TIMBER FISH & WILDLIFE

Timber, Fish and Wildlife Policy Committee
Forest Practices Board
PO BOX 47012, Olympia, WA 98504-4712

Policy Co-Chairs:
Curt Veldhuisen, Skagit River System Cooperative
Terra Rentz, Department of Fish & Wildlife

April 16, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Terra Rentz, Co-Chair, Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Policy Committee
Curt Veldhuisen, Co-Chair, Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Policy Committee

SUBJECT: TFW Report: Attachment 2 **–** FY20/21 Master Project Schedule Budget Narrative

TFW Policy has been working for the past few months on balancing the proposed FY20/21 budget. Throughout this process, a goal of Policy was to create a more resilient and nimble process for budgeting that allows us to evaluate our priorities. On 5 April 2019, **policy unanimously approved the proposed FY20/21 Master Project Schedule for your consideration.** We project available funds for the biennium at $15.52M for the Adaptive Management Program, with $7.90M available for research and administrative support.

As part of the budget approval process, Policy made a number of full consensus decisions on 4 April 2019. All caucuses except DNR were present unless otherwise noted:

High Level MPS Prioritization

In February 2018, Policy provided a proposal to seek direction from the Board on high-level MPS priorities. Due to the weather-related cancelation of that meeting, Policy opted to move forward with applying the same scenarios proposed to the board to our own logic. This prioritization process was necessary to assess uses for unspent funds, calendarization of projects, and prioritization when funding was limited.

The prioritized outcome of that discussion was as follows:

1. *Core Projects* – Those projects currently in Implementation phases *and* with approved study designs comprise the core base budget. (Consensus Recommendation 7 February 2019)
2. *Additional Clean Water Act Assurances Projects* – All remaining projects tagged as a CWA Milestone are integrated into the MPS with aggressive timelines. (Motion 1)
3. *Type Np Alternative Proposal Implementation* – Those funding line items associated with the Type Np Proposal awaiting Board approval in May 2018. (Motion 8)
4. *Deep-Seated Landslides (DSL) Research Strategy Implementation* – The DSL Research Strategy was a Board Directed Project. Implementation consists of six sequential projects. (Motion 10)

Administrative and Program Staff (Rows 7-19)

The proposed budget for the FY20/21 biennium for overall program cost is $3.52M. These costs cover projects and contract management, program administration, CMER science staff, ISPR, contingency for active projects and project development, TFW Policy Committee facilitation, and support for a CMER science conference. Changes to this section include the following:

- *Recommend hiring of an Administrative Assistant II* to support TFW Policy and CMER operations including, but not limited to, meeting prep (agendas, mailings) and support (minutes), website and

calendar maintenance, scheduling, and other administrative functions. Presently the TFW Facilitation contract or existing capacity from other DNR personnel covers these responsibilities. (Motion 6)

- *Recommend hiring of a CMER wetland scientist* housed at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission. CMER previously had a wetland scientist, but that vacancy was reallocated to hire an eastside scientist. All wetland projects in the MPS require the support of a CMER wetlands scientist to serve as the Principle Investigator. (Motion 5)
- *Recommend reducing the TFW Policy Committee Facilitation* line item. The current facilitation contract includes meeting preparation and management for TFW Policy, which is a duplicative role if an Administrative Assistant II is hired. Policy recommends maintaining a facilitation contract on retainer for high conflict discussion that may benefit from a third party facilitator. (Motion 7)
- *Recommend $200,000 for Type Np Alternatives Workgroup,* which covers participation grants to support expert engagement in the Type Np Workgroup. (Motion 9)
- *Restoration of Contingency Fund for Active Projects and Project Development*. We previously zeroed out this line item. Increased flexibly from budget prioritization and subsequent recommendations supports restoration of this line item. (Partial Motion 12)

Elimination of the PHB Validation Study (Line 50)

Policy dedicated extensive time to discussion of the PHB Validation Study. We acknowledge that this was a Board Directed Project and no formal role existed for Policy to provide input outside of the budgeting process. As such, we felt it was prudent to provide a consensus based recommendation to the Board through that lens.

Policy recommends the Board seriously consider the appropriateness of this study as designed at this time. There are significant concerns amongst Policy members, and expressed by nearly every caucus' technical staff, that the current study design will not "validate the eventual rule" as directed at the May 2017 Board meeting. Policy feels it is our role to be fiscally prudent when evaluating the appropriateness of projects in the adaptive management program and, to date, the anticipated cost of this project has increased without justification each time the MPS is revisited to now exceed $4.6M over 5 years. Finally, the cost of the proposed study would delay progress on a variety of long-term priorities including Clean Water Act assurances and others.

Policy is interested in assisting the Board in framing policy questions associated with Water Typing which need science and to work with CMER to consider existing draft study designs or new studies to answer those questions. Policy recognizes that Water Typing, and associated Rule Making are a high priority for the Board.

Given these concerns and others, Policy recommends elimination of the PHB Validation Study. Policy recommends the inclusion of new placeholder line item for a water typing strategy that would support study design development and/or completion and implementation. (Motion 12 – Conservation and DNR absent)

Projects in Implementation Phase (Lines 21 – 30)

Formally categorized as "active projects" these projects have approved study designs and are in various stages of implementation:

- *Concluding and final reporting* – including the Expensive riparian status and trends monitoring project which is wrapping up an Olympic Experimental State Forest pilot, and the suite of projects associated with (CWA) Type N Experimental Buffer Treatments in soft rock lithology and the extended monitoring components for hard rock lithology.
- *Implementation* – these include the (CWA) Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness (ENREP) project that has started data collection on the first six of 12 sites, the (CWA) Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring project that is currently in a field-testing phase, and the (CWA) Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness monitoring project, which is still undergoing site selection.

At the April Policy meeting, the acting AMPA provided update expense numbers for ENREP, which reflect a substantial increase for the biennium. Upon further investigation, Policy was not convinced that these additional expenses were necessary to uphold the integrity of the study. Policy also noted that only half of the anticipated work has been completed this FY, yet all of the funds are projected to be spent.

Given these concerns, Policy requested a workshop to be held at the May 2, 2019 Policy meeting to discuss the ENREP study (Motion 2). The workshop will include:

- a refresher of the study design and intended outcome;
- an understanding of what work has been done to date and what remains;
- an evaluation of who is involved in the project in terms of project management and support and what portion of the budget is allocated towards those roles; and
- a discussion regarding how current and future changes may affect the integrity of the study.

At the conclusion of this workshop, Policy will determine altering the ENREP budget. If that occurs, Policy will provide a revised MPS to the Board immediately following the May Policy meeting.

Projects in Study Design Phase (Lines 32-37)

Three projects are currently in the study design development phase: (CWA) Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation & Development (Project 2 or 5); (CWA) Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study; and Riparian Characteristics and Share Response Study. The RCSR study is a component of the Type N Alternatives recommendation awaiting Board approval.

Projects in Scoping Phase (Lines 39-50)

Traditionally, Scientific Advisory Groups scope CMER projects with assistance of a CMER scientist. The new Wetlands CMER Scientist will scope and design both the (CWA) Wetlands Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring and (CWA) Wetlands Intensive Monitoring studies. The Deep Seated Research Strategy serves as a foundational scoping document for implementation projects, but the specifics of each project still need to be scoped by the new CMER Geologist. Similarly, scoping for the Eastside Timber Harvest Types Evaluation Project will be the responsibly of the Eastside CMER scientist in coordination with SAGE. Finally, the (CWA) Amphibians in Intermittent Streams study is the responsibility of LWAG. Ecology may evaluate all CWA Assurance Milestone projects after scoped to ensure relevancy as milestones is maintained.

New Expenses reflects in the MPS

In an effort to improve financial accountability, the Budget Workgroup asked then-AMPA Berge to provide a detailed account of revenue and expenses associated with the AMP. Berge identified two line items that were not previously captured in the MPS – (1) $94,500 per FY to support a Forest and Fish archaeologist, and (2) $312,850 per FY assumed to be affiliated with agency administration, attorney general costs, and overhead. Funding of an archaeologist was a previously supported decision that had simply not been captured in the MPS. However, the second expense associated with DNR resources lacks clarity and, at the time of drafting this report, it is unclear to the acting AMPA, Policy, and co-chairs as to where this funding is going and why.

Policy recommend the Board seek clarity on this line item and determine appropriateness of the use of funds.

DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREST PRACTICES DIVISION
1111 WASHINGTON ST SE
OLYMPIA, WA 98504

360.902.1400
WWW.DNR.WA.GOV

MEMORANDUM

April 24, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Howard Haemmerle, Adaptive Management Program Administrator

SUBJECT: 19/21 Biennial Budget

Attached is the TFW Policy recommended budget adjustments for the 19/21 biennium. You will notice the proposed budget follows the format of the Master Project Schedule and is organized by categories for your benefit. Also included in your packet is a *Master Project Budget Narrative (Attachment 2)* provided by the Policy Co-Chairs.

There are a few specific items in the proposed budget that I would like to bring to your attention.

Administration and Program Staff

Currently, there are two vacancies in our CMER science staff (Geologist and Wetlands Scientist) at the NWIFC office. Policy is proposing to fill both of these positions in this biennium. In addition, the eastern Washington science staff position to support work at SAGE (Scientific Advisory Group Eastern). This budget also includes an Administrative Assistant 2 position to support both Policy and CMER providing meeting administration and coordination services. Lastly, the proposed budget includes $200,000 to support Type N Workgroup. The description of this is contained in *Consensus proposal in response to study results of Type Np streams in Westside basalt lithology (Attachment 1)* provided by the Policy Co-Chairs.

Board Directed Projects

The proposed budget does not contain funding for the PHB validation study. In its place, Policy is recommending the inclusion of new placeholder line item for a water typing strategy. Policy is proposing to work with the Board in framing policy questions associated with Water Typing, which need science, and to work with CMER to consider existing draft study designs or new studies to answer those questions.

