



**DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL
RESOURCES**

**OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF
PUBLIC LANDS**

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MEMORANDUM

January 31, 2022

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Saboor Jawad, Adaptive Management Program Administrator *asj*

SUBJECT: Adaptive Management Program Quarterly Update

This memo highlights work completed and progress made in the Adaptive Management Program (AMP) since your November 2021 meeting.

AMP Staffing Update:

We feel very fortunate to report that we have successfully filled the three Adaptive Management Project Manager roles. Please join me in welcoming Jenny Schofield, Anna Toledo, and Alexander Prescott to DNR AMP Team. These new Project Managers have been assigned projects and are on their way to being able to take the lead on these assignments.

Recruitment efforts have concluded for the vacant AMP Secretary Senior Position. We expect the incumbent to start on 14 February 2022. Malia Volke, CMER staff scientist, will separate from the program on 02 February 2022. Efforts are underway to recruit a suitable candidate for the soon-to-be vacant staff scientist position.

Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research Committee (CMER) Update:

Projects with Key Stages Completed:

The Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies- Extended Sampling Phase II report and Successful CMER-Policy Interaction questions (CMER's answers to the 6 questions) have been approved by CMER. The report and findings package were presented to TFW

Policy in January 2022. If there are no substantial points of disagreement, the FP Board could receive recommendations from Policy as soon as May or August 2022.

The Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Soft Rock Lithologies report and Successful CMER-Policy Interaction questions (CMER's answers to the 6 questions) have been approved by CMER. The report and findings package were presented to TFW Policy in January 2022. If there are no substantial points of disagreement, the FP Board could receive recommendations from Policy as soon as May or August 2022.

The LiDAR-based Wetland Intrinsic Potential Tool (WIP) and answers to the 6 CMER-Policy Interactions questions were completed and approved in May 2021 and presented to TFW Policy. The WIP Tool was delivered to the Board with a presentation at their August 2021 meeting with a recommendation from Policy that no formal action be taken in response to the study.

The eDNA Method Development Report final report and answers to the 6 questions were approved by CMER in May 2021. The final report was delivered to the Board with a presentation at their August 2021 meeting with a recommendation from Policy that no formal action be taken in response to the study.

The SMART Buffer study entered the AMP as a Washington Forest Protection Association (WFPA) Proposal Initiation request. WFPA employees and member companies intend to conduct a pilot study to test the feasibility of establishing site specific shade buffers that focus on retaining trees only in locations most needed to block incoming solar radiation during the peak of summer. Changes have been made to the WFPA-proposed study design in response to CMER comments, but at this time, key concerns have not been satisfied and the project is currently in Dispute Resolution Stage 2. Position papers have been submitted and the FP Board will be considering funding so that the dispute can move to an arbitration panel for resolution.

Projects in Active Development

The Road Prescription Scale Effectiveness Monitoring Project is in its third year of data collection. The first Ditch Line Hydraulics Parameterization experiment was completed in May 2021. The 2019-2021 plot discharge and fine sediment data for all sites have been summarized. The annual coarse sediment data have been summarized, as have the rainfall data. The U.S Forest Service (USFS) is working on the traffic counter data and traffic camera data. The Short-Time-Scale Parameterization experiment pilot is expected in February 2022 with the full experiment anticipated in spring/summer 2022. The Micro-Topography Parameterization experiment is underway with multiple surveys completed FY21. Additional surveys will be completed at least every other month (weather-permitting) for the duration FY22 and possibly FY23. Biennial report was completed and presented to CMER with preliminary results from the 2019-2021 biennium. This remains a challenging study to manage in part due to unexpected wear and tear on equipment and the need for more frequent maintenance visits.

The Eastside Type N Riparian Effectiveness Project (ENREP) is in full implementation in the original four basin site-pairs, and has added one additional site-pair near Mt. Spokane to increase sample size and strengthen the study. Completion of second year pre-harvest data collection at the

Springdale, Blue Grouse, and Tripps basins and first year pre-harvest data collection at the Fish Creek and Coxit basins for: biophysical variables, including streamflow, wetted channel extent, suspended sediment concentrations, stream shade, riparian forest mensuration, large wood, temperature, and stream cross sections, aquatic life (benthic macroinvertebrates), and habitat. Springdale basin harvest was completed spring 2021. Harvests are initiated at the Blue Grouse and Tripps basins.

