

Western Washington Forest Practices Application/Notification Information and Instructions

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General Information

You may need a Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N) form for any of the following activities on forest land. Please contact the DNR region office to see if you need one.

- Harvesting timber;
- Salvaging logs, stumps, or snags;
- Constructing forest roads;
- Installing or replacing culverts/bridges on forest roads;
- Constructing or expanding gravel pits on forest land for forestry use; or
- Using aircraft to apply chemicals

FPA/N forms are on DNR's Forest Practices website

http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/SmallForestLandownerOffice/Pages/fp_sflo_overview.aspx . They are also at DNR Region offices. These forms must be legible for electronic scanning. Please:

- Type or use ink
- Do not use whiteout. If you make mistakes, cross them out and initial your changes.
- Do not write in the margins
- Include comments on a separate page. Include the number each comment refers to.
- Include an activity map. Map standards are in these instructions. You can download a map from the Forest Practices web site. Maps are also at DNR region offices.
- Use additional maps to help explain your proposal (if needed)

If your FPA/N is complete, DNR will mail you a postcard. If it is incomplete, DNR will contact you and explain why.

Laws and Rules

Copies of the laws and rules can be found on the DNR's website and DNR Region Offices. See page 30 of these instructions for a list of frequently viewed pages on the DNR Forest Practices website, including links to laws and rules. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) for forest practices are Chapter 76.09 RCW and Chapter 76.13 RCW. RCWs are state laws. Forest Practices rules are Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 222. The Forest Practices Board Manual provides technical advice to help follow the rules.

Hazardous Leave Trees & Utility Lines

Trees that fall into any electrical utility lines have serious consequences. Not only can they injure people or property near the line, but hitting a line may cause power outages, surges, fires, and other damage. Downed lines still conducting electricity are especially dangerous. Leave trees left within one and one half lengths of electrical lines have the potential to fall into utility lines. This is a very serious situation and leave trees must be removed.

Forest Practices Application/Notification Fees

Fees are charged **only if** you are harvesting timber. Harvesting timber includes salvaging snags, down wood, dying trees, or stumps. Make checks payable to the "Department of Natural Resources".

The fee is **\$0.00**, if you are not harvesting timber, salvaging wood, or selling wood.

The fee is **\$50.00**, if you are harvesting timber, salvaging wood, or selling wood and you are not converting the land to a use incompatible with growing timber. This includes non-conversions on platted lands that are outside the city limits or the Urban Growth Area.

The fee is **\$50.00**, if you are renewing an approved application or notification.

The fee is **\$500.00**, if you are harvesting timber, and

- You are converting the land to a use that is incompatible with growing timber; or
- The forest land is located inside the city limits or urban growth boundary.

EXCEPT the fee is \$50.00 if the landowner provides:

- A letter signed by the landowner stating the landowner will not convert the land to a non-commercial forestry use for ten (10) years AND a written forest management plan approved by the DNR; OR
- A Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) approved and signed by the county or city.

Reference: RCW 76.09.065

Permits From Other Agencies

If you have a permit from another agency (such as a Bald Eagle Management Plan, Clearing and Grading, Hydraulic Project Approval, Shoreline) - then your FPA/N and Activity Map must be consistent with the permit(s) requirements.

If you are converting, you may need a construction stormwater permit from the Department of Ecology. If your construction project involves one or more acres, and will potentially discharge stormwater to typed waters or wetlands, then you need a Construction Stormwater General Permit before operating. A permit application and related documents are at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction> and at the Water Quality Program, Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA, 98504-7600; (360) 407-6600.

Programs for Small Forest Landowners

Field forest practice foresters are located around the state to offer limited assistance to small forest landowners with completing forest practices applications. Assistance does not include writing or completing management plans. You can request assistance through a region office for:

- **Long-Term Application:** Landowners may apply for a long-term forest practices application that will be valid for 3-15 years. A long-term application may initially require more work than a 2 year application, but allows the landowner more flexibility over time.
- **Alternate Plans:** These site specific management plans allow more flexibility than the forest practices rules typically allow. All resources must still be adequately protected.
- **Forest Practices Process Assistance:** Landowners can get help with completing forest practices applications and with rule explanations.

Staff located in Olympia can answer general questions for the following programs. Assistance is limited and does not include writing or completing management plans:

- **Forest Riparian Easement Program (FREP):** When harvesting near water or wetlands, a forested buffer is required to be left to protect the aquatic resources. FREP compensates landowners for timber that is required by law to be left.
- **Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP):** Many culverts on forest road stream crossings block fish passage. Funding from the FFFPP is available to help pay to fix fish passage barriers.
- **Forest Stewardship Program:** This program provides forest management advice and help in developing forest stewardship plans. A stewardship plan could make you eligible for cost share, certification, or recognition programs.

For more information, call 360-902-1400 for Olympia staff, see our website www.dnr.wa.gov/sflo, or contact one of the DNR Region Offices listed below.

DNR Western Washington Region Offices

(Business hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm)

Northwest Region

919 N Township St
Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284
Tel: (360) 856-3500
Fax: (360) 856-2150

Includes: Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom counties

Olympic Region

411 Tillicum Lane
Forks, WA 98331
Tel: (360) 374-2800
Fax: (360) 374-5446

Includes: Clallam, north half of Grays Harbor, and Jefferson counties

Pacific Cascade Region

601 Bond Rd
P.O. Box 280
Castle Rock, WA 98611
Tel: (360) 577-2025
Fax: (360) 274-4196

Includes: Clark, Cowlitz, south half of Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, Thurston, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties

South Puget Sound Region

950 Farman Ave. N
Enumclaw, WA 98022
Tel: (360) 825-1631
Fax: (360) 825-1672

Includes: King, Kitsap, Mason, and Pierce counties

Instructions for Western Washington Forest Practices Application/Notification

(Includes the entire Wind River drainage in Skamania County)

1. Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator.

Print the name, address, and phone number of the Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator. If all three are the same, write "Same as Landowner" in the TIMBER OWNER and OPERATOR boxes. Email addresses are optional. DNR will mail copies of the "Notice of Decision" to the landowner, timber owner, and operator. You must notify the DNR if any of these three changes.

2. Contact person

Print the name and phone number of the primary contact person. Email addresses are optional. This person will be contacted only when the FPA/N is processed. DNR will not send copies of the approval or disapproval (Notice of Decision) to the contact person.

NOTE: You are required to verify water types, except type S waters, within 200 feet of your proposed forest practices activities prior to submitting a Forest Practices Application / Notification. Use the Additional Information section, additional pages, the Water Type Classification Worksheet, or a Water Type Modification form to explain how you verified water types.

- See pages 21-22 for water typing requirements and information.

3. Are you a small forest landowner?

Large Forest Landowners: Annually harvest more than 2 million board feet of timber from their own land.

Small Forest Landowners: Annually harvest 2 million board feet or less from their own land.

Reference: WAC 222-16-010 ("forest landowner")

4. What is the Forest Tax Registration Account Number?

Contact the Washington State Department of Revenue's Forest Tax Program to look up an existing Forest (timber) tax number or to apply for a new one. Their phone number is 1-800-548-8829. You can get tax forms and information from their website at: <http://www.dor.wa.gov>

5. Are you substituting prescriptions from an approved state or federal conservation agreement or watershed analysis? Write "HCP" or "Using Prescriptions" in tables that apply. Attach or reference on file prescriptions and/or crosswalks.

State or federal conservation agreement (habitat conservation plan / HCP)

If you answered "Yes" because of an HCP:

- Write "HCP" in the tables that apply.
- Include a copy of the HCP prescriptions and indicate which WACs are being substituted in the Additional Information section of your FPA or as an attachment (i.e. "crosswalk") to your FPA.
- OR If you have HCP prescriptions or an HCP crosswalk on file with the DNR, please reference which prescriptions you will be using and which WACs are being substituted.

Reference: WAC 222-12-041

Watershed analysis

Contact your local DNR region office to see if your land is within an area with an approved Watershed Analysis and if prescriptions apply.

If your land is within a Watershed Analysis area, you may have to follow the prescriptions from the analysis. If you do not want to use the prescriptions, your FPA/N will be a Class IV-Special and require a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist or SEPA determination.

If your land is within a Watershed Analysis area that has approved prescriptions, you must complete the Watershed Analysis worksheet and submit it with you FPA/N. See page 28 of these instructions.

If you answered "yes" because of watershed analysis prescriptions:

- Write "prescriptions apply" in the appropriate tables.
 - Attach copies of the prescriptions.

Each Watershed Analysis is on the DNR Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions.

References: WAC 222-16-050 (1) (d) (iii), Chapter 222-22 WAC.

6. What is the legal description of your forest practice?

Example:

¼ ¼ (quarter quarter)	Section	Township	Range	E/W	Tax Parcel Number	County
NW ¼ NW ¼	30	10	5	W	123456789123456789123	Cowlitz

Give the legal description of your forest practice to the nearest 40 acres (such as NW¼ NW¼), Section, Township, and Range (including East or West).

Tax parcel numbers are for all lands, **except** those that are designated as forest land of long-term commercial significance under the Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW).

List the county where the forest practice is located. For help, see your property deed or contact the county assessor's office.

Example of a ¼, ¼ breakdown of a section: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter is tinted gray in the section breakdown.

NW, NW	NE, NW	NW, NE	NE, NE
SW, NW	SE, NW	SW, NE	SE, NE
NW, SW	NE, SW	NW, SE	NE, SE
SW, SW	SE, SW	SW, SE	SE, SE

7. Have you reviewed this forest practices activity area to determine whether it may involve historic sites and/or Native American cultural resources?

