Forest Practices Hydraulic Project Rules
Recommended Amendments for Adoption
Prepared for August 13, 2013 Forest Practices Board Meeting

Only WAC sections and portions of WAC sections with significant changes are included.

AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-12-037 Applications that include forest practice hydraulic projects.** . . . (2) Pursuant to RCW 76.09.040(3), fish protection standards within chapter 220-110 WAC, hydraulic code rules, are incorporated into Title 222 WAC as they apply to forest practices hydraulic projects, and are summarized in WAC 222-16-025. . . . (4) The department will place specific time limitations on project activities in forest practices hydraulic projects in order to protect fish life. The department and the applicant will consult with the department of fish and wildlife for appropriate work windows for the protection of fish life.	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-12-037 *Applications that include forest practices hydraulic projects.** (2) DELETED (4) The department will place specific time limitations on project activities in forest practices hydraulic projects associated with Type S and F Waters in order to protect fish life. The department and the applicant will consult with the department of fish and wildlife for appropriate work windows for the protection of fish life.
WAC 222-16-010 General Definitions ***Option 1: No change*** **"Bankfull width"** means: (a) For streams - The measurement of the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, bankfull width is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section (see board manual section 2). (b) For lakes, ponds, and impoundments - Line of mean high water. (c) For tidal water - Line of mean high tide. (d) For periodically inundated areas of associated wetlands - line of periodic inundation, which will be found by examining the edge of inundation to ascertain where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland. ***Option 2: Add ordinary high water line for conducting forest***	***Recommend Option 1. Current language*** **"Bankfull width"** means: (a) For streams - The measurement of the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, bankfull width is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section (see board manual section 2). (b) For lakes, ponds, and impoundments - Line of mean high water. (c) For tidal water - Line of mean high tide. (d) For periodically inundated areas of associated wetlands - line of periodic inundation, which will be found by examining the edge of inundation to ascertain where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland.

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AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
practices hydraulic projects **"Bankfull width"** ~~means:~~ (a) For establishing riparian management zones, bankfull width means: (i) For streams - The measurement of the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, bankfull width is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section (see board manual section 2). (ii) For lakes, ponds, and impoundments - Line of mean high water. (iii) For tidal water - Line of mean high tide. (iv) For periodically inundated areas of associated wetlands – Line of periodic inundation, which to ascertain where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland. (b) For conducting forest practices hydraulic projects, bankfull width means the ordinary high water line, as that term is defined in WAC 220-110-020(69): "…the mark on the shores of all waters that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual and so long continued in ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil or vegetation a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, provided that in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found, the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater shall be the line of mean higher high water, and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater shall be the elevation of the mean annual flood."	

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"Fish protection standards" means the standards by which forest practices hydraulic projects are evaluated. These standards are identified in WAC 222-16-025. ***Option 1: Type S, F, or N Water*** **"Forest practices hydraulic project"** means a forest practices activity that includes the construction or performance of work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any Type S, F, or N Water. ***Option 2: Type S or F Water*** **"Forest practices hydraulic project"** means a forest practices activity that includes the construction or performance of work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any Type S or F Water.	**"Fish protection standards"** means the standards met by fulfilling certain fish protection objectives when conducting forest practices hydraulic projects in Type S and F and associated Np Waters. The objectives, identified in WAC 222-16-025, are met by following rules associated with forest practices hydraulic projects. ***Recommend Option 1. as revised below*** **"Forest practices hydraulic project"** means a forest practices activity that includes the construction or performance of work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any Type S, F, and N Waters. Stand-alone proposals involving channel change and realignment, dredging in fresh water areas, and constructing outfall structures are not forest practices hydraulic projects and remain governed by chapter 77.55 RCW and chapter 220-110 WAC.
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-16-025 Fish protection standards for forest practices hydraulic projects.** (1) Specific fish protection standards in chapter 220-110 WAC, hydraulic code rules, are included in forest practices rules pertaining to forest practices hydraulic project types. The most common hydraulic project types in forest practices are included in chapters 222-24 and 222-30 WAC. Fish protection standards for hydraulic projects that are less commonly associated with forest practices can be found in chapter 220-110 WAC, hydraulic project rules. These may include but are not limited to channel change and realignment, dredging fresh water areas, and outfall structures. (2) The department will evaluate forest practices hydraulic projects on the basis of whether they meet fish protection	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-16-025 *Fish protection standards and objectives for forest practices hydraulic projects**. (1) Pursuant to RCW 76.09.040(3)(a), the fish protection standards in the hydraulic code rules (chapter 220-110 WAC) applicable to forest practices activities are incorporated into the forest practices rules. (2) The department will evaluate forest practices hydraulic projects on the basis of whether they will meet fish protection standards. The