The Eastside Timber Habitat Evaluation Types (ETHEP) scoping document was approved by Scientific Advisory Group Eastside (SAGE) and CMER and TFW Policy Committee selected a preferred alternative for the approach that is being used in developing the study design by the Project Team.

The Westside Type F Riparian Prescription Effectiveness Project – Exploratory Field Study remains in report preparation. This pilot study is intended to be used to develop a study design for a more rigorous test of the effectiveness of the Type F (fish bearing stream) rule buffers. The final report is expected to have Riparian Scientific Advisory Group (RSAG) and CMER approval in FY22 and be presented to Policy in FY22. Discussions have begun on the Before-After, Control-Impact (BACI) study design in RSAG.

The Riparian Characteristics and Shade (RCS) is currently in Independent Scientific Peer Review process (ISPR). Two disputes occurred over the final report. Both disputes were over a proposal to add additional treatments to the study. Both of these disputes were combined into a single dispute resolution process and resolved at stage two of the CMER Guided Decision Making Process. RSAG is discussing options for pursuing a related study or add-on to this study or other Type F studies to look at additional treatments and potential paths forward. CMER is currently reviewing RSAG's request for add on treatments.

The Unstable Slopes Criteria Project Team is currently working on Project 2, Object-Based Landform Mapping with High-Resolution Topography Study, implementation. The report is scheduled to be presented to CMER in spring 2022. Study Designs for Empirical Evaluation of Shallow Landslide Susceptibility and Frequency by Landform (Project 3) and the Empirical Evaluation of Shallow Landslide Runout (Project 4) will be developed following completion of the Object-Based Landform Mapping with High-Resolution Topography Study Design. These Study Designs are expected to go through ISPR and CMER review in the spring of 2022.

UPSAG is currently developing a study design based on the Policy approved Scoping Document for the Landslide Mapping and Classification Project (4.5 and 4.6) under the Deep-Seated Landslide Research Strategy. Study Design is anticipated to be provided to CMER for review in spring of 2022. Through the development of 4.5 and 4.6, tools will be developed that will inform Project 4.7, GIS Toolkit Development.

The Water Temperature and Amphibian Use in Type Np Waters with Discontinuous Surface Flow is in project scoping within the Landscape and Wildlife Science Advisory Group (LWAG). A draft scoping document is anticipated to be delivered to CMER in April 2022. Further work on this study beyond scoping was moved out to FY25.

The Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project in Hard Rock Lithologies Amphibian Monitoring Phase III project is anticipated to begin amphibian demographic and other relevant covariate data (e.g., stream temperature data) sampling to evaluate continued trends in amphibian densities in FY22. The project's charter document is currently in Dispute Resolution Phase I with TFW Policy.

The Forested Wetlands Effectiveness Project (FWEP) has an approved study design and the Wetland Science Advisory Group (WetSAG) is currently working on developing site selection and data collection plans. The MPS has scheduled filling the current wetland scientist staff vacancy in FY22. This staff member would take on a significant role in moving this project forward.

The Wetland Management Zone Effectiveness Monitoring Study is expected to examine rule effectiveness on non-forested wetlands. This study is at the initial stage of scoping, and funding to assist in this work was moved out 3 years on the MPS August 2020 (funding begins FY26) due to the AMP budget limitations. WetSAG has put this project on hold as they focus efforts on FWEP. The project charter will be updated when progress resumes.

The Water Typing Strategy efforts continue to focus on developing a consensus study design to assess Potential Habitat Breaks (PHB), with the intention of adding features to the study design later that will also allow an assessment of the Default Physical Criteria. The Potential Habitat Breaks (PHB) study design is anticipated to go through a CMER/Instream Science Advisory Group (ISAG) concurrent review in February 2022. Once these two projects are complete, the results would then be used in the development of a study to try and create an effective LiDAR based water typing model. A statistical consulting firm has just been hired to assist cooperators in evaluating methods for the PHB study design.

