burning), "weed and/or feed" operations, and various levels of biomass utilization (retention or removal) are being studied. Each of these treatments can affect a site's nutrient status and therefore its productivity. In the core experiment, a series of permanent plots, each classified by level of site disturbance and slash retention, were located within each of the general bole-only and whole-tree harvest treatment units. |
| Partners | University of Idaho, College of Natural Resources and the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative. |
| Conservation Objective | To develop forest management guidelines for various site types that land managers can use to assess probable impact of management operations on nutrient retention and future growth. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Harvesting was completed and plots were installed in the Fall of 2010. |
| Completion date (estimated) | This is a long-term nutrition study that will go on for decades. |
| Total Project Cost | \$75,500 by the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative. |
| Contribution | Adjustments to harvest contract, seedlings, some labor for planting seedlings, and financial |
| | support of the cooperative. Approximately 1500 seedlings were planted by DNR in the |

| | Spring of 2012. In addition, DNR pays annual dues of \$27,000 to the IFTNC that helps pay for this work. |
|---|--|
| Other | Plots were prepared for planting using chemical site preparation in 2011. Trees were planted and measured in 2012. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| Table KK | |
| Project Name | Stand Management Cooperative Type I, Douglas-fir and Western Hemlock established stand spacing studies (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and Northwest, Olympic and Pacific Cascade Regions) |
| Short Project Description | Long term regional study with 32 installations across the PNW (3 are on DNR) in established stands covering a range of trees per acre and spacing treatments. Thinning regimes, fertilization, pruning and selective vs. systematic spacing treatments imposed. Remeasurements and analysis on-going. |
| Partners | University of Washington and 28 cooperators from industry, agencies, tribes, consultants and BC Ministry of Forests |
| Conservation Objective | Improve our understanding of how Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees and stands grow in relation to growing space. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1986 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2026 |
| Total Project Cost | Stand Management Cooperative annual budget is approximately \$600,000 paid by dues paying members and funds numerous projects |
| Contribution | \$49,162 annual Co-op dues plus researcher time. Land for study sites. |
| Other | The exceptional database that has been developed allows the Co-op to bring in another \$600,000 annually in grants to conduct related research that benefits all the members. The database is also used to update G&Y models (through a different Co-op) that DNR depends on for its forest planning and sustainable yield calculations. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| Table LL | |
| Project Name | Stand Management Cooperative Type III, Stand development across a wide range of initial plantation spacing of Douglas-fir, western hemlock and mixtures (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and Northwest, Olympic and Pacific Cascade Regions) |
| Short Project Description | Long-term regional study with 33 installations across the PNW (7 are on DNR land) studying the effects of initial spacing on subsequent stand dynamics. All installations are large fixed area plots planted at a range of tpa. Site are measured on a five year basis and thinned when specified density targets are met. |
| Partners | University of Washington and 28 cooperators from industry, agencies, tribes, consultants and BC Ministry of Forests |
| Conservation Objective | Improve our understanding of how Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees and stands grow in relation to growing space. Develop an understanding of how species mixtures perform. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1986 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2046 |
| Total Project Cost | Stand Management Cooperative annual budget is approximately \$600,000 paid by dues paying members |
| Contribution | \$49,162 annual Co-op dues plus researcher time. Land for study sites. |
| Other | The exceptional database that has been developed allows the Co-op to bring in another \$600,000 annually in grants to conduct related research that benefits all the members. The database is also used to update G&Y models (through a different Co-op) that DNR depends on for its forest planning and sustainable yield calculations. |

