1	FOREST PRACTICES BOARD
2	Regular Board Meeting – February 14, 2024
3	Zoom Webinar and Room 172, Natural Resources Building
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5	Members Present:
6	Alex Smith, Chair, Department of Natural Resources
7	Ben Serr, Designee for Director, Department of Commerce
8	Chris Conklin, Designee for Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife
9	Cody Desautel, General Public Member (12:30 p.m. – 4 p.m.)
10	Jim Peters, General Public Member
11	Kelly McLain, Designee for Director, Department of Agriculture
12	Meghan Tuttle, General Public Member
13	Pene Speaks, General Public Member
14	Rich Doenges, Designee for Director, Department of Ecology
15	Steve Barnowe-Meyer, General Public Member/Small Forest Landowner
16	Wayne Thompson, Timber Product Union Member (9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)
17	Vickie Raines, Elected County Commissioner
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19	Members Absent:
20	Frank Chandler, General Public Member/Independent Logging Contractor
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22	Staff:
23	Marc Engel, Senior Policy Advisor
24	Patricia Anderson, Rules Coordinator
25	Saboor Jawad, Forest Regulation Division Manager
26	Terry Pruit, Senior Counsel
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28	WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
29	Chair Alex Smith called the Forest Practices Board (Board) meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.
30	Introductions of Board members and staff were made.
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32	REPORT FROM THE CHAIR
33	Chair Smith acknowledged the transition of some the Board members and welcomed Board member
34	Jim Peters.
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36	Chair Smith provided an update on DNR's legislative activity which included six DNR sponsored
37	bills. The Forest Riparian Easement Program (FREP) bill was re-introduced this session. The
38	substitute version of the bill would increase small forest landowner riparian easement compensation
39	to 90% of timber value; reduce easement terms by 10 years to a total of 40 years; and increase
40	compensation on potentially unstable slope easements. The bill if passed, may require the Board to
41	amend existing FREP rules.
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43	Chair Smith shared DNR has requested additional funding for the fpOnline project which received
44	support from the Office of Chief Information Officer and was recommended for full funding as part
45	of the state Information Technology pool. The additional funding will allow DNR to complete the
46	fpOnline development work with a go live date of December 2025.
47	Staff updates included:

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Operations and Wyatt Leighton has stepped in as the acting ADM.

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Teresa Ann Ciapusci retired as Forest Regulation Assistant Division Manager (ADM) for

• Danielle Miles jointed the Division's Region Operations Outreach Team as Support Analyst with an emphasis on cultural resources and endangered species.

Chair Smith also shared the following:

- The Board is encouraged to attend the Structured Decision-Making workshop scheduled for April 9-10, 2024 at the Natural Resources Building.
- Arrangements for the Board's Spring Special Meeting and Field Tour in Eastern Washington have begun.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION: Meghan Tuttle moved the Forest Practices Board approve the November 8, 2023

meeting minutes as amended.

SECONDED: Rich Doenges

Board Discussion:

Board member Steve Barnowe-Meyer suggested edits to page 4 lines 30-31 to read as ". . . that he was not aware that this large a salmon run even existed in western Washington." and to lines 28-32 on page 8 to read as ". . . to have potential to stop a protocol survey and have to walk away because something on the ground that was observed does not align with a definition in rule, call and have an ID team look at it, then go back and perform the survey, then maybe have a follow-up ID team review, was never the intent."

ACTION: Motion passed. (10 Support / 0 Oppose / 1 Abstention (Peters). Raines and Desautel

not available for vote.)

MOTION: Steve Barnowe-Meyer moved the Forest Practices Board approve the November 28-

29, 2023, meeting minutes.

SECONDED: Pene Speaks

Board Discussion:

33 None.

ACTION: Motion passed. (9 Support / 0 Oppose / 2 Abstention (Peters and Serr). Raines and

Desautel not available for vote.)

STATE AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATION (SAO) UPDATE

Lori Clark, Adaptive Management Program Administrator (AMPA), provided a progress report on the State Auditor's Office (SAO) recommendations.

Clark said in January 2021, the SAO completed a performance audit of the Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program (AMP) and in May 2021, the Board approved the SAO AMP response plan.