The Extensive Status and Trends Monitoring TFW Policy workgroup has been meeting to clarify the scope of the project.

TFW Policy Committee:

- Policy is focused on resolving four ongoing disputes and preparing the report of a concluded dispute. Ongoing disputes include:
 - A dispute over development of Type Np buffer alternatives
 - A dispute over a Proposal Initiation (PI) request for a Forest Practices Applications (FPA) based analysis of Type Np basins
 - A dispute over a PI request for the inclusion of an evaluation criteria for Small Forest Landowner alternate plans in Board Manual Section 21.
 - A dispute over the approval of Hard Rock Phase III project charter
- A Policy workgroup is deliberating net gains options as recommended by Statue Auditor's Office (SAO). The Board approved work-plan for the implementation of SAO Recommendations requires Policy, CMER and the Program Administrator to develop net gains options for Policy and decision criteria for CMER studies. Net gains options will be presented to the Board in May 2022 and options for decision criteria in November 2022.
- Policy's budget workgroup is reviewing the Master Project Schedule (MPS). Policy's recommendations will be transmitted for Boards consideration of approval in May 2022.



**DEPARTMENT OF
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January 19, 2022

TO: Forest Practices Board

FROM: Tami Miketa, Manager, Small Forest Landowner Office 

SUBJECT: Small Forest Landowner Office and Advisory Committee

Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee

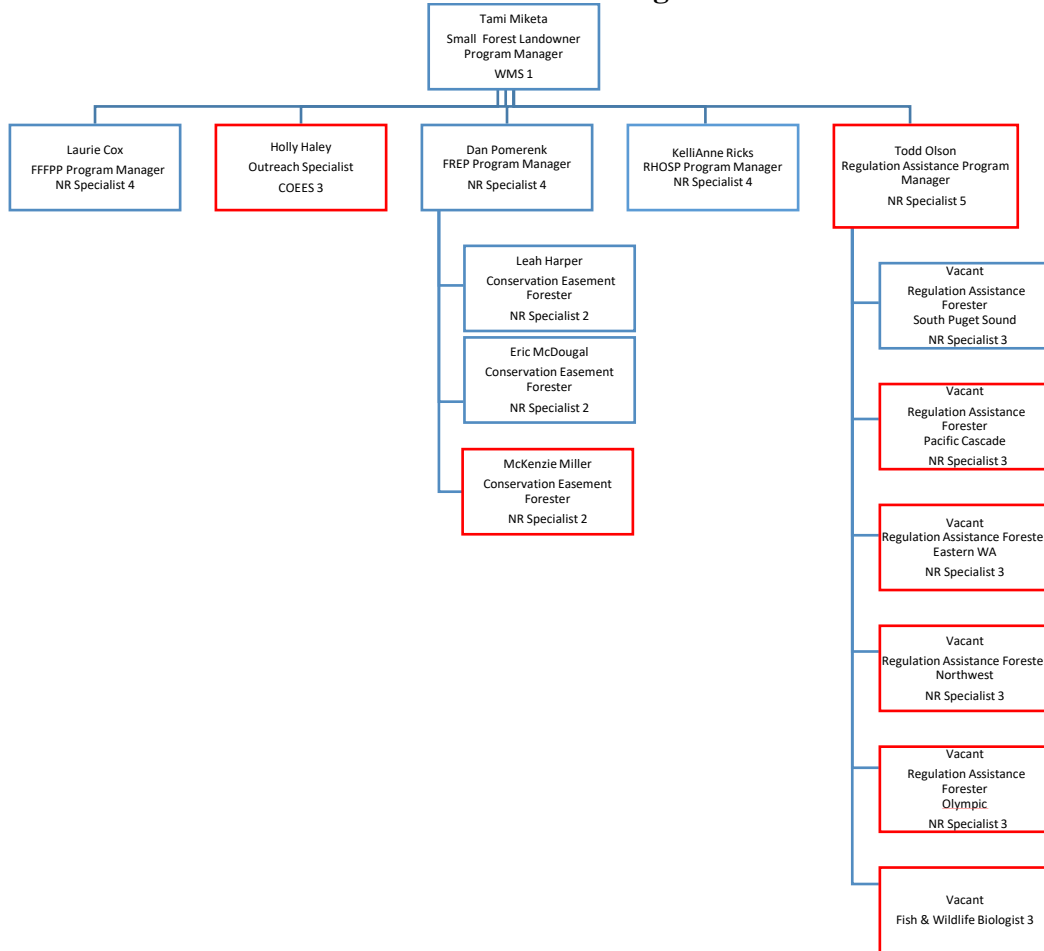
Since my last report, the Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee held one meeting on January 18, 2022 (via MS Teams). Steve Barnow-Meyer and Heather Hansen briefed the Committee on the updated Draft Board Manual 12 *Guidelines for Application of Forest Chemicals*. Tami gave the Committee an update on SFLO Programs. The Committee discussed the role of the Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee.