Active Research Projects

Several important projects in this category are making progress. The items in this section of the budget have made significant progress during fiscal year 2019. We are moving forward with the ENREP (Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness Project), the Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring Project, and the Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Project. Each of these projects are large and will be the major focus of the program for the next 5 years. .

Projects in Study Design

We have two additional major projects that we are hoping to complete development of study designs and move into the implementation phase, the Forested Wetlands Effectiveness and the Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation and Development.

Summary

In summary, the updated and revised proposed budget seeks to spend all of the research funds during the biennium. With the assumptions of revenue and expenses in the attached Master Project Schedule.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 360.902.2142, or howard.haemmerle@dnr.wa.gov.

HH

	A	B	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	**Master Project Schedule and Budget for the Adaptive Management Program**												
2	TFW Policy Consensus Recommendation 4.5.2019												
3													
4													
5	**Expenditure**	**Source**	**FY2020**	**FY2021**	**FY2022**	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	**FY2029**	**FY2030**
6	**Administration and Program Staff**												
7	Program Administration (AMPA and Contract Specialist)		261,500	261,500	269,345	269,345	277,425	277,425	285,748	285,748	294,321	294,321	303,150
8	Administrative Assistant 2 *(supports TFW & CMER)*		87,000	87,000	89,610	89,610	92,298	92,298	95,067	95,067	97,919	97,919	100,857
9	Project Support (3.5 Project Managers)		361,700	361,700	372,551	372,551	383,728	383,728	395,239	395,239	407,097	407,097	419,309
10	CMER Scientists (4 Scientists at NWIFC: Ecologist, Geologist, Riparian, Wetlands)		638,845	597,183	615,098	615,098	633,551	633,551	652,558	652,558	672,135	672,135	692,299
11	CMER Scientist Eastside (NRS 4)		128,750	128,750	132,613	132,613	136,591	136,591	140,689	140,689	144,909	144,909	149,257
12	Independent Scientific Peer-Review		67,500	67,500	69,525	69,525	71,611	71,611	73,759	73,759	75,972	75,972	78,251
13	TFW Policy Committee Facilitation* (on-call contract)		30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,450	15,450	15,914	15,914	16,391	16,391	16,883
15	CMER Conference (Facility, refreshments, programs)		5,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
16	Contingency Fund for Projects		61,849	140,606	100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000
17	Technical Editor (on-call contract)		15,000	0	15,000		15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000		15,000
18	AMP Audits -- Performance & Financial	FPB	0	0									
19	Type Np Workgroup (Collaborative Research Allowance, Direct Buy, & Enhanced Participation Grants)		200,000	0									
20	**Implementation Phase**												
21	Extensive Riparian Status and Trends Monitoring -- Vegetation, Type F/N - Westside (Remote Sensing)	RSAG	15,000										
22	CWA_Type N Experimental Buffer treatment Project in Soft Rock Lithology -- (1) Monitoring ends fall 2017, 2-yr post-harvest		20,000										
23	Add on_Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Soft Rock Lithology -- Extended monitoring through 2020 (FY21)		139,000	151,000	0								
24	Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithology -- Temperature Monitoring (Report extended data)	RSAG	124,175	28,884									
25	Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment in Hard Rock Lithologies -- Extended Amphibian (Analysis & Summary Report)	LWAG	51,563	34,848									
26	CWA_Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness (ENREP)	TWIG	907,968	723,434	686,719	626,609	366,695	152,267					
27	**Field Testing/Pilot Phase**												
28	CWA_Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Monitoring	TWIG	125,000	0	35,000	150,000	250,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	40,000	20,000	
29	**Site Selection Phase**												
30	CWA_Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	TWIG	374,500	330,500	403,000	400,500	406,000	291,000	212,000				
31	**Study Design Phase**												
32	CWA_Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation & Development -- Project 2: Object-based Landform Mapping	TWIG	95,000										
33	CWA_Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation & Development -- Project 3: Shallow Landslide Susceptibility	TWIG		10,000	250,000	150,000							
34	CWA_Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation & Development -- Project 4: Shallow Landslide Runout	TWIG		10,000		90,000							
35	CWA_Unstable Slopes Criteria Evaluation & Development -- Project 5: Management Susceptibility Modeling	TWIG				10,000	150,000						
36	CWA_ Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study	TWIG	15,000	150,000	232,500	232,500	150,000	150,000	150,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	40,000
37	Riparian Characteristics and Shade Response	RSAG	10,000	121,445	341,000	330,000	20,000						

	A	B	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
5	**Expenditure**	**Source**	**FY2020**	**FY2021**	**FY2022**	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	**FY2029**	**FY2030**
38	**Scoping Phase**												
39	CWA_Wetlands Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring (Study Design in FY20/21 by CMER Sci)	WetSAG	0	0	100,000	0	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	100,000	45,000	
40	Deep Seated Research Strategy	FPB											
41	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.5 Mapping Objectives*	UPSAG	75,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000						
42	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.6 Pilot Classification*	UPSAG	50,000	65,000	40,000	25,000	50,000						
43	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.7 Toolkit Development*	UPSAG	0	10,000	10,000	0	0						
44	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.8 Groundwater Modeling*	UPSAG	0	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000						
45	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.9 Physical Modeling*	UPSAG	0	0	0	75,000	50,000						
46	*Deep Seated Research Strategy -- 4.10 Landslide Monitoring*	UPSAG	0	0	0	25,000	25,000						
47	CWA_Wetlands Intensive Monitoring	WetSAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0
48	CWA_Amphibians in Intermittent Streams	LWAG	50,000	80,000	250,000	360,000	360,000	360,000					
49	Eastside Timber Harvest Types Evaluation Project (ETHEP)	SAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0					
50	**Water Typing Strategy**	FPB/TFW	40,000	450,000									
51	**Approved Resampling**												
52	CWA_Road Sub-Basin-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring -- Resample (Re-scoping)	UPSAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000			
53	CWA_Watershed Scale Assessment of Cumulative Effects (roads and riparian) -- *post* Effectiveness Monitoring	RSAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	50,000	340,000	340,000	
71	**AMP Research Expenses**		3,949,350	3,949,350	4,186,961	4,113,351	3,998,349	3,088,921	2,795,974	2,608,974	2,513,743	2,313,743	1,925,005
72	**Projected Available Funds for Research**		3,949,350	3,949,350	3,781,600	3,781,600	(218,400)	(218,400)	(218,400)	(218,400)	(218,400)	(218,400)	(218,400)
73	**Rollover funds from previous FY**		0	0	0	(405,361)	0	(4,216,749)	0	(3,014,374)	0	(2,732,143)	0
74	***Balance at the end of Fiscal Year (accounting for Rollover)***		0	0	(405,361)	(737,112)	(4,216,749)	(7,524,070)	(3,014,374)	(5,841,748)	(2,732,143)	(5,264,286)	(2,143,405)
75													
76	**REVENUE**												
77	GF-S - AMP Carry Forward (i.e. base admin funding)		260,700	260,700	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100	240,100
78	GF-S - AMP Research		1,107,000	1,107,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000
79	FFSA - AMP (Business and Occupation Tax surcharge)		5,679,000	5,679,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	Reverse Fund Shift (FY20/21) - $715,500 per FY		715,500	715,500									
81	***Subtotal of Revenue***		7,762,200	7,762,200	7,187,100	7,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100
82	**EXPENSES**												
83	***TFW Participation Agreements***												
84	Tribal Participation Agreements		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
85	NGO and County Participation Grants		475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500	475,500
86	State Agencies		430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000	430,000
87	FFSA DAHP (Dept. Archeology & Historic Preservation)		94,500	94,500									
88	FFSA Agency Admin/AG/OVH		312,850	312,850									
89	***Subtotal of TFW Participation Agreements***		3,812,850	3,812,850	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500
90	**PROGRAM TOTALS**												
91	Revenue		7,762,200	7,762,200	7,187,100	7,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100	3,187,100
92	AMP Research Expenses		3,949,350	3,949,350	4,186,961	4,113,351	3,998,349	3,088,921	2,795,974	2,608,974	2,513,743	2,313,743	1,925,005
93	TFW Participation Agreements		3,812,850	3,812,850	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500	3,405,500
94	***Balance at the end of each fiscal year***		0	0	(405,361)	(331,751)	(4,216,749)	(3,307,321)	(3,014,374)	(2,827,374)	(2,732,143)	(2,532,143)	(2,143,405)
95	**Cumulative Balance at end of Biennium**			0		(737,112)		(7,524,070)		(5,841,748)		(5,264,286)	

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

Memorandum

April 22, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Mark Hicks, Ecology Forest Practices Lead

SUBJECT: Clean Water Act Milestone Update

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) committed to provide the Forest Practices Board (Board) with periodic updates on progress being made to meet milestones established for retaining the Clean Water Act 303(d) Assurances (Assurances) for the Forest Practices Rules (Title 222 WAC) and associated programs. The last update to the Board was in August 2018.

Under state law (RCW 90.48.420(1)) the adoption of "forest practices rules pertaining to water quality by the forest practices board shall be accomplished after reaching agreement with the director of the department *(Ecology)* or the director's designee on the board… so that compliance with such forest practice[s] rules will achieve compliance with water pollution control laws". This directive is integral to meeting legislative intent to use the Forest Practices Rules affecting water quality protection to satisfy requirements of section 208, 209, and 305 of the federal Clean Water Act, as regards silvicultural activities (RCW 90.48.425) and to achieve compliance with all applicable requirements of federal and state law with respect to nonpoint sources of water pollution from forest practices" (RCW 76.09.010(2)). The Forest and Fish Report (FFR), adopted by the Board under direction of RCW 77.85, includes the goal to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act for water quality on non-federal forest lands and using the adaptive management program to revise the rules as needed. The FFR, with this goal and the performance target of meeting the state standards, was subsequently incorporated into the state Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan (FPHCP Introduction and Implementation Agreement clause 10.1).