Clark reported on all the recommendations on whether recommendations were delayed, in progress or completed.

Board member Jim Peters asked why some projects are delayed. Clark said it is normal and being tracked.

- 1 Board member Chris Conklin asked if multifactor and structured decision making can work together.
- 2 Clark said that the multifactor decision making will support the structured decision making. Actions
- 3 for both are consistent and in support of each other.

Board member Pene Speaks asked when the dashboard will be available. Clark responds that it will be on the AMP website as a link. Clark said a link to this dashboard will be sent out when it becomes available.

Board member Barnowe-Meyer asked about training plan for SharePoint for Board members. Clark
 clarified that there is limited access and that Board members can access it if they are interested;
 however, the SharePoint site is a workspace environment for internal sharing of documents to
 improve version control.

14 Board member Barnowe-Meyer encouraged a concerted effort to convene a meeting of the principals.

Board member Peters agrees a principals meeting needs to occur to get their support to move forward. Board member Peters asked what the principal's roles are and what is their part in the process. Peters suggests some thoughts on how to move forward to achieve this goal of gathering the principals.

Board member Speaks encouraged us to have a good understanding of the role of the principals and how they correctly interact with the board and the other caucuses. Board member Peters comments on the role of the principals in the activity of the AMP and thoughts on how to achieve this. Chair Smith states she will carry this message to the Commissioner of Public Lands.

Clark emphasized that action for some of the recommendations will be no action and hopes that everything can wrap in the next year. She continued to give credit to TFW Policy co-chairs and all the others that have made the efforts to implement the recommendations from the SAO.

- **BOARD MANUAL UPDATE: SECTION 22 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**
- Maggie Franquemont, DNR, presented an amendment to Board Manual Section 22 for Board approval. The amendment acknowledges the existence of a TFW Policy manual that TFW Policy will amend as needed.

TFW Policy had identified several options to implement the SAO's recommendation on adopting a net-gains approach in the program. Developing a TFW Policy manual was one of the 'net-gains' options identified by TFW Policy.

Board member Conklin asked who will update the manual. Clark responded that a workgroup will meet monthly to discuss any updates needed and will report back to TFW Policy. It is a living document that will be maintained, updated, and approved by TFW Policy.

PUBLIC COMMENT ON BOARD MANUAL SECTION 22 None.

- **BOARD MANUAL SECTION 22 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**
- 47 MOTION: Steve Barnowe-Meer moved the Forest Practices Board approve Board Manual
 48 Section 22 to include a <u>reference to a</u> TFW Policy Committee Manual that will be
 49 updated as needed by TFW Policy.

SECONDED: Jim Peters

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Board Discussion:

Board members Speaks suggested a friendly amendment to the motion by adding "reference to a".

ACTION: Motion passed unanimously.

RIPARIAN CHARACTERISTICS AND SHADE STUDY (RCS) PILOT RULE MAKING

Lori Clark, AMPA, presented a pilot rule making request to authorize the implementation of an experimental harvest treatment on two sites in western Washington more than what is currently permitted in the Forest Practices Rules. TFW Policy and CMER Committees are supportive of the RCS study and the Board has approved inclusion of study implementation in the 2023-2025 Master Project Schedule budget.

Clark said this time last year, the Board approved a pilot rule making for the RCS study for a suite of 40 potential FPAs. However, none of those sites previously identified were selected as suitable for implementation. As a result, a new CR-101 is being submitted for three sites planned for RCS implementation this summer. Implementation will occur on two of the sites and the third is a contingency site.

It has been challenging to get suitable sites for implementation of this project, and Rachael Rubin, Principal Investigator for the RCS, has been working with landowners to establish sites that will work for implementation this year.

Rachel Rubin, DNR, said the study will provide clarity on the effects of RMZ thinning on stream shade and that landowner collaboration is essential. There are currently three sites for the study: two preferred and one alternate. The Smith Creek site is a tributary to Smith Creek which drains into Willapa Bay, Weyco 1721 is a tributary to the west fork of the Chehalis River, and Harp Road is in the upper Chehalis River.

 Rubin said the study design calls for 10 sites in western Washington and 10 sites in eastern Washington, and current efforts are focused on the westside of the state. The study data will provide helpful information on stand characteristics, such as canopy gaps, canopy clumping and overall canopy height variables, which are difficult to measure on the ground.