| Do you recommend the | |
|---|--|
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| Table MM | |
| Project Name | Stand Management Cooperative Type II, Mid-rotation stand developmental dynamics in |
| . roject name | Douglas-fir and western hemlock. (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring |
| | Section, and Northwest Region) |
| Short Project Description | Long-term regional study with 12 installations across the PNW (1 on DNR land) studying how mid-rotation stand develop in relation to growing space and thinning. Study complements |
| | the Type I and Type II studies in older stands. |
| Partners | University of Washington and 28 cooperators from industry, agencies, tribes, consultants and BC Ministry of Forests |
| Conservation Objective | Improve our understanding of how Douglas-fir and western hemlock trees and stands grow in relation to growing space. Develop an understanding of how species mixtures perform. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1986 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2046 |
| Total Project Cost | Stand Management Cooperative annual budget is approximately \$600,000 paid by dues paying members |
| Contribution | \$49,162 annual Co-op dues plus researcher time. Land for study sites. |
| Other | The exceptional database that has been developed allows the Co-op to bring in another \$600,000 annually in grants to conduct related research that benefits all the members. The database is also used to update G&Y models (through a different Co-op) that DNR depends on for its forest planning and sustainable yield calculations. |
| Do you recommend the | on for its forest planning and sustainable yield calculations. |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table NN | |
| Project Name | Stand Management Cooperative Type IV, Realized genetic gain trials for Douglas-fir (Forest Resources Division-Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and Pacific Cascade Region) |
| Short Project Description | Long-term regional study with 6 installations (one on DNR land) studying the realized gains from two levels of genetic improvement compared to woods-run seed. Also examining |
| Double and | spacing and vegetation control effects by gain level and family. |
| Partners | University of Washington and 28 cooperators from industry, agencies, tribes, consultants and BC Ministry of Forests; Oregon State University; PNW Tree Improvement Cooperative; NW Tree Improvement Research Cooperative |
| Conservation Objective | Understand the gains we realize from tree improvement. Understand how spacing and competition affect tree and stand growth by genetic gain level. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2004 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2064 |
| Total Project Cost | Each installation is estimated to have over \$70,000 invested to date. |
| Contribution | \$60,000 annual Co-op dues (SMC, PNWTIC and NWTIRC) plus researcher time and land for study sites. |
| Other | This is an effort that brings together three different cooperatives and their respective memberships. Nearly every major landowner in the PNW is a participant. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

| Hardwood Silviculture Cooperative Type II, Intensive management of Red alder in variable density plantations (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and Northwest, Olympic and Pacific Cascade Regions) Short Project Description Long-term regional study with 26 installations across the PNW (3 on DNR land) investigating tree and stand growth in relation to spacing and density control. Partners Oregon State University and 11 cooperators from industry, agencies, BC Ministry of Forests. Conservation Objective Develop knowledge to establish and manage plantations of red alder. Start Date (estimated) 1988 Completion date (estimated) 2018 Total Project Cost Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies Contribution \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. Other Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Whv? | Table OO | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| tree and stand growth in relation to spacing and density control. Partners Oregon State University and 11 cooperators from industry, agencies, BC Ministry of Forests. Conservation Objective Develop knowledge to establish and manage plantations of red alder. Start Date (estimated) 1988 Completion date (estimated) 2018 Total Project Cost Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies Contribution \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. Other Data being used to develop a red alder G&Y model Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Project Name | density plantations (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and |
| Conservation ObjectiveDevelop knowledge to establish and manage plantations of red alder.Start Date (estimated)1988Completion date (estimated)2018Total Project CostAnnual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studiesContribution\$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites.OtherData being used to develop a red alder G&Y modelDo you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Short Project Description | , |
| Start Date (estimated) Completion date (estimated) Total Project Cost Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies Contribution \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. Other Data being used to develop a red alder G&Y model Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Partners | Oregon State University and 11 cooperators from industry, agencies, BC Ministry of Forests. |
| Completion date (estimated)2018Total Project CostAnnual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studiesContribution\$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites.OtherData being used to develop a red alder G&Y modelDo you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Conservation Objective | Develop knowledge to establish and manage plantations of red alder. |
| Total Project Cost Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. Other Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Start Date (estimated) | 1988 |
| Contribution \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. Other Data being used to develop a red alder G&Y model Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Completion date (estimated) | 2018 |
| Other Data being used to develop a red alder G&Y model Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Total Project Cost | Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Contribution | \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. |
| project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation | Other | Data being used to develop a red alder G&Y model |
| Autoria, trily, | project for consideration as | |