The Assurances were originally granted in 1999 as part of the FFR and spell out the terms and conditions of how Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act will be applied to lands subject to the FFR. The Assurances establish that the state's forest practices rules and programs, as updated through a formal Adaptive Management Program (AMP), will be used as the primary mechanism for bringing and maintaining forested watersheds in compliance with the state water quality standards. Those original Assurances were to last for only a ten year period. After conducting a review of the program and hearing from stakeholders that they were committed to its' success,

Ecology conditionally extended the assurances for another ten years. This extension was given in good faith but was conditioned on the program meeting a list of milestones that included process improvements and performance objectives.

The 2009 milestones were established to create a framework for making steady progress in gathering information critical for assessing the effectiveness of the rules in protecting water quality as mandated by state law. Equally important was the intention to stimulate changes that would result in a more effective research program to test and adjust the rules consistent with adaptive management.

Ecology's regular updates to the Board have served as a way to report progress and to identify challenges. The updates have also provided the Board with an opportunity to make necessary changes or course corrections to keep the milestones on schedule and to protect the integrity of the program. Ecology appreciates that the Board has continually been receptive to the concerns we have expressed. Unfortunately, key milestones have languished because of limited cooperator resources and project funding, disagreement amongst stakeholders who need to be in consensus in order for projects to move forward, and the addition of new and competing priorities and assignments from the Board.

The Assurances are based on the premise that given the mandates in state law (RCW 76.09.370(7)) Ecology and the EPA can rely on the AMP to use sound scientific principles to test the effectiveness of the FFR-based rules in meeting water quality standards, and "to make adjustments as quickly as possible to forest practices" if they are ineffective. It has been almost 20 years since the Assurances were first granted, but the effectiveness of the rules remains largely untested. When the ten year conditional extension was granted, Ecology understood meeting the corrective milestones would be a challenge. But delays in completing many of these milestone projects now precludes them from being completed before the 2024 sunset date for Forest and Fish Support Account (FFSA) funding. This further puts at risk completion of the milestones.

Ecology acknowledges our attempt to use the corrective milestones to stimulate program improvements has been ineffective. The science-based Adaptive Management Program struggles with inefficiency and stakeholder conflict. Even with hiring more contractors and outside experts, it has been a struggle to move projects forward at pace.

Ecology appreciates the Board's desire to reinvigorate the program through a meeting of the principals, and to use fiscal and performance audits of the program to look for improvement. With less than a year remaining of the ten year extended Assurances, Ecology looks to the Board and cooperators to make process improvements to the Adaptive Management Program and ensure the successful use of the Type N studies. Ecology will need certainty the AMP can be relied on to meet the expectations originally set by the legislature.

Enclosed are two tables showing the milestones and their current status. Points of note are highlighted in red and reflect changes since our last briefing:

- Table 1 shows the non-CMER project milestones. These milestones are implemented outside of the Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research (CMER) program and are largely within the control of the Forest Practices Operations Section of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or the Timber Fish and Wildlife Policy Committee (Policy).
- Table 2 shows the CMER Research Milestones.

Ecology is pleased to report that several overdue milestones were completed or begun during this reporting period. These include:

- Completing a study plan for conducting a small forest landowner road survey
- Approving a final report for the Buffer Integrity-Shade Effectiveness study
- Implementation the Eastside Type N Effectiveness Monitoring study at half the study sites

Also of note, Ecology has eliminate the milestones for conducting the planned Mass Wasting Landscape-Scale Effectiveness in recognition of unreasonable technical challenges.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns (360) 407-6477.

Enclosure

Table 1. Summary Non-CMER Project Milestones and their current status.

Non-CMER Project Milestones		
	Summarized Description of Milestone	**Status as of April 2019[1]**
2009	July 2009: CMER budget and work plan will reflect CWA priorities.	**Completed** October 2010
	September 2009: Identify a strategy to secure stable, adequate, long-term funding for the AMP.	**Completed** October 2010 AMP funding to be substantially reduced in 2024 without legislative action.
	October 2009: Complete Charter for the Compliance Monitoring Stakeholder Guidance Committee.	**Completed** December 2009
	December 2009: Initiate a process for flagging CMER projects that are having trouble with their design or implementation.	**Completed** November 2010 Process not being used in Policy or CMER.
	December 2009: Compliance Monitoring Program to develop plans and timelines for assessing compliance with rule elements such as water typing, shade, wetlands, haul roads and channel migration zones.	**Completed** March 2010
	December 2009: Evaluate the existing process for resolving field disputes and identify improvements that can be made within existing statutory authorities and review times.	**Completed** November 2010
	December 2009: Complete training sessions on the AMP protocols and standards for CMER, and Policy and offer to provide this training to the Board. Identify and implement changes to improve performance or clarity at the soonest practical time.	**Completed** May 2016
2010	January 2010: Ensure opportunities during regional RMAP annual reviews to obtain input from Ecology, WDFW, and tribes on road work priorities.	**Completed** September 2011
	February 2010: Develop a prioritization strategy for water type modification review.	**Completed** March 2013
	March 2010: Establish online guidance that clarifies existing policies and procedures pertaining to water typing.	**Completed** March 2013

Non-CMER Project Milestones		
	Summarized Description of Milestone	**Status as of April 2019[1]**
	June 2010: Review existing procedures and recommended any improvements needed to effectively track compliance at the individual landowner level.	**Completed** November 2010
	June 2010: Establish a framework for certification and refresher courses for all participants responsible for regulatory or CMP assessments.	**Completed** September 2013
	July 2010: Assess primary issues associated with riparian noncompliance (using the CMP data) and formulate a program of training, guidance, and enforcement believed capable of substantially increasing the compliance rate.	**Completed** August 2012
	July 2010: Ecology in Partnership with DNR and in Consultation with the SFL advisory committee will develop a plan for evaluating the risk posed by SFL roads for the delivery of sediment to waters of the state.	**Completed** December 2018
	July 2010: Develop a strategy to examine the effectiveness of the Type N rules in protecting water quality at the soonest possible time that includes: a) Rank and fund Type N studies as highest priorities for research, b) Resolve issue with identifying the uppermost point of perennial flow by July 2012, and c) Complete a comprehensive literature review examining effect of buffering headwater streams by September 2012.	**Not Progressing** Board directed a technical workgroup to develop Board Manual revisions. Policy agreed to use the dry-season survey method year-round rather than having wet season default distances. No further action has occurred and a map-based method is still needed. To be addressed after water typing Board Manual work is completed in 2019. This could be completed in 2021.
	October 2010: Conduct an initial assessment of trends in compliance and enforcement actions taken at the individual landowner level.	**Completed** November 2010
	October 2010: Design a sampling plan to gather baseline information sufficient to reasonably assess the success of alternate plan process.	**Completed** December 2014
	December 2010: Initiate process of obtaining an independent review of the Adaptive Management Program.	**Off Track** Policy has periodically noted the need for this review and failed attempts have been made by DNR to get State Auditor to do the work. A new attempt is

Non-CMER Project Milestones		
	Summarized Description of Milestone	**Status as of April 2019[1]**
		underway with hope to get an audit before 2022.
2011	December 2011: Complete an evaluation of the relative success of the water type change review strategy.	**Completed** March 2013
	December 2011: Provide more complete summary information on progress of industrial landowner RMAPs.	**Completed** September 2011
2012	October 2012: Reassess if the procedures being used to track enforcement actions at the individual land owner level provides sufficient information to potentially remove assurances or otherwise take corrective action.	**Completed** June 2012
	Initiate a program to assess compliance with the Unstable Slopes rules.	**Completed** October 2017
2013	November 2013: Prepare a summary report that assesses the progress of SFLs in bringing their roads into compliance with road best management practices, and any general risk to water quality posed by relying on the checklist RMAP process for SFLs.	**Off Track** State, Tribal, and Small Landowner caucus staff cooperatively developed a plan to conduct online and field surveys to inform the condition of SFL roads. Implementation is intended to begin in 2019. Completion expected in 2020.

Table 2. Summary CMER Research Milestones and their current status.

CMER Research Milestones		
Description of Milestone		**Status as of April 2019[1]**
2009	Complete: Hardwood Conversion – Temperature Case Study (Completed as data report)	**Completed** June 2010
	Study Design: Wetland Mitigation Effectiveness	**Completed** October 2010
2010	Study Design: Type N Experimental in Incompetent Lithology	**Completed** August 2011
	Complete: Mass Wasting Prescription-Scale Monitoring	**Completed** June 2012
	Scope: Mass Wasting Landscape-Scale Effectiveness	**Milestone Eliminated** UPSAG by consensus opposes doing this study due to concerns over the technical and logistical complexity of developing comparative mass wasting rates. They also question the value in deriving these estimates. Given their well stated concerns, and that other CMER studies will have more direct value to water quality protection, Ecology is removing this milestone.
	Scope: Eastside Type N Effectiveness	**Completed** November 2013
2011	Complete: Solar Radiation/Effective Shade	**Completed** June 2012
	Complete: Bull Trout Overlay Temperature	**Completed** May 2014
	Implement: Type N Experimental in Incompetent Lithology	**Completed** October 2017
	Study Design: Mass Wasting Landscape-Scale Effectiveness	**Milestone Eliminated** Discussed above for 2010 Scoping.
2012	Complete: Buffer Integrity-Shade Effectiveness	**Completed** November 2018

CMER Research Milestones		
Description of Milestone		**Status as of April 2019[1]**
	Literature Synthesis: Forested Wetlands Literature Synthesis	**Completed** January 2015
	Scoping: Examine the effectiveness of the RILs in representing slopes at risk of mass wasting.	**Completed** April 2017
	Study Design: Eastside Type N Effectiveness	**Completed** March 2018
2013	Scoping: Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study	**Completed** December 2016
	Wetlands Program Research Strategy	**Completed** January 2015
	Scope: Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	**Completed** March 2016
	Study Design: Examine the effectiveness of the RILs in representing slopes at risk of mass wasting.	**Underway** Study is being designed and implemented in five phases with the first phase sent to ISPR January 2018 and is now in SAG response review and likely to be completed in 2019. Study design for final phase estimated for 2023.
	Implement: Eastside Type N Effectiveness	**Underway** Began implementing study on half of the planned number of sites in October 2018 while still trying to secure sites in the east Cascades. Full study should be in implementation by late 2019.
2014	Complete: Type N Experimental in Basalt Lithology	**Completed** August 2017
	Study Design: Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring	**Completed** **February 2017** Unexpected permit delayed the start of study to Spring 2019. Projected completion estimated for 2026.