DNR will review your application to determine whether it may involve Native American cultural resources. If it does, you are required to meet with the affected tribe or tribes with the objective of agreeing on a plan for protection of the archaeological or cultural value.

If you know or are unsure that your application involves Native American cultural resources, you are encouraged to contact the affected tribe or tribes as soon as possible. If the activity meets any of the criteria below it is recommended that the landowner consult with the affected Indian Tribe(s) as to possible impacts before submittal of the FPA/N.

Areas that are most likely to contain Native American cultural resources are:

- Along defined ridge lines and at saddles
- Flat ground near natural water (including terraces)
- Talus slopes
- Cedar tree stands containing older, scarred trees

For information on contacting tribes, visit the Washington State Tribal Directory at <http://www.goia.wa.gov>. Your DNR region office can also identify which tribe(s) to contact.

8. Do you have a DNR approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP)?

No. *If No, is a Checklist RMAP required? (see instructions below)* No. Yes *Include a copy of the RMAP Checklist.*

Yes. *List the RMAP number: _____.*

Checklist RMAP: A Small Forest Landowner Checklist RMAP is a checklist of existing road conditions, but doesn't include a road work schedule like a standard RMAP (see below). If you are a small forest landowner (if yes to number 3), please answer the following questions to see if a Checklist RMAP is required:

- A. Is this FPA/N for timber harvest or salvage?
 - No. A Checklist is not required
 - Yes. A Checklist may be required. Go to B
- B. Are you hauling timber on existing forest roads on your property?
 - No. A Checklist is not required
 - Yes. A Checklist may be required. Go to C

- C. Do you own more than 80 acres of forest land in Washington State?
 Yes. A Checklist is required with this FPA/N
 No. A Checklist may be required. Go to D
- D. Is this FPA/N on a block of forest land that contains more than 20 contiguous acres?
 Yes. A Checklist is required with this FPA/N
 No. A Checklist is not required. Ask DNR for an informational brochure.

Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP): A Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) is a forest road inventory and schedule for any needed road work. It is prepared by the landowner and approved by DNR. Large forest landowners are required to have an RMAP. A small forest landowner may submit an RMAP. Answer "yes" to number 9i for any road work that will be reported as an accomplishment on your annual RMAP Accomplishment Report.

NOTES:

- A checklist RMAP form is available at the Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions.
- Even if you do not have an RMAP requirement, your forest roads must still meet the road maintenance requirements in WAC 222-24-052.
- Contact the DNR region office for RMAP information.

References: WAC 222-24-050, WAC 222-24-051, WAC 222-24-0511.

9. Is this forest practice application/notification: *(Answer every question)*

a. Within the city limits or the urban growth area?

If you do not know if the property is located within a city or an urban growth area, contact your county planning department or assessor's office.

If you answered "Yes," include **one** of the following:

- A State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist or SEPA Determination, and copies of any required, approved, clearing and/or grading permits from the local government. Make sure your FPA/N reflects any SEPA conditions.
- A Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP). See number 9e.
- A signed statement of intent to keep the property in forestry for 10 years. Include a 10 year management plan.

References: RCW 76.09.050, WAC 222-10-010, and WAC 222-16-050(2).

b. In a public park?

If you answered "Yes", a SEPA checklist or SEPA Determination is required unless you are harvesting/salvaging less than 5,000 board feet within a developed public park. Make sure your FPA/N reflects any SEPA conditions.

References: RCW 76.09.050, WAC 222-10-010, and WAC 222-16-050(1) (c).

c. Within 500 feet of a public park?

If you answered "yes," enter the name of the public park.

References: WAC 222-20-100(1).

d. On land that has been platted?

If you do not know if the land was platted after January 1, 1960, call the county assessor.

If you answered "Yes", include a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist or SEPA Determination, and copies of any required, approved, clearing and/or grading permits from the local government. Make sure your FPA/N reflects any SEPA conditions.

References: RCW 76.09.050, chapter 58.17 RCW, WAC 222-10-010, and WAC 222-16-050(2)

e. In an approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) from the local government? *If yes, include a copy.*

A COHP is a city or county approved plan that allows you to harvest your timber and keep the option to either convert it or replant it when your property is located in an urban growth area. Not every county allows COHPs. Contact the local government planning department for more information.

References: WAC 222-16-010 and WAC 222-16-050(2) (d) (ii).

f. Within 200' of the Ordinary High Mark (OHWM) or floodway of type S water? *If yes, does the activity require a Substantial Development Permit? [] Yes [] No If yes include a copy of your Substantial Development Permit.*

Type S waters are considered “Shorelines of the State.” and are shown on the DNR Activity Map. Counties and cities regulate activities within 200 feet of “Shorelines of the State”. If you are conducting activities within 200 feet of a “Shoreline of the State” you must:

- Contact the county or city in which your property is located to verify that proposed activities are in compliance with the local shorelines master plan. Your FPA/N needs to reflect any requirements of the shorelines master plan.
 - If the county or city requires a substantial development permit for your activity, a copy of the substantial development permit is required to process your forest practices permit.

Reference: RCW 90.58.140, WAC 222-50-020 (3)

g. A request for a multi-year permit?

Multi-year permits are valid from 3 to 5 years (others are valid for 2 years). Not every application qualifies as a multi-year permit. The qualifications are:

- Using prescriptions from an approved watershed analysis;
- Performing roadwork from an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan*, if the roadwork is scheduled to take longer than two years; or
- Performing an approved alternate plan.

*Except a Checklist RMAP - these do not qualify for a multi-year permit.

NOTE: Renewals of multi-year permits are valid for 2 years.

References: WAC 222-20-015

h. An Alternate Plan?

An alternate plan offers alternatives to certain Forest Practices rules. Requirements are detailed in WAC 222-12-040 and WAC 222-12-0401.

i. For road work that is included in an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP)?

Check “No” if your FPA/N is not for road work associated with a DNR approved RMAP.

Check “Yes” if any part of your FPA is for work that is associated with a DNR approved RMAP. List the RMAP number in number 8.

Contact the DNR region office for RMAP information.

j. Within 50 miles of saltwater and do you own more than 500 acres of forest land?

Mark “Yes” and complete the Marbled Murrelet form only if:

- Harvesting timber (includes salvaging) or constructing roads within 50 miles of saltwater; And
- The landowner owns 500 acres or more forest land in Washington State, And
- The landowner does not have an approved state and /or federal conservation agreement with prescriptions that include the marbled murrelet. If the landowner has an agreement, submit a copy of the prescriptions (or reference the prescriptions on file at the region office) and list the forest practices rules that are being substituted.

10. If constructing or abandoning forest roads and/or installing, removing, or replacing crossings in typed water, complete the table below. Show the road and crossing locations and identifiers on your Activity Map. Include abandonment plans for temporary roads and abandonment projects. Installation and removal of crossings in Type S or F Waters also require a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit from the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). This FPA serves as your request for an HPA.

Example:

Road Identifier (Name, Number)	Road Construction		Abandonment Plans	
	Length (feet)	Steepest Side-slope (%)	Length (feet)	Abandonment Date
1200 Rd.				
Spur A	900	25%	900	8/08
2400 Rd.			500	8/08
1400 Rd.				8/08

Crossing Identifier (Letter, Number, or FFFPP)	Installing, Removing, or Replacing Structures in Typed Water			
	Water Type (S, F, Np, Ns)	Activity (Install, Replace, Remove)	Structure (Culvert, Bridge, Ford)	Proposed Size (Dimensions of new structure)
1	F	Install	Culvert	60" X 24'
2	Np	Replace	Culvert	48" X 40'
3	Np	Remove		
FFFPP	F	Replace	Culvert	60" X 40'

Road Identifier: This is the same number or name of the road shown on your Activity Map.

Road Construction: This is new forest roads and any roadwork (except routine maintenance) outside an existing forest road prism.

Length: Enter the total road construction length (in feet), including temporary roads.

Steepest Side Slope: Enter the percent (%) of the steepest side slope (not road grade) crossed during construction.

Abandonment Plans: Include temporary roads and existing roads you plan to abandon. You must include a written plan that shows how the road will be left to:

- Control erosion
- Maintain water movement within wetlands and other natural drainages
- Prevent four-wheeled highway vehicles from entering the point of closure
- Restore water crossings - such as remove culverts and fill, etc.

Length: Enter the total road abandonment length (in feet).

Abandonment Date: This is the date the abandonment will be completed by.

Contact the DNR region office when your road abandonment is complete. If the abandonment is acceptable, DNR will send written approval.

Crossing Identifier: Enter one identifier per crossing. Show crossings along with their identifiers on your Activity Map.

- If you are planning to replace a culvert or bridge with funding from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, enter “FFFPP” as your crossing identifier. If you have more than one crossing being funded by FFFPP, enter “FFFPP1, FFFPP2,” etc.
 - If you are a Small Forest Landowner who would like to enroll in the FFFPP or for more information on this program see page 30 of these instructions for Small Forest Landowner Office website link or call your local DNR region office.

Installing, Removing, or Replacing Structures in Typed Water: Enter one activity per crossing.

Installing, removing, or replacing water crossings may require a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Your FPA is also your request for an HPA. See page 23 for additional information.

Water Type: Enter the water type S, F, Np, or Ns at the crossing.

Activity: Enter the activity that you are proposing: installing, removing, or replacing a structure.

- Installing, removing, or replacing water crossings on S and F waters always require HPAs.

Structure: Enter the structure type you propose to install: culvert, bridge, or ford.

- You are required to submit a plan view and a cross-section view diagram for each Type Np water crossing. See page 23 for additional information.

Proposed Size: Enter the dimensions of the structure you are proposing to install.