Table PP

| Table Fr | |
|---|--|
| Project Name | Hardwood Silviculture Cooperative Type III, Growth and yield of mixed Douglas-fir / red alder plantations (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section, and Northwest and Olympic Regions) |
| Short Project Description | Long-term regional study with 7 installations across the PNW (1 on DNR land) investigating the effects of various proportions of Douglas-fir and red alder on tree and stand growth |
| Partners | Oregon State University and 11 cooperators from industry, agencies, and BC Ministry of Forests. |
| Conservation Objective | Improve our understanding of mixed species stand growth and yield. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 1988 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2018 |
| Total Project Cost | Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies |
| Contribution | \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. |
| Other | Various add-on projects are conducted with additional grant money to leverage the Co-op data for example HSC recently published a paper entitled "Climate effects on red alder growth in the Pacific Northwest of America" |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table QQ

| Project Name | Hardwood Silviculture Cooperative Taper equations for thinned red alder (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section and Northwest Region) |
|---|---|
| Short Project Description | Compare taper equations for thinned and unthinned red alder to determine if they are affected by thinning. Taper is critical for volume estimation. |
| Partners | Oregon State University and 11 cooperators from industry, agencies, and BC Ministry of Forests. |
| Conservation Objective | Improve our understanding of how red alder grows in relation to cultural activities. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2011 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2014 |
| Total Project Cost | Annual co-op budget approximately \$88,000 which funds multiple studies |
| Contribution | \$8,500 annual dues plus researcher time and land for study sites. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

| Table RR | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Project Name | Intermountain Forest Tree nutrition Cooperative Site Characterization Study (Forest |
| | Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section and Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | Develop process-level predictions of site quality at the landscape scale using bio-geo-climatic |
| | predictor variables and forest inventory data. Provide wall-to-wall predictions of potential |
| | productivity for all lands east of the Cascade crest. |
| Partners | University of Idaho and 10 cooperators from industry and agencies. |
| Conservation Objective | Understand sustainable productivity in relation to the factors controlling it and be able to |
| | understand the impacts of a changing climate on productivity. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2011 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2014 |
| Total Project Cost | Annual IFTNC budget is approximately \$300,000 and contributes to many studies |
| Contribution | \$27,000 annual Co-op dues plus data sharing and researcher time |
| Other | As with other Co-ops multiple additional projects are conducted using Co-op data and expertise as leverage to gain outside funding. Projects include investigations into Sustainable |
| | Bioenergy, Nutrient effects on sustainable productivity, and developing Tools for Estimating |
| | and Managing Soil-Site Productivity. |
| Do you recommend the | 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table SS | |
| Project Name | Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative – Site type effects on Stocking and |
| | Density Management (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section and |
| | Northeast Region) |
| Short Project Description | Install 100-150 study sites investigating precommercial thinning in relation to timing, spacing, |
| | species and site quality. |
| Partners | University of Idaho and 10 cooperators from industry and agencies. |
| Conservation Objective | Understand the optimal timing for PCT as well as the effects of site quality and density on tree and stand development. |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2042 |
| Total Project Cost | Annual IFTNC budget is approximately \$300,000 and contributes to many studies |
| Contribution | \$27,000 annual Co-op dues plus data sharing and researcher time |
| Other | Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative – Site type effects on Stocking and |
| o.i.ici | Density Management (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section and |
| | Northeast Region) |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? Why? | |
| Table TT | |
| Project Name | Vegetation Management Research Cooperative – Evaluating Common Vegetation Control |
| | Regimes (Forest Resources Division- Silviculture and Monitoring Section and Pacific |
| | Cascade Region) |
| Short Project Description | Quantify the impact six herbaceous vegetation control regimes on Douglas-fir seedling |
| | establishment, monitor changes to the vegetation community resulting from herbicide use, |
| | and intensively measure seedling xylem water potential and soil moisture conditions created |
| Dautagus | through the use of these management regimes. |
| Partners Consequation Objective | Oregon State University and 15 cooperators from industry and agencies. |
| Conservation Objective | Understand how vegetation control practices affect the vegetative community as well as the effects on tree growth. |
| Start Data (actimated) | |
| Start Date (estimated) | 2005 |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2025 |

| Total Project Cost | Annual VMRC budget is approximately \$150,000 and contributes to many different studies |
|---|---|
| Contribution | \$11,800 annual dues plus research time and land for study site. |
| Other | Data from this and other Co-op studies is being used to improve young stand growth and yield models to accommodate the effects of vegetative competition. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