CMER Research Milestones		
Description of Milestone		**Status as of April 2019[1]**
	Scope: Type F Experimental Buffer Treatment	**Complete** December 2015 Completion of study scheduled for 2028.
	Implementation: Examine the effectiveness of the RILs in representing slopes at risk of mass wasting	**Earlier Stage Underway** See discussion above for 2013 Study Design. Phase 1 implementation to likely to being in 2020. Projected completion of study in 2025.
	Study Design: Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Study	**Underway** Draft for first phase of implementation in ISPR review. Second phase study design likely to be completed in 2021. Projected completion of study in 2028.
2015	Complete: First Cycle of Extensive Temperature Monitoring	**Underway** In post-ISPR review at CMER with project completion expected in 2019.
	Scope: Watershed Scale Assess. of Cumulative Effects	**Off Track** Project intended to follow other effectiveness monitoring studies which are behind schedule. Policy scheduled study to begin in 2026.
	Scope: Amphibians in Intermittent Streams (Phase III)	**Not Progressing** Ecology asked that the Type N Basalt study, once completed, be examined to inform the need for this study. Ecology intends this study address the question of whether harvesting, particularly clear-cutting, along portions of streams that go seasonally dry has a greater detrimental effect on stream associated amphibians. Policy scheduled start of study for 2020.
2017	Study design: Watershed Scale Assess. of Cumulative Effects	**Off Track**

CMER Research Milestones		
Description of Milestone		**Status as of April 2019[1]**
		Discussed above for 2015 scoping. Study design scheduled for 2027.
	Study Design: Amphibians in Intermittent Streams (Phase III)	**Off Track** Discussed above for 2015 scoping. Study design scheduled for 2021.
2018	Complete: Roads Sub-basin Effectiveness	**Not Progressing** Project to be re-scoped in 2027 with completion in 2031.
	Implement: Watershed Scale Assess. of Cumulative Effects	**Off Track** Discussed above for 2015 scoping. Implementation scheduled to start 2028.
	Complete: Type N Experimental in Incompetent Lithology	**On Track** Projected completion in 2019.
2019	Complete: Eastside Type N Effectiveness	**Earlier Stage Underway** Discussed for 2013 implementation. Projected completion in 2026.

Status terminology:

"Completed" - milestone has been satisfied (includes those both on schedule and late).

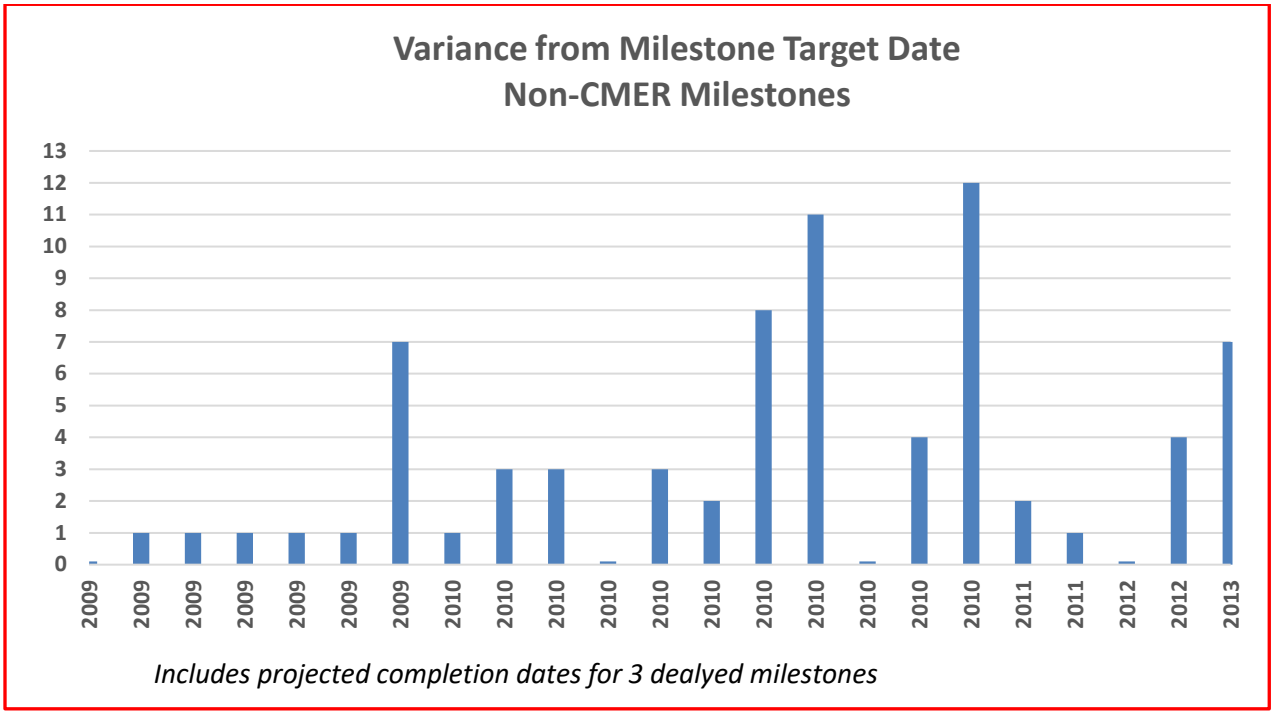
"On Track" - work is occurring that appears likely to satisfy milestone on schedule.

"Underway" - work towards milestone is actively proceeding, but likely off schedule.

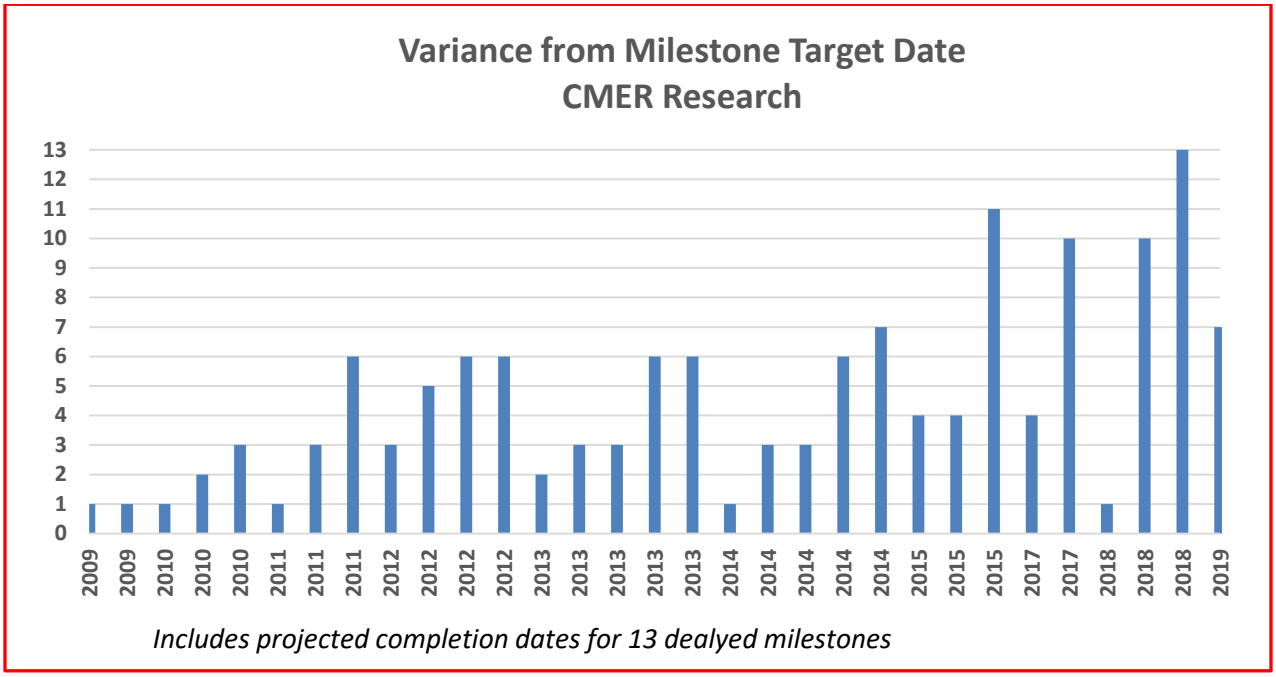
"Earlier Stage Underway" – project initiated, but is at an earlier stage (off schedule) then the listed milestone.

"Not Progressing" - no work has begun, or work initiated has effectively stopped.

"Off Track" - 1) No work has begun and inadequate time remains, 2) key stakeholders are not interested in completing the milestone, or 3) attempt at solution was inadequate and no further effort at developing an acceptable solution is planned.