Board member Speaks asked if more sites will be identified over the course of the study and if there is a sense of timing for that. Rubin responded that given the site selection process to date and the efficiencies learned from vetting the original potential 40 sites, we are confident with the three sites currently targeted and the selection process moving forward.

Board member Peters asked if there will eventually be a total of 10 sites in western Washington. Rubin responded yes and the Board will receive a status update and request to consider additional sites next year.

Clark said the Adaptive Management Program is committed to seeing it through as the study design is laid out. Rubin is in the beginning stages of implementing these sites on the ground. The more that is learned the more efficient securing study sites will be.

Board member Meghan Tuttle said that landowners are committed as well and noted that all three sites discussed today are on Weyerhaeuser property. She said Weyerhaeuser has appreciated how

1 relationships have been strengthened with the Adaptive Management Program staff and

Weyerhaeuser field staff. They are confident these sites will work for implementation this summer

because of how strong the collaboration has been over time.

Board member Rich Doenges asked what the process will be for identifying geographically the next seven sites. Rubin responded that the study uses a stratified design across four eco-regions with ultimately five sites in each eco-region.

Board member Peters asked if staff review and respond to any written comments. Terry Pruit, Senior Counsel, said the practice has been to provide those comments to the Board and that yes, certainly staff reviews those comments, there is not a direct response.

Chair Smith said the comments that come to the Board are provided to Board members to review and factor into their decision making. If Board members have questions about a public comment, it is always appropriate to ask questions of staff during the Board meeting when staff are presenting on that action item.

PUBLIC COMMENT ON PILOT RULE MAKING

None.

RIPARIAN CHARACTERISTICS AND SHADE STUDY (RCS) PILOT RULE MAKING

MOTION:

Kelly McLain moved the Forest Practices Board approve the pilot rulemaking for the Riparian Characteristics and Shade Study. I further move to request staff file the CR-101 Preproposal Statement of Inquiry with the Office of the Code Reviser.

SECONDED: Ben Serr

Board Discussion:

Board member Meghan Tuttle asked if continuing the study to look at long term characteristics of change in managed buffers could be done. Rubin said that has been part of RSAG discussions. In this case, the study design has gone through extensive draft reviews and re-writes, as well as independent scientific review. Long term it would be easy enough if it is a priority.

ACTION: Motion passed unanimously.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Ken Miller, Washington Farm Forestry Association, reminded the Board of the testimony provided at the November 2023 meeting which stated the Board is required to create a map-based stream typing rule for small forest landowners. He said the Type Np rule making has similarly disproportionate impact on small landowners.

Robert Mitchell commented on water typing, specifically a stream in Capital Forest which is classified as Type Ns non-fish seasonal. He said his understanding of the current rules is that it allows harvest right up to the banks of that stream which he believes is unfair and wrong. The stream buffers contain some old growth and older trees that have not been disturbed for maybe a century or more. He concluded by stating "when will the science incorporate the mycorrhizal fungal network that connects tree roots and has implications for the current tree competition model?"

Rainer Hummel shared his observations as a small forest landowner from Klickitat County on Class

50 IV General conversion applications. He said while the Board is the rule making body, the Board

needs to be concerned about compliance of the rules. Without compliance the rules are meaningless. He shared a particular situation of a commercial rock pit conversion which is not the exception it is the rule. He said his county relies on voluntary compliance only which leads to a very low rate of compliance among landowners.

EXTENSIVE STATUS AND TRENDS MONITORING UPDATE

Lori Clark, AMPA, said the AMP participants have been nudging this project along with varying levels of concentration since about 2007. Some of the projects that have been completed are considered extensive monitoring projects, so there have been some successful advancements toward extensive monitoring in the past. Since the Board directed AMP participants to elevate extensive monitoring as a priority in November 2022, the program did dedicate efforts toward advancing the project.

She said the accomplishments over this year, included:

- initiating and completing a contract to assess and report on the availability of existing data and future data to be collected and to inform the extensive monitoring program, and
- development and approval of a charter and the beginning of the scoping phase.
- The project is on currently on target to complete scoping in April 2026 and complete the study design in April 2027. However, this assumes there are no delays in document preparation, no modifications requested by the science advisory group or by CMER or Policy, and there are no extra review timelines requested, and that there are no disputes.