| Project Name | Opportunities for Addressing Laminated Root Rot (Resource Protection Division – Forest Health Section) |
|---|--|
| Short Project Description | In 2011, Commissioner of Public Lands Peter Goldmark requested that the Washington State Academy of Sciences establish a committee to investigate opportunities for addressing conifer root diseases in Washington State. The committee formed in early 2012 and recently published its report. The committee focused on Laminated Root Rot, caused by the fungus <i>Phellinus sulphurascens</i> , as particularly appropriate because of its effects on Douglas-fir productivity and because new tools in biological research enable investigations into the host-pathogen genetics and microbiology. There is high potential for important breakthroughs that could enable improvements in Douglas-fir forest management, with applications to other forest root diseases and their hosts. |
| Partners | Washington State Academy of Sciences http://www.washacad.org |
| Conservation Objective | Improved management of Douglas-fir for a variety of timber, habitat and safety objectives. |
| Start Date (estimated) | Fall 2011 |
| Completion date (estimated) | Report delivered December 2013. Implementation to be determined. |
| Total Project Cost | |
| Contribution | WSAS supported the meeting and travel costs of the committee. DNR supported the expenses of two employees who were committee members. |
| Other | Electronic version of report: Opportunities for Addressing Laminated Root Rot Caused by <i>Phellinus Sulphurascens</i> in Washington's Forests |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? If yes, why? | No. WSAS is a fairly new organization (founded in 2005) and this is the first report of its kind that a state agency has requested be produced. However, the most important work is yet to come as the state determines a path forward to improve management of state trust lands, to increase the capacity for research/teaching about root diseases in our University system, and to implement some of the research recommendations. |

Table VV

| Table VV | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Project Name | North Central Washington Forest Health Collaborative (Resource Protection Division – Forest Health Section) |
| Short Project Description | DNR is a member of the newly formed North Central Washington Forest Health Collaborative. Karen Ripley, Forest Health Program Manager, serves as the agency's representative and is a member of the Steering Committee and the Projects Committee. Meeting minutes at http://www.ucsrb.com/meetings.asp |
| Partners | |
| Conservation Objective | Help Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forests implement the Forest Restoration Strategy (FRS); Restore resiliency to disturbances to Chelan and Okanogan county forests; Protect water quantity and quality, and aquatic resources; Support excellent communication with OWNF and the public; and Support use of forest resources to improve the economic stability of Chelan and Okanogan counties. |
| Start Date (estimated) | June, 2013 |
| Completion date (estimated) | On-going. |
| Total Project Cost | Collaborative members volunteer their time and expenses. Staff is provided by the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (http://www.ucsrb.com/). |
| Contribution | \$8,000/year. One to two work days per month and travel expenses for Collaborative |

| | Member. |
|---|-------------------|
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | Not at this time. |

Table WW

| Project Name | Clearwater River Watershed Restoration (Engineering Division) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Short Project Description | Road repairs and restoration of forest lands along the Clearwater River. |
| Partners | The Nature Conservancy |
| Conservation Objective | The project is intended to initiate long-term restoration of vital salmonid spawning and |
| | rearing habitat within the Clearwater River. |
| Start Date (estimated) | September 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | June 2014 |
| Total Project Cost | \$435,000 |
| Contribution | In-kind |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the | |
| project for consideration as | |
| eligible for SFI's Conservation | |
| Award? If yes, why? | |

Table XX

| Table AA | |
|---|---|
| Project Name | Ellsworth Creek Preserve Watershed Restoration Project (Engineering Division) |
| Short Project Description | Road repairs and forest treatments in the Ellsworth Creek Watershed. |
| Partners | The Nature Conservancy |
| Conservation Objective | The project is intended to restore forest and stream health through active restoration of the former industrial timberlands, which, over time, will restore the entire watershed for the benefit of marbled murrelet, salmon, and other forest dependent species. |
| Start Date (estimated) | July 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | June 2014 |
| Total Project Cost | \$1,020,000 |
| Contribution | In-kind |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table YY