Includes projected completion dates for 3 dealyed milestones



Includes projected completion dates for 13 dealyed milestones

DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREST PRACTICES DIVISION
1111 WASHINGTON ST SE
OLYMPIA, WA 98504

360.902.1400
WWW.DNR.WA.GOV

MEMORANDUM

April 24, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Howard Haemmerle, Adaptive Management Program Administrator

SUBJECT: Adaptive Management Program Quarterly Staff Report

This memo highlights work completed and progress made in the Adaptive Management Program (AMP) since February 2019. The areas of emphasis for this quarter include updates on the PHB validation study and general updates on CMER and TFW Policy work.

PHB Validation Study Update

The ISPR-approved (Independent Scientific Peer-Review) study design was provided in your May meeting packet. It details the steps necessary to implement a study to evaluate PHB criteria for possible future inclusion in the Fish Habitat Assessment Methodology (FHAM). The methods detailed in the study will allow the project team to evaluate various combinations of stream gradient, size, or obstacles for identification of PHBs.

The results of a pilot study to test the methodologies described in the validation study was previously been provided to the Board. The pilot study tested the methodology to assure that the methods would work and to refine estimates of the costs of the validation study. The pilot study demonstrated that initial site visits might take two full days to survey due to the time needed to clear vegetation prior to surveying the study reach. Additional cost to complete the surveys have been incorporated into the study plan increasing the estimated cost to conduct the full validation study.

Following the Board meeting in November 2018, the previous AMPA acted on Board direction, reached out directly to, and received comments from the Instream Scientific Advisory Group (ISAG) for comments. ISAG members have provided comments on the study design. In addition, comments were solicited from CMER in January 2019. Comments were received from 11 CMER participants and, similar to what was done during each prior review period throughout the process, a comment matrix was developed that included every suggestion along with a response from the authors. The response matrix was completed and the study design revised in consideration of comments.

WFFA's Alternate Plan Template Proposal Initiation

At your February 10, 2015 meeting, the Washington Farm Forestry Association submitted a proposal initiation (PI) to consider an Alternate Plan template. At that time, the Board directed the AMPA to review the PI as outlined in Board Manual Section 22. As you are aware, those steps were followed and TFW Policy formed a workgroup to review the PI. The ISPR review process is completed. The contractor is in the process of making revisions and the final report will be returned to the Policy workgroup in May 2019.

CMER Update

The *Road Prescription-Scale Effectiveness Monitoring Project* has completed the Public Works contracting process. A contractor has been hired to construct landings and install sampling stations at 76 locations in the Toutle Watershed and Elma-Monte-Raymond-Naselle area. The goal is to have all of the sites completed by the end of this fiscal year.

The *Type N Hard Rock draft extended monitoring report (phase 2)* was submitted to CMER in November 2018 and comments were provided to the authors in December. A revised report will be provided to CMER in May 2019. Once CMER has approved the draft report, it will be transmitted to ISPR for review. Given the anticipated review schedule, the report will not be completed in the current biennium as had been planned.

CMER receive a *draft Type N Soft Rock report* in April 2019. The report is currently under review by CMER members with comments due back to the project team by May 10, 2019.

The *Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness Project (ENREP)* is in implementation phase of the project. Installation of biophysical and aquatic life variables monitoring equipment is complete, and data collection has begun at the Northern Rockies Ecoregion sites. Installation of air temperature and shallow subsurface sensors along the stream and hydrometeorological stations has yet to occur. Progress on the selection of Eastslope Cascade Ecoregion Sites have been made: DNR State Lands has agreed to collaborate with the AMP and is working with the program to identify a number of basins that may be used in the project. Basins identified in the Coxit Mountain, Rattlesnake Ridge and Sedge Ridge areas are being evaluated. All site selection criteria, as previously established, will be used to determine the suitability of the basins. If sites are deemed not viable for inclusion in the study, a discussion with SAGE, CMER, and Policy will need to take place to discuss impact this has on project's ability to meet the project's goals and objectives.

TFW Policy Update

Policy has been actively working on making recommendations to the Board regarding the results of the Type N Hard Rock study results. They received the report in July 2018 and have been working to find consensus on recommendations to bring to you at a future Board meeting.

In addition, Policy has established two new workgroups: the Type N Alternatives Workgroup and the Extended Monitoring Workgroup.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me (howard.haemmerle@dnr.wa.gov or 360-902-2142).

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREST PRACTICES DIVISION
1111 WASHINGTON ST SE
MAIL STOP 47012
OLYMPIA, WA 98504-7012

360-902-1400
FAX 360-902-1428
TRS 711
FPD@DNR.WA.GOV
WWW.DNR.WA.GOV

MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Garren Andrews, Compliance Monitoring Program Manager

SUBJECT: Current status of the Compliance Monitoring Program

2019 Sample standard sample field work commenced February 28th, 2019

2019 Unstable Slopes sample field work commenced March 19th, 2019

Chris Briggs vacated the Compliance Monitoring Field Coordinator position. Recruitment to fill the vacant position will be conducted during April and May 2019.

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

GA/

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER DNR IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest Practices Division
1111 Washington St SE
Olympia, WA 98504

360-902-1400
FPD@DNR.WA.GOV
WWW.DNR.WA.GOV

April 16, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Tami Miketa, Manager, Small Forest Landowner Office – Forest Practices

SUBJECT: Small Forest Landowner Office and Advisory Committee

Small Forest Landowner Office Advisory Committee
Since my last report, the Small Forest Landowner Office Advisory Committee held meetings on November 7, 2018, January 9, 2019, and March 20, 2019. Discussions focused on the following topics:

- Continue discussion on identifying criteria for activities that could be considered "relatively low impact on aquatic resources" regarding small forest landowner alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions.
- Update of SFLAC Action Plan.

SFLO Staff Update
As of April 30th, Boyd Norton, our esteemed NWWA Forest Stewardship and Technical Assistance Forester will be hanging up his increment borer for good. Yes, after 43 distinguished years, Boyd is retiring. I can't say enough about the huge service that Boyd has given to so many landowners, providing them with his breadth of forestry expertise to manage their forest land in order to meet their personal objectives. The SFLO thanks him for the beneficial impact he has had on the Forest Stewardship and Technical Assistance Program. Although we in the Small Forest Landowner Office will miss him greatly, we wish him the very best in his retirement.

Starting May 1st, Matt Provencher will cover Stewardship and Technical Assistance services across Western Washington.

SFLO Program Updates

Forestry Riparian Easement Program
A funding request of $17.3 million for the Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP) to purchase 145 50-year forestry riparian conservation easements from small forest landowners, and to determine the easement value of an additional 60 applications expected to be received during the 2019-2021 biennium. The funding will be used to acquire a backlog of 145 unfunded applications that is anticipated to be in the FREP queue on June 30, 2019, and to establish the value of another 60 applications expected to be received over the course of the 19-21 biennium.

The program's funding is used for two main purposes: 1) purchase of easements and 2) valuation of easements.

Family Forest Fish Passage Program
A request for $20 Million for the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP). The program has in its queue a growing backlog of over 1,000 eligible projects, which are currently unfunded. The proposed funding will result in correction of an estimated 160 fish passage barriers, opening an estimated 400 miles of stream habitat.

Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program
A funding request of $6.0 million for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP). This request is for $6.0 million to fund the RHOSP during the 2019- 2021 biennium to accomplish the following:
-purchase conservation easements on about 80 acres of eligible CMZs;
-purchase conservation easements on 420 acres of critical habitat of T&E species; and
-fund 0.75 in DNR staff required to carry out the program.

Long Term Applications (LTA)
There are now a total of 272 approved long term applications, which is an increase of 8 approved applications since the end of the last reporting period (10/04/2018).

LTA Applications	LTA Phase 1	LTA Phase 2	TOTAL
Under Review	7	0	**7**
Approved	5	272	**277**
TOTAL	**12**	**272**	**284**

Upcoming Landowner Events
Forest Health Seminars
Dead and dying trees have proliferated throughout western Washington. Trees were particularly hard-hit in 2018, especially western redcedars, causing concern for many property owners. Washington State University (WSU) Extension Forestry will be giving a free public seminar to explain why so many trees are dying right now and what property owners can do.

Learn what makes forests healthy or unhealthy and how to recognize when there's a problem on your property. Topics include insects, diseases, and drought, including their environmental roles and the important interactions between them. Learn about what property owners should do (and not do) to increase tree resilience and mitigate impacts. The seminar will be taught by Kevin Zobrist, associate professor of forestry at WSU and author of the book Native Trees of Western Washington. Below are the dates and locations of the Forest Health Seminars:

- Woodinville – May 7
- Skykomish - May 28

- Maple Valley - May 28
- Duvall - June 6

Family Forest Owners Field Days
Eastern WA Forest and Range Owners Field Day - June 8, 2019 in Glenwood, WA
Western WA Forest Owners Field Day - Saturday, August 10, 2019 in McCleary, WA

For more information regarding these events go to http://forestry.wsu.edu/

Please contact me at (360) 902-1415 or tami.miketa@dnr.wa.gov if you have questions.
TM/

TIMBER FISH
& WILDLIFE

Timber, Fish and Wildlife Policy Committee
Forest Practices Board

PO BOX 47012, Olympia, WA 98504-4712

Policy Co-Chairs:
Terra Rentz, WA Department of Fish & Wildlife
Curt Veldhuisen, Skagit River System Cooperative

April 16, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Curt Veldhuisen and Terra Rentz

SUBJECT: TFW Policy Committee Report (replacing previous 2-7-19 version)

SUMMARY OF POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD

Action Items

Policy requests:

Response to Type N Hard Rock Report: Board accept Policy's consensus proposal and associated charter.

Master Project Schedule for Adaptive Management Program: Review and approve Master Project Schedule and associated Budget for FY 2020/21

Performance Audit of Adaptive Management Program: Board specify that an independent third-party performance audit be conducted with the State Auditor' Office during the FY 20/21 Biennium. Further, the Board encourage each state agency affiliated with the AMP process to prioritize an AMP Performance Audit with their state auditor requests for the FY 20/21 Biennium.