Clark said it is a complex project that involves multiple science advisory groups. The project is currently under the oversight of the Riparian Science Advisory Group (RSAG). She said an effective strategy to support this project moving along more efficiently is to assign a principal investigator (PI). Even though the project is in early stages, having someone take the lead would be good for making steady progress and holding project teams accountable to hitting target timelines and milestones.

Chair Smith said that in November 2022, the Board recognized having extensive monitoring projects would help decision making. Since then, AMP stakeholders have expressed frustration about not enough progress made and if it could move along more quickly. She said she wanted to have the Board discuss the topic of extensive monitoring and consider how the Board could help efforts on prioritization acceleration within CMER.

Board member Peters asked if there is a sticking point at RSAG and if the Board or a call for dispute resolution could help.

Clark responded that she does not consider the status at a sticking point and there have been productive conversations. Project Manager Alexander Prescott has moved things forward. The diverse perspectives being brought forward are the key to our success. If conversations are productive, we should allow time for RSAG to contribute. She said if there was a sticking point, it was more associated with working out the understanding between TFW Policy, CMER and RSAG about what needed to happen with this project and what questions need to be answered. Those items have been sorted out and the project is moving forward.

Clark said she can report on progress to the Board as often as preferred. Currently, it is most about navigating the conversations among the diverse perspectives, making sure there is consensus with moving process documents forward as well as the pieces that lead into the scoping phase.

Board member Speaks said she supports identifying a principal researcher which would likely speed things up and make the process more efficient.

Clark said that she absolutely agrees and will propose to RSAG to assign an interim PI for now and reassess when the scoping document is completed.

Chair Smith directed the AMPA and CMER co-chairs to provide status updates on the progress of extensive monitory to the Board every six months.

ALTERNATIVES TO PILOT RULE MAKING

Saboor Jawad, DNR, said he does not have new information to bring to the Board and that the Board will need to come up with a different approach to implementing pilot rule making. He said he is willing to start the process to develop proposed language to amend Chapter 76.09 RCW expanding the Board's authority to include the authority to suspend Board rules for the purposes of scientific research.

Board member Barnowe-Meyer strongly recommended that Jawad move forward on developing proposed language to amend Chapter 76.09 RCW.

Board member Peters stated that the Tribal caucus needs an extended amount of time so staff is ready to work on this. He suggested educating Legislators on this process to help reduce concerns and misunderstanding. He also addressed the need for a budget for this additional work.

Board member Doenges asked what kind of time is required to engage the Services for rule making for allowing scientific research. Jawad affirms that this process will only concern pilot rule making and not change the meaning or impact of the rules currently as they stand. DNR will, however, consult the Services once the proposed language is ready.

Chair Smith said further conversations are needed as well as a need to address the budget in the master project schedule before the next legislative session. The Board agreed to have Jawad to report back at the May meeting with suggestions.

CONTINUED DISCUSSION ON STRUCTURED DECISION MAKING

Saboor Jawad, DNR, provided an overview of structured decision making (SDM) and said that a workshop is planned for the Adaptive Management Program staff and participants within TFW Policy and CMER in April 2024.

As background, Jawad reminded the Board that SDM was presented during the November 2023, special meeting as a potential decision-making model that can be integrated into the existing process. Since then, DNR staff have identified a subject matter expert to conduct the upcoming hands-on workshop, which Board members are invited to attend. The two-day SDM workshop will be inperson with expert facilitators from the Washington Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit at the University of Washington. The expert facilitators are working with TFW Policy to develop a model for the program. The May 2024 Board meeting will include a briefing about the workshop outcomes, and the Board can consider adopting model components for Board purposes.

PROPOSED RULE FOR TYPE NP BUFFER RULE MAKING

Marc Engel, DNR, presented the draft rule language to the Board. He said the draft rule language:

• Removes the Type Np and Ns buffers from WAC 222-30-021 and creates a new Type Np and Ns buffer rule; and

• Creates a new Type Np and Ns rule which adds the Board approved Type Np buffers while maintaining Type Np sensitive sites and Type Np and Ns equipment limitation zones.