| Project Name | Natural Heritage Program (Conservation Recreation and Transaction Division - Natural Heritage Section) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Short Project Description | The Washington Natural Heritage Program is responsible for the collection and distribution of scientific data regarding the rare plants, animals and native ecosystem of the state. It was created specifically to provide an objective basis for establishing conservation priorities and to inform policy makers and land managers about needed conservation actions. |
| | The Washington Natural Heritage Program and the methodology it uses is intended to help answer these questions: • Which species need conservation attention? |
| | What ecosystems are being lost to development or undergoing degradation from other human activities? |
| | Where are the best places to conserve rare species and ecosystems? |
| | Established in state statute, the Natural Heritage Program's mandate, from the Legislature, is to: |

| | Identify which species and ecosystems are priorities for conservation effort, Build and maintain a database for priority species and ecosystems, including information about known locations and about their ecological requirements, and Share the information with others so that it can be used for environmental assessments and conservation planning purposes. |
|---|--|
| Partners | See detailed list below |
| Conservation Objective | The projects on which the Natural Heritage Program is working include monitoring of rare plant species and conservation status updates, mapping and classifying vegetation communities in the state, monitoring of ESA listed plants on federal lands, providing rare species and ecosystems data, developing data on rare mosses, lichens, fungi, and vascular plants, updating information on ecological condition of wetlands in Washington and developing data on species of conservation concern statewide. |
| Start Date (estimated) | See detailed list below |
| Completion date (estimated) | See detailed list below |
| Total Project Cost | \$698,000 (calendar year 2012-2013) |
| Contribution | \$198,000 |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |

Table YY continued: Natural Heritage Program (Conservation Recreation and Transaction Division - Natural Heritage Section)

| Section) | | GRANT | GRANT | |
|----------------------|---|----------|----------|-------|
| | | STARTING | ENDING | DNR |
| FUNDING ENTITY | GRANT NAME | DATE | DATE | Матсн |
| EPA | EPA - Western Washington Wetlands - Phase 1 | 10/1/10 | 9/30/12 | Yes |
| EPA | EPA - Western Washington Wetlands - Phase 2 | 1/1/12 | 12/31/13 | Yes |
| EPA | EPA - Wetlands - Phase 3 | 1/1/13 | 12/31/14 | Yes |
| NPS | San Juan Island National Historic Park Map | 5/5/10 | 3/30/12 | No |
| NPS | San Juan Island National Historic Park Map | 5/5/10 | 5/31/12 | No |
| Squaxin Island Tribe | Potential Woodard Bay NRCA Expansion | 5/1/11 | 12/31/12 | No |
| US Dept. of Defense | Fairchild AFB Vernal Pool study | 9/6/12 | 9/30/13 | No |
| USDA FS | Computer Data Services 2011 | 9/19/11 | 9/30/12 | No |
| USDA FS OLY NF | Olympic Alpine Butterfly Surveys | 8/25/11 | 9/30/13 | Yes |
| USFS | Computer Data Services 2012 | 9/14/12 | 9/30/13 | No |
| USFWS | Review of ESA Candidate Species | 9/3/09 | 12/31/12 | No |
| USFWS | Support to the NHP statewide database | 7/1/12 | 12/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Willapa Bay Vegetation Condition Mapping | 6/4/12 | 10/31/13 | No |
| USFWS | Olympic pocket gopher surveys | 5/1/12 | 12/31/13 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 79 – Sisyrinchium (blue-eyed grasses) | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 80 - SW Washington Prairies | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 81 - Pollinators | 8/1/12 | 6/30/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 82 - Mobile devices | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| | Seg. 83 - Lime Hill Conservation | | | |
| USFWS | Recommendations | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 84 - Wenatchee Mtns. Endemic | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Seg. 85 - Climate change / Listed plant species | 8/1/12 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 67 - Wenatchee Mtns. Endemics | 7/27/09 | 3/31/12 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 68 - Obscure buttercup | 7/27/09 | 12/31/12 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 71 - SW Washington Prairies | 8/1/10 | 3/31/13 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 72 - Spalding's Catchfly | 8/1/10 | 12/31/12 | Yes |