Inclusion on August Agenda

1. Review and approval of the recommended strategy for extended monitoring; and

2. Review and approval of Policy's recommended Master Project Schedule budget update *following* the aforementioned action item related to Extended Monitoring.

EXISTING PRIORITIES

1. *Response to Type N Hard Rock Study*
   On July 12, 2018 TFW Policy formally accepted the Findings Report and associated materials of the study entitled *Effectiveness of Experimental Riparian Buffers on Perennial Non-fish-bearing Streams on Competent Lithologies in Western Washington* (hereafter: Type N Hardrock Study). This action put into motion a 180-day timeline specified in Board Manual Section 22 that directs policy to (i) review and evaluate the findings, (ii) determine if the findings warrant action, and (iii) develop, and select by consensus, alternative actions for consideration by the Board.

   After review of the findings, Policy affirmed that the Type N Hardrock Study indicated a temperature increase associated with the buffer treatments tested. Therefore, Policy agreed action is warranted and in late 2018, developed a consensus proposal for action that will utilize a Technical Workgroup. The consensus proposal and associated workgroup charter are included in the Board Materials for review

and acceptance. A more in-depth memo associated with that work was provided with the packet for the cancelled February meeting (**TFW Report – Attachment 1**).

The Workgroup will interpret the results of the Type N Hardrock Study and four other incoming CMER studies on Type N stream protection. From that information, they will design and evaluate a set of alternative buffering strategies for consideration by Policy and the Board. The additional incoming studies include 1. Buffer Shade Amphibian Response, 2. Buffer Characterization, Integrity and Function Study, 3. Type N Hardrock - Extended Monitoring, and 4 Type N Softrock Experimental study. At the time of the consensus decision, the previously-named studies were projected to be delivered to Policy by the end of 2019. Recently, some of these projected dates have fallen back into 2021.

Despite the weather-related cancellation of the February Board meeting, which precluded formal approval, Policy continues laying groundwork for the Technical Workgroup. Policy has been scoping the time commitment, required expertise and potential funding arrangements, while members identify individuals who are most qualified and available. Determination of Workgroup membership and initial work can proceed once the Board approves Policy's proposal and charter.

Policy requests that the Board accept the consensus proposal and associated Charter.

Stream-Associated Amphibian Response to Manipulation of Forest Canopy Shading
This CMER study is in the final stages of development of a Findings Report and will be presented to Policy within the next few meetings. Once delivery has occurred, Policy will review the report and determine whether to formally accept the Findings. After that occurs, this study will be integrated into the proposed Type N Technical Workgroup process.

2. *Small Forest Landowners' Low Impact Template*
Despite lengthy efforts, attempts by the Policy SFL Workgroup to achieve a resolution on the Low Impact Template remain unsuccessful, yet are ongoing. This is particularly discouraging because efforts over the last year efforts were carefully planned to create a resolution (whether consensus achieved or not) in time for the impending May 2019 Board meeting.

Policy supported the work by urging strict adherence to a revised timeline. More specifically, Policy tasked the Workgroup to: (i) develop and gain Policy approval of a Charter to ensure timeline and directed completion of deliverables (*complete*), and (ii) break down the proposed SFL Alternate Plan template prescriptions into parts and assess individual prescription applicability as originally requested by the Board. Further Policy, asked the Workgroup to consider those templates that are still in draft/incomplete form for possible modification.

The SFLO proposal contains numerous separate stream protection scenarios and a procedural sticking point is whether to consider the viability of each as a separate proposal or keep them as a package. The Workgroup has gone back and forth on this key issue. Policy clearly stated that it is not the responsibly of the Workgroup to fully develop draft templates, but to only assess the applicability of the prescriptions for the scenarios.

At March Policy, the Template Group appealed for additional time to identify a viable proposal. Despite consternation from several caucuses toward additional time (evidenced by sideways thumbs), the extension was approved, **moving the deadline to September Policy**. Additional motions to resolve several problematic components were not approved.

Due to the delayed resolution, no Board action is required at this time. Anticipated recommendation at the November Board meeting.

3. *AMP Performance Audit*
   At the January 2019 Policy meeting, Policy prioritized the pursuit of a Performance Audit through the state Auditor's office. Specifically, Policy reflected on the May 9, 2018 motion by the Board to direct the Board Chair to contact the State Auditor's office to conduct an independent audit of the AMP. Upon Direction from the Board, Policy will convene a workgroup with AMPA and other DNR staff to understand the process steps and needs of the State Auditor's Office and to develop specific questions to guide a Performance Audit.

   Policy recommends to the Board that an independent third-party performance audit be conducted with the State Auditor' Office during the FY 20/21 Biennium.

   Further, Policy recommends that the Board encourage each state agency affiliated with the AMP process to prioritize an AMP Performance Audit with their state auditor requests for the FY 20/21 Biennium.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW

1. *Master Project Schedule updating for 2019*
   Since the Board approved the last Master Project Schedule (MPS) in May 2018, Policy has worked steadily to implement a more comprehensive and systematic approach to support changes made to the 2019 version. The Policy Workgroup filled data gaps, then assessed lines in all parts of the budget, including administrative, long-term research needs as well as contingency aspects.

   Another useful new strategy was the project binning exercise termed "high-level prioritization" that allowed prioritization of groups of projects with a common goal, such as those identified as Clean Water Act Milestones. This approach allowed consideration of broad directions for the near-term budgets, rather than elevating individual projects, thus creating a more manageable and transparent rationale.

   The result is the consensus 2019 MPS presented for Board approval at the May meeting. A much more detailed description of this process and the resulting 2019 are provided in the accompanying Budget summary report (**TFW Report - Attachment 2**).

   Policy requests review and approval of the proposed Master Project Schedule for the upcoming biennium.

2. *Evaluation of Extended Monitoring*
   At the August 2018 Board Meeting, the FPB tasked both Policy and CMER to develop a proposal regarding how to address extended monitoring. The impetus for this request was a lack of clarity on the process and rationale for extending the Type N Hard Rock study.

   CMER co-chairs took the lead, initiating a discussion exploring various considerations and scenarios. The need for flexibility steered the group away from set requirements and toward a 'decision framework' approach. Discussion results became the focus of a joint CMER/Policy group that has adopted a charter and completed most of its discussions. Fundamentally, the Workgroup recognized that most of the communication and documentation aspects for project extension can be met using existing CMER documents. What is needed is a flexible sequence to guide evaluation and sequential engagement required from each group.

   Although the framework description is not yet finalized, the basic approach appears to have broad support. The framework would include input and approval roles for CMER (e.g. methods, certainty), Policy (e.g. competing priorities, policy questions) and AMPA/Project Management staff (e.g. staff availability, timing). The final approval of extension proposals would optimally be

completed at the time of annual MPS review to allow consideration of implications of the extension (cost, staffing, timelines, added certainty) in context of impacts to other priorities.

Once the Workgoup has finalized and approved the framework, it will go to CMER and then Policy for review and approval. Although formal approval from each will delay adoption of the framework slightly, the Workgroup feels it is important that both CMER and Policy be allowed to adjust and formally accept this framework that they will be following. As an adaptation to standard AMP operating practices, the Workgroup feels that approval by the Board is not required.

Policy requests that the Board consider the proposed direction of this framework for evaluating Extended monitoring proposals and provide comment. No formal Board approval is required.

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 43200, Olympia, WA 98504-3200 • (360) 902-2200 • TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA

May 9, 2019

M E M O R A N D U M

To: **Forest Practices Board**

From: **Gary Bell, Wildlife Biologist, Forest Habitats Section**

Subject: **Upland Wildlife Update**

The following provides a brief status update for ongoing or pending actions pertaining to priority wildlife species in forested habitats:

Marbled Murrelet
1992: Federally listed as Threatened
1993: State listed as Threatened
1996: Federal critical habitat designated by USFWS
1997: FPB enacted State Forest Practices Rules
2017: State up-listed to Endangered

The up-listing of the Marbled Murrelet from state threatened to endangered became effective February 4, 2017. With an observed 4.4% annual population decline since 2001 the status of the Marbled Murrelet in Washington has not improved since state listing in 1993. WDNR, in consultation with WDFW, recommended that the Forest Practices Board (Board) support WDFW's initiation of a Marbled Murrelet the forest practices rule (FP Rule) assessment involving a diverse group of stakeholders. WDFW has established a Marbled Murrelet Wildlife Working Group (WWG), to evaluate rule effectiveness in protecting murrelet habitat, identify weaknesses in rule language and on-the-ground implementation, consider potential habitat conservation incentives, and bring consensus recommendations to the Board.

The WWG held its most recent meeting April 18, 2019. The group is currently evaluating the FP Rule definition of Marbled Murrelet habitat by gathering best available science on murrelet habitat characteristics and selection to help inform potential options for altering the FP Rule habitat definition to align it with the Federal and Pacific Seabird Group definitions of murrelet habitat. The outcome of this portion of the group's process will inform alternatives that might be available for potential changes to the definition, as a component of the overall recommendations developed for Board consideration.

WDFW and partners continue to monitor murrelet populations on the water as part of the Northwest Forest Plan monitoring effort. The examination of the diet of marbled murrelets during the non-breeding season continues as well. And, the USFWS is still in the process of producing a species status assessment (SSA) for the distinct population segment in Washington, Oregon, and California.