He said even though the Type Np Waters are going to 100% buffer, all rules must achieve the full protection of the resources. In the case of the Np rule, DNR staff have to assure all sensitive site buffers are fully implemented, including preserving the full width of protections for each sensitive site

At the Board's request, staff has only looked at discreet sections of the Np buffer rule. However, in the future staff will request the ability for staff to also assure the rules protect all public resources and are implementable and repeatable.

Board member Speaks said she has concerns about the implementation on the ground and asked what staff needs to ensure the rule is implementable. Engel said the Board could request staff to review the rule in its entirety to ensure that it addresses potential issues.

Chair Smith asked what process is appropriate for this request. Terry Pruit, Senior Counsel stated that a motion would be a recommendation for further edits to the Np buffer rule.

Board member Speaks asks if the separation of the Type Np buffer rule from the other parts is causing this concern. Engel responds no and describes the Type Np rules as unique which contribute to the additional complexity of this rule making.

Board member Doenges asked if there were other conversations that may add to the staff's ability to address the implementation of the Type Np buffer rule. Engel said the recommendation was thorough enough to move forward with rule making. In this case, it is when reading through and drafting the rule that some of the questions arose about the sensitive sites and the identification of some confusion about buffer widths. Engel also pointed out the formatting issue that currently makes the rule difficult to read.

Board member Doenges asked Engel for suggestions for a motion. Engel said language for a motion would include allowing for non-substantive edits. He assures that the rule will be reviewed as written and that it will keep all current protections while adding the new language.

Board member Peters suggested to include the water typing rule to ensure that rule is implementable and repeatable.

Board member Tuttle asked what will happen if we do not decide today. Engel explains that for the purposes of analysis, we have what we need in the current rule, however without a full analysis, the rule could be at risk of not being fully implementable.

Chair Smith said the Board could either table this decision or move forward with a motion.

Board member Speaks suggested to move forward with an edited motion.

Board member Tuttle asked to table the decision. She asked if this would slow the process for staff working on the draft rule. Engel responded no and staff is working to have a really well written rule that can be applied on the ground and all the protections are provided.

MOTION: Meghan Tuttle moved to table the discussion to May meeting and that staff present the

additional changes at that time.

SECONDED: Steve Barnowe-Meyer

Board Discussion:

Board members clarified that staff should move forward on the rule making and present those edits at the May meeting for Board discussion.

ACTION: Motion passed unanimously. (Wayne Thompson not available for vote.)

WATER TYPING AND TYPE NP RULE MAKING AND BOARD MANUAL UPDATE

Marc Engel, DNR, said that preparation of the water typing system rule packet to initiate rule making continues to be on schedule to present to the Board in August 2024. In November 2023, the draft was presented to illustrate that the Board approved recommendations have been included in the draft rule.

DNR staff have included stakeholder comments recently sent to the Board and a revised draft rule

that addresses those comments in today's meeting material. The process is iterative, and staff will

continue to develop draft rule language in preparation for the Board to consider initiating rule

18 making.

Board member Barnowe-Meyer asked if the draft rule will be made consistent with Board direction regarding off-channel habitat (OCH) from the May 10, 2017, meeting. The draft at present does not appear to reflect all parts of that decision.

Engel said that the question about OCH relates to the 2017 Board motion, which approved the TFW Policy's majority recommendation. Staff have drafted language to capture the full intent for OCH and more work is needed on that. Establishment of buffers, for the most, part is tied to bankfull width and bankfull width is measured at bankfull flow, which is where the buffer would be measured from.

Board member Barnowe-Meyer said that it is not only bankfull width for all streams it is about bankfull width for confined and ordinary high for non-confined streams.

Engel responded that the distinction is already in the definition for bankfull width under WAC 222-16-010 and it has been the intent all along. DNR staff will further refine the draft and present changes to the Board in May 2024.

Board member Peters said that he recalls those discussions at TFW Policy and asked if some of the clarification work on the draft rule for wetlands is about connectivity to those other waters. Engel responded yes.