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standards. The primary objectives of the fish protection standards are to:	primary objectives of the fish protection standards are to:
. . .	. . .
(4) The following general conditions shall apply to any forest practices hydraulic project, as defined in WAC 222-16-010:	(4) The following general provisions shall apply to forest practices hydraulic projects in Type S or F Waters:
. . .	. . .
(b) If at any time fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs or water quality problems develop as a result of the project, operations shall cease immediately and the department shall be immediately contacted.	(b) DELETED
. . .	. . .
(c) All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for further guidance.	(b) All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other approved erosion control techniques, and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for further technical guidance.
(d) Equipment shall not enter or operate within the wetted perimeter of a stream.	(c) Equipment shall not enter or operate within the wetted perimeter of a stream unless such activity is approved in a forest practices application.
(e) Equipment shall be inspected, cleaned and maintained to prevent loss of petroleum products waterward of bankfull width. See board manual section 5 for further guidance.	(d) Equipment shall be inspected, cleaned and maintained to prevent loss of petroleum products waterward of ordinary high water line. See board manual section 5 for further guidance.
(f) Excavation for and replacement of footings and foundations shall be landward of bankfull width unless the construction site is separated from typed waters by use of a dike, cofferdam, or other structure.	(e) Excavation for and replacement of footings and foundations shall be landward of the ordinary high water line unless the construction site is separated from typed waters by use of a dike, cofferdam, or other structure.
(g) Structures containing concrete shall be sufficiently cured prior to contact with water.	(f) Structures containing concrete shall be sufficiently cured prior to contact with water.
(h) Wastewater from project activities and water removed from the work area shall be routed to an area landward of the bankfull width to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to typed	(h) DELETED

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waters. (i) Excess spoils shall be deposited onto the forest floor and not carry surface water or sediment into the stream channel or wetland. (j) Wood or other materials treated with preservatives shall be sufficiently cured to minimize leaching into the water or bed. The use of creosote or pentachlorophenol is not allowed.	(i) DELETED (j) DELETED
WAC 222-16-050 Classes of forest practices. (4) **"Class II."** Certain forest practices have been determined to have a less than ordinary potential to damage a public resource and may be conducted as Class II forest practices: ~~P~~provided~~,~~ ~~T~~that no forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a Class II forest practice if the operation ~~requires~~ includes a forest practices hydraulic project ~~approval (RCW 77.55.021)~~ or is within a "shorelines of the state"~~,~~" or involves owner of perpetual timber rights subject to RCW 76.09.067 (other than renewals). Such forest practices require an application. No forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a Class II forest practice if it takes place on lands that are being converted to another use. Unless the conditions described in (f) or (g) of this subsection are met, no forest practice enumerated below involving timber harvest or road construction may be conducted as a Class II if it takes place within urban growth areas designated pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW. Such forest practices require a Class IV application. Class II forest practices are the following: (b) Renewal of a previously approved Class III or IV forest practices application where: (i) No modification of the uncompleted operation is	(4) **"Class II."** Certain forest practices have been determined to have a less than ordinary potential to damage a public resource and may be conducted as Class II forest practices: ~~P~~provided~~,~~ ~~T~~that no forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a Class II forest practice if the operation ~~requires a hydraulic project approval (RCW 77.55.021) or~~ is within a "shorelines of the state," or involves owner of perpetual timber rights subject to RCW 76.09.067 (other than renewals). Such forest practices require an application. No forest practice enumerated below may be conducted as a Class II forest practice if it takes place on lands that are being converted to another use. Unless the conditions described in (f) or (g) of this subsection are met, no forest practice enumerated below involving timber harvest or road construction may be conducted as a Class II if it takes place within urban growth areas designated pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW. Such forest practices require a Class IV application. Class II forest practices are the following: . . . (b) Renewal of a previously approved Class III or IV forest practices application where: (i) No modification of the uncompleted operation or of a