Canada Lynx
1993: State listed as Threatened
1994: FPB enacted voluntary management approach
2000: Federally listed as Threatened
2017: State up-listed to Endangered

Up-listing of the lynx from state threatened to endangered became effective on February 4, 2017. In November 2017 USFWS published a proposed rule to remove lynx from the federal list of threatened and endangered species. Their species status assessment determined that regulatory improvements addressed the threat that led to the listing. Final rule to de-list was expected November 2018 but has not occurred to date. Current information indicates that distribution of lynx in Washington has contracted significantly and the only remaining resident lynx population is in Okanogan County. Threats to lynx include loss and fragmentation of habitat, small population size, and the potential effects of climate change. Based on assessment of available habitat, the population size is estimated to be approximately 54 individuals. There are no indications that the conservation status of Washington's lynx population has improved since it was state listed.

At the time of the state up-listing, WDFW recommended to WDNR (and WDNR recommended to the Board) that no action be taken to add lynx to the forest practices rule designation for critical habitats (state). WDFW also recommended maintaining the voluntary protection approach for lynx while efforts are underway to evaluate existing protection mechanisms and identify conservation alternatives in collaboration with landowners, Canadian federal and provincial entities, US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Forest Service (USFS), conservation organizations, tribes and academic partners. The goal is to refine recovery actions that can be implemented in the near- and long-term to benefit lynx conservation in Washington.

WDFW continues screening forest practices and coordinating with the USFS, USFWS and WDNR, and conservation partners, to raise awareness and develop strategies that articulate the importance of protecting remaining habitat in the face of wildfires that may affect lynx. WDFW has been actively participating in the *Transboundary Lynx Work Group*, which has been exploring conservation strategies including a feasibility assessment for translocating lynx into the Kettle Lynx Management Zone, and coordinating with southern British Columbia conservation partners concerning the importance of demographic support for Washington's transboundary lynx population.

Northern Spotted Owl
1988: State listed as Endangered
1990: Federally listed as Threatened
1996: FPB enacted State Forest Practices Rules
2012: USFWS designation of revised critical habitat
2016: State retention of Endangered status

Recognized as a state endangered species, the Northern Spotted Owl population has continued to decline in recent years primarily due to ongoing competitive interactions with Barred Owls, as well as habitat changes from timber harvest and wildfires. The Northern Spotted Owl Implementation Team (NSOIT) continues working to develop a Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) for forest landowners that will provide federal assurances while protecting existing habitat and recruiting new habitat, although progress remains slow. The group is also exploring other opportunities for landowner incentives.

Fisher

1998: State listed as Endangered
2016: Federal status: Final decision for west coast DPS - not warranted for listing (April 2016)
2018: Northern District Court of California ruling on 2017 USFWS fisher ESA listing withdrawal

The fisher, a member of the weasel family, continues to be re-introduced to Washington after disappearing from its forestlands during the last century. To date, WDFW and partners have successfully relocated 189 fishers to the Olympic National Park and other federal lands within the southern and northern Cascade Mountains. 73 (73) fishers have been released at Mount Rainier National Park and the Gifford Pinchot National Forest since December 2015.

With 2017 wildfires in British Columbia (BC) affecting habitat and the source population of fishers there, WDFW's fisher reintroductions into the Cascades were delayed during the winter of 2017/2018. Beginning in December 2018, 26 Alberta fishers have been translocated from the Calgary Zoo and released into the North Cascades Recovery Area. Fishers have been released in North Cascades National Park at Newhalem, Washington (7 fishers on December 5, 2018), and at Buck Creek Campground on the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, near Darrington, Washington (5 fishers on December 13, 2018; 6 fishers on January 17, 2019; 6 fishers on February 6, 2019; 2 fishers at Whitechuck R./Sauk R. confluence on march 7, 2019). In total, 26 fishers were released in the North Cascades this winter.

Combined with the Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) program administered by WDFW, the reintroductions are assisting the species return to the state. Non-federal landowners can continue to enroll in the CCAA and receive federal regulatory assurances in the event that the fisher becomes listed under the ESA in the future. By signing on to the CCAA, landowners agree to follow basic conservation measures that protect fishers that may use private lands. To date, 52 landowners and almost 3 million acres of non-federal forest lands are enrolled in the CCAA.

In September 2018, the Northern District Court for California ruled that the 2017 USFWS decision to withdraw their proposed rule to list fishers under the ESA was arbitrary and capricious. The result is that the fisher is once again a candidate for listing under ESA and USFWS is required to review their decision and publish findings by September 21, 2019.

Future Updates to the Board

The forest practices rules require that when a species is listed by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission and/or the U.S. Secretary of the Interior or Commerce, DNR consults with WDFW and makes a recommendation to the Forest Practices Board as to whether protection is needed under the Critical Habitat (State) rule (WAC 222-16-080). WDFW and DNR continue coordinating to anticipate federal actions and to respond to changes in the status of any given species.

cc: Hannah Anderson (WDFW)
Taylor Cotten (WDFW)
Terra Rentz (WDFW)
Chris Conklin (WDFW)
Marc Engel (DNR)
Sherri Felix (DNR)
Joseph Shramek (DNR)

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Washington Department of
FISH and WILDLIFE

April 18, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Teresa Ann Ciapusci, Region/Operations Outreach Manager, Washington State Department of Natural Resources 04/18/2019

Gary Bell, Forest Habitats Wildlife Biologist, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

SUBJECT: 2018 Annual Report on the Board's Voluntary Cooperative Protection Approach for Western Gray Squirrel (WGS)

On November 12, 2013, the Board directed the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to annually report on the status of Forest Practice Applications (FPAs) that may need WGS management plans, and the success of the voluntary protection approach. DNR and WDFW will present this report at the May 8 and 9, 2019, board meeting.

This report is the fifth annual report to the board and covers the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. It includes the results of WDFW's tracking data for FPAs and voluntary management plans, which help with evaluation of how well the voluntary protection approach for WGS is working. The report also includes WDFW's current and planned surveys for information on the distribution and habitat status of the squirrel, other forest landowner activities addressing WGS conservation, and protection by counties.

We look forward to discussing the 2018 report with you at your May 2019 meeting. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact us: Teresa.Ciapusci@dnr.wa.gov or 360-902-1635; Gary.Bell@dfw.wa.gov or 360-902-2412.

Attachment

Cc: Joseph Shramek, Marc Engel, Donelle Mahan, Marc Ratcliff
Terra Rentz, Chris Conklin, Hannah Anderson, Taylor Cotten

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Washington Department of FISH and WILDLIFE

2018 Annual Report to the Forest Practices Board

The Status of a Voluntary Protection Approach for the Western Gray Squirrel
May 8 & 9, 2019

SPECIES BACKGROUND

The western gray squirrel (WGS) was listed as State Threatened by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission effective November 14, 1993.

In Washington State, the species occurs in three localized areas: the oak woodlands and conifer forests of Klickitat and southern Yakima counties; low to mid-elevation conifer forests in Okanogan and Chelan counties; and the oak woodlands and conifer forests on Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Pierce and Thurston counties.

The WGS inhabits transitional forests of mature Oregon white oak, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and various riparian tree species (Linders and Stinson 2007). Habitat quality in Washington is assumed to be relatively poor compared to other parts of the species' range due to the lower number of oak species and degradation of pine and oak habitats. The cumulative effects of land conversion, logging, sheep grazing, and fire suppression largely eliminated the open-grown stands of mature and old growth pine and have degraded oak woodlands (Linders and Stinson 2007). The most recent population estimate for Washington was based on data gathered over fourteen years ago (1994 to 2005 by Linders and Stinson, 2007). At that time, the population was estimated to be between 468 and 1,405 squirrels. Population size can fluctuate dramatically with disease and changes in food supply and is extremely difficult to assess range wide. Thus, WDFW is currently conducting surveys to assess occupancy within available habitat in core areas and habitat status for the WGS.

HISTORY OF FOREST PRACTICES BOARD ACTIONS

In 2013 staff from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) collaborated on administrative and operational improvements to provide WGS protection measures as part of approved Forest Practice Applications (FPA). DNR staff incorporated these improvements into FPA processing which has since been applied to all FPAs potentially containing WGS or their habitat. Key components of this guidance include:

- DNR notes the presence of WGS or their habitat on the DNR *Office Checklist* page which becomes part of the FPA.
- DNR provides WDFW a courtesy email that an FPA has triggered a "hit" for potential WGS presence within the vicinity of the FPA. This provides notification on all new FPAs sent out for review to DNR forest practices foresters, WDFW biologists, and interested stakeholders that WGS or their habitat may be present within the proposed forest practices activity area.
- DNR includes a "note" on the FPA *Notice of Decision* page acknowledging the presence of WGS or their habitat in the harvest vicinity, and refers applicants to WDFW staff for assistance. Though this note is not a condition of the application, it is expected to inform the FPA proponent of the potential occurrence of WGS or their habitat and to provide WDFW contact information, further improving communications and increasing the likelihood of voluntary WGS protection.

On November 12, 2013, the Board directed DNR and WDFW to annually report on the number of FPAs that might need WGS management plans and the effectiveness of the voluntary protection approach. At the May 2018 Board meeting, DNR and WDFW staff presented the 2017 WGS Annual Report. This 2018 report marks the fifth annual report to the Board.

2018 FOREST PRACTICES APPLICATIONS/NOTIFICATIONS (FPA/NS)

Revised in November 2013, the screening process continues for FPA/Ns with the potential to affect WGS. Using WDFW's GIS data for documented WGS presence, nests, and/or potentially suitable habitat, WDFW and DNR both screen FPA/Ns for potential WGS impacts. DNR also notifies WDFW of all FPA/Ns within ¼-mile of these locations via email. WDFW then further evaluates the FPA/Ns for potential WGS conflicts, working with the landowner/land manager to conduct WGS nest surveys (as needed), discussing forest management goals and options, and developing voluntary WGS management plans. These management plans incorporate conservation measures identified in WDFW's *Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Management Recommendations for Western Gray Squirrel* (August 2010).

WDFW continues tracking FPA/N information for potential impacts to WGS. Information collected includes FPA/N number, date of posting in the Forest Practice Application Review System (FPARS), proponent name, county, whether the applicant is a large or small landowner, if a WGS nest survey was needed or completed, if a WGS Management Plan was necessary or developed, and any additional pertinent information.