 Engel said that the spatial analysis to build a synthetic stream is using high resolution LiDAR and there are many complexities. The synthetic streams are to the point where we can perform the analysis and we are in the process of QA/QC. As the work progresses, elements are being added to inform the analysis. When the analysis is completed, the methods and data used will be made available for stakeholder review.

Board member Barnowe-Meyer said that when the time comes for work on Type Np rules, he would like rationale for how orphan streams are handled under Type Np.

Engel said that is an example of one of the needs for additional work in preparation for the May meeting and it is more about the definition of Type Np Water than the actual buffer. It was addressed in the majority report.

Board member Doenges asked to clarify that the definition of Type Np Water for non-fish bearing can include segments of stream that run dry during non-normal rainfall. Engel responded that the key is finding perennial flow, Type Np Water can contain intermittent dry portions of defined channels where you have perennial flow.

Engel said that the economic workgroup has been convened and they are finishing review on the preliminary analyses from April 2019 and are on schedule to complete the work for the rule-making packet.

Engel said that for the Draft Type Np Water Buffer Rule, the Board approved recommendations have been incorporated into the draft rule and staff will present another draft rule to the Board in May 2024.

Engel said that board manual sections for Type Np will include portions of Board Manual Section 23 and Board Manual Section 7. The portions of Section 23 will address how to identify the break between Type Np and Type Ns Waters and the Type Np related portion of Board Manual Section 7 for guidance on how to lay out the RMZ buffers.

Engel said that the economic analysis for the Type Np rules has not started. A new solicitation for contracting for the Type Np cost-benefit analysis is being developed. For SEPA, staff are considering different approaches, including hiring a contractor to look at the potential for environmental impacts or using agency resources within DNR. Although we know that the SEPA checklist is a considerably shorter process than a full EIS, there has been no pre-determination about the process and no work on SEPA for Type Np has been started.

Chair Smith clarified the requirement is to address whether it is a determination of non-significance (DNS), or a determination of significance (DS).

Engel said that all of those are a potential and the responsible official will consider the threshold determination. Timeline estimates are based in part on whether there is a known associated EIS, and what staff doing the actual work will need. An addendum to an existing associated EIS is a potential.

Chair Smith said that to clarify, staff want to provide transparency to the Board about two potential pathways and that the process may take longer if in fact that is where the threshold determination takes us.

Board member Serr asked how the timeline looks with respect to the potential process pathways compared to previously estimated timelines for water typing and Type Np.

Engel said both are on schedule for August and November respectively.

Board member Peters asked if there is a quicker way of doing things since there was a process for SEPA when the HCP was implemented through the Adaptive Management Program.

Engel responded that past analysis on Type Np rules was for the current rule and this proposed rule would be a change. Staff would need to look at whether the previous work for the current rule considered and addressed these proposed changes.

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Board member Peters said that he is asking because the proposed changes to Type Np are based on a process that has already been approved. Jawad responded that information from a previous EIS can be incorporated if it was done.

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RECOMMENDATION ON UPLISTING OF WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL

Maggie Franquemont, DNR, said that after the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission decision to 10 11 uplist the western gray squirrel (WGS) status to endangered (state), DNR began consulting with 12

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to determine critical habitat (state).

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- Maggie Franquemont, DNR, provided the following summary:
- WDFW is the agency with expertise.
- Only primary habitat is outlined in the recommendations to the Board and that the listing authority has not designated critical habitat for WGS.
- WDFW has consistently communicated the need for additional data on distribution and abundance.
- DNR concurs with the joint recommendations by WDFW and DNR.

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- 22 Darrin Masters, WDFW, provided an overview of the natural history and historic range of WGS in 23 Washington state. Circumstances leading to the uplisting include:
 - The WGS was once considered uncommon to locally common. By the late 1800s it was considered in decline and by 1970 it was considered rare.
 - There are now three population centers in Washington state: South Puget Trough, Klickitat County, and Okanogan County.

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Masters said that the three population centers are isolated due to habitat fragmentation and roads. He described the characteristics of primary habitat, state uplisting history and at the time of the 2016 Periodic Status Review, there was insufficient data to determine if WGS had met recovery goals or had declined and if uplisting or no change was needed.