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AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
proposed; . . . (5) **"Class III."** Forest practices not listed under Classes IV, I or II above are Class III forest practices. Among Class III forest practices are the following: (a) Those ~~requiring~~ including forest practices hydraulic projects ~~(RCW 77.55.021)~~. . . .	forest practices hydraulic project design is proposed; . . . (5) **"Class III."** Forest practices not listed under Classes IV, I or II above are Class III forest practices. Among Class III forest practices are the following: *(a) ~~Those requiring~~ Forest practices hydraulic projects, ~~approval (RCW 77.55.021)~~ except where classed as Class I, II, and IV forest practices. . . .
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-20-017 *Applications and notifications that include forest practices hydraulic projects.** (1) **Review for consistency with fish protection standards.** The department reviews forest practices applications that include forest practices hydraulic projects for consistency with fish protection standards. . . .	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-20-017 *Applications that include forest practices hydraulic projects.** (1) **Review for consistency with fish protection standards.** The department reviews forest practices applications that include forest practices hydraulic projects in Type S and F and associated Np Waters for consistency with fish protection standards. . . .
WAC 222-20-020 Application time limits. (1). . . (e) Applications requiring a concurrence review of forest practices hydraulic projects listed in WAC 222-20-017(4)(b) will be approved, conditioned, or disapproved within sixty days of the department officially receiving an application. The department of fish and wildlife's review will take place within the first thirty days.	(e) Applications requiring a concurrence review of forest practices hydraulic projects listed in WAC 222-20-017(4)(b) will be approved, conditioned, or disapproved within sixty days of the department officially receiving a complete application. The department of fish and wildlife's review will take place within the first thirty days.
WAC 222-20-040 Approval conditions (1) **Whenever an approved** application includes a forest practices hydraulic project or authorizes a forest practices activity which, because of soil condition, proximity to a water course or other unusual factor, has a potential for	(1) **Whenever an approved** application authorizes a forest practices activity which, because of soil condition, proximity to a water course or other unusual factor, has a potential for causing material damage to a public resource, as determined by the department, the

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causing material damage to a public resource, as determined by the department, the applicant shall, when ~~requested~~ required as a condition on the approved application, notify the department two business days before the commencement of actual operations.	applicant shall, when ~~requested~~ required as a condition on the approved application, notify the department two business days before the commencement of actual operations.
WAC 222-24-010 Policy. *(2) . . . • Providing for free and unimpeded passage for fish ~~passage~~ at all live stages ~~(see Washington state department of fish and wildlife hydraulic code Title 220 WAC)~~;	*(2) . . . • Providing for fish passage at all life stages ~~(see Washington state department of fish and wildlife hydraulic code Title 220 WAC)~~;
WAC 222-24-020 Road location and design. (6) . . . (d) Design stream crossings in Type S and F Waters to provide free and unimpeded passage for fish at all life stages. . . . (22) ~~The~~ In addition to information required for a complete application, the department may require ~~additional~~ more detailed information for proposed road construction, ~~as part of a complete application~~ including: . . . (c) Detailed plans for bridges, ~~large~~ culverts or other complex elements of the proposal; and . . .	*(6) . . . (d) Design stream crossings in Type S and F Waters so as not to impede fish passage at any life stage. . . . *(22) ~~The~~ In addition to information required for a complete application, the department may require ~~additional~~more detailed information for proposed road construction ~~as part of a complete application~~, including: (c) Detailed site plans and designs for fish passage projects, bridges, and, large culverts or other complex elements of the proposal; and . . .