- If an activity requires an HPA, the HPA will specify the structure size and installation or removal process requirements.
- Minimum structure sizes on type S or F waters:
 - DNR requires they are large enough to pass 100-year flood waters
 - WDFW conditions their HPA to protect fish (sizes, installation, etc)
- **Minimum** structure sizes in type Np or Ns waters:
 - Permanent culverts must be at least 24” for Type Np Waters and 18” for Type Ns Waters.
 - Structures must be large enough to pass 100 year flood waters.
 - Structures must be large enough so branches from adjacent trees will not plug them (consideration for passage of woody debris)
 - There are two charts in Forest Practices Board Manual Section 3 to determine culvert sizes
 - Use either chart
 - Landowners can offer different methods to determine culvert size, but DNR must accept the method

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Existing roads
- Forest road construction
- Temporary forest roads
- Forest road abandonment
- End haul and overhaul areas
- New or replaced water crossings (culverts, bridges, and fords)
- Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) sites

References: WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-24-040, WAC 222-24-052(3), and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 3.

11. If depositing spoils, and/or expanding or developing a rock pit for forestry use, complete the table below. Show locations and identifiers on your Activity Map.

Example:

Spoil Area Identifier (Number, Letter)	Cubic Yards of Spoils Deposited	Rock Pit Identifier (Name, Number, Letter)	Acres of Rock Pit Developed	Acres of Rock Pit Expanded
A	100	1200 Pit	1	
		1300 Pit		.5

Spoil Area Identifier. Enter the same number or letter of the spoil area that you show on your Activity Map.

Cubic Yards of Spoils Deposited. Enter the spoil volume in cubic yards. If you need to cut or remove timber, show this as a separate harvest unit in 13.

Rock Pit Identifier: Enter the same name, number, or letter of the pit that shows on your Activity Map.

Acres of Rock Pit Developed. This is the acres of new rock pit. ***If you need a Surface Mine Reclamation Permit for this pit - do not include it on this chart - instead put the amount of timber that will be removed for the project in number 13.*** Enter the acres of forest land that will be disturbed as part of the project. Show any timber cut as a separate harvest unit in number 13. If the new rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA/N or submit separate FPA/Ns.

Acres of Rock Pit Expanded. This is the acres of expansion of an existing rock pit. ***If you need a Surface Mine Reclamation Permit for this pit - do not include it on this chart - instead put the amount of timber that will be removed for the project in number 13.*** Enter the acres of forest land that will be disturbed as part of the expansion project. Show any timber cut as a separate harvest unit in number 13. If the rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA/N or submit separate FPA/Ns.

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Spoil areas and identifiers
- Location and identifiers of new and expanded rock pits

References: WAC 222-24-060

12. If operating in or within 200 feet of a wetland, complete the table below. Show the boundaries of each wetland, along with its identifier, and WMZ on your Activity Map.

Example:

Wetland Identifier (Number, Letter)	Wetland Type (A, B, or Forested)	Planned Activities in Wetland	Planned Activities in WMZ	Total Wetland Area (acres)	How many acres are you draining?	How many acres are you filling?
1	A	Road	Road	2.5		0.6
2	B		Harvest	0.5	0	0

Wetland Identifier. Enter a different wetland identifier for each wetland. Show the identifiers on the activity map.

Wetland Type. Enter the type of each separate wetland: A, B, or Forested. Include all types and sizes of wetlands that you are proposing to fill or drain. For timber harvest in forested wetlands, only include those that are greater than 3 acres in size. To determine wetland type, see WAC 222-16-035.

Planned Activities in Wetland. Enter the type of activity in each separate wetland. For timber harvest restrictions, see WAC 222-30-020.

Planned Activities in WMZ. Enter the type of activity in each separate wetland management zone.

Total Wetland Area. Enter the total area (in acres) of each separate wetland. You do not need to include forested wetlands less than 3 acres in size.

How many acres are you draining? Enter the total acres of each separate wetland you will drain. If draining more than ½ an acre of an individual wetland, include a SEPA checklist or SEPA Determination. For additional mapping and substitution requirements, see WAC 222-24-015.

How many acres are you filling? Enter the total acres of each separate wetland you are filling. If filling more than ½ an acre of an individual wetland, include a SEPA checklist or SEPA Determination. For additional mapping and substitution requirements, see WAC 222-24-015.

You must show the following on your Activity Map:

- Boundaries, types (A, B, or forested wetlands greater than 3 acres), and identifiers (how you marked it on your map) of all wetlands inside your forest practice and within 200 feet of your forest practice
- Wetland management zones (WMZs)

References: Board Manual Section 8, WAC 222-16-035, WAC 222-16-036, WAC 222-30-020(6), (7), & (8).

If not harvesting or salvaging timber, skip to number 23.

13. If harvesting or salvaging timber, complete the table below. Show all harvest areas and unit numbers on your Activity Map. For even aged harvest units also show green-up information on your Activity Map.

Example:

Unit Number	Harvest Type (Even-aged, Uneven-aged, Salvage, Right-of-Way,)	Yarding Method (Rubber Tired Skidder, Tracked Skidder, Dozer, Shovel, Full Suspension Cable, Leading End Suspension Cable, No Suspension Cable, Helicopter, Animal)	Acres to be Harvested	Volume to be Harvested (mbf)	Volume to be Harvested (%)	Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%)
1	Even-aged	Cable - Full Suspension	6	240	100%	60%
2	Uneven-aged	Rubber-tired Skidder	30	1,050	40%	35%
3	Salvage	Dozer	20	4	20%	25%
4	Right-of-way	Dozer	0.5	5	100%	10%

Unit number. Each individual harvest unit must have a unique unit number. An individual harvest unit may be crossed by roads or streams with single-wide RMZs and still be shown as one harvest unit. A harvest unit crossed by a double-wide RMZ must be shown as two individual harvest units and identified by different, unique unit numbers. Show the harvest unit number(s) on the activity map. Do not use letters or symbols. You may be asked to provide directions or a map to your harvest unit(s).

Harvest Type. Enter one of the following for each unit: Even-age, Uneven-age, Salvage, Right-of-Way, Even-age and Salvage, Uneven-age and Salvage Harvest, Right-of-Way and Salvage, Even-age and Right-of-Way, Uneven-age and Right-of-Way. See below and WAC 222-16-010 for definitions of each harvest type.

Even-aged Methods: See WAC 222-16-010 for a complete definition.

- Clearcut: If clearcutting on islands, see WAC 222-30-110.
- Seed tree: leave 20 or fewer trees per acre. Leave trees must be at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.
- Shelter-wood: leave 20 or fewer trees per acre. Leave trees must be at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.
- Shelter-wood: leave less than 150 trees per acre. Leave trees must be at least 5 years old or average 4 feet in height
- Partial cutting: leave less than 50 trees per acre. Leave trees must be at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.
- Over-story removal: take more than 5,000 bf per acre and leaving less than 50 trees per acre. The leave trees must be at least 10 feet high.

- Other methods: leave 6 or fewer trees per acre. Leave trees must be at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.

Uneven-aged Methods: Any removal of standing trees other than those listed under Even-aged Methods.

Salvage: removing snags, down logs, windthrow, stumps, bolts, dead or dying wood.

Right-of-way: areas harvested to allow for road construction, rock pit development or expansion, or deposition of spoils from road construction and/or rock pit development.

Harvest Method. Enter one or more of the following for each harvest unit. If a cable harvest system is within the same unit as a ground based harvest system, provide details in the Additional Information section or indicate on a map which area will be utilizing a cable harvest system.

- Rubber tired skidder
- Dozer
- Shovel
- Tracked skidder
- Full suspension cable
- Leading end suspension cable
- No suspension cable
- Helicopter
- Animal

Acres to be Harvested. Enter the number of acres harvested in each unit.

Volume to be Harvested (mbf). Enter the volume in thousand board feet (mbf) that will be harvested (includes salvage). Example: 13,000 board feet = 13 mbf.

Volume to be Harvested (%). Enter the percent (%) of the volume to be harvested and/or salvaged out of the total timber volume (live, dead, down, or dying).

Reference: WAC 222-16-050(4) (e)

Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%). Enter the percent (%) of the steepest slope within the unit.

You must show the following on your Activity Map:

- Unit boundaries and numbers (not names or symbols) as identified in the table.
- Clumped WRTs and GRTs within even-aged harvest units.
- Landings.
- Surrounding stand (“green up”) information on even-aged harvest units:
 - Land ownership: If land adjacent to the proposed harvest unit is not forest land, label it “Not Forest Land.” If you do not own the adjacent land, write “Not Owned.”
 - The location of adjacent stands;
 - Estimated average of each stand’s forest age class;
 - Estimated linear feet of the perimeter (total distance around) each harvest unit by age-class; and:
 - Estimated total acres of contiguous stands that are less than 4 feet tall or 5 years old or less, on land that you own.

References: WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-30-025, and WAC 222-24-060

14. Reforestation. Check the appropriate box(es).

Example:

Planting. Tree Species: Douglas-fir

Natural. *Include a Natural Regeneration Plan. A sample plan is included in these instructions.*

Not required because of the following:

- I am converting some or all of this land to non-forest land in the next 3 years or lands are exempted under WAC 222-34-050.
- Individual dead, dying, down, or windthrown trees will be salvaged.
- Trees are removed under a thinning program reasonably expected to maximize the long-term productivity of commercial timber.
- I am leaving at least 100 vigorous, undamaged, and well-distributed saplings or merchantable trees per acre.
- An average of 190 tree seedlings per acre are established on the harvest area and my harvest will not damage it.
- Road right-of-way or rock pit development harvest only.

Reforestation can be artificial (planting tree seedlings) or natural (relying on leave trees to re-seed).