SFLO Program Updates

The SFLO hired a new Community Outreach and Environmental Education Specialist (Outreach Specialist). The first duty of this position will be to educate internal staff about the new Integrated Small Forest Landowner Service Program. The Office also hired the new Regulation Assistance Program Manager and is in the process of hiring three of the five new Regulation Assistance Foresters. The remaining two Regulation Assistance Foresters and the Fish & Wildlife Biologist positions will be recruited in the spring.

See the updated SFLO Organization Chart below (positions outlined in red represent new positions):

Small Forest Landowner Office Organization Chart



Long Term Applications (LTA)

In this Forest Practices Board report, the SFLO regularly shows the status of Long Term Applications. There are currently 310 approved long-term applications, which is an increase of four approved applications since the end of the last reporting period (10/21/2021).

LTA Applications	LTA Phase 1	LTA Phase 2	TOTAL
Under Review	3	0	3
Approved	1	310	311
TOTAL	4	310	314

Upcoming Events

NW WA Forest Stewardship Coached Planning

Online beginning **January 27, 2022**.

Forest Owners' Winter School

Online – **February 26, 2022** (save the date – more info coming soon)

The Forest Overstory Podcast



The Forest Overstory is a podcast series dedicated to unraveling forest management topics that impact small forest landowners by interviewing forest land managers, researchers, and fellow private forest owners around Washington.

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

[New Event – Northwest Natural Resource Group Fireside Chats](#)

Calling all forest owners and land managers — NNRG is launching a new monthly community event called Fireside Chats. On the third Wednesday of every month,

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

TM/



**Timber, Fish and Wildlife Policy Committee
Forest Practices Board**

PO BOX 47012, Olympia, WA 98504-4712

Policy Co-Chairs:

Marc Engel, Department of Natural Resources

Meghan Tuttle, Weyerhaeuser Company

January 27, 2022

TO: Forest Practices Board
FROM: Marc Engel and Meghan Tuttle
SUBJECT: TFW Policy Committee Report

The workload for the Timber, Fish, & Wildlife Policy Committee (Policy) workload is driven by internal process deadlines as well as priorities directed by the Forest Practices Board. The increased workload requires Policy to schedule additional meetings, create technical and policy workgroups to address specific issues, and rely heavily on email communications between meetings to meet deadlines.

TFW POLICY COMMITTEE BUSINESS UPDATE for November 2021 – January 2022

Type Np Buffer Recommendation Development

The Policy Committee development of Type Np buffer alternatives is in dispute resolution. Dispute resolution was invoked because the Policy Committee did not reach a consensus decision on one type N alternative to recommend to the Board 150 days after receipt of the Type Np Technical Workgroup report. Under dispute resolution, Policy is pursuing points of agreement and analyzing Type Np buffer alternatives to determine an appropriate management response to the findings of the CMER Type N studies. The first meeting of Stage 1 was held on the 25th January and a second meeting has been scheduled for the 15th February. Stage 1 is scheduled to be completed by the 3rd March.

Recommendation development is now in the dispute resolution timeframe and may take up to 6 months if continued through Dispute Resolution Stage 2.