Table YY continued: Natural Heritage Program (Conservation Recreation and Transaction Division - Natural Heritage Section)

| | | GRANT | GRANT | |
|--------------------|---|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| FUNDING ENTITY | GRANT NAME | STARTING DATE | ENDING DATE | DNR Match |
| | | | | |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 73 - Hanford Endemics | 8/1/10 | 3/31/13 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 74 - Wenatchee Mtns. Endemics | 8/1/10 | 3/31/13 | Yes |
| | Seg. 75 - Evaluate Candidate Plant Taxa in | | | |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Columbia River Riparian Habitats | 8/1/11 | 3/31/14 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 76 - Plant Taxa Info Dissemination | 8/1/11 | 6/30/13 | Yes |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Seg. 77 - Howellia aquatilis (aquatic plant) | 8/1/11 | 6/30/13 | Yes |
| | Seg. 78 - Monitor Fed Listed Candidate Plant | | | |
| USFWS - ESA Sect 6 | Taxa | 8/1/11 | 3/31/13 | Yes |
| USDI - BLM | Development of Plant Conservation Information | 9/14/12 | 9/13/17 | No |

Table 77

| Table ZZ | |
|---|---|
| Project Name | Land acquisition and protection of habitat lands for threatened and endangered species (Conservation, Recreation & Transactions Division - Transactions Section) |
| Short Project Description | The Department of Natural Resources, Conservation Lands Program, manages the non-traditional Section 6 Grant Program. This is funded by the US Fish & Wildlife Service and is intended for acquisition and protection of habitat lands for threatened and endangered species. This partnership has been in existence since 2000, with DNR receiving over 33 federal grants, while successfully completing 38 conservation transactions. DNR currently has 3 federal grants open. |
| Partners | Forterra NW (I-90 Corridor Phase V) DNR (Mt. Si Natural Resource Conservation Area inholding) DNR (Camas Meadows NAP inholding) |
| Conservation Objective | The purpose of the Section 6 Program is to acquire and protect land in perpetuity to benefit threatened and endangered species in support of Habitat Conservation Plans. The US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) administers this land acquisition grant program under the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund which was established by Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). As grant recipient DNR is required to provide non-federal Match as cash or property and record a "Notice of Grant Agreement" on said Match Property. A component of any endangered species recovery plan for marbled murrelet, bull trout and/or the northern spotted owl is the overall protection of their specific habitat. The Section 6 program provides federal funding to purchase existing and future habitat in support of DNR and other forest landowner's HCPs on private lands not currently protected. |
| Start Date (estimated) | See detailed list below |
| Completion date (estimated) | 2012-2013 |
| Total Project Cost | \$22,029,508 (Total Grant Awards) |
| Contribution | \$19,853,043 (Match) |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | |
| | |

Table ZZ continued: Section 6 Program (Conservation Recreation and Transaction Division - Land Management Section)

| 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| | | GRANT | GRANT | |
| | | STARTING | ENDING | DNR |
| FUNDING ENTITY | GRANT NAME | DATE | DATE | Матсн |
| USFWS | I 90 Corridor Phase IV | 9/1/09 | 12/31/13 | Yes |
| USFWS | Golden Paintbrush @ Heritage Preserve | 6/20/10 | 12/31/13 | No |

Attachment A: 2013 SFI Progress Report

| WA State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) - 0 | Conservation Partnerships |
|--|---------------------------|
|--|---------------------------|

| USFWS | Mt. St. Helens Forest | 9/20/10 | 12/31/13 | Yes |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----|
| USFWS | Mt. Si Conservation Area | 8/20/10 | 8/20/14 | Yes |
| USFWS | Puyallup River Levee Setback | 6/20/10 | 6/20/13 | No |
| USFWS | Ashford Spotted Owl Phase III | 10/01/09 | 12/31/12 | Yes |
| USFWS | San Juan Castilleja Phase II | 10/1/2009 | 12/31/12 | No |
| USFWS | Camas Meadows | 10/1/2013 | 9/30/16 | Yes |
| USFWS | I 90 Wildlife Corridor Phase V | 10/1/2013 | 9/30/16 | Yes |