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WAC 222-24-040 Water crossing structures for all typed waters. . . . (7) Fords. . . . (c) The following activities associated with established fords require a forest practices application: (i) Ford repair with equipment or construction work waterward of the bankfull width; . . . (d) Driving a vehicle or operating equipment on or across an established ford does not require a forest practices application. (e) "Established ford" means a crossing place in a watercourse that was in existence and annually use prior to 1986 or subsequently permitted by the department, and has identifiable approaches on the banks.	(7) Fords. . . . (c) The following activities associated with established fords require a forest practices application: (i) Ford repair with equipment or construction work waterward of the ordinary high water line; . . . (d) Driving a vehicle or operating equipment on or across an established ford does not require a forest practices application. "Established ford" means a crossing place in a watercourse that was in existence and annually use prior to 1986 or subsequently permitted by the department of fish and wildlife or the department, and has identifiable approaches on the banks.
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-24-041 *Water crossing structure in Type S and F Waters** (1) In Type S and F Waters, bridges are preferred as water crossing structures in order to ensure free and unimpeded fish passage for adult and juvenile fishes and preserve spawning and rearing habitat. Pier placement within bankfull width shall be avoided where practical. Other structures which may be approved include, in descending order of preference: temporary culverts; bottomless arch culverts; arch culverts; round culverts; and fords. Corrugated culverts are generally preferred over smooth surfaced culverts. Culvert baffles and downstream control weirs are discouraged except to correct fish passage problems at existing structures. . . .	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-24-041 *Water crossing structures in Type S and F Waters** (1) In Type S and F Waters, bridges are preferred as water crossing structures in order to ensure free and unimpeded fish passage for adult and juvenile fishes and preserve spawning and rearing habitat. Pier placement waterward of the ordinary high water line shall be avoided where practical. Other structures which may be approved include, in descending order of preference: temporary culverts; bottomless arch culverts; arch culverts; round culverts; and fords. Corrugated culverts are generally preferred over smooth surfaced culverts. Culvert baffles and downstream control weirs are discouraged except to correct fish passage problems at existing structures. . . .

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(4) **Bridge construction.** (a) Excavation for and placement of the foundation and superstructure shall be outside the bankfull width unless the construction site is separated from the stream by use of an approved dike, cofferdam, or similar structure. . . . (c) Alteration or disturbance of bank or bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project, using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. Removal of existing or temporary structures shall be accomplished so that the structure and associated material does not enter the stream. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . .	(4) **Bridge construction.** (a) Excavation for and placement of the foundation and superstructure shall be outside the ordinary high water line unless the construction site is separated from the stream by use of an approved dike, cofferdam, or similar structure. . . . (c) Alteration or disturbance of bank or bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project, using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other approved erosion control techniques, and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . . (j) Wood or other materials treated with preservatives shall be sufficiently cured to minimize leaching into the water or bed. The use of creosote or pentachlorophenol is not allowed.
(5) **Temporary culvert installation.** The allowable placement of temporary culverts and time limitations shall be determined by the department based on the specific fish resources of concern at the proposed location of the culvert. See board manual section 5 for guidance on temporary culvert installation. (a) Where fish passage is a concern, temporary culverts shall be installed according to an approved design based on the definition of bankfull width for culvert design and construction in WAC 222-16-010, to provide adequate fish passage. In these cases, the temporary culvert installation shall meet the fish passage design criteria in Table 1 in subsection (6) of this section.	(5) **Temporary culvert installation.** The allowable placement of temporary culverts and time limitations shall be determined by the department based on the specific fish resources of concern at the proposed location of the culvert. See board manual section 5 for guidance on temporary culvert installation. (a) Where fish passage is a concern, temporary culverts shall be installed according to an approved design to provide adequate fish passage. In these cases, the temporary culvert installation shall meet the fish passage design criteria in Table 1 in subsection (6) of this section. . . .

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. . .	
(c) Where culverts are left in place during the period June 16 to September 30, the culvert shall be designed to maintain structural integrity at a peak flow expected during the entire period the culvert will be in place.	(c) Where culverts are left in place during the period June 16 to September 30, the culvert shall be designed to maintain structural integrity at a peak flow expected to occur once in 100 years during the season of installation.
. . .	. . .
(f) Wastewater from project activities and water removed from within the work area shall be routed and deposited to the forest floor in an upland area to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to typed waters.	(f) Wastewater from project activities and water removed from within the work area shall be routed and deposited to the forest floor in an upland area, or above the 100-year flood level if present, to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to typed waters.
. . .	. . .
(h) The culvert and fill shall be removed and the disturbed bed and bank areas shall be reshaped to preproject configuration. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion, within seven days of completion of the project, using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance.	(h) The culvert and fill shall be removed and the disturbed bed and bank areas shall be reshaped to preproject configuration. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion, within seven days of completion of the project, using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other approved erosion control techniques, and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance.
. . .	. . .
(6) **Permanent culvert installation**	(6) **Permanent culvert installation**
(b) To facilitate fish passage, culverts shall be designed based on bankfull width to the following standards:	(b) To facilitate fish passage, culverts shall be designed to the following standards:
. .	. . .
(d) Disturbance of the bed and banks shall be limited to that necessary to place the culvert and any required channel modification associated with it. Affected bed and bank areas outside the culvert and associated fill shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species	(d) Disturbance of the bed and banks shall be limited to that necessary to place the culvert and any required channel modification associated with it. Affected bed and bank areas outside the culvert and associated fill shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other

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and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . . (i) Wastewater from project activities and dewatering shall be routed to the forest floor in an upland area as necessary to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to any typed water or wetland.	approved erosion control techniques, and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . . (i) Wastewater from project activities and dewatering shall be routed to the forest floor in an upland area, or above the 100-year flood level if present, as necessary to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to any typed water or wetland.
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-24-044 *Temporary bypass culverts, flumes, or channels.** . . . (9) Alteration or disturbance of the banks and bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. For technical guidance, see board manual section 5 for technical guidance.	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-24-044 *Temporary bypass culverts, flumes, or channels.** . . . (9) Alteration or disturbance of the banks and bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project using vegetation or other means. The banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other approved erosion control techniques, and maintained as necessary to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance.
NEW SECTION **WAC 222-24-046 *Bank protection.** . . . (2) Bank protection material placement waterward of the bankfull width shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to protect the toe of the bank, or for installation of mitigation features approved by the department. . . . (5) Alteration or disturbance of the bank and bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All	**NEW SECTION** **WAC 222-24-046 *Bank protection.** . . . (2) Bank protection material placement waterward of the ordinary high water line shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to protect the toe of the bank, or for installation of mitigation features approved by the department. . . . (5) Alteration or disturbance of the bank and bank vegetation shall be limited to that necessary to construct the project. All disturbed

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disturbed areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project using vegetation or other means. The banks, including riprap areas, shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species and maintained to ensure survival. For technical guidance see board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . .	areas shall be protected from erosion within seven days of completion of the project using vegetation or other means. The banks, including riprap areas, shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species, or stabilized with other approved erosion control techniques, and maintained to ensure survival. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . .
WAC 222-30-021 *Western Washington riparian management zones. (1)(c) . . . (iii) (C) If this strategy is chosen, the approved plan must be included in a complete forest practices application ((~~must include a copy of the WDFW approved hydraulics project approval (HPA) permit~~)).	(C) If this strategy is chosen, a complete forest practices application must include ~~a copy of the WDFW approved hydraulics project approval (HPA) permit~~ the LWD placement plan.
WAC 222-30-050 Felling and bucking. *(1) **Felling along water.** . . . (iii) If limbs or other small debris enter the stream as a result of felling, they shall be removed concurrently with each change in yarding road or within seventy-two hours after entry into the stream and placed outside the 100-year flood plain. Limbs or other small debris shall be removed from dry streams prior to the normal onset of high flows. Large woody material which was in place prior to felling shall not be disturbed. . . .	**WAC 222-30-050 Felling and bucking.** (1) **Felling along water**. . . . (iii) If limbs or other small debris enter the watercourse as a result of felling timber, they shall be removed concurrently with each change in yarding road or within seventy-two hours after entry into the watercourse and placed on stable locations outside the stream's influence. Limbs or other small debris shall be removed from dry watercourses prior to the normal onset of high flows. Large woody material which was in place prior to felling timber shall not be disturbed. . . .

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AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
WAC 222-30-060 Cable yarding. (1) **Type S and F Waters and sensitive sites.** No timber shall be cable yarded in or across Type S or F Waters except where the logs will not materially damage the bed of waters, banks of sensitive sites, or riparian management zones. If yarding across Type S or F Waters is permitted, then yarding is limited to cable or other aerial logging methods. Any work in or above Type S or F Waters requires a h~~ydraulics project approval (HPA)~~an approved forest practices application. Logs must be fully suspended above the water unless otherwise allowed in the applicable ~~HPA~~forest practices application. Yarding corridors must be no wider or more numerous than necessary to accommodate safe and efficient transport of logs. Generally, yarding corridors should be located no closer to each other than 150 feet (measured edge to edge) and should be no wider than 30 feet. Safety is a prime consideration in the location of yarding corridors. Total openings resulting from yarding corridors must not exceed 20% of the stream length associated with the forest practices application. When changing cable locations, care must be taken to move cables around or clear of the riparian vegetation to avoid damage to riparian vegetation.	(1) **Type S and F Waters and sensitive sites.** No timber shall be cable yarded in or across Type S or F Waters except where the logs will not materially damage the bed of waters, banks of sensitive sites, or riparian management zones. If yarding across Type S or F Waters is permitted, then yarding is limited to cable or other aerial logging methods. Any work in or above Type S or F Waters requires ~~a hydraulics project approval (HPA)~~ an approved forest practices application. Logs must be fully suspended above the water unless otherwise allowed in the applicable ~~HPA~~forest practices application. Yarding corridors or full suspension shall be required to prevent damage to the bed, banks, and riparian vegetation. Yarding corridors must be no wider or more numerous than necessary to accommodate safe and efficient transport of logs. Generally, yarding corridors should be located no closer to each other than ~~150~~one hundred fifty feet (measured edge to edge) and should be no wider than ~~30~~thirty feet. Safety is a prime consideration in the location of yarding corridors. Total openings resulting from yarding corridors must not exceed ~~20%~~twenty percent of the stream length associated with the forest practices application. When changing cable locations, care must be taken to move cables around or clear of the riparian vegetation to avoid damage to riparian vegetation. Trees, logs, limbs, and other small debris that enter the water shall be managed as follows: (a) Trees or logs that enter Type S and F Waters with identifiable bed or banks during yarding shall remain where they enter unless parts or all of the trees or logs are specifically approved to be removed by the department. (b) Logs transported across Type S, F, or flowing waters shall be suspended so no portion of the logs or limbs can enter the watercourse or damage the bed and banks.

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AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
	(c) If limbs or other small debris enter Type S or F Waters with identifiable bed or banks as a result of yarding timber, they shall be removed concurrently with each change in yarding road or within seventy-two hours after entry and placed on stable locations outside the stream's influence. Limbs or other small debris shall be removed from dry portions of watercourses prior to the normal onset of high flows. Large woody material that was in place prior to yarding of timber shall not be disturbed.
(2) **Type A or B Wetlands.** No timber shall be cable yarded in or across Type A or B Wetlands without ~~written approval from the department and may require a hydraulic project approval from the department of fish and wildlife~~an approved forest practices application.	(2) **Type A or B Wetlands.** No timber shall be cable yarded in or across Type A or B Wetlands ~~without written~~except with approval ~~from~~ by the department ~~and may require a hydraulic project approval from the department of fish and wildlife~~.
. . .	
*(5) **Trees or logs that enter a stream during yarding** shall remain where they enter unless parts or all of the trees or logs are specifically authorized to be removed in an approved forest practices application.	(5) Moved to (1)(a) and modified language.
*(6) **Logs transported across Type S, F, or flowing waters** shall be suspended so no portion of the logs or limbs can enter the watercourse or damage the bed and banks.	~~(6)~~ Moved to (1)(b)
*(7) **Yarding corridors or full suspension** shall be required to prevent damage to riparian vegetation.	~~(7)~~ Moved to (1) and modified language.
*(8) **If limbs or other small debris enter the stream** as a result of yarding of timber, they shall be removed concurrently with each change in yarding road or within seventy-two hours after entry into the stream, and placed outside the 100-year flood plain. Limbs or other small debris shall be removed from dry streams prior to the normal onset of high flows. Large woody material which was in place prior to yarding of timber shall not be	~~(8)~~ Moved to (1)(b) and modified language.
	. . .

= recommended changes in NEW WACs

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AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
disturbed.*(9) Precautions shall be taken to minimize the release of sediment to waters downstream from the yarding activity. See board manual section 5 for technical guidance. . . .	
WAC 222-30-100 Slash disposal or prescribed burning. . . . *(5) Removing slash and debris from streams. "Slash" or "debris" which can reasonably be expected to cause significant damage to the public resource shall be removed from Type S, F or Np Waters, to above the 100-year flood level and left in a location or manner minimizing risk of re-entry into the stream, lake or pond and if substantial accumulations of slash exist below the 100-year flood level of Type S, F or Np Waters, slash disposal is required. See WAC 222-16-025 Fish protection standards for general provisions for all forest practices hydraulic projects, and ~~the forest practices~~ board manual section 4, ~~for~~Guidelines for clearing slash and debris from Type Np and Ns Waters. . . .	(5) **Removing slash and** debris from streams. "Slash" or "debris" which can reasonably be expected to cause significant damage to the public resource shall be removed from Type S, F or Np Waters, to above the 100-year flood level and left in a location or manner minimizing risk of re-entry into the stream, lake or pond and if substantial accumulations of slash exist below the 100-year flood level of Type S, F or Np Waters, slash disposal is required. See ~~the forest practices~~ WAC 222-16-025(4) for general provisions that apply to forest practices hydraulic projects in Type S and F Waters, and board manual section 4, ~~for~~ "Guidelines for clearing slash and debris from Type Np and Ns Waters."
WAC 222-34-040 Site preparation and rehabilitation. . . . ~~(3)~~ **Stream channel realignment.** Where work involves deepening, widening, straightening or relocating the channel; or bulkheading, riprapping or otherwise stabilizing the banks of a Type S or F Water, ~~a hydraulic project approval is always required, and~~ the work shall be done only: (a) In conformance with chapter 222-110 WAC; (~~a~~b) After consultation with any party having an appropriation permit or registered right to appropriate waters from the affected stream segment in cases of streams used for domestic water supplies~~.~~;	**WAC 222-34-040 Site preparation and rehabilitation.** ***Recommend no changes to WAC.*** Channel change and realignment continues to be governed by WDFW, therefore no changes are needed in this WAC. This WAC will be eliminated from this rule proposal and remain as is.

= recommended changes in NEW WACs

Only WAC sections and portions of WAC sections with significant changes are included.

AMENDED WAC SECTIONS (CR-102-Public Review)	PROPOSED AMENDMENT (CR-103-Adoption)
(~~b~~c) Where no significant adverse effects on either the peak or minimum water levels or flows downstream can be expected~~.~~; and (~~c~~d) In a manner not expected to result in long-term damage to public resources or to adjacent or downstream property.	

= recommended changes in NEW WACs