Long-term Forest Practices Application Instructions
Eastern Washington

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Associated Forms Available Online

Appendix A: Eastern Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet
Appendix B: Type S and F Riparian Management Zone Cross Section
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Appendix D: Slope Stability Informational Form
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Do I Qualify for a Long-term Forest Practices Application (FPA)?

You may qualify for a Long-term FPA if you meet all of the following criteria's:

- ☐ I am not planning on converting my property to a use other than growing commercial timber within the next six years.
- ☐ I have harvested from my ownership in the state of Washington, on average, less than 2 million board feet of timber per year in the last three years.
- ☐ I certify that I do not expect to harvest more than an average of 2 million board feet of timber per year in the next 10 years

Reference: RCW 76.09.450

General Information

Performing the following activities on forest land (refer to WAC 222-16-010 for definition of 'forest land') may require a Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N):

- Harvesting timber;
- Salvaging logs, stumps, or snags;
- Constructing forest roads;
- Installing or replacing culverts/bridges on forest roads, or conducting any work in or over typed water;
- Large woody debris placement/removal in any typed water associated with a Forest Practices activity;
- Constructing or expanding gravel pits on forest land for forestry use; and/or
- Using aircraft to apply chemicals.

Forest practices activities deemed a Class IV-Special (Class IV-S) or Class IV-General (Class IV-G) will require a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Environmental Checklist be completed and submitted with the FPA. Descriptions of Class IV-S and Class IV-G activities can be found in WAC 222-16-050. SEPA Environmental Checklists can be obtained here: https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/SEPA-environmental-review.

Please contact the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Region office to see if an FPA/N is required.

DNR Eastern Washington Region Offices

(Business hours are Monday – Friday, 8:00 am to 4:30 pm)

Southeast Region
713 E. Bowers Road
Ellensburg, WA 98926
Tel: (509) 925-8510
Fax: (509) 925-8522
southeast.region@dnr.wa.gov
Includes: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Skamania, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties

Northeast Region
225 S. Silke Road
Colville, WA 99114
Tel: (509) 684-7474
Fax: (509) 684-7484
fp_ne@dnr.wa.gov

Includes: Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties

FPA/N forms can be found on DNR's Forest Practices website here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices/review-applications-fpars/forest-practices-forms-and. They are also available at DNR Region offices. These forms must be legible for electronic scanning. Please:

- Type or print in ink.
- Do not use whiteout. Cross out mistakes and initial your changes.
- Do not write in the margins.
- Include an Activity Map. Activity Map standards are included in these instructions (page 31). Maps are available at DNR Region offices or can be downloaded from the DNR Forest Practices website here: https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx
- Use additional maps to help explain the proposal, if needed.
- Mail complete FPA packet to your local DNR Region office (addresses listed in the table above).

DNR will notify you when your FPA has been accepted as complete. If your FPA is determined to be incomplete, DNR will contact you to explain why.

Laws and Rules

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) provides the state laws for forest practices in Chapter 76.09 RCW and Chapter 76.13 RCW. Forest Practices rules are provided in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 222. Technical guidance and assistance can be found in the Forest Practices Board Manual. Copies of the laws and rules can be found here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices and at DNR Region offices.

Hazardous Leave Trees & Utility Lines

Trees left within a tree length and a half of electrical lines have the potential to fall into electrical utility lines resulting in 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. If leaving trees within this area consult with the local utilities provider.

Logger Safety Initiative (LSI)

The Logger Safety Initiative (LSI) is a partnership between private landowners, loggers, the DNR, and the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I). The goal of LSI is to reduce the frequency and severity of logging injuries by creating a culture of safety within the logging industry. Participating loggers have agreed to follow a rigorous safety plan, report new jobsite locations within 48 hours of beginning work, and maintain good standing with L&I and industrial insurance (workers compensation) hours to reduce the unpaid premium exposure to landowners. For more information on LSI go to www.LoggerSafety.org

Forest Practices Application/Notification Fees

Forest Practices fees are charged for ***timber harvest and conversion activities only*** (see table below). Make checks payable to 'Department of Natural Resources'.

Note: Long-term FPAs cannot be for a use that is incompatible with growing timber (conversion to non-forestry use).
Reference: WAC 222-12-035

Type of Activity	New FPA	Renewal
Timber harvest and/or Salvage		
Small Forest Landowners (SFLO) that have harvested no more than an average volume of two million board feet/year during the past three years AND this FPA is for single contiguous ownership of one or more parcels	$100	$100
SFLO harvesting timber on non-contiguous units	$150	$150
Large forest landowners that are harvesting timber	$150	$150
Within city limits or an Urban Growth Area (UGA) *	$1500	$150
*On forest land within the city limits or urban growth area where landowner includes the following with their FPA: 1) a letter signed by the landowner AND Local Government Entity (LGE) stating the landowner will not convert the land to a non-forestry use for ten years; AND 2) a written ten-year management plan approved by DNR	$100 (SFLO) $150	$100 (SFLO) $150
***** Landowner with 20 or more contiguous acres of forest land inside the city limits or urban growth area where regulatory authority has been transferred to the Local Government Entity (LGE) AND their FPA includes the following: 1) a letter signed by the landowner AND the LGE stating the landowner will not convert the land to a non-forestry use for ten years; AND 2) a written ten-year forest management plan approved by the DNR	$100 (SFLO) $150	$100 (SFLO) $150
Conversion of land to non-forestry use	$1500	$150
Activities not listed above	$0	$0
Note: An additional fee will be charged for resubmittals that are more than 45 days after the original FPA had been withdrawn/disapproved.		

Reference: RCW 76.09.065 and RCW 76.09.450

Permits from Other Agencies

Additional permits may be required by the Department of Ecology if you are converting land to another use. If your construction project involves one or more acres, and will potentially discharge stormwater to typed Waters or wetlands, then you will need to obtain a Construction Stormwater General Permit before operating. Permit applications and related documents can be found online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction or obtained from the Water Quality Program, Department of Ecology, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA, 98504-7600; (360) 407-6600.

Help for Small Forest Landowners

The Small Forest Landowner Office serves as a resource for people who own forest land as defined in RCW 76.09.450. Stewardship and Technical Assistance Foresters are located in Region offices around the state to offer the following types of assistance to small forest landowners:

- **Long-Term Application:** Landowners may apply for a Long-term Forest Practices Application (FPA) that will be valid for 4-15 years rather than the standard 3-year FPA/N. This application may require more work than the 3-year FPA/N, but allows the landowner more flexibility over time.
- **Forest Stewardship Program:** This program provides on-site forest management advice and help with the development of Forest Stewardship/Forest Management Plans. A Forest Stewardship Plan/Forest Management Plan could make you eligible for cost share, certification, or recognition programs. Forest Stewardship/Forest Management Plans are intended to:
  - Help landowners better understand current forest conditions and future management needs and opportunities, integrating all of the forests resources.
  - Provide an outline of management activities to help landowners protect, improve, or restore the health and productivity of forest resources, attain their individual ownership objectives, and provide for Long-term sustainable forest management.
  - Provide useful information to anyone with a current or future interest in the property, including heirs and subsequent owners.
  - Allow landowners to meet the “written forest management plan” requirements for the Forest Stewardship Program which is administered by Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in cooperation with USDA Forest Service - State and Private Forestry Programs.
  - A DNR-approved Forest Stewardship or Forest Management Plan is required to be eligible for “Stewardship Forest” recognition (property sign) and may be a requirement for the Eastern Washington Forest Landowner Cost-Share Program (improvement of forest health and reduction of wildfire and bark beetle risk) administered by DNR.’
- **Alternate plans:** These plans allow for more flexibility than the forest practices rules typically allow by implementing site-specific management plans to provide adequate resource protection at least equal in overall effectiveness as provided by the act and rules. Small forest landowners can apply to use various pre-approved “templates”.
- **Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP):** When harvesting near a stream, a riparian forest buffer is required to be left to protect the aquatic resource. FREP offers compensation to landowners for timber that is required by law to be left in the Riparian Management Zone. For more information, contact the FREP Manager at (360) 902-1427.
- **Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP):** FFFPP offers funding to assist small forest landowners in replacing or removing culverts and/or bridges that have been identified as a barrier to fish passage. For more information, contact the FFFPP Manager at (360) 902-1404.
- **Forest Practices Technical Assistance:** Stewardship and Technical Assistance Foresters can provide on-site technical assistance to small forest landowners with understanding the Forest Practices Act and rules and navigating the Forest Practices application process. They can assist with unit layout, RMZ delineation, harvest systems, road layout, alternate plans, exempt 20-acre harvest activities, Long-term applications, low impact harvest activities, and any general Forest Practices related questions. For more information contact the Small Forest Landowner Office at (360) 902-1415.
- **Washington State University Extension Services and/or DNR- Sponsored Activities:**
  - Coached Planning Short Course: This is a series of weekly classes for a period of 9 weeks where landowners learn how to assess their trees, avoid insect and disease problems, attract wildlife, and take practical steps to keep their forest on track to provide enjoyment and income for years to come. In this class, they develop their own Forest Stewardship Plan, which brings state recognition as a Stewardship Forest and eligibility for cost-share assistance, and may also qualify them for significant property tax reductions.
  - Family Forest Owner Field Day: This is a one-day “out in the woods” event that provides practical “how to” information that will prepare landowners to plan and execute sound practices, enable them to accomplish their management objectives, reduce risks, and protect their financial investment. This event includes classes and activities lead by experts in forest and range health, wildlife habitat, grazing, soils, fire protection, and timber and non-timber forest products.

For more information on the opportunities for small forest landowners, visit www.dnr.wa.gov/sflo **or call the Small Forest Landowner Office at (360) 902-1415.**

Overview of Long-term Forest Practices Application (FPA)

Small forest landowner Long-term FPAs will be reviewed in two steps with a written 5 Day Notice of Operation.

Time line: The department will review Step 1 and issue a decision within forty-five days of receiving a complete resource and roads assessment.

Step 1 Resource and Roads Assessment

1. Step 1 Long-term Forest Practices Application Resource and Roads Assessment form.
   - Instructions for Step 1 starts on page 6.
   - This step is for resources and existing roads assessment.
     - Resource topics included in this step: critical habitat, unstable slope features, streams, water bodies, wetlands, channel migration zones, historic sites, and archaeological sites.
     - Road topics included in this step: existing forest roads and their conditions within the area that you are including in a Long-term FPA. Assessment of potential fish blockages.
2. Activity Maps
   - Activity Map requirements start on page 31.
   - Show the locations of all resources and existing roads that is in the area of your Step 1 Long-term FPA.
   - Use additional maps to help explain your assessment, if needed.
   - NOTE: The following information must be on a separate map.
     - Critical wildlife habitat. See WAC 222-16-080.
     - Archaeological and Historic sites
3. Additional documents that may be required for the assessment of resources and roads:
   - Appendix A: Eastern Washington Water Type Classification Worksheet.
   - Water Type Modification forms are recommended, but not required.
   - If you answer “yes” to Step 1 Question 5, an Appendix D: Slope Stability Informational Form is required.
   - If you answer “yes” to Step 1 Question 6.e., an Appendix E: CMZ Assessment Form is required.
   - If you answer “yes” to Step 1 Question 6.c., an Appendix J: Marbled Murrelet Form is required.
   - Informal Conference Note(s) from DNR staff regarding any site visits or discussions pertaining to Step 1.

NOTE: You must have a “validated” Notice of Decision for Step 1 before proceeding to Step 2.

Step 2 Resource Protection Strategies

Time line: The department will review and issue a Notice of Decision for Step 2 within forty-five days of receiving a complete resource protection strategies portion of the Long-term FPA. Except if a detailed environmental statement is necessary, additional time for approval or disapproval as specified in RCW 76.09.050 will be required.

1. Step 2 Long-term Forest Practices Application Resource Protection Strategies form.
   - Instructions for this form start on page 13.
   - This step includes your harvest and road plans for the duration of your Long-term FPA.
2. Activity Maps
   - Activity Map requirements start on page 31.
   - Show proposed harvest boundaries, buffers, and road work.
     - Include information from your Step 1 Activity Map(s).
   - Use additional maps to help explain your proposal, if needed.
   - NOTE: The following information must be shown on a separate map.
     - Critical wildlife habitat. See WAC 222-16-080.
     - Archaeological and Historic sites
3. Additional documents that may be required:
   - Step 2 form and instructions explain what other documents need to be included. They may include:
     - Geotechnical memo, letter, or report prepared and stamped by a qualified expert..

- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist or determination
- Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) from the local government entity
- Alternate Plan(s)
- Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) or Watershed Analysis prescriptions and/or crosswalks
- Appendix C: Inner Zone Hardwood Conversion Worksheet
- Appendix H: Natural Regeneration Plan
- Informal Conference Note(s) from DNR staff regarding site visits or discussions pertaining to Step 2.

4. Permits from other agencies, if required. Your Long-term FPA must be consistent with permits from other agencies.
   - The form and instructions will tell you when you need to attach other permits. These may include, but are not limited to:
     - If you answered yes to Step 2 Question 7.a., any required local government permits (i.e. clearing or grading permits)
     - If you answered yes to Step 2 Question 7.d., Shorelines Substantial Development permits or a letter of exemption from the local government entity
     - Cooperative Habitat Enhancement Agreement
     - Landowner Option Plan for Northern Spotted Owl
     - Archaeological Excavation and Removal permit from the Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation. See WAC 25-048.

NOTE: Before the start of any forest practices activity, an approved Notice of Decision for Step-2 is required AND you must submit a Long-term Forest Practices Application 5 Day Notice of Operation to DNR.

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5 Day Notice of Operation

1. Long-term Forest Practices Application 5 Day Notice of Operation form: this is a required written notice to the DNR.
   - Instructions for this form start on page 29.
   - Specifies operating time frame of specific forest practice activities.
   - The information in your Notice(s) must be consistent with the information included in your Long term FPA. A Notice is not a request for an amendment.
2. Activity Map
   - Show specific harvest boundaries and road activities for the Notice.
     - Include relevant information from your Step 1 and 2 Activity Maps.
   - NOTE: The following information must be shown on a separate map.
     - Critical wildlife habitat. See WAC 222-16-080.
     - Archaeological and Historical sites

Reference: WAC 222-20-020(1)(d), WAC 222-20-016

Step 1 Long-term Forest Practices Application Resource and Roads Assessment

Applications must be legible for electronic scanning.

- 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.
- There is room for comments on the last page of the form or you may add pages if you need more writing space. Include the number to which each comment refers.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will get either a “Validated” or “Rejected” Notice of Decision for Step 1. If you get a validated Step 1 you may proceed to Step 2 Resource Protection Strategies of the Long-term FPA.

A VALIDATED STEP 1 IS NOT AN APPROVED FPA. If you get a rejected Step 1 the region office will list the reasons on the “Notice of Decision.”

1. Landowner

Print the name, address, and telephone number of the legal landowner. An email address is optional. DNR will mail a “Notice of Decision” to the landowner.

2. Contact Person

Print the name and telephone number of the primary contact person. An email address is optional. This person will be contacted only during application processing. DNR will not send copies of the approval or disapproval to the contact person.

3. Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450?

See small forest landowner expectations in RCW 76.09.450. Answer 'yes' if you have harvested, on average, less than 2 million board feet of timber per year in the last three years from your ownership in the state AND you certify that you do not expect to harvest more than an average of 2 million board feet of timber per year over the next ten years. Check all that apply.