TFW Policy Process to Complete Board Work Plan to Address SAO Recommendations

The Policy Committee convened a workgroup to address the SAO recommendations assigned by the Forest Practices Board for actions meant to improve the decision making process:

- A net gains model for project planning to the Board in May 2022; and
- Decision criteria for determining actions to the Board in November 2022.

Master Project Schedule and Adaptive Management Program Budget

The Policy Committee formed a budget workgroup to review the updated CMER workplan, Master Project Schedule (MPS) and the Adaptive Management Program Budget. Recommendations will be presented to the Board for approval in May 2022.

Policy has, based on AMP funding availability, identified an immediate need for additional funding for the Board approved MPS facilitation and mediation support of dispute resolution within the AMP. To address this, the Adaptive Management Program Administrator will request Board approval of additional funding for facilitation/mediation to support completion of four ongoing policy disputes.

Small Forest Landowner Request for Smaller Riparian Buffers

Dispute resolution was invoked to address the lack of progress by Policy to develop Type F riparian zone width prescriptions based on WFFA's *Alternate Prescriptions for SFL in western Washington*, proposal. The full dispute process through Stage 2 has been completed and the next step is to develop caucus reports, however, WFFA requested Policy first receive the results of the CMER review of the WFFA scientific justification supporting the buffer widths of their template proposal and the associated outside science review of their scientific justification. Policy received a response from CMER and will determine the next action needed at the Policy February 2022 meeting.

Proposal Initiation (PI) Request for Type Np Buffer Basin GIS/FPA Project

The Policy Committee, at their May 2021 meeting, rejected a request to initiate a Type Np Buffer Basin GIS project. Dispute resolution was then invoked by the Industrial landowners' caucus based upon the non-consensus vote by Policy.

The Industrial Landowners' Caucus, at the June 2021 Policy meeting shared dispute resolution was invoked based on the premise that the site selection constraints for the CMER *Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment Project on Hard Rock Lithologies (Phase 1)* (Hard Rock) study limit application of study findings to the broader managed forest landscape. They stated the constraints resulted in purposeful rather than random sampling of the population of Np basins and contemporary harvest practices, limiting the study's scope of inference. Therefore, it is unknown if the frequency or magnitude of responses observed in the Type N Hard Rock study are representative of responses likely to occur in the majority of operational harvest units.

Policy has finished Stage 1 of this dispute resolution without a consensus decision and is entering into Stage 2 of the dispute resolution process. Triangle Associates has been contracted to mediate Stage 2 and the mediator has initiated interviews with each participating Policy caucus in preparation for the first mediated dispute resolution meeting in mid-February 2022.

Proposal Initiation (PI) Request for Inclusion of a Specified Definition of "Relatively Low Impact" Criteria in Board Manual Section 21

The Small Forest Land Owner Caucus invoked dispute resolution on lack of consensus for Policy to accept for review and recommendations to the Forest Practice Board (Board) a proposal initiation requesting inclusion of a specified definition of "relatively low impact" criteria in board manual 21 by the Small Forest Landowner Advisory Committee to assist the department in determining whether a Small Forest Landowner alternative plan qualifies as a low impact alternate plan.

Policy accepted the description of this dispute at their January 2022 meeting and is initiating Stage 1 of the dispute process at their February 2022 meeting. Policy has agreed to seek a consensus decision through: a discussion of the criteria requirement in WAC 222-12-0403(5) then a review of the existing guidance in Board Manual Section 21 and the ongoing potential for Board approval of alternate plan templates and alternate harvest prescriptions; a Small Forest Land Owner Caucus requested discussion about their interpretation of a Legislative regulatory mitigation standard to only be applied to small forest landowner alternate harvests; and, a Policy review of the requested definition of "relatively low impact" for inclusion in Board Manual Section 21.

Stage 1 of this dispute is slated to be completed by March 3, 2022. Policy may extend Stage 1 of this dispute resolution process with consensus from all participating caucuses that progress is being made toward a consensus recommendation; or, any caucus may invoke Stage 2 of the dispute resolution process during Stage 1 if they feel substantive progress is not being made or if consensus is not achieved at the end of Stage 1.