The following provides a summary of FPA/Ns that triggered a WGS "hit" from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018:

- A total of 112 FPA/Ns were identified as potentially being associated with WGS.
- Of these 112 WGS-related FPA/Ns, 106 FPA/Ns were located in Klickitat County, 4 in Skamania County, 1 in Yakima County, and 1 in Okanogan County.
- Of the total 112 FPA/Ns, 37 were associated with large/industrial landowners, and 75 were associated with small forest landowners.

WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL SITE MANAGEMENT PLANS

WDFW continued its WGS conservation efforts with landowners in 2018, conducting WGS nest surveys and coordinating with landowners to implement voluntary WGS management plans. The large, industrial timber management companies implement voluntary WGS conservation on their lands by following guidance in WDFW's *Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Habitats and Species for Western Gray Squirrel* (2010). They incorporate WGS surveys and habitat retention strategies into their timber harvest planning and layout. Due to the large volume of FPAs they may file each year, WGS nest surveys are not conducted by WDFW staff for every industrial landowner FPA. Rather, WDFW relies on each company to conduct surveys and incorporate management strategies into harvest plans.

WDFW staff spend a majority of time working with small forest landowners, conducting WGS nest surveys and developing WGS conservation strategies with the landowners when WGS presence is confirmed on their land. The goal is to develop voluntary management strategies that meet the landowner's needs while also providing protection for WGS and their habitat, which can be challenging depending on the type of harvest, the intended post-harvest forest conditions (thinning versus a clear-cut), and/or the economic interests of the landowner.

The following is a summary of WGS management strategy development and implementation activity for the time period of January 1 through December 31, 2018.

Of the total 112 WGS-related FPA/Ns:

- All 112 FPA/Ns involved the need for additional review, including such tasks as confirming WGS presence or absence, conducting a WGS nest survey, and/or confirming appropriate WGS protection measures to be implemented during forest practice activities:
    - 63 FPA/Ns resulted in no WGS nests and no need for WGS management plans.
    - 49 FPA/Ns required development and implementation of WGS management strategies:
        - 23 FPA/Ns were associated with small landowners.
        - 26 FPA/Ns were associated with large or industrial landowners.
        - Of the 49 FPA/Ns in need of WGS management considerations, 48 FPA/Ns (98%) incorporated adequate WGS conservation strategies. One FPA/N (2%) *may have* included less than ideal WGS protection (e.g. leaving nest trees only, etc.); this was due to the landowner denying property access to conduct a WGS nest survey, so presence/absence of WGS was not confirmed.

Due to staff workload challenges, WDFW has not been able to conduct on-the-ground, pot-harvest FPA/N compliance with implementation of the voluntary WGS management strategies, nor effectiveness monitoring of the current Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) recommendations. Ideally, increased capacity would provide an opportunity to re-visit

FPA/N sites post-harvest to conduct effectiveness monitoring. Ultimately, knowing more about how the PHS management recommendations may be influencing continued WGS occupancy of sites after harvests are completed would allow WDFW to enhance its adaptive management approach for WGS conservation.

2018 WDFW Surveys and Conservation Efforts

WDFW continued work on a state-wide survey effort for western gray squirrels with the goal of estimating the extent of suitable habitat occupied by the species within each of the 3 known extant populations: Puget trough, North Cascades, and South Cascades. Previous efforts in 2015/16 failed due to low detection rates in areas known to be occupied. In 2017 we ran pilot surveys in all 3 population areas using revised methods designed to increase the detection rates of squirrels where they are present. The new methods proved very successful with detection rates >90%, achieved primarily by employing a greater number of detection devices (hair tubes) at each survey point. New protocols based on the 2017 work were used in 2018 and will also be used in 2019 with the goal of sampling the 3 known extant populations and estimating the percent of habitat occupied.

WDFW began a project aimed at assessing the change in extent of western gray squirrel habitat from 1993 (year the species was listed as state-threatened) to the present (2017). The assessment will focus on lands comprising the North and South Cascades populations; areas where extensive forestlands have changed as the result of wildfire and timber extraction. Preliminary work accomplished in 2017 included: defining discrete focus areas for the assessment, compilation and assessment of all existing land cover layers, and development of an approach to use orthophotographs to aid in detecting habitat change. Analysis of habitat change began in 2018 and continues.

WDFW continued to work with Joint Base Lewis-McChord to conserve western gray squirrel habitat on the base. We consulted with their forestry and wildlife staff when timber harvests were planned in areas occupied by WGS, helping them accommodate for WGS habitat in their prescriptions.

Other Landowner Conservation Efforts

In 2018, WDFW and SDS Lumber Company resumed exploration of conservation options for potential development of a landscape-level habitat management strategy for a portion of SDS ownership in the Klickitat region. The goal of a landscape plan would be to incorporate WDFW's *Priority Habitats and Species Management Recommendations for Western Gray Squirrel (August 2010)* into a Habitat Management Plan (or other appropriate management plan mechanism) for a broader landscape within the plan area, rather than focusing on site-by-site management associated with individual FPA/Ns. Discussions for plan development continue as WDFW and SDS staff have capacity to engage with one another.

Protection by Counties

Washington's Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW) requires that local jurisdictions protect critical areas, including fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.

Regulations (WAC 365-190-130(4)(a)) specify that counties should identify and classify habitat for federal and state listed and sensitive species and should utilize WDFW's PHS database when doing so. The PHS database contains GIS location data for western gray squirrels and is routinely requested by counties to support their land use planning. This is the same data that WDFW and DNR staff use to screen FPA/Ns, as well as other proposals going through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process, for potential project impacts to WGS.

SUMMARY

All proposed forest practice activities identified as potentially having an impact on western gray squirrels were screened by WDFW and DNR. WDFW, DNR, and/or Yakima Tribal staff conducted nest surveys when needed and worked with landowners having WGS nests present within their harvest units to consider the WGS PHS management recommendations, and develop and/or implement voluntary conservation measures for WGS.

As a State Threatened species, WGS remain a high priority for conservation by WDFW. Given the species' relatively small overall population size and limited information on the extent of the three core populations, WDFW continues conducting surveys intended to clarify current WGS distribution, occupancy of available habitat, and further assess the species' status and habitat conditions, which will inform the next scheduled periodic status review in 2021.

These surveys, combined with continued screening of FPAs and tracking of habitat management approaches, will allow WDFW and DNR to better assess the effectiveness of the voluntary protection approach in achieving WGS conservation objectives. The updated information can also be used to provide possible future recommendations to improve the voluntary forest practices protection strategies for WGS.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest Practices Division
1111 Washington St SE
Olympia, WA 98504

360-902-1400
WWW.DNR.WA.GOV

April 17, 2019

TO: Forest Practices Board

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

SUBJECT: 2019 Work Plan

The Work Plan is reviewed and potentially amended at each regularly scheduled quarterly meeting—the 2019 Work Plan was approved at your November 2018 meeting.

At the May meeting I will request the Board amend the Work Plan to accept the changes shown on the work plan and as a result of any action taken at the meeting. I have included the 2019 meeting dates on the work plan to assist in planning purposes.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact me at 360 902-1309 or marc.engel@dnr.wa.gov.

ME
Attachment

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2019 WORK PLAN

2019 Meeting Dates: May 8 & 9 / August 14 / November 13

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
Adaptive Management Program	
• Buffer/Shade Effectiveness Study (amphibian response)	May
• CMER Master Project Schedule Review*	May
• CMER Master Project Schedule Compliance Review*	August
• Hardwood Conversion Study	May
• TFW Policy Committee Progress Report on Unstable Slopes Recommendations from the Board approved Proposal Initiation	As needed
• Small Forest Landowner Western Washington Low Impact Template: TFW Policy Recommended Review Process & Timeline*****	May
• Hard Rock Study	August
• Extended Monitoring and Reporting*	~~February~~August
Annual Reports	
• WAC 222-08-160 Continuing review of FP rules (Annual Evaluations), *by tradition the Board has received an annual evaluation of the implementation of cultural resources protections*	August
• Clean Water Act Assurances	August
• ~~Compliance Monitoring 2016-2018 Biennial Report~~	~~February~~
• Northern Spotted Owl Conservation Advisory Group	August
• TFW Policy Committee Priorities*	August
• Western Gray Squirrel	May
Board Manual Development	
• Section 12 Forest Chemicals	November
• Section 23 (Part 1) Field Protocol to Locate Mapped Divisions Between Stream Types*	August
• Section 23 (Part 2) Perennial Stream Identification*	August
CMER Membership	As needed
Critical Habitat - State/federal species listings and critical habitat designations	As needed
Field Tour	March-April
Rule Making	
• Water Typing System – CR103	August
• Water Typing System – CR102	May
Committee Recommendations on AMP Efficiency & Improvements	On-going
Cultural Resources Recommendations from Facilitated Process (progress reports)	On-going
Quarterly Reports	
• Adaptive Management Program*	Each regular meeting
• Board Manual Development	Each regular meeting
• Compliance Monitoring	Each regular meeting
• Clean Water Act Assurances	February
• Legislative Activity	February & May

Italics = proposed changes *Updated April 2019*
**= TFW Policy Committee*

FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2019 WORK PLAN

TASK	COMPLETION DATE/STATUS
• NSO Implementation Team	Each regular meeting
• Rule Making Activities	Each regular meeting
• Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee & Office	Each regular meeting
• TFW Cultural Resources Roundtable	*To be determined*
• TFW Policy Committee Work Plan Accomplishments & Priorities*	Each regular meeting
• Upland Wildlife Working Group	Each regular meeting
Work Planning for 2020	November

Italics = proposed changes *Updated April 2019*
**= TFW Policy Committee*