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- 34 Masters reviewed the recommendation presented to the Board which is to initiate a WGS Wildlife 35 Working Group to:
- Evaluate the existing volunteer measures completed to date and determine if they were 36 37 implemented successfully and/or provided adequate protection.
- Develop new alternatives to enhance or rebuild the existing volunteer measures as needed. 38
 - Consider the requirements for Critical habitat under WAC 222-16-080.
 - Develop recommendations on how to protect WGS habitat during timber harvesting and mitigation measures for land conversion by development.
 - Consider whether developing new rules would provide benefit to the species or whether revised volunteer measures would work.

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PUBLIC COMMENT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL UPLISTING

- 47 Doug Hooks, WFPA, said he supports the formation and convening of a WGS working group as
- 48 similar efforts for the Marbled Murrelet were successful. This process would allow the Board to
- 49 answer questions, identify issues, and bridge information gaps. He noted that WDFW has reported

the majority of FPAs with a nexus to WGS have occurred in Klickitat County. Prior work completed in 2004 indicated certain FPAs where best management practices were used reported seeing a high presence of WGS following harvest. WFPA members in Klickitat County have reported seeing many WGS on site following timber harvest. In 2023, WDFW received a funding proposal for the biodiversity program with the goal of promoting biodiversity and bridging information gaps through the state wildlife action plan. He recommended the Board find a nexus to the WDFW biodiversity program including funding to help support this effort for WGS.

Patricia Arnold said she supports the recommendations provided by WDFW and DNR; however, does not support the evaluation of existing volunteer measures and developing new alternatives to enhance the existing volunteer measures. as needed. Focus needs to be on habitat – identifying critical habitat and preserving what is left.

Nathan Baker, Friends of Columbia Gorge, stated that the DNR had a deadline of January 27, 2024, to submit a proposed list of critical habitat for WGS, which is required by WAC 222-16-080. He also stated if a working group is convened, the focus needs to be binding measures to protect the species. They also do not support the reliance on voluntary measures for the working group to work on.

WESTERN GRAY SQUIRREL UPLISTING

MOTION:

Kelly McLain moved the Forest Practices Board request WDFW to convene a western gray squirrel Wildlife Working Group involving landowners, tribes, agencies, counties, and conservation partners potentially impacted by the state uplisting. She further moved that the request include direction for the working group to address the recommendations but not limited to those presented by DNR and WDFW staff.

SECONDED: Steve Barnowe-Meyer

Board Discussion:

Two friendly amendments were suggested to the motion: 1-add "but not limited to those" by Board member Doenges; and 2-add "counties" by Board member Peters.

ACTION: Motion passed unanimously. (Wayne Thompson not available for vote.)

2024 WORK PLAN

Marc Engel, DNR, presented changes to the workplan which included the addition of an update every six months on the Extensive Status and Trends Monitoring.

MOTION: Steve Barnowe-Meyer moved the Forest Practices Board approve the 2024 work plan as amended.

SECONDED: Pene Speaks

Board Discussion:

None.

ACTION: Motion passed unanimously.

STAFF REPORTS

Tami Miketa, DNR provided an overview of the status and success of the small forest landowner

50 technical and financial assistance programs. She said in 1999, the Legislature realized that increasing

- 1 regulatory requirements diminished the economic viability of small forest landowners, so the Small
- 2 Forest Landowner Office (SFLO) was created as a resource for small landowner concerns.
- 3 Specifically, tasked to: help conserve family forests to keep land in forestry, help maintain the
- 4 economic and ecological viability, and develop policies and programs to help conserve forests.

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- 6 The SFLO manages the following programs:
- 7 Financial Assistance Programs
 - Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP)
 - Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP)
- Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP)

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- 12 Technical Assistance Programs
- Small Forest Landowner Regulation Assistance Program
 - Small Forest Landowner Outreach and Education Program

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- Miketa concluded by sharing the dollars invested to date on the financial assistance programs:
- 17 FREP \$47.8 million
- 18 FFFPP \$42.0 million
- 19 RHOSP \$9.2 million

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- 21 There were no questions on the following reports.
- Adaptive Management Program Update
- TFW Policy Committee Update
- Upland Wildlife Update

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- 26 EXECUTIVE SESSION
- None.

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29 Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.