Hard Rock (Phase 3) Study Design Charter

The Policy Committee, at their November 2021 meeting, did not reach consensus to approve the Hard Rock (Phase 3) Study Design Charter. Dispute resolution was then invoked by the Industrial landowners' caucus, after the non-consensus vote by Policy, as they did not think it is proper to terminate work on a project Policy recommended by consensus and the FPB approved to proceed. Stage 1 of this dispute is slated to be completed by March 3, 2022. Policy may extend Stage 1 of this dispute resolution process with consensus from all participating caucuses that progress is being made toward a consensus recommendation; or, any caucus may invoke Stage 2 of the dispute resolution process during Stage 1 if they feel substantive progress is not being made or if consensus is not achieved at the end of Stage 1.

MAJOR TFW POLICY COMMITTEE TOPICS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Existing Policy Priorities

- **Adaptive Management Program (AMP) budget and the Master Project Schedule (MPS):** Policy will review and prepare recommendations to present to the Board at the May 2022 meeting.
- **Type Np Water Riparian Management Zone (RMZ) buffer width recommendations:** It is anticipated that Policy will complete the development of a consensus decision on an alternative to recommend to the Board in June 2022 to be presented to the Board in August 2022.
- **Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment in Hard Rock Lithologies Phase II:** Policy received the report in January 2022 and will discuss recommendations beginning in February 2022, it is anticipated recommendations to be delivered to the Board in May 2022.
- **Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment in Hard Rock Lithologies Phase II - addendum:** The report and Policy recommendations are anticipated to be delivered to the Board in May 2022.
- **Type N Experimental Buffer Treatment in Soft Rock Lithologies:** Policy received the report in January 2022 and will discuss recommendations beginning in February 2022, it is anticipated recommendations to be delivered to the Board in May 2022.
- **SAO:** Policy will deliver recommendations for transitioning to a net gains approach, SAO recommendation #5, to the Board at the May 2022 meeting; and Policy will provide options for the AMPA to include in a memo describing different ways that decision criteria could be made part of the AMP process to be delivered to the Board by November 2022;
- **WFPA Headwater Stream Smart Buffer Pilot Project:** The Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation and Research Committee (CMER) is completing an on-going scientific review of the proposed study design that was provided by WFPA. The review is currently in the deliberation phase at CMER and it is uncertain when CMER will present the results of their review to Policy.
- **Small Forest Landowner Request for Smaller Riparian Buffers:** Completion of stage 1 and 2 of the dispute resolution process to prepare Small Forest Landowner Alternate Plan Template prescriptions will be completed in calendar year 2022.
- **Small Forest Landowner Experimental Harvest Prescription:** Policy has received the workgroup recommendations and plans to of recommendations for the Board until after the

Policy recommendations for the Small Forest Landowner Smaller Riparian Buffers are delivered to the Board.

Extensive Riparian Monitoring: Policy is developing a recommended extensive riparian monitoring strategy for inclusion in the MPS in calendar year 2022.

New Projects:

The Policy Committee workload is heavy, yet must also remain sensitive to the changes in various timelines and to new issues as they come up. The capacity for Policy to accept any new work as assigned by the Forest Practices Board or taken on for other reasons could require delaying existing priorities and/or scheduling additional meetings.



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February 9, 2022

MEMORANDUM

To: Forest Practices Board
From: Gary Bell, Wildlife Biologist, Forest Habitats Section
Subject: Upland Wildlife Update

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

Marbled Murrelet

1992: Federally listed as Threatened
1993: State listed as Threatened
1996: Federal critical habitat designated
1997: FPB enacted State Forest Practices Rules
2017: State uplisted to Endangered

The species' status has not improved since state listing in 1993. The murrelet population in Washington's marine waters has declined by 4.15% annually (2001-2021) with the strongest annual declines (4.97%; 2001-2020) in the U.S. portion of the Salish Sea and the murrelet is also declining along the Washington coast (-3.29% annually between 2001-2021). As a result of the 2017 state uplisting to endangered status, the Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), in consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), recommended that the Forest Practices Board (Board) support a forest practices rule (FP Rule) assessment including relevant stakeholders. WDFW established a Wildlife Working Group (WWG) to evaluate efficacy of the rules, identify potential rule modifications to improve clarity and implementation, and provide recommendations to the Board. This work continues and the most recent meeting was held on January 12, 2022.