Table AAA

| - A | |
|---|--|
| Project Name: | Experimental Forest & Range Network (Forest Resources Division - HCP & Scientific Consultation Section w/Olympic Region) |
| Short Project Description | DNR-managed trust lands in the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) participate in the in the Forest Service's Experimental State Forest & Range Network. The network includes 80 experimental forests and ranges across the US and its territories. The network increases the opportunities for inter-site and large-scale research, enhances the communication of research results to broad array of clients, and provides rich long-term records on climate, forest dynamics, hydrology, and other ecosystem components in natural and managed forest and rangeland ecosystems. |
| Partners | US Forest Service |
| Conservation Objective | To further the mission of the Olympic Experimental State Forest by attracting research to the OESF and by participating in broad-scale ecological studies, data sharing, and research syntheses. |
| Start Date (estimated) | August 2009 |
| Completion date (estimated) | August 2014, after which the MOU can be renewed. |
| Total Project Cost | The cost of individual research projects is described separately. |
| Contribution | Staff time to participate in the network's coordination and review meetings. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

Table BBB

| Project Name | Forestry Research and Natural Resources Collaboration (Forest Resources Division - HCP & Scientific Consultation Section w/Olympic Region) |
|---|---|
| Short Project Description | DNR, Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Olympic National Forest, and University of Washington Olympic Natural Resources Center developed a formal partnership to capitalize on opportunities for collaborative research and monitoring. The parties agree to exchange information on priority management issues and information needs, develop support to accomplish their shared priorities for forest research, and promote transfer of research findings and technology to achieve improved forest ecosystem management. |
| Partners | US Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Olympic National Forest, and University of Washington Olympic Natural Resources Center |
| Conservation Objective | To further the mission of the Olympic Experimental State Forest by developing collaborative research and information exchange with local land managers and research organizations. |
| Start Date (estimated) | October 2007 |
| Completion date (estimated) | August 2012. Updated MOU is currently being reviewed, first draft expected in April 2014. |
| Total Project Cost | The cost of individual research projects is described separately. |
| Contribution | Staff time to participate in the partnership coordination. |
| Other | |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |

| Table CCC | |
|---|---|
| Project Name: | Riparian Status and Trends Monitoring in the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) (Forest Resources Division - HCP & Scientific Consultation Section w/Olympic Region) |
| Short Project Description | The OESF riparian status and trends monitoring will evaluate the recovery of aquatic and riparian habitat conditions at watershed level and more specifically Stream Type 3 basin. This will be achieved by assessing individual monitoring indicators (such as stream temperature and instream large woody debris) as well as by aggregating their values into a single watershed condition score and tracking the changes in the scores over time. |
| Partners | Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station |
| Conservation Objective | The project's goal is to document the recovery of riparian and aquatic habitat in the OESF as DNR implements the OESF Forest Land Plan. Specific Objectives: Document the status and trends in riparian and aquatic conditions in the OESF. Test the assumptions around the recovery of riparian and aquatic conditions and evaluate the projections of riparian habitat over time as presented in the Environmental Impact Statement for the OESF Forest Land Plan. Supply information for implementation monitoring of the OESF Forest Land Plan. Supply information useful for HCP effectiveness and validation monitoring. Supply information for inferences about management effects on habitat as a basis for adaptive management. |
| Start Date (estimated) | July 2012 |
| Completion date (estimated) | December 2022 |
| Total Project Cost | \$1,395,000 for 10 years |
| Contribution | DNR provided \$145,000 in FY 2013 FS PNW contributed \$18,000 in FY 2012 along with in-kind contributions |
| Other | We began implementing the project in August 2012 with GIS and field reconnaissance of the selected basins. By the end of FY 2013, all basins were permanently marked, and water and air temperature data loggers were installed in each sample reach. We also installed stream-guage stations in 14 basins, and microclimate transects, with data loggers to continuously record air temperature and humidity, in 10 basins. DNR field crews conducted assessments of stream morphology, large woody debris, habitat units, and shade in 10 of the 50 sample basins. The USFS Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNWRS), a key collaborator on this project, provided scientific expertise, field support, and additional funding. |
| Do you recommend the project for consideration as eligible for SFI's Conservation Award? Why? | No |