If no, you do not qualify for a Long-term Forest Practices Application.

My entire proposed harvest area is on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcels.

Check this box if your entire proposed harvest area is on a single parcel, or if your entire proposed harvest area is on contiguous ownership of one or more parcels.

If your FPA includes more than one harvest unit that does not touch AND you have identified more than one parcel number within this FPA, attach a map that shows your ownership between the harvest units. Refer to Activity Map Requirements for examples.

My proposed forest practices activities are within an area covered by an approved Forest Stewardship Plan or Forest Management Plan developed in cooperation with DNR.

Check this box if you worked with the DNR Small Forest Landowner Office to develop a Forest Stewardship or Forest Management Plan to cover these activities. If you are unsure of what a Forest Stewardship or a Forest Management Plan are, contact the Small Forest Landowner Office at (360) 902-1415.

I received technical assistance from a DNR small forest landowner Stewardship and Technical Assistance Forester in preparing this FPA.

Check this box if you received technical assistance which could include a site visit, phone call, or correspondence with a Small Forest Landowner Stewardship and Technical Assistance Forester.

I have participated in a Washington State University Extension Service and/or DNR-sponsored Forest Stewardship Coached Planning course.

Check this box if you participated in this 9-week session where you may have developed a Forest Stewardship plan. If you are unsure whether or not you participated in the course, contact the Small Forest Landowner Office at (360) 902-1415.

I have attended a Washington State University Extension Service and/or DNR-sponsored Family Forest Owner Field Day.

Check this box if you have participated in a Washington State University Extension Service and/or DNR-sponsored Family Forest Owner Field Day which is a one-day "out in the woods" event. If you are unsure if you participated in this event, contact the Small Forest Landowner Office at (360) 902-1415.

Reference: RCW 76.09.450

4. What is the legal description of the areas included in this assessment?

Example:

Section	Township	Range	E/W	Tax Parcel Number	County
30	8	10	E	123456789123456789123	Skamania

Enter the legal description of your forest practice (Section, Township, and Range [including east or west]).

Tax parcel numbers exist 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). If you answered 'yes' in Question 3, include all parcel numbers.

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

5. Are there potentially unstable slopes or landforms in or around the area of your forest practices activity?

Answer 'yes' if potentially unstable slopes or landforms are in or around the area of your forest practices activity.

Complete and attach a Slope Stability Informational Form (Appendix D) and a map of the areas reviewed for and the locations of unstable slopes and landforms found. If applicable, attach a geotechnical memo, letter, or report prepared and stamped by a qualified expert. If operating on a rule-identified landform, attach a geotechnical report and SEPA Environmental Checklist. If using approved Watershed Analysis prescription(s), complete and attach the Watershed

Analysis worksheet (Appendix I). Refer to Forest Practices Board Manual Section 16- *Guidelines for Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes and Landforms* for information on assessing and identifying areas for slope instability.

Answer 'no' if potentially unstable slopes or landforms are not in or around the area of your forest practices activity.

References: WAC 222-16-050, WAC 222-10-030, Chapter 222-22 WAC

6. Is the area included in this assessment: (Answer each question)

a. Within 500 feet of a public park? Park name: _____

Answer 'yes' if your proposed forest practices activity is within 500 feet of a public park. Enter the name of the public park.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

Reference: WAC 222-20-100(1)

b. Using forest roads that are included in a Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP)?

If 'yes' enter the number assigned to the RMAP in the space provided.

- Note: You still need to fill out the Road Assessment if you have a small forest landowner RMAP Checklist as opposed to a standard RMAP. See instructions for Question 10.
- Small forest landowner have the option of doing a standard RMAP.

  If you do not have a standard RMAP:
- Complete Question 10, Road Assessment.
- Show the locations of and identify all existing roads, along with their identifiers on the Activity Map.
- Show the locations of all spoils areas and rock pits on the Activity Map.

  If you don't know, contact the appropriate DNR Region Office.

c. Within 50 miles of saltwater AND you own more than 500 acres of forest land in Washington State?

Answer 'yes' and complete the Marbled Murrelet Form (Appendix J) if you are:

- Harvesting timber (including salvage) or constructing roads within 50 miles of saltwater; AND
- You own 500 acres or more forest land in Washington State, and you do not have an approved state and/or federal conservation agreement with prescriptions that include the marbled murrelet. If you have an agreement, submit a copy of the prescriptions (or reference the prescriptions on file at the DNR Region office) and list the forest practices rules that are being substituted.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

Reference: WAC 222-16-080(1)(h)(vi)(A)

d. Including areas of critical wildlife habitat? If yes, document types of habitat and their locations on a separate activity map from the one(s) used for the rest of your assessment.

If 'yes', show the location of nest sites, den sites, breeding sites, and roosting sites on a separate Activity Map.

Finding critical habitats will help you plan your activities in Step 2. Failure to identify critical habitats could delay processing Step 2 of the Long-term application.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) can assist you in locating known information. A field inspection will be necessary. WDFW website: https://wdfw.wa.gov or call (360) 902-2200. Species information is available at https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats

Reference: WAC 222-16-080

e. In or directly adjacent to a potential Channel Migration Zone (CMZ)?

Answer 'yes' if there is a potential CMZ in or directly adjacent to the proposal area. Complete and attach the CMZ Assessment Form (Appendix E). Refer to Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones* for information on assessing and identifying CMZs.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

Reference: WAC 222-16-010

7. **Streams, Stream Associated Wetlands, Lakes, and Ponds inventory.** List each one separately. Show them, along with their Identifiers, on your Activity Map

Example:

Stream Segment, Stream Associated Wetland, Lake, or Pond Identifier *(letter, number)*	**DNR Mapped Water Type**	**Field Verified Water Type**	**Site Class** Type S or F water only *(I – V)*	**Bankfull Width** *(feet)*	**Segment Length** *(feet)*	**Is there a CMZ?** *(Y or N)*
A	F	F	I	100’	500’	N
B	F	Np		2’	1050	N
C	F	F	II	75’	650	Y
D	N	F	III	4’	1200	N

Stream Segment, Stream Associated Wetland, Lake or Pond Identifier

Enter a unique identifier for each stream segment, stream associated wetland, lake, or pond. Do not use the letters S, F, or N. Identify the features on the Activity Map by using the identifiers that you entered on the form.

DNR Mapped Water Type

Enter water type (S, F, or N) as shown on DNR’s Forest Practices Activity Map. Enter this for each identifier. If DNR’s map does not show streams or water bodies for the segment you are identifying, leave this box blank or write “none.”

Type S waters are “Shorelines of the State.” Local governments and the DNR both regulate shorelines. See the instructions for Step 2 Question 6.d. on page 15 for more information.

Reference: RCW 90.58.140

Field Verified Water Type

Enter the field verified water type (F, Np, or Ns) Enter only one water type per unique identifier. You are required to verify Type N waters or any water bodies that exist in the field but are not on DNR’s map. You do not need to verify Type S waters.

- See Water Typing Requirements on page 35 and Water Type Classification Worksheet Instructions on page 36.
- NOTE: Leave this column blank for Type S waters. These are determined by Department of Ecology (ECY) and cannot be changed by any person or agency other than ECY.

Site Class: Enter the site class. Site class maps are available on the Forest Practices website here: https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx.

Bankfull Width: Enter the width (in feet) measured at bankfull width. For more information, refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones*.

Segment Length: Enter the length of the stream segment in feet.

Is there a CMZ? Enter ‘yes’ if there is a CMZ present, otherwise enter ‘no’. If there is a CMZ present, include details of the physical and historical evidence used to delineate the CMZ on the ground in Question 14. Complete and submit the CMZ Assessment Form (Appendix E). For more information, refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones*.

Show the following on your Activity Map:

- Field verified water types: verify type N waters shown on the Forest Practices Activity Map.
- Draw in all streams that are on the ground, but not printed on the Forest Practices Activity Map.
- Cross out (draw a series of “x’s” or hatch marks) typed waters that are shown on the map, but do not exist on the ground.
- Or, map the features using GIS and the map standards on page 31. If you use a GIS map of your own creation, DNR may ask you to include a Forest Practices Activity Map and circle the area that you are referencing.

Reference: WAC 222-16-030

8. **Wetlands Inventory.** List each wetland separately. Show the boundaries of each wetland, along with its unique identifier, on your Activity Map. Include all Type A and B wetlands that are within 200 feet of the area covered by Step 1. Do not show forested wetlands that are less than 3 acres in size on your Activity Map. Wetlands associated with Type S or F water should be listed in Question 7.

Example:

Wetland Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Wetland Type** *(A, B, or Forested)*	**Total Wetland Area** *(acres)*
W1	A	2.5
W2	B	0.5
W3	Forested	4.5

Wetland Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Wetland Type** *(A, B, or Forested)*	**Total Wetland Area** *(acres)*
W4	Forested	4.0
not mapped	Forested	1.5

Wetland Identifier: Enter a unique identifier for each wetland. Show identifiers on the Activity Map. Do not use S, F, N, A, or B.

Wetland Type: Enter the type of each separate wetland: A, B, or Forested. Include all types and sizes of wetlands that are proposed to be filled or drained. For timber harvest in forested wetlands, only show those that are greater than 3 acres in size on your Activity Map. To determine wetland type, refer to WAC 222-16-035.

Total Wetland Area: Enter the total area (in acres) of each distinct wetland.

Show the following on the Activity Map:

- Boundaries, types (A, B, and/or forested wetlands greater than 3 acres), and identifiers of all wetlands within 200 feet of the proposed forest practices activity.
- Wetland management zones (WMZs).

References: WAC 222-16-035, WAC 222-16-036, WAC 222-30-020.

9. **Sensitive Site Inventory for Type Np waters.** List each site separately and show it, along with its unique identifier, on your Activity Map.

Example:

Site Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Type of Site**	**Describe how you marked water type breaks and sensitive sites on the ground**
SS1	Headwater Spring	Marked with orange plastic tags nailed to trees around the edge of the spring.
SS2	Side-slope seep	Marked with orange plastic tags nailed to trees around the edge of the seep.

Site Identifier: List one unique identifier per site. Use letters and/or numbers.

Type of Site: See “sensitive sites” in general definitions, WAC 222-16-010. Enter one of the following:

- Headwall seep
- Side-slope seeps
- Type Np Water intersection or confluence
- Headwater spring
- Alluvial fans

Describe how you marked sensitive sites on the ground: List the colors and types of markers used to mark the features in the field. Mark the extents of each sensitive site in the field. Markings must be able to last fifteen years. You may list the coordinates and datum type in this space, but they are not required. If you choose to use GPS coordinates, you still need to mark the sites on the ground.

Show the following on your Activity Map:

Locations, along with their identifiers, of each sensitive site listed on the inventory.

Reference: WAC 222-16-010 (see “sensitive sites”)

10. **Roads assessment.** Show roads, water crossings, spoil areas, and rock pits, along with their identifiers, on an Activity Map.

Example:

Road Identifier	Date Assessed	Road issue assessed	Comments
A-100	10/2018	Water from the road or ditch runs directly into typed water	This is only for the east side of the road. Crosses one Type F stream (fish passable).
A-300	10/2018	Water from the road or ditch runs directly into typed water.	Ditches have evidence of scour. Road crosses one Type Ns and one Type Np stream
A-400	10/2018	No issues	One Type F and two Type Np water crossings are up to forest practices standards.
C-1	10/2018	Water flows under, over or around the culvert	Type Np crossing on the A-300 road.

Road Identifier: Enter a road identifier for each road or location of a specific road section or water crossing being assessed. Include all existing forest roads within the area covered by Step 1.

Exemptions from this section:

- Forest roads included in a standard (large landowner) road maintenance and abandonment plan (RMAP). If you have a standard (large landowner) RMAP number, enter that number in the space provided after Question 6.b. A Small Forest Landowner Checklist RMAP is unacceptable, even if DNR assigned a RMAP number. Contact the region office if you have questions about this.
- Public roads such as state and county highways and city streets.

Date assessed: Enter the month and year the road or road segment was assessed.

Road issue assessed: Enter one of the categories from the list below.

- Water from the road or ditch runs directly into typed water.
- Water flows under, over, or around the culvert.
- The culvert keeps filling with dirt.
- The road has large cracks.
- The road has sinkholes. (Not a pothole, but a hole that you can't drive over.)
- Dirt from the uphill side of the road keeps falling into the ditch-line before regularly scheduled maintenance.
- Dirt for the cut-slope keeps falling downhill into or hear a stream, pond, or wetland.
- The road crosses typed water (a culvert, bridge, or ford exists).
- Other (explain).
- No issues.

Comments: Give details that will clarify the location and/or condition of the road or water crossing structure that you are assessing. Do not include road maintenance schedules or work plans in this section. These will be addressed in Step 2, Resource Protection Strategies. For assistance in accessing and correcting potential fish passage barriers go to the Small Forest Landowner Office website at: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/fffpp

ROAD MAINTENANCE OBLIGATIONS: All forest landowners have a legal obligation to maintain all their forest roads on their forest land to the extent necessary to prevent damage to public resources. Maintenance rules are in WAC 222-24-052. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for road maintenance are in the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 3.

References: WAC 222-24-052

11. **How are the following marked on the ground?** *(Flagging color, paint color, road, fence, etc)*

Markings at water type breaks must be able to last 15 years. Use something durable such as metal or plastic tags or blazes on trees. GPS coordinates are recommended. If you use GPS coordinates, you must still mark the features in the field.

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

Your FPA/N will be screened to determine whether it may involve cultural resources which WAC 222-16-010 defines as 'archaeological and historic sites and artifacts, and traditional religious, ceremonial, and social uses and activities of affected Indian tribes.' Most Native American cultural resources are not recorded in state or local databases. Before you submit your FPA/N, you are encouraged to contact the affected Indian Tribe(s). If you made any contacts, please provide this information in Question 13. For affected Indian tribe contact information, go to the Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool here: https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx or contact your DNR Region office.

Areas most likely to contain cultural resources may include the following:

- Along defined ridge lines and saddles;
- Areas along and/or near natural Water including shorelines and terraces;
- Around rock outcrops and talus (rock rubble) slopes;
- In cedar and aspen stands containing older, scarred trees;
- Near springs and old wells;
- Around extractable mineral sources; or
- Areas in proximity to known cultural sites.

Examples of potentially important cultural resources:

- Native American graves and cairns (stacked rocks), historic graves, and cemeteries (protected by RCW 27.44.040 and chapter 68.60 RCW);
- Glyptic records (designs, names, dates carved or painted on rock) (protected by RCW 27.44.040 and RCW 27.53.060);
- Native American old camp and village sites, old cabins, barns, sheds, logging/mining/railroad camps, mills, mining operations, and their remnants;
- Arrowheads, other stone tools, and the stone flakes from making them, old fire pits, fire hearths, wood stoves, cans, bottles, ceramics, bricks, metal, lumber;
- Old trails, wagon roads, railroad grades, ditches, and utility lines;
- Caves, rock overhangs, and rock shelters historically used by humans, old rock walls, and old pits in talus slopes; and
- Culturally modified trees (trees modified by humans) such as old stripped bark, trunk with old blaze, name, date, or drawing.

Answer 'yes' if you have examined the area where you plan to conduct your forest practices activities for the presence of cultural resources.

If your FPA/N involves cultural resources:

- Contact the affected Indian tribe(s). WAC 222-20-120 includes options for meeting with the affected Indian tribe(s) with the objective of agreeing on a protection plan. Your DNR Region office can tell you which affected Indian tribe(s) you need to contact and how to document your communication. If you made any contacts, please provide this information in Question 13.
- Contact the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) at www.dahp.wa.gov if the cultural resource is an archaeological site to see if you need an Archaeological Excavation and Removal permit. See chapter 25-48 WAC.
- If you, DAHP, and the affected Indian tribe(s) have already agreed upon a protection plan for the cultural resources in your activity area, please document this agreement in Question 13.

Answer 'no' if you have not reviewed the forest practices activity area to determine whether it may involve historic sites and/or Native American cultural resources.

References: RCW 27.44.040, RCW 27.53.060, 68.60 RCW, WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-20-120, chapters 25-48 WAC

13. **Additional Information:** (This is optional. You may add extra pages if needed.)

    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 assessment.

14. **Landowner signature block:**

    The Landowner must legibly print and sign their name and record the date of signature before this Long-term FPA can be accepted. Stamped signatures and/or electronic signatures are not acceptable.

    ***NOTE: If you are a "Perpetual Timber Rights Owner," and are submitting this without the Landowner's Signature, provide written evidence the landowner has been notified.**

    A perpetual timber rights owner does not own the land, but has permanent rights to all the timber on the land. They may submit Step 1 of the Long-term FPA without the forest landowner's signature if:

    - The perpetual timber owner's name is in the landowner block in number 1;
    - The perpetual timber owner signs Step 1 of the Long-term FPA as the landowner;
    - The perpetual timber owner gives DNR proof that the forest landowner has a copy of the Long-term FPA.

    References: RCW 76.09.067

Step 2 Long-term Forest Practices Application Resource Protection Strategies

Application must be legible for electronic scanning.

- 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.
- There is room for comments on the last page of the form. You may add pages if you need more writing space. Include the number to which each comment refers.

IMPORTANT NOTE: You will get either a "Validated" or "Rejected" Notice of Decision for Step 1. If you get a validated Step 1 you may proceed to Step 2 Resource Protection Strategies of the Long-term FPA.

A VALIDATED STEP 1 IS NOT AN APPROVED FPA. If you get a rejected Step 1 the region office will list the reasons on the "Notice of Decision."

1. **Landowner:**

   Enter the legal name, address, and telephone number of the landowner. An email address is optional. DNR will mail a "Notice of Decision" to the landowner.

   Long-term FPA number:

   Enter the FPA number printed on the Validated Notice of Decision from Step 1 of your Long-term FPA. If you did not get a Step 1 validation, call the region office to check the status of your Long-term FPA. You cannot submit Step 2 without a valid Step 1.

   Reference: WAC 222-20-016(2)(b)

2. **Contact Person:**

   Enter the name and telephone number of the primary contact person. An email address is optional. This person will be contacted only during application processing. DNR will not send copies of the approval or disapproval to the contact person.

3. **For how many years do you want this Long-term FPA to be valid?**

   Long-term FPAs are valid from 4 to 15 years. Enter a number from 4 to 15 for the number of years that you want a valid Long-term FPA.

4. a. **If you are harvesting timber, enter the Forest Tax Number of the Timber Owner.**

      Enter the 9-digit Forest Tax Number of the timber owner. Contact the Washington State Department of Revenue's Forest Tax Program at (800) 548-8829 to obtain a forest tax number. Tax forms and information can be obtained at: http://www.dor.wa.gov.

   b. **Are you eligible for EARR Tax Credit?**

Check 'yes' if you are eligible for the Enhanced Aquatic Resources Requirements (EARR) Tax Credit. You may be eligible if you are paying forest tax on this timber harvest and your harvest is impacted by certain forest practices rules. State law requires the applicant to answer this question and for DNR to verify it. DNR's verification will be documented on the Notice of Decision page. Check 'yes' if:

- Any portion of your timber haul route is within an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP). This includes small forest landowner Checklist RMAP; or
- This timber harvest is limited due to the Forest Practices rules, Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), or Approved Watershed Analysis in riparian areas, wetlands, and/or potentially unstable slopes.

Check 'no' if none of the above apply.

Reference: RCW 84.33.0775

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

Your FPA/N will be screened to determine whether it may involve cultural resources which WAC 222-16-010 defines as 'archaeological and historic sites and artifacts, and traditional religious, ceremonial, and social uses and activities of affected Indian tribes.' Most Native American cultural resources are not recorded in state or local databases. Before you submit your FPA/N, you are encouraged to contact the affected Indian Tribe(s). If you made any contacts, please provide this information in Question 23. For affected Indian tribe contact information, go to the Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool here: https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx or contact your DNR Region office.

Areas most likely to contain cultural resources may include the following:

- Along defined ridge lines and saddles;
- Areas along and/or near natural Water including shorelines and terraces;
- Around rock outcrops and talus (rock rubble) slopes;
- In cedar and aspen stands containing older, scarred trees;
- Near springs and old wells;
- Around extractable mineral sources; or
- Areas in proximity to known cultural sites.

Examples of potentially important cultural resources:

- Native American graves and cairns (stacked rocks), historic graves, and cemeteries (protected by RCW 27.44.040 and chapter 68.60 RCW);
- Glyptic records (designs, names, dates carved or painted on rock) (protected by RCW 27.44.040 and RCW 27.53.060);
- Native American old camp and village sites, old cabins, barns, sheds, logging/mining/railroad camps, mills, mining operations, and their remnants;
- Arrowheads, other stone tools, and the stone flakes from making them, old fire pits, fire hearths, wood stoves, cans, bottles, ceramics, bricks, metal, lumber;
- Old trails, wagon roads, railroad grades, ditches, and utility lines;
- Caves, rock overhangs, and rock shelters historically used by humans, old rock walls, and old pits in talus slopes; and
- Culturally modified trees (trees modified by humans) such as old stripped bark, trunk with old blaze, name, date, or drawing.

Answer 'yes' if you have examined the area where you plan to conduct your forest practices activities for the presence of cultural resources.

If your FPA/N involves cultural resources:

- Contact the affected Indian tribe(s). WAC 222-20-120 includes options for meeting with the affected Indian tribe(s) with the objective of agreeing on a protection plan. Your DNR Region office can tell you which affected Indian tribe(s) you need to contact and how to document your communication. If you made any contacts, please provide this information in Question 23.

- Contact the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) at www.dahp.wa.gov if the cultural resource is an archaeological site to see if you need an Archaeological Excavation and Removal permit. See chapter 25-48 WAC.
- If you, DAHP, and the affected Indian tribe(s) have already agreed upon a protection plan for the cultural resources in your activity area, please document this agreement in Question 23.

Answer 'no' if you have not reviewed the forest practices activity area to determine whether it may involve historic sites and/or Native American cultural resources.

References: RCW 27.44.040, RCW 27.53.060, 68.60 RCW, WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-20-120, chapters 25-48 WAC

6. Is this forest practice application: (Answer every question)

a. Within an urban growth area?

Answer 'yes' if the proposed forest practices activity is within an urban growth area. If you are unsure, contact your county planning department or assessor's office.

If you answered 'yes,' include **one** of the following:

- SEPA Environmental Checklist and/or SEPA determination and copies of any required, approved, clearing and/or grading permits from the local government. Make sure your FPA reflects any SEPA conditions.
- A Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP). See Question 6.c.
- A signed statement of intent to keep the property in forestry for ten years. Include a ten-year management plan.

Answer 'no' if the proposed forest practices activity is not within city limits or within an urban growth area.

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

b. Within a public park?

Answer 'yes' if your proposed forest practices activity is within a public park and enter the name of the public park. A SEPA Environmental 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 reflects any SEPA conditions.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

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

c. In an approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) from the local government?

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

Answer 'yes' if you have an approved COHP and include a copy.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

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

d. Within 200 feet of the Ordinary High Mark (OHWM) or floodway of Type S Water?

Refer to RCW 90.58.030 for definition of 'floodway'.

Type S Waters are considered 'Shorelines of the State' and activities within 200 feet of them are regulated by local governments.

Answer 'yes' if your proposed forest practices activity is within 200 feet of the OHWM or floodway of a Type S Water. You must contact the county and/or city in which your property is located to verify that proposed activities are in compliance with the local shorelines master plan. Your FPA needs to reflect any requirements of the shorelines master plan. Obtain a substantial development permit, if required, prior to conducting forest practices.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

References: RCW 90.58.030, WAC 222-50-020(2)

e. An Alternate Plan?

Answer 'yes' if you are using 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 and guidance is provided in Forest Practices Board Manual Section 21- *Guidelines for Alternate Plans*. Attach alternate plan.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

References: WAC 222-12-040, WAC 222-12-0401

7. Are you substituting prescriptions from an approved state or federal conservation agreement or Watershed Analysis?

Answer 'yes' if you are substituting prescriptions from an approved state or federal conservation agreement or Watershed Analysis. If your land is within an approved Watershed Analysis area, you may be required to follow the prescriptions from the analysis. Contact your local DNR Region office to see if prescriptions apply. If you choose not to follow the required prescriptions, your FPA will be a Class IV-Special and will require a SEPA Environmental Checklist or SEPA determination. If your land is within a Watershed Analysis area that has approved prescriptions, complete a Watershed Analysis Worksheet (Appendix I) and submit it with the FPA.

Watershed Analyses can be found on DNR Forest Practices website here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/Watershed-analysis.

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 Question 23 of your FPA or as an attachment (i.e. 'crosswalk') to your FPA.
- If you have HCP prescriptions or an HCP crosswalk on file with DNR, please reference which prescriptions you will be using and identify which WACs are being substituted.

If you answered 'yes' because of Watershed Analysis prescriptions:

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

Answer 'no' if you are not substituting prescriptions.

References: WAC 222-16-050(1)(d)(iii), WAC 222-22, WAC 222-12-041

You are required to verify all waters within 130 feet of your proposed forest practices activities prior to submitting a Forest Practices Application. Use the Water Type Classification Worksheet and/or a Water Type Modification Form to explain how you verified water types. See Water Typing Requirements in Appendix A for additional information.

*** * * * If not working in or over typed waters, skip to Question 12 * * * ***

See Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects* for more information. Consultation with DNR and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is recommended prior to submitting an FPA that includes hydraulic projects in Type S or F Waters to ensure all important factors are addressed in your particular project. Affected Indian tribes may be consulted for additional expertise.

8. Are you proposing any of the following projects NOT permitted by current HPAs from WDFW?

Answer questions a, b, and c for all projects in or over Type S and F Water you propose to be permitted by the FPA. Do not include projects currently permitted by an existing Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from WDFW.

If the answer is 'yes' to one or all of questions (a) through (c), WDFW will conduct a concurrence review of your plan per WAC 222-20-017(4)(b). DNR will facilitate this review.

Reference: WAC 222-20-017(4)(b)

9. Have you consulted with DNR and/or WDFW about the proposed hydraulic project(s) in or over Type S or F Water?

Consultation with DNR and WDFW prior to submitting an FPA with a hydraulic project in Type S or F Water(s) is recommended.

Answer 'yes' if you consulted with DNR and/or WDFW for projects you proposed in this FPA. This question is not referring to consultation that was done for existing HPAs issued by WDFW. If yes, please attach documentation (ICN, etc.) of the consultation or include ICN number in Question 23.

Otherwise, answer 'no'.

Reference: WAC 222-20-017(2)

10. If installing, replacing, removing or maintaining structures in or over any typed water, complete the table below. Provide plan details in Question 23 or attach plan to the FPA. Type S and F Waters require detailed plan information. Complex hydraulic projects in Type N Waters may also be required per WAC 222-24-042(2).

Example

Crossing Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Water Type** *(S, F, Np, Ns)*	**Planned Activity** *(install, replace, remove, temporary, structure maintenance)*	**Structure** *(bridge, ford/equipment crossing* puncheon/fill, arch, pipe arch, round culvert, other)*	**Proposed Size** *(width x length)*	**Culvert Design Method** *(no-slope, stream-sim, hydraulic, other) (F and S only)*	**Channel Bed Width** *(ft) (F and S only)*	**Stream Gradient** *(%) (F and S only)*	**Is this an RMAP Project?**	**FFFPP Project** *(Y or N)*
C1	F	Install	Round Culvert	120x80	Stream-sim	6	9	Y	
C2	Np	Remove	Puncheon	N/A				Y	

* Fords on Type S and F Waters may result in an unauthorized incidental take of certain endangered or threatened fish species. For more information, see "Background for the state's Incidental Take Permits for certain endangered and threatened fish species" following Question 16 of the Long-term FPA Instructions.

Crossing Identifier: This number, letter or combination of the two should correspond to the identifier you used to show the crossing location on the Forest Practices Activity Map. Enter one identifier per crossing**.** Do not use S, F or N.

Water Type: Indicate the water type for each crossing: S, F, Np or Ns.

Planned Activity: Enter the type of activity you are planning to conduct in or over typed water: install, remove, replace, temporary, or structure maintenance. Temporary structures must be installed and removed within the timeframe of the approved FPA. If left in place between September 30 and June 15, crossing must be sized to pass fish and accommodate 100-year floods (WAC 222-24-041(5)). Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects* for best management practices.

Structure: Enter the type of structure involved in the project: bridge, ford, puncheon/fill, arch, pipe arch, round culvert, or other.

Proposed Size: Enter the width (in inches) and length (in feet) of the structure.

- Minimum structure sizes on Type S or F Waters will be evaluated by DNR based on fish protection standards per WAC 222-16-025.
- 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 level.
  - Structures must be large enough to pass woody debris.
  - Refer to Tables 2 and 3 in the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects (Part 5)* for guidance on determining culvert size in Type N Waters. Alternative sizing methods may be used if pre-approved by DNR.

Culvert Design Method: Enter the design method you used to determine culvert size in S and F Waters: no-slope, stream-simulation, hydraulic, or other. If an alternate method is used ('other'), it must be pre-approved by DNR. Pre-application consultation on culvert design method is recommended. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects (Part 4.5.2)* for more information.

Channel Bed Width: Enter channel bed width for Type S and F Water(s) only. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects (Part 4)* for a thorough description on how to determine channel bed width for the purpose of designing water crossings.

Stream Gradient: Enter the average gradient for Type S and F Water(s) only.

RMAP Project: If the project is part of an RMAP, enter 'y'. If not, enter 'n'.

FFFPP: If you are planning to replace a culvert or bridge with funding from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) enter Y. If not, leave blank or enter N.

If you are a Small Forest Landowner who would like to enroll in the FFFPP or for more information visit the Small Forest Landowner Office website: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/fffpp or call your local DNR region office.

11. If conducting any of the following activities in or over typed water, complete the table below. Some activities will require identifiers on the Activity Map and/or may require additional information be included in Question 23.

***Activity**	**Type S Water**	**Type F Water**	**Type Np Water**	**Type Ns Water**
Equipment Crossing**	**PROVIDE DETAILS IN QUESTION 10**			
Suspending Cables				

Cable Yarding				
LWD Placement/Removal				
Beaver Dam Removal				
Felling and Bucking				
Other *(describe in Question 24)*				

*Existing HPAs issued by WDFW will be complied and enforced by WDFW until expiration. Plan details are not required for hydraulic projects permitted with an existing HPA (see instructions).