WDFW continues to monitor Marbled Murrelet populations at-sea in Zone 1 (Puget Sound and Straits; monitored in 2020) and Zone 2 (Washington coast; monitored in 2021) during the nesting season. Final reports have been produced. Of note is that these are the only data available to assess murrelet abundance and trends. The NW Forest Plan Effectiveness Monitoring team's 25-year report has been published (https://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/pnw_gtr996.pdf) as well as habitat trends report (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/63314>). The 2020 and 2021 at-sea survey report are now available (Lance & Pearson, 2021; Pearson et al. 2021) and a manuscript on winter trends was drafted and is currently in the peer-review process with a journal.

Canada Lynx

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

With the 2017 uplisting to state endangered, it was recommended that no action be taken to include lynx in the forest practices rule designation for critical habitat (state) and to maintain existing voluntary protections. WDFW continues to explore lynx conservation opportunities in collaboration with landowners, Canadian federal and provincial entities, US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Forest Service (USFS), conservation organizations, tribes, and academic partners. The goal is to refine recovery actions that can be implemented in the near- and long-term to benefit lynx conservation in Washington.

Evaluation of Forest Practices Applications (FPAs) on private lands continues to identify potential impacts to lynx habitat. Given wildfire impacts in northcentral Washington, WDFW has pursued ongoing coordination with partners to bring awareness of the importance of balancing habitat protection with the need to address fire risk, including on federal lands.

Northern Spotted Owl

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

The Northern Spotted Owl population has continued to decline primarily due to ongoing competitive interactions with Barred Owls. The Barred Owl removal experiment in the eastern Cascade Range has been completed. The published results from the experiment, which included study areas in Washington, Oregon, and California, indicated, among other findings, a positive response in survival rates by Spotted Owls following Barred Owl removal.

DNR and WDFW continue working with DNR's consultant to develop a Programmatic Safe Harbor Agreement (SHA) that would be held by DNR. The SHA would provide federal regulatory assurances to landowners through a voluntary, incentive-based program for non-federal landowners regarding forest management of NSO habitat. The intention is to finalize development of the SHA framework, an associated draft Environmental Analysis (EA), and identify an enrollment mechanism for landowners to voluntarily enroll in the SHA. These tasks need to be completed by June 30, 2022.

The USFWS continues working to address Barred Owl management and subsequent conservation of Spotted Owls in Washington, Oregon, and California. WDFW is an active partner in a process to develop management concepts and scenarios that will guide decision making by USFWS about the scope of Barred Owl management options that will be evaluated in an Environmental Impact Statement.

Fisher

- 1998: State listed as Endangered
- 2016: Federal status: Final decision for west coast DPS - not warranted for listing (April 2016)
- 2018: Ruling on 2017 withdrawal of proposed ESA listing, USFWS ordered to revisit that decision
- 2019: Federal revised proposed rule to list fishers, excluded fisher in Washington

Fisher reintroductions into Washington have been completed by WDFW and cooperating partners. A total of 260 fishers have been reintroduced, including 90 in Olympic National Park (2008-2010), and 170 in other federal lands within the southern and northern Cascade Mountains. Combined with the Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) program administered by WDFW, the reintroductions have returned the species to the state. Non-federal landowners can continue to voluntarily enroll in the

CCAA and receive federal regulatory assurances if the fisher were to become listed under the ESA in the future. By enrolling in the CCAA, landowners agree to follow basic conservation measures that protect fishers that may use their private lands. To date, 61 landowners representing 3,438,728 acres of non-federal forest lands are enrolled in the CCAA. WDFW is currently developing options for fisher monitoring to evaluate re-colonization success.

Future Updates to the Board

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

cc: Darric Lowery (WDFW)
Tom O'Brien (WDFW)
Hannah Anderson (WDFW)
Taylor Cotten (WDFW)
Wendy Connally (WDFW)
Marc Engel (DNR)
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Joseph Shramek (DNR)