References: WAC 222-34-010

15. Mark following harvest activities that will be done in or over typed water. Describe them in number 25, Additional Information. This is also your request for a WDFW Hydraulics Project Approval (HPA).

Example:

Activity	Type S Water	Type F Water	Type Np Water	Type Ns Water
Equipment Crossing			X	
Ground Skidding			X	
Suspending Cables		X		
Cable Yarding		X		
Falling and Bucking				

Indicate which activity you will be doing over which water type by marking the appropriate box with an "X".

- Show the activity location(s) on your Activity Map or describe them in number 25 or additional pages.
- Describe how the activities will take place.
- See page 23 for additional information needed for your HPA.

Note: Equipment crossing is driving equipment across water, not taking equipment across an existing bridge or culvert on a road.

16. Is the taxpayer eligible for the EARR Tax Credit?

If you are paying state forest excise taxes on this timber harvest and your harvest is impacted by certain forest practices rules, you may be eligible for a tax credit. State law requires the applicant to answer this question and for DNR to verify it. DNR's verification is on the Notice of Decision Page.

- Answer "Yes" if any portion of your timber haul route is within an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (this includes small forest landowner Checklist RMAP).
- Answer "Yes" if this timber harvest is limited due to the Forest Practices rules, Habitat Conservation Plan, or Approved Watershed Analysis in the following areas:
 - Riparian areas
 - Wetlands
 - Steep or unstable slopes
- Answer "No" if none of the above apply.

References: RCW 84.33.0775

If you own MORE than 80 forested acres in Washington, skip to number 21.

17. Are you using the exempt 20-acre parcel riparian management zone (RMZ) rule? [] No [] Yes

- This rule is WAC 222-30-023. Answer questions 1-5 below to see if you qualify to use this rule.
- If you choose no, skip to number 21.
- If you choose yes, continue to number 18 to see if you will be covered by the DNR's Incidental Take Permit for certain endangered and threatened fish species.

Answer these questions to see if you qualify to use the exempt 20-acre riparian management zones (RMZs).

1. Has the water type been field verified?
 Yes: Go to 2
 No: Contact your local DNR region office
2. Is there a Watershed Analysis Riparian Prescription in effect as of 1/1/99? (ask your local DNR region office)
 Yes: You do not qualify to use the 20-acre exempt rule. Instead, you must follow the prescription. Leave numbers 18, 19, and 20 blank, and go to number 21.
 No: Go to 3

3. Do you own less than 80 acres of forest land in the state?
 Yes: Go to 4
 No: You do not qualify to use the 20-acre exempt rule. Leave numbers 18, 19, and 20 blank, and go to number 21.
4. Is this forest practice on tax parcels that are 20 contiguous acres or less?
 Yes: Go to 5
 No: You do not qualify to use the 20-acre exempt rule. Leave numbers 18, 19, and 20 blank, and go to number 21.
5. You qualify to use the 20-acre exempt rule, but you could choose to leave the RMZ buffers described in numbers 21 and 22. There may be consequences to using the 20-acre exempt rule. Not every landowner who uses this rule will be authorized under DNR's Incidental Take Permits. Read the information below and answer the questions in number 18 before making your decision.

18. Choose the answer below that best fits your situation. Mark your answer in number 18 of your FPA. Show all RMZs on your Activity Map.

[] a. ALL of the following apply to me and my land:

- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date I have always owned less than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has always been 20 acres or less of contiguous ownership.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has always been owned by me or someone else that has owned less than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.

If all of the above apply to you and your land, you are authorized* under DNR's Incidental Take Permits if you use the 20-acre exempt RMZ rule.

*This authorization is subject to change depending on changes to habitat. Please contact your local DNR Region office for more information.

b. ONE OR MORE of the following apply to me and/or my land. Mark all that apply:

- I currently own more than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date I have owned more than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has been more than 20 acres of contiguous ownership.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has been owned by someone that has owned more than 80 forested acres in Washington.

If any of the above applies to you and/or your land AND you use the 20-acre exempt RMZ rule on any of your forest land, you are **not** authorized under the state's Incidental Take Permits.

You will be authorized if you use the standard RMZ buffers in questions 21 and 22.

Background for the state's Incidental Take Permits for certain endangered and threatened fish species:

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service have listed some fish species in Washington State as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- Cutting trees along streams can affect threatened or endangered fish and cause "incidental take", as defined in the ESA.
- If you cause "incidental take" without authorization, you may be in violation of the ESA.
- The state received authorization (called Incidental Take Permits) for "incidental take" of listed fish.
- If you use RMZ buffers described in numbers 21 and 22, you are authorized under the state's Incidental Take Permits.
- If you use the 20-acre exempt RMZ rule, you may not be authorized under the state's Incidental Take Permits. Answer number 18 above to see if you and your property are authorized under the state's Incidental Take Permits.

Reference: For more information on Incidental Take permits, see the "Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan" (FPHCP) section of the Forest Practices Division website listed on page 30 of these instructions. Included on this site is a complete list of species covered by the FPHCP: see Table 1.3 on pages 25-28.

19. If harvesting within 115 feet of a type S or F water on an exempt 20-acre parcel complete the table below. Show RMZs and stream segment identifiers on your Activity Map. Stream shade analysis calculation requirements are explained in the instructions for “Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ?”

Stream Segment Identifier (Letter)	Water Type (S, F)	Segment Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	Maximum RMZ Width (feet)	Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ? (Y/N)
A	F	570	35	86	Y
B	F	315	4	29	N
C	S	200	80	115	Y

Stream Segment Identifier. Enter a different stream identifier (letter) for each stream segment. Show the identifiers on the activity map.

Water Type. Enter the water type S or F. See Water Typing Requirements on page 21 for more information.

Segment Length: Enter the length of the segment in feet. This includes stream lengths or any portion of the perimeter of a lake or pond to which you are applying an RMZ.

Bankfull Width. Enter the width in feet measured at bankfull width. See Board Manual Section 2.

Maximum RMZ Width. Enter the “RMZ Maximum Width” per the table in WAC 222-30-023(1)

Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ? Enter yes or no. You may harvest within the maximum RMZ if:

- You include stream shade analysis calculations when you are harvesting trees within the maximum RMZ or 75 feet, whichever is **less**. See Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1 for shade analysis calculation methods.
 - Example 1: If the maximum RMZ is 58 feet and you plan on harvesting trees within 58 feet of a type S or F water, you need to evaluate the available shade from trees within 58 feet of the water.
 - Example 2: If the maximum RMZ is 86 feet and you plan on harvesting trees within 86 feet of a type S or F water, you need to evaluate the available shade from trees within only 75 feet of the water.
 - EXCEPTION: WAC 222-30-040(5) allows the harvest of shade trees for constructing and maintaining road crossings and for yarding corridors.
- You leave the required wildlife trees (5 per acre)
- You leave the required riparian area leave trees (see the table in WAC 222-30-023(1))

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Stream segment identifiers
- Riparian management zones

References: WAC 222-30-023, WAC 222-30-040, WAC 222-30-060, Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1

20. Are you harvesting within 29 feet of a Type Np water on a 20 acre exempt parcel?

No: Skip to number 23.

Yes: You will need to describe your leave tree strategy in number 25, Additional Information. Then skip to number 23.

Your leave tree strategy must be arranged to accommodate the following on EACH side of the Np water:

- Leave at least 29 conifer or deciduous trees every 1000 lineal feet
- Leave trees are within 29 feet of bankfull width
- Leave trees need to be 6 inches in diameter or larger

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Stream segment identifiers
- Riparian management zones

21. If harvesting within 200 feet of any Type S or F water, complete the table below. Include DFC for all inner zone harvest unless you have an HCP prescription. Show RMZs, CMZs, and stream segment identifiers on your Activity Map. Example:

Stream Segment Identifier (Letter)	Water Type (S or F)	Site Class (I – V)	Stream Width (feet)	Is there a CMZ?	RMZ Harvest Code(s)	DFC Run Number	Total width of RMZ (feet)
A	F	I	15'	No	E, G	5	200'
B	F	II	30'	No	E, L	7	170'
C	F	II	15'	No	E, H, I, L	2	170'
D	HCP						

Stream Segment Identifier. Enter a different stream identifier (letter) for each stream segment. Do not use the letters S, F, or N.

Water Type. For non-HCP lands, enter the stream type (S or F) for each stream segment identifier. If the landowner is substituting prescriptions from an approved HCP, write “HCP” in the space and follow the instructions for number 5.

Site Class. Enter the Site Class. Site class maps are available on the Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions or from DNR Region Offices.

Stream Width. The stream width is the bankfull width. See Board Manual Section 2.

Is there a CMZ? Enter “Yes” or “No.” If there is a CMZ, include details of the physical and historical evidence used to delineate the CMZ on the ground in number 25, Additional Information. See Board Manual Section 2.

RMZ Harvest Code.

- RMZs are required on both sides of a stream.
- Treat each side of a stream as a separate RMZ segment.
- Measure RMZs for Type S or F waters horizontally from the outer edge of the BFW or CMZ, whichever is greater.
- Shade Requirements for S and F Waters: Leave all appropriate shade if you are harvesting within 75 feet of the bankfull width or Channel Migration Zone, whichever is greater. See the Board Manual Section 1 for guidance. EXCEPTION: WAC 222-30-040(5) allows the harvest of shade trees in connection with the construction and maintenance of road crossings or the creation and use of yarding corridors. See WAC 222-30-060 for yarding corridor restrictions.

Enter the code(s) from the list below

RMZ HARVEST CODES	
<p>Inner and Outer Zones</p> <p>A - Alternate Plan. <i>Include Alternate Plan</i></p> <p>Inner Zone <i>Include DFC printouts for each stream segment where standing or down wood will be removed</i></p> <p>B - No Inner Zone Harvest</p> <p>C - Hardwood Conversion</p> <p>D - Thinning from below - Option 1</p> <p>E - Leave trees closest to water - Option 2</p> <p>F - Salvage</p> <p>G - Stream-adjacent Parallel Road</p> <p>H - Constructing a New Stream Crossing</p> <p>I - Road Construction or Day-lighting</p> <p>J - Yarding Corridors</p>	<p>Outer Zone</p> <p>K - No Outer Zone Harvest</p> <p>L - Leaving 20 trees per acre evenly distributed</p> <p>M - Leave trees clumped on sensitive features</p> <p>N - Leave trees exchanged for LWD placement strategy Include a copy of the placement plan</p> <p>O - Leave trees exchanged for CMZ basal area</p> <p>P - Leave trees exchanged for excess inner zone basal area in conjunction with an Option 2 inner zone harvest</p> <p>Q - Salvage</p> <p>See the next page for additional harvest code information.</p>

Inner and Outer Zones RMZ Harvest Codes

A - Alternate Plan You must include a copy of the Alternate Plan.

Inner Zone RMZ Harvest Codes - Choose all that apply. NOTE: Desired Future Condition (DFC) software is available at the Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions. This software allows you print DFC calculations as required for harvest codes C-J.

B - No Inner Zone Harvest

C - Hardwood Conversion This is a converting a hardwood-dominated stand within the inner zone to a conifer-dominated stand. The requirements are in WAC 222-30-021(1)(i).

You must include the following:

- A DFC printout that shows the conversion unit does not meet stand requirements.
- Evidence the conversion unit can be converted to a conifer stand. Evidence includes conifer stumps, historical photos, soil information, or the presence of a conifer under-story.
- Where, when, and how the landowner has successfully completed a hardwood conversion.
- Evidence of adequate shade (see Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1)
- A map with the following:
 - Ownership 500 feet upstream and downstream of the conversion unit
 - Boundaries of conversion units and no-harvest units
- The percent harvest proposed within the conversion units.

D - Thinning from below (Option 1). You must include DFC printouts for each stream segment where standing or down wood will be removed.

Reference: Chart in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(ii)(B)(I)

E - Leaving trees closest to water (Option 2) You must include DFC printouts for each stream segment where standing or down wood will be removed

NOTE: You cannot use Option 2 for site class III on streams greater than 10 feet, because of the minimum floor (100 ft) constraint.

Reference: Chart in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(ii)(B)(II)

F - Salvage in the Inner Zone. You must include DFC printout.

- You may salvage standing **snags and stumps** if stand requirements are met.
- You may salvage **down wood** if stand requirements are met and you leave at least 194 down wood pieces per acre.

References: WAC 222-30-045(3)

G - Stream-adjacent parallel road. If stand requirements cannot be met because of a stream-adjacent parallel road, use this code.

You must include:

- Basal area calculations for the road area within the core and inner zones.
- If you are leaving trees to make up for a basal area deficiency, include a tree count.

References: WAC 222-30-021(1) (b) (iii).

H - Constructing a new stream crossing. If the crossing is not adjacent to a harvest unit, use only the trees within the right-of-way limits for basal area calculations.

You may remove right-of-way trees in the **core zone** if:

- They are not part of large woody debris (LWD) placement strategy
- Stand requirements are met

You may take the right-of-way trees in the **inner zone** if

- Stand requirements are met

You must include DFC printout.

References: WAC 222-30-021(1).

I - Road construction or day-lighting. You must include DFC printout.

References: WAC 222-30-021(1).

J - Yarding Corridors. If wood will be removed from the inner zone, include a copy of the DFC printout. Wood can be cut, but not removed from the core zone.

References: WAC 222-30-021(1).

Outer Zone RMZ Harvest Codes - Choose all that apply

K - No Outer Zone Harvest

L - Leaving 20 trees per acre evenly distributed

M - Leave trees clumped on sensitive features

N - Outer zone leave trees exchanged for LWD placement strategy. You must include a copy of the LWD plan.

O - Outer zone leave trees exchanged for CMZ basal area. You must include:

- The CMZ basal area calculations
- The number of leave trees that will remain in the outer zone

P - Outer zone leave trees exchanged for excess inner zone basal area in conjunction with an Option 2 inner zone harvest. You must include the number of leave trees that will remain after harvest.

Q - Salvage. You may salvage standing snags or stumps or down wood in the outer zone if:

- Leave tree requirements are met: 20 trees per acre (unless using placement strategies or offsets allowed in WAC 222-30-021(1)(c) (iv))
- Down wood requirements are met (2 or more down logs per acre harvested) WAC 222-30-020 (1)

Reference: WAC 222-30-045 (4)

DFC Run Number. Enter the Desired Future Condition (DFC) Run Number shown on the top of your DFC worksheet. Desired Future Condition (DFC) web program is available at the Forest Practices website.

Total width of RMZ. RMZ widths for Type S or F waters are dependent on stream width and site class.

- 1) Look up the site class on the maps. Site class maps are available on the Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions or from DNR Region Offices.
- 2) Measure the bankfull width - see the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2
- 3) Look up the RMZ width - they are the same for no inner zone harvest, Option 1, or Option 2.

References: RMZ diagram on page 24, WAC 222-30-021 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 7.

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Stream segment identifiers (don't use the letters S, F, or N - use numbers or other letters)
- Channel Migration Zone (CMZ)
- New road crossings (Harvest Code H)
- Road construction or day-lighting (Harvest Code I)
- Yarding corridors where trees will be removed from the Inner Zone (Harvest Code J)
- Location of a trees that are left to make up basal area deficiency due to the presence of a stream adjacent parallel road (Harvest Code G)

References: WAC 222-30-060, WAC 222-30-021(1).

22. If harvesting within 50 feet of Type Np water, complete the table below. Show RMZs and stream segment identifiers on your Activity Map.

Example:

Stream Segment Identifier (Letter)	Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)	Length of No-Harvest Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)	Stream Segment Identifier (Letter)	Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)	Length of No-Harvest Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)
A	100'	100'	C	250'	200'
B	75'	75'			

RMZ buffers are required for Type Np waters and for sensitive sites.

To determine total length of required buffers, you may use the Western Washington Type Np Water Worksheet on page 26. Mark the boundaries of all riparian buffers affected by your proposal on the ground.

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Stream Segment Identifiers
- Streams that are on the ground, but not on the DNR Activity Map
- Boundaries of all RMZs
- Boundaries of all sensitive sites

- 50 foot no cut buffer segments (end points) OR describe them in number 25, Additional Information.

References: WAC 222-30-021(2) (b), WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-16-031

23. How are the following marked on the ground? Specify colors of flagging, paint, tags or describe other features used for boundary markings. If you use number 25, Additional Comments or an attachment for boundary marking descriptions, write “see Additional Information” or “attached.” Boundaries need to be marked on the ground prior to submitting your FPA/N. If field markings are absent during field review, your FPA/N may be disapproved due to incomplete information.

Example:

Harvest Boundaries: N. boundary is County road, E. boundary is pasture, all others are orange paint and flags.

Describe how your boundaries are designated. Recognizable features such as roads, fence lines, stand age class differences, etc., may be used as boundaries. See below for boundary marking requirements specific to landscape features.

Clumped Wildlife Reserve Trees/Green Recruitment Trees: Clumped leave trees are in RMZs / WMZs.

If your wildlife reserve and green recruitment trees (WRTs / GRTs) are clumped enter a description here. You don't need to mark clumped WRTs/GRTs that are within RMZs, WMZs, etc. See WAC 222-30-020 for more information.

Right-of way limits/road centerlines: Centerlines marked with blue paint and flags. R/W marked with pink paint.

Road centerlines must be marked. Right-of-way limits only need to be marked when they are outside of timber harvest unit boundaries.

Riparian Management Zone Boundaries and Leave/Take Trees: Orange paint and flagging.

Specify the colors of paint or flagging used to mark riparian management zones and individual leave trees. If you are proposing an Alternate Plan you only need to mark samples that represent your harvest strategies and the land on which they are occurring. See WAC 222-30-021.

Channel Migration Zone: Pink flagging.

Specify the colors of paint or flagging used to mark the edge of channel migration zones.

Wetland Management Zone Boundaries and Leave/Take Trees: Orange paint and flags.

the colors of paint or flagging used to mark wetland management zones.

24. Are you converting the land to non-forestry use within 3 years of harvest?

Answer “No” if you are keeping the land in forestry use. If you mark “No”, the county or city may deny all development permits on this parcel for the next 6 years. Please contact the county or city for more information.

Answer “Yes” if you are taking the land out of forestry use (such as converting to pasture, crops, home-site, etc) Make sure you marked “Reforestation Not Required” on number 14. You must include a SEPA checklist or SEPA Determination.

References: WAC 222-20-050 and RCW 76.09.060(3).

25. Additional Information: You may include additional information in the space provided or on a separate page. Include the number that each comment refers to. You may also include multiple maps to help explain your proposal.

26. Signature Blocks: The Landowner, Timber Owner, and Operator (as shown in number 1) must EACH legibly print and sign their names and record the date of signature before this application can be accepted. If all three are the same, only the LANDOWNER box needs to be signed and dated. Stamped signatures and/or electronic signatures are not acceptable.

Note: A perpetual timber rights owner may sign as the Landowner. A perpetual timber rights owner does not own the land, but has permanent rights to all the timber on the land. They may submit a FPA/N without the forest landowner's signature if:

- The forest practice is not a conversion;
- The perpetual timber owner's name is in the timber owner block in number 1;
- The perpetual timber owner signs the FPA/N as the timber owner;
- The perpetual timber owner gives DNR proof that the forest landowner has a copy of the FPA/N.

References: RCW 76.09.067

Activity Map Requirements

All FPA/N's must have an Activity Map. Activity maps can be found on the DNR Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions. You may also create one with your own GIS. Do not show the location of Threatened or Endangered Species or Cultural Resources on this map.

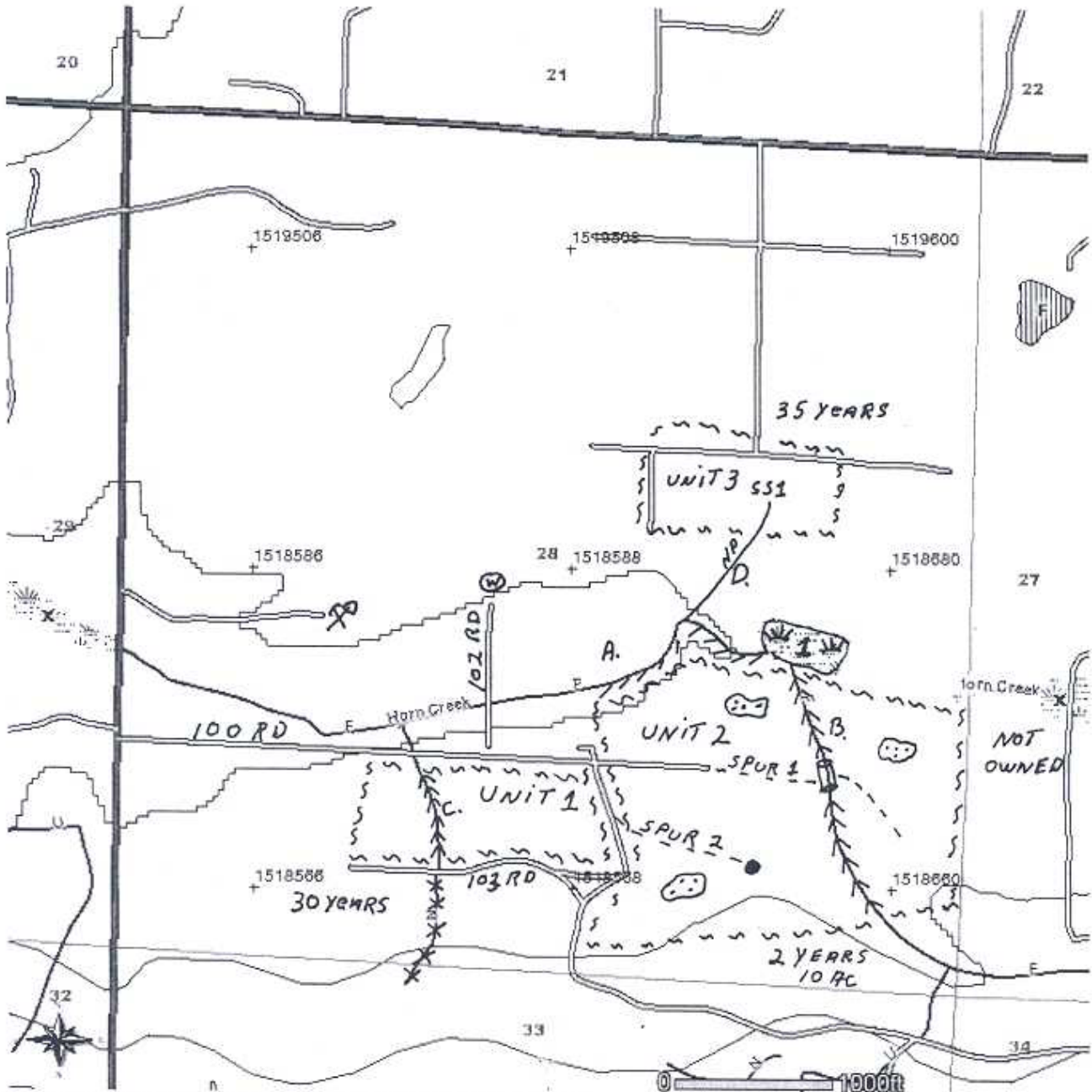
What Must Be Shown on the Activity Map?	
<p>Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Streams, Lakes or Wetlands within proposal and 200 feet of its perimeter • Crossed out waters (<i>water on the map, but not on the ground</i>) • Wetland boundaries <p>Road Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrections to mapped roads • New or replaced water crossings • Proposed new roads • Temporary roads • Proposed abandoned roads • New or expanded rock pits • Spoil areas • End haul and/or overhaul <p>Harvest Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit boundaries (<i>harvest, salvage, right-of-way, rock pits</i>) • Unit numbers – do not use names or symbols • Landings 	<p>Harvest Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overhead utility lines • Clumped WRTs and GRTs • Buffers (<i>RMZs, WMZs, Sensitive Sites</i>) • Stream Segment Identifiers (<i>for RMZ harvest</i>) • Wetland Identifiers • CMZs • Inner zone harvest for yarding corridors across Type S and F Waters • Location of trees left for basal area deficiency due to stream adjacent parallel road • Even-aged harvest must show adjacent land information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If not forest land, label it "Not Forest Land." ○ If you do not own the adjacent land, write "Not Owned." ○ Estimated average forest age class; ○ Estimated total acres of contiguous stands that are less than 4 feet tall or 5 years old or less, on land that you own. ○ Estimated linear feet of the perimeter (total distance around) each harvest unit by age-class.
What are the Map Standards?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 1":1000' DNR Activity map found on the DNR Forest Practices website OR • You may use larger scale maps or company GIS maps to show details of harvest and road activities. NOTE: The DNR region may ask for vicinity maps to go with large scale maps. • Use black ink • Do not use white-out • Do not use color pencils or highlighters - do not use yellow or red shading • Include a legend • Do not write in the margins • Use more than one map if you need to • Do not fax these maps to DNR 	
What Additional Items Must Company GIS Maps Show?	

- Current DNR water and wetland layers
- DNR Geographic registration TIC marks using NAD83
- Contour lines with elevations (maximum 40' interval)
- Section, township and range lines and numbers & corners
- Scale bar - scale within the range of 1" = 200' to 1" = 1,000'
- North arrow
- ¼" margin on all sides
- Sizes: Letter, Legal, or Tabloid

FOREST PRACTICE ACTIVITY MAP

TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH HALF 0, RANGE 3 EAST (W.M.) HALF 0, SECTION 28

Application #: EXAMPLE



Please use the legend from the FPA Instruction or provide a list of symbols used.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| ----- | UNIT BOUNDARY | (W) (S) | WETLAND |
| ==== | EXISTING ROAD | →→→ | RMZ/WMZ |
| ---- | NEW ROAD | A | STREAMS |
| ● | LANDING | **** | STREAM DOES NOT EXIST |
| X | ROCK PIT | (...) | WRTs + GERTs |
| ⊙ | WASTE AREA | | |
| ⊠ | NEW WATER CROSSING | | |

Friday, October 26, 2007 9:10:43 AM
 NAD 83
 Contour Interval: 40 Feet

Water Typing Requirements

You are required to verify and identify water types and wetlands within 200 feet of your proposed forest practices activities prior to turning in a Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N). Call the DNR region office if you need help classifying water types or wetlands. Exception: type S (shorelines) waters don't need to be verified and can't be changed as these are determined by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

How water types affect your FPA/N: specific water types have specific buffer requirements.

- If you thought the stream was a type Np and left a Type Np buffer, and DNR determines it to be a Type F, your FPA will be disapproved.
- If you thought the stream was a Type Np, but left a Type F RMZ, and DNR determines it to be a Type F, your FPA will not be disapproved for this reason.

Step 1: Get a DNR Activity Map from Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions. They are also available at DNR region offices.

Step 2: Check the locations and types of all streams, ponds, lakes, and wetlands that are on the ground

- Within the boundaries of your forest practice and
- Within 200 feet on all sides of the outer boundaries of your forest practice.
 - See WAC 222-16-031 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13 for water typing information
 - See the Water Type Classification Worksheet in these instructions for help
 - See WAC 222-16-035 for wetland typing information

Step 3: Update the DNR Activity Map so that it accurately shows the correct water and wetland types and their locations as they exist on the ground. These include type F, Np, and Ns waters and type A, B, and forested wetlands greater than three acres in size.

- For water bodies not shown on the Activity Map:
 - Draw the stream, lake, pond, or wetland on the map.
 - Write on the map the correct water type or an identifier that will match it to your FPA/N.
- For water bodies that are labeled with an incorrect water type or no water type, write on the map the correct water type or give it an identifier that will match it to your Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N).
- For water bodies that don't exist, cross them off the Activity Map (use a series of x's or hatches). This includes streams labeled as "U" for "unidentified." Explain in the Additional Information section of your FPA/N how you decided that the water bodies do not exist (i.e. you walked the area and didn't find any water or defined channels).
- Note: The updated map that you create is only for your FPA/N and doesn't result in an update to DNR's maps.

Step 4: Explain in your FPA/N how you verified the water types, including how you determined that a water type shown on the map doesn't exist on the ground.

Include one or more of the following with your FPA/N:

- Explain in the Additional Information section of your FPA/N or on additional pages how you determined each water type. Include:
 - Site visit date(s).
 - The area visited (the area covered by your property, length of stream observed, etc.).
 - Observations (stream width, stream gradient, no water, no channel, etc.).
 - For Np water describe how you found the uppermost point of perennial flow.
- Water Type Classification Worksheet(s) that is included in these instructions.
- Water Type Modification Forms
 - These aren't required with your FPA/N.
 - Use these when you want to change the water type map in DNR's system.
 - See the Water Type Modification form and instructions for more information.
 - These can be downloaded from the Forest Practices website listed on page 30 of these instructions. They are also available at DNR Region Offices.
 - Note: If you base your riparian management zones on a proposed water type change, and DNR cannot process this change before the Decision Date, DNR may disapprove your FPA/N.

○ Western Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet

Stream/Segment ID: _____ Stream/Segment ID: _____ Stream/Segment ID: _____

1. Do you have a protocol survey? (See the Board Manual Section 13.) Or, does the stream have waiver characteristics? (See WAC 222-16-031(3) (b) (ii).)

<input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish found. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No fish. Continue to #6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Meets waiver criteria.	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish found. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No fish. Continue to # 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Meets waiver criteria.	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> Fish found. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No fish. Continue to #6 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Meets waiver criteria.
---	---	---

2. List the date Stream observations were made for water typing.

Date observed: _____	Date observed: _____	Date observed: _____
Continue.	Continue.	Continue.

3. Were fish observed or are fish known to use the stream any time of the year?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.
---	---	---

4. Is the average BFW two feet or wider? AND, is the average stream gradient less than or equal to 16%?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.
---	---	---

5. Is the average BFW two feet or wider? AND, is the average stream gradient between 16% and 20%? AND, is the contributing basin to the stream greater than 50 acres?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type F water. Stop. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.
---	---	---

6. Does the stream segment contain water at all times during a normal rainfall year?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.
--	--	--

7. Is the stream segment downstream of a perennial source of water?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Type Np water. Go to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> No. Continue.
--	--	--

8. Is the stream physically connected by an above-ground channel to Type S, F, or Np water?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Type Ns water. <input type="checkbox"/> No, non-typed water.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Type Ns water. <input type="checkbox"/> No, non-typed water.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Type Ns water. <input type="checkbox"/> No, non-typed water.
---	---	---

9. Describe how you determined the uppermost point of perennial flow. Include a description of its location and show the point on a map (Use a separate piece of paper if necessary).

Stream/Segment ID _____ Description:

Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) Information

NOTE: You are required to submit plan and cross-section view diagrams for each Type Np water crossing.

Work in or over Type S and F water requires a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

If you already have a blanket HPA from WDFW, you don't need to submit these views. Instead, write the HPA number in number 25, Additional Comments of the FPA.

You can get a Hydraulic Project Approval in two ways:

1. Apply for a Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) from the Washington Department Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

OR

2. Your FPA can serve as your request for HPA. Answer FPA numbers 10 and 15 and submit the plan and cross section views as detailed below.

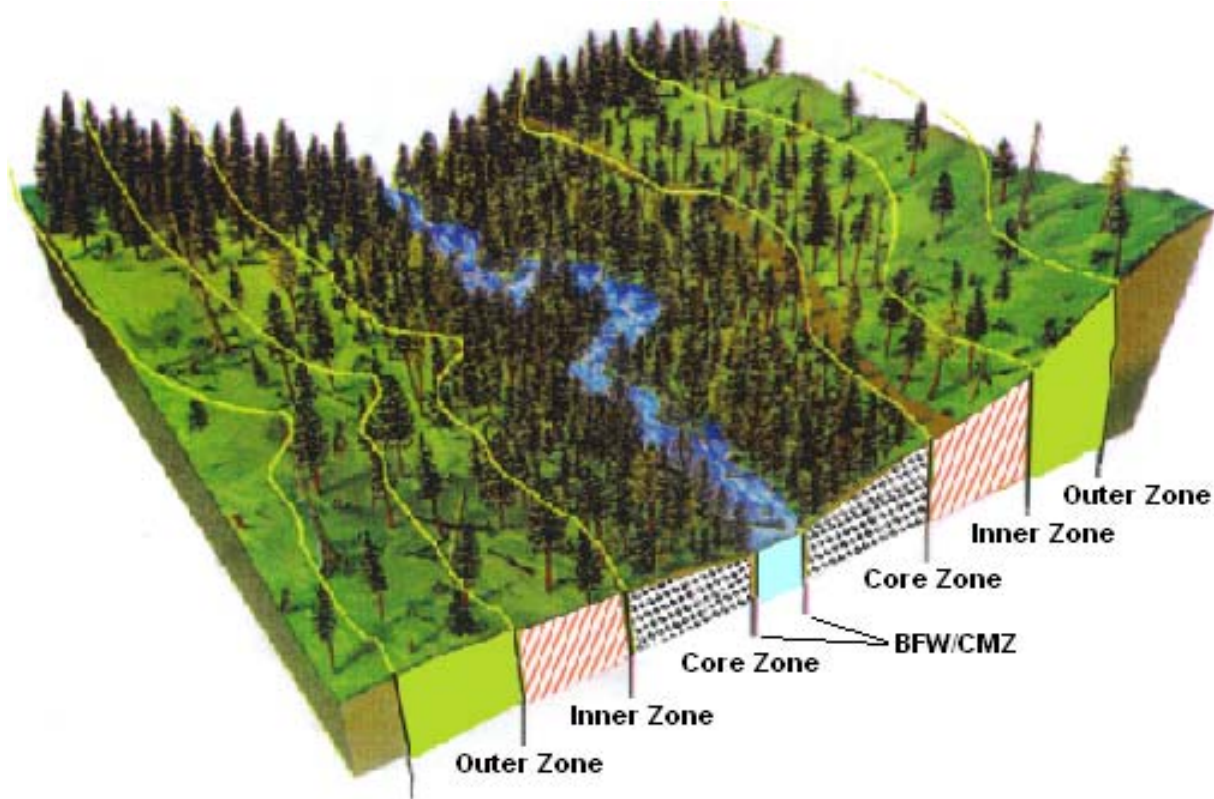
WDFW will require additional information to fulfill your request for HPA if it isn't already included with your FPA. Your HPA may be delayed if you don't include the information below.

Drawings must be sized to scale, prepared with black ink, drawn clearly, and have legible writing.

- A. Plan View. This drawing illustrates the project area as if you were looking down at the site from overhead. The Plan View drawing must contain the following existing and proposed information:
 - 1) Latitude and longitude of the crossing;
 - 2) North arrow;
 - 3) Name of water body and direction of water flow;
 - 4) Dimensions of the activity or structure, distance from property lines, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the bankfull width;
 - 5) Show all existing structures found on the site and on adjoining properties;
 - 6) If fill material will be deposited, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be filled;
 - 7) If the project requires dredging, identify the type of material, amount of material in cubic yards, and area in acres to be dredged;
 - 8) Show all completed portions of the activity;
 - 9) Show the location and type of all existing aquatic, wetland, riparian, and upland vegetation; and
 - 10) Show erosion control measures, including the stabilization of disturbed areas, etc.
- B. Cross-Section View. These drawings provide a side and/or front illustration of your proposed project area – as if you were looking at it from the side and/or front. Cross Section View drawing must contain the following existing and proposed information:
 - 1) Location of water lines;
 - 2) Water depth or tidal elevation on the water-ward or waterside of your project;
 - 3) Dimensions of the activity or structure, and the distance it extends into the water body beyond the bankfull width;
 - 4) Indicate dredging and/or fill grades;
 - 5) Indicate contours and elevations;
 - 6) Indicate the type and location of material to be used for construction purposes and the method of construction; and
 - 7) Indicate the height of all structure.

Additional information may be required depending on project type. For details visit <http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/hpapage.htm>.

Type S and F Riparian Management Zone Cross-Section



Bankfull Width (BFW) 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 the 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.

Channel Migration Zone (CMZ) means the area where the active channel of a stream is prone to move and this results in a potential near-term loss of riparian function and associated habitat adjacent to the stream (See Board Manual Section 2 for descriptions and illustrations of CMZs, delineation guidelines), except as modified by a permanent levee or dike. For this purpose, near-term means the time scale required to grow a mature forest.

Core Zone means the 50 foot buffer of a Type S or Type F water, measured horizontally from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edge of the channel migration zone, whichever is greater.

Inner Zone means the area measured horizontally from the outer boundary of the core zone of a Type S or F water to the outer limit of the inner zone. The outer limit of the inner zone is determined based on the width of the affected water, site class, and the management option chosen for timber harvest within the inner zone.

Outer Zone means the area measured horizontally between the outer boundary of the inner zone and the RMZ width as specified in the Western Washington RMZ tables in WAC 222-30-021. RMZ width is measured from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edges of the channel migration zone whichever is greater.

References:

- See Board Manual Section 2 for information about bankfull width and channel migration zones.
- See WAC 222-30-021 for information about Western Washington core, inner, and outer zones

Not required to be submitted with your FPA/N

Inner Zone Hardwood Conversion Worksheet

1. Do you own 500 feet upstream and 500 feet downstream of the conversion unit?
[] Yes. Go to question 2.
[] No. Stop, does not qualify
2. Do the riparian areas next to the conversion unit have the required shade described in WAC 222-30-040 or have a 75-foot buffer with trees 40 feet tall on both sides of the stream 500 feet above and below the harvest unit?
[] Yes. Go to question 3.
[] No. Stop, does not qualify.
3. Is there evidence that the conversion unit area can be successfully reforested with conifer and support development of a conifer stand?
[] Yes. Go to question 4.
[] No. Stop, does not qualify.
4. Does the RMZ core or inner zone within the conversion unit contain a stream adjacent parallel road?
[] Yes. Stop, does not qualify.
[] No. Go to question 5.
5. Has the landowner successfully performed post-harvest treatment to convert a hardwood dominated stand to a conifer stand?
[] Yes. Go to question 6.
[] No. Go to question 6.
6. Are there fewer than 57 conifer trees per acre equal to or larger than 8 inches in diameter at breast height in the conversion unit area?
[] Yes. Go to question 7.
[] No. Stop, does not qualify.
7. Are there fewer than 100 conifer trees per acre larger than 4 inches in diameter at breast height in the conversion unit area?
[] Yes. Go to question 8.
[] No. Stop, does not qualify.
8. Does the stand meet desired future condition requirements (WAC 222-30-021(1) (b))?
[] Yes. Stop, stand does not qualify.
[] No. Provided you correctly answered all the above questions the proposed unit qualifies for hardwood conversion in the inner zone.

Not required to be submitted with your FPA/N

Western Washington Type Np RMZ Worksheet

- A. Without regard to ownership, determine the total length of each separate Type Np stream system where at least a portion of the system is within the harvest unit. This includes the branching network of a Type Np system above the confluence with Type S or F water. See WAC 222-30-021.

Note: There can be more than one Type Np system within a harvest unit and each system requires a separate length determination. Use a separate worksheet for each Type Np system.

- B. Determine which of the options below best fits the total length determined for a specific Type Np system. Circle the letter next to the best fit (i.e. letter a., b. or c.).

- a. If the total Type Np system length (not just the length within the harvest unit) is less than 300': Leave a two-sided, 50' buffer on the entire length of the Type Np water. Show the RMZ on the Activity Map.

STOP, WORKSHEET COMPLETED.

- b. If the total length is greater than 300' but less than 1000': Starting at the confluence with Type S or F water, leave a buffer that is the greater of 300' or 50% of the entire length of the Type Np water. In addition, buffer all sensitive sites on the Type Np stream that were not already buffered by the 300' or 50% requirement. Show the RMZ on the Activity Map.

STOP, WORKSHEET COMPLETED.

- c. If the total length is greater than 1000': Leave a two-sided, 50' buffer on the first 500' of the Type N stream above the confluence with Type S or F water. Complete i. through vi. below.

- i. Determine the total length of the Type Np system. _____ Feet
- ii. Refer to the table below to determine the minimum % of buffer required on that portion of the Type Np water upstream of the first 500' from the confluence of Type S or F water. _____ %
- iii. Determine the length of Type Np water within the harvest unit that is upstream of the first 500' from the confluence of Type S or F water. _____ Feet
- iv. Determine the total length of buffering needed upstream of the first 500' from the confluence of Type S or F water. (% in ii. times length in iii. = required buffer) _____ Feet
- v. Determine the total length of all required buffering established to protect sensitive sites along the Type Np water within the harvest unit above the first 500' from the confluence of Type S or F water. _____ Feet
- vi. If the required buffer length in v. is less than the length in iv, determine the length of additional buffering required. (Length in iv. minus length in v. = additional buffer) _____ Feet

The buffering must be placed in priority areas. Show the buffers on the Activity Map.

Minimum percent of length of Type Np waters to be buffered when more than 500 feet upstream from the confluence of Type S or F water.

Total length of a Type Np water upstream from the confluence of a Type S or F water.	Percent of length of Type Np water that must be protected with a 50 foot no harvest buffer more than 500 feet upstream from the confluence of a Type S or F water.
1001 – 1300 feet	19%
1301 – 1600 feet	27%
1601 – 2000 feet	33%
2001 – 2500 feet	38%
2501 – 3500 feet	42%
3501 – 5000 feet	44%
Greater than 5000 feet	45%



Forest Practices Application/Notification
Natural Regeneration Plan
Western Washington

For DNR Region Office Use Only	
FPA/N #:	
Region:	
Received Date:	

If you use this form, include a map showing the locations of your seed source.

Landowner Name: _____
The landowner is responsible for meeting Forest Practices reforestation requirements.

Legal Description: _____

Harvest is scheduled to occur (month/year): _____

Check one of the following:

The landowner proposes an alternate plan (WAC 222-34-010(6) for natural reforestation as attached.

OR

The landowner agrees to follow all the requirements listed below (WAC 222-34-010(5)).

- There is a seed source available that is capable of producing well-formed trees of a commercial tree species.
- The landowner will not harvest this seed source until _____, or earlier if DNR issues a reforestation inspection report.
- The seed source:
 - Is shown on an attached map
 - Is marked on the ground
 - Is at least 8 seed trees per acre
 - Is within 400 feet of areas requiring reforestation
- The regeneration will be protected from competing vegetation and allowed to establish, grow, and survive

Watershed Analysis Worksheet

(Use a separate worksheet for each Watershed Analysis)

Watershed Analysis Name:

Check all of the following that apply:

- I have reviewed the Watershed Analysis Prescription documents. My proposal is not located on or adjacent to any of the described features. Prescriptions do not effect my proposal.
- I have reviewed the descriptions and maps for all prescriptions.
My proposal is located on or adjacent to the following prescription areas:
 - Surface Erosion Prescriptions
 - Mass Wasting Prescriptions
 - Hydrology Prescriptions
 - Water Quality
 - Water Supply / Public Works
 - Riparian – applicable to landowners using the 20 acre exempt RMZ rule

Complete the following information for each prescription that affects your proposal or is adjacent to your proposal. Identify the resource sensitivity name and if you are implementing the prescriptions or not. Attach required reports and additional information as necessary.

Resource Sensitivity Name/No: _____ Implementing Prescription: Yes No

Describe harvest techniques proposed	
Describe road techniques proposed	
Describe other techniques proposed	

Resource Sensitivity Name/No: _____ Implementing Prescription: Yes No

Describe harvest techniques proposed	
Describe road techniques proposed	
Describe other techniques proposed	

Resource Sensitivity Name/No: _____ Implementing Prescription: Yes No

Describe harvest techniques proposed	
Describe road techniques proposed	
Describe other techniques proposed	

DNR USE ONLY

Reviewed by: _____

Date: _____

Watershed Analysis Worksheet Instructions

This form must be submitted along with your Forest Practice Application/Notification (FPA) form if:

- You are harvesting timber (including salvage) or constructing roads within or adjacent to an approved Watershed Analysis area. OR
- If you answered yes to Question # 5 of the FPA because you are substituting Watershed Analysis Prescriptions.

A separate worksheet should be used for each Watershed Analysis.

The following information must be included in the space provided or on additional pages.

- The name of the Watershed Analysis where your proposal is located.
- Check all of the boxes that apply regarding your review of Watershed Analysis Prescriptions.
- Indicate each Resource Sensitivity Name (prescription name) that may affect your proposal.
- Indicate if you are implementing the prescription.
- Describe the specific harvest, road and other techniques you will use to implement the prescription.

Many prescriptions provide a landowner with a variety of different operational options. Sufficient detail needs to be included so that we can evaluate your proposal.

If your proposal is located on an area of resource sensitivity (prescription) AND you are choosing not to follow the prescription your FPA will processed as a Class IV-Special and require a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist.

Web References

At the DNR Forest Practices Homepage:

<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/forestPractices/Pages/home.aspx>

you will find links to a variety of forest practices related topics. Call one of the region offices listed on page 3 of these instructions if you need help with the DNR Forest Practices web site. Frequently viewed topics and their web addresses are listed below.

NOTE: The “Search” function that shows on each page of the DNR website is a helpful way to find Forest Practices and other information provided on the DNR’s website.

- **Forest Practices Division Home Page**
<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/AboutDNR/Divisions/FPD/Pages/home.aspx>
- **Small Forest Landowner Office**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/SmallForestLandownerOffice/Pages/fp_sflo_overview.aspx
- **Forest Practices Forms & Instructions**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesApplications/Pages/fp_forms.aspx
 - ▶ Go to the “**FPARS Mapping Tool**” to create and print **Activity, Site Class, Water Type, Resource, or Base Maps**. This link is located on the right side of the screen under “RELATED LINKS” on the Forest Practices Forms and Instructions web page.

This web page also provides links to forms in the following categories:

- Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N)
- Alternate Plans
- Marbled Murrelet
- Aerial Chemical
- Long-Term Applications (for Small Forest Landowners)
- FPA/N Transfer, Renewal, Amendment (for already submitted FPA/N's)
- Forest Practices Application Review System (FPARS – this DNR’s web-based FPA/N review system)
- Continuing Forest Landowner Obligation
- Small Forest Landowner – Checklist RMAP, Overstocked Stand Template, Fish Passage Cost Share
- Water Typing
- Desired Future Condition Worksheet (DFC) and instructions
- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
- **Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesHCP/Pages/fp_hcp.aspx
- **Forest Practices Board Manual**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesRules/Pages/fp_board_manual.aspx
- **Forest Practices Rules and Act**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesRules/Pages/fp_rules.aspx
- **Forest Practices Illustrated**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesRules/Pages/fp_fpi.aspx
- **Watershed Analysis**
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/WatershedAnalysis/Pages/fp_watershed_analysis.aspx

Other State Agencies Websites:

- Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Habitat website: <http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/>
- Department of Revenue’s website: <http://www.dor.wa.gov/>
- Department of Ecology’s On-Line Permit Assistance Center: (*On-line questionnaire to see which permits you need for your project*) <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/pac/index.html>
- Legislature website: <http://www.leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/> (*Includes all the state’s laws – Revised Code of Washington (RCW) – and rules – Washington Administrative Code (WAC)*)
- The Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) - <http://www.dahp.wa.gov/>.
- State Tribal Directory - <http://www.goia.wa.gov>
- Environmental Hearings Office. (*Information on appealing FPA/N Decisions and DNR’s enforcement actions*): http://www.eho.wa.gov/Boards_FPAB.aspx
- Office of Regulatory Assistance (helps clarify how rules, regulations and government requirements apply to environmental permitting and business licensing) <http://www.ora.wa.gov>