** Fords and/or equipment crossings on Type S and F Waters must be identified in Question 10.

Check each box that applies to your proposal based on activity and water type.

Equipment Crossing: If constructing equipment crossings over S or F Water, you must include this information in Question 10.

LWD Placement/Removal in Type S or F Waters: In Question 23, describe whether large woody debris (LWD) will be placed in or removed from the stream, the location of the activity, the species and dimensions of LWD to be used, and approximate placement. Include designs.

Cable Yarding: In Question 23, describe if wood will be yarded over or through the RMZ. If yarding through an RMZ, describe the methods of doing so:

- Suspension: full, lead-end, etc.
- Yarding corridors

Beaver Dam Removal: In Question 23, describe the process of removal. Show the location on the Activity Map. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5- *Guidelines for Forest Practices Hydraulic Projects (Part 10)* for more information.

Felling and Bucking: If felling and removing is expected along Type S or F Water, mitigation measures shall be implemented per WAC 222-30-050(1)(a). Describe those measures in Question 23, unless applying a previously permitted HPA.

Other: Describe in Question 23. If applicable, show on Activity Map.

12. If constructing or abandoning forest roads 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.

Example:

Road Identifier *(name, number)*	**Road Construction**		**Road Abandonment**	
	Length *(feet)*	**Steepest Side-slope** *(%)*	**Length** *(feet)*	**Abandonment Date** *(MM/YYYY)*
1200 Rd	900	25	900	09/2021
2400 Rd			500	09/2021

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

Road Construction: This includes new forest roads and any roadwork 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.

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

- Control erosion,
- Maintain water movement within wetlands and other natural drainages, and
- Prevent four-wheeled highway vehicles from entering the point of closure.

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

Abandonment Date: Enter the date the abandonment will be completed by. This date must fall within the timeframe of the approved FPA/N.

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

13. If depositing spoils and/or expanding or developing a rock pit for forestry use, complete the table below. Show their locations, along with their Identifiers, on your Activity Map.

Example:

Spoil Area Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Amount of Spoils Deposited** *(cubic yards)*
X	100

Rock Pit Identifier *(name, number, or letter)*	**Acres of New Rock Pit Developed**	**Acres of Existing Rock Pit Expanded**
1200 Pit	1	
1300 Pit		0.5

Spoil Area Identifier: Enter a unique identifier of the spoil area. Show this on the Activity Map.

Amount of Spoils Deposited (cubic yards): Enter the spoil volume (in cubic yards). If timber will be cut or removed, show this as a separate harvest unit in Question 15.

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

Acres of Rock Pit Developed: Enter the number of acres of new rock pit that will be developed. ***If a Surface Mine Reclamation Permit is needed for this pit - do not include it on this chart - instead put the amount of timber that will be removed for the project in Question 15. (Information on Surface Mine Reclamation permitting can be found here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/energy-mining-and-minerals/surface-mining-and-reclamation)***. 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 Question 15. If the new rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA or submit separate FPAs.

Acres of Rock Pit Expanded: Enter the number of acres of existing rock pit expansion. ***If a Surface Mine Reclamation Permit is needed for this pit - do not include it on this chart - instead put the amount of timber that will be removed for the project in Question 15***. ***(Information on Surface Mine Reclamation permitting can be found here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/energy-mining-and-minerals/surface-mining-and-reclamation)***. 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 Question 15. If the rock pit includes more than one forest landowner, each landowner will need to sign the FPA or submit separate FPAs.

Show the following on the Activity Map:

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

Reference: WAC 222-24-060

14. If operating within 200 feet of a wetland that is not associated with a Type S or F Water, complete the table below. Wetlands associated with Type S or F water should be listed in Question 20. Show the boundaries of each wetland, along with its identifier, and Wetland Management Zone(s) (WMZ) on the Activity Map.

Example:

Wetland Identifier *(letter, number)*	**Wetland Type** *(A, B, Forested)*	**Planned Activities in Wetland**	**Planned Activities in Maximum Width WMZ**	**Total Wetland Acres**	**How many acres will be drained?**	**How many acres will be filled?**
W1	A	Road	Road	2.5	0	0.6
W2	B	None	Harvest	0.5	0	0

Wetland Identifier: Enter a unique identifier for each wetland. Show identifiers on the Activity Map. Do not use S, F, N, A, or B.

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

Planned Activities in Wetland: Enter the type of activity in each separate wetland or enter 'none' if no activity is planned. For timber harvest restrictions, refer to WAC 222-30-020.

Planned Activities in Maximum Width WMZ: Enter the type of activity in each separate wetland management zone. Describe the activities that will take place in Question 23. Include the harvest strategy such as distribution of cut or leave trees, leave tree clumps, openings created, WMZ width dimensions, and felling and yarding methods. Refer to WAC 222-30-020(8) for more information.

Total Wetland Area: Enter the total area (in acres) of each distinct wetland. Forested wetlands less than 3 contiguous acres in size do not need to be identified on your Activity Map.

How many acres will be drained? Enter the total number of acres that will be drained for each wetland. If draining more than 0.5 acres of an individual wetland, include a SEPA Environmental Checklist or SEPA determination. For additional mapping and substitution requirements, refer to WAC 222-24-015 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 8- *Guidelines for Wetland Delineation* and Section 9- *Guidelines for Wetland Replacement by Substitution or Enhancement*.

How many acres will be filled? Enter the total acres that will be filled for each separate wetland. If filling more than 0.5 acres of an individual wetland, include a SEPA Environmental Checklist or SEPA determination. For additional mapping and substitution requirements, refer to WAC 222-24-015 and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 8- *Guidelines for Wetland Delineation* and Section 9- *Guidelines for Wetland Replacement by Substitution or Enhancement*.

Show the following on the Activity Map:

- Boundaries, types (A, B, and/or forested wetlands greater than 3 acres), and identifiers of all wetlands within 200 feet of the proposed forest practices activity
- Wetland management zones (WMZs)

References: WAC 222-16-035, WAC 222-16-036, WAC 222-30-020

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

Example:

Unit Numb	**Harvest Type** *(Even-aged, Uneven-aged, Salvage,*	**Biomass Harvest**	**Harvest Method** *(rubber tired skidder, tracked skidder, dozer, shovel, full suspension cable, leading end*	**Acres to be Harvested**	**Volume to be Harvested** *(mbf)*	**Biomass Volume to be**	**Salvage Volume to be**	**Estimated Number of Trees per acre Remaining after Harvest**	**Steepest Slope in Harvest Uni**

	Right-of-Way,)		*suspension cable, helicopter, cable assist/tethered logging, animal, chipper, forwarder, slash bundler)*					Less than 10"dbh	Greater than or equal to 10"dbh	
1	Even-aged	N	Cable - Full Suspension	6	240			4	10	70%
2	Uneven-aged	Y	Rubber-tired Skidder	30	1,050	7		100	25	35%
3	Salvage	N	Dozer	20	4		20%	25	10	25%

Unit number: Each individual harvest unit must have a unique unit number. Do not use letters or symbols. 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. The applicant may be asked to provide directions or a map to the harvest unit(s).

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

Even-aged Methods: The following harvest types are defined as even-aged methods. See WAC 222-16-010 for a complete definition and Forest Practices Illustrated for figures.

- Clearcut: If clearcutting on islands, refer to WAC 222-30-110.
- Seed tree: If leaving 20 or fewer trees per acre that are at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.
- Shelter-wood: If leaving 20 or fewer trees per acre that are at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown.
- Shelter-wood: If leaving less than 150 trees per acre that are at least 5 years old or on average 4 feet in height
- Partial cutting: If leaving less than 50 trees per acre that are at least 10 inches in diameter with at least 1/3 live crown. This can be considered even-aged or uneven-aged depending on the specific harvest plan.
- Over-story removal: Harvest of more than 5,000 bf per acre and leaving less than 50 trees per acre that are at least 10 feet high.
- Other methods: If leaving 6 or fewer trees per acre that are 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 individual snags, down logs, windthrow, stumps, bolts, dead, or dying timber.

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.

Biomass Harvest (Y or N): Enter 'Y' if you are removing material to be transported for energy generation. If not, enter 'N'.

Harvest Method: Enter one or more of the following for each harvest unit- ground-based (rubber tired skidder, tracked skidder, dozer, shovel), cable-based (full suspension cable, leading end suspension cable), helicopter, or other (cable assist/tethered logging, animal, chipper, forwarder, slash bundler). If a cable harvest system is within the same unit as a ground based harvest system, provide details in Question 23 or indicate on the Activity Map which area will be utilizing each harvest system.

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

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

Biomass Volume to be Harvested (tonnage): Enter the approximate tonnage of biomass material that will be harvested.

Volume to be Harvested (%): Enter the approximate percent (%) of the volume removed for each unit.

Estimated Number of Trees per Acre Remaining after Harvest: Enter the number of trees per acre remaining after harvest. This number includes wildlife reserve trees and green recruitment trees.

Less than 10" dbh. Enter the average number of trees per acre that are less than 10 inches in diameter at breast height (4.5 feet).

Greater than or equal to 10" dbh. Enter the average number of trees per acre that are greater than or equal to 10 inches in diameter at breast height (4.5 feet).

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

Show the following on the Activity Map:

- Unit boundaries and numbers as identified in the table above. Harvest units crossed by a double-wide RMZ must be shown as two separate units.
- Clumped wildlife reserve trees (WRTs) and green recruitment trees (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 the adjacent land is owned by a different landowner, write 'Not Owned.'
  - Location of adjacent stands.
  - Estimated average of each stand's forest age-class.
  - Estimated linear feet of the perimeter of (total distance around) each harvest unit by age-class.
  - Estimated total acres of contiguous stands that are less than 4 feet tall or 5 years old or less, on land owned by the same landowner.

References: WAC 222-16-010, WAC 222-30-025, WAC 222-24-060, WAC 222-16-050, WAC 222-30-020(12)(c), WAC 222-34-010

* * Do you own MORE than 80 acres of forest land in Washington? If yes, skip to number 20**

16. Are you using the exempt 20-acre parcel riparian management zone (RMZ) rule (WAC 222-30-023) on Type S, F, or Np Waters?

Refer to WAC 222-30-023 for exempt 20-acre rules. Use A-E below to see if you qualify to use this rule. If you answered 'yes,' continue to Question 17 to see if you will be covered by the Washington State Incidental Take Permits for certain threatened and endangered fish species.

Use the following to see if you qualify to use the exempt 20-acre riparian management zones (RMZs).

A. Has the water type been field verified?

Yes: Continue to B.

No: Contact your local DNR Region office for assistance with verifying your water type.

B. 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 exempt 20-acre RMZ rule. Instead, you must follow the prescription. Answer 'no' to Question 16 and continue to Question 20.

No: Continue to C.

C. Do you own less than 80 acres of forest land in the state?

Yes: Continue to D.

No: You do not qualify to use the exempt 20-acre RMZ rule. Answer 'no' to Question 16 and continue to Question 20.

D. Is this forest practice on tax parcels that are 20 contiguous acres or less? See RCW 76.09.020 for definition of 'contiguous'.

Yes: Continue to E.

No: You do not qualify to use the exempt 20-acre RMZ rule. Answer 'no' to Question 16 and skip to Question 20.

E. You qualify to use the exempt 20-acre RMZ rules, however if you do, you may not be covered under the Washington State Incidental Take Permits.

17. Choose the answer below that best fits your situation. Show all RMZs on the Activity Map.

a. ALL of the following apply to me and my land: (If no, answer b.)

- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date I have always owned less than 80 acres of forest land in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has always been 20 acres or less of contiguous ownership. See RCW 76.09.020 for definition of 'contiguous'.
- 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 forest land in Washington.

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

*This authorization is subject to change depending on changes to habitat. Please contact your local DNR Region office for the most current 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 forest land in Washington.

[ ] Between June 5, 2006 and today's date I have owned more than 80 acres of forest land in Washington.

[ ] Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has been a part of more than 20 acres of contiguous ownership. See RCW 76.09.020 for definition of 'contiguous'.

[ ] 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 (in b) applies to you and/or your land AND you use the exempt 20-acre RMZ rule on 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 20 and 21.

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, using equipment crossings or fords on fish-bearing streams, or certain types of mitigation 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 the RMZ buffers described in Questions 20 and 21, you are authorized under the State's Incidental Take Permits.
- Activities that are NOT authorized under the Incidental Take Permits:
  - If you use the exempt 20-acre RMZ rule, you may not be authorized under the State's Incidental Take Permits. Complete Question 16 above to see if you and your property are authorized under the State's Incidental Take Permits.
  - Equipment crossings or fords on Type S and F Waters are not authorized activities under the state's Incidental Take Permits.
  - Site-specific mitigation for non-road-related FPHPs is not authorized under the state's Incidental Take Permits.

Reference: For more information on Incidental Take permits, refer to the 'Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan' (FPHCP) at http://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices/forest-practices-habitat-conservation-plan. The FPHCP has a complete list of species covered by the FPHCP in Table 1.3 on pages 25-28.

18. If harvesting within 345 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 the Activity Map. If you are harvesting within 75 feet or within the maximum RMZ (whichever is less), stream shade must be assessed and met following harvest. Describe in Question 23 how stream shade was determined to be met, using the 'Appendix F. Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet' if necessary.

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 345 feet and you plan on harvesting trees within 345 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.

Stream Segment Identifier *(letter)*	***Segment Length*** *(feet)*	***Adjacent Harvest Type*** *(partial cut or other)*	**RMZ Maximum Width** *(feet)*	**Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ?** *(Y or N)*
A	560	Partial	58	N
B	300	Other	345	Y

Describe in Question 23 how you determined that stream shade was met or attach documentation. The Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet (Appendix F) can be used to assess and document shade. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1- *Method for Determination of Adequate Shade Requirements on Streams* for more information.

Stream Segment Identifier: Enter a unique letter to identify each stream segment. Do not use S, F, or N. Show the identifiers on the Activity Map.

Segment Length: Enter the length of the stream segment in feet.

Adjacent Harvest Type: Enter 'partial cut' if the adjacent harvest unit is partial cut as defined in WAC 222-16-010. Enter 'other' if the adjacent harvest unit is not a partial cut.

RMZ Maximum Width: Enter the 'RMZ Maximum Width' of 58 or 345 feet per WAC 222-30-023(2)(c).

Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ? Enter 'yes' if you are harvesting within the maximum width. Otherwise, enter 'no'. You may harvest within the maximum RMZ if:

- Shade requirements have been met to maintain stream temperature.
- You leave trees as required by WAC 222-30-023(2)(c) or (d).

Show the following on the Activity Map:

- Stream segment identifiers. Do not use the letters S, F, or N.
- Riparian management zones

References: WAC 222-30-023, WAC 222-30-040, WAC 222-30-060

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

Answer 'yes' if you will be harvesting within 29 feet on a Type Np Water on an exempt 20-acre parcel. Describe your leave tree strategy in Question 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

Answer 'no' if you are not and skip to Question 22.

Show the following on the Activity Map:

- Stream segment identifiers. Do not use the letters S, F, or N.
- Riparian management zones

20. If harvesting within 130 feet of any Type S or F Water or periodically inundated areas of their associated wetlands, complete the table below. Include stand information in Question 24 for all inner zone harvests unless you have an HCP prescription. Show RMZs, CMZs, and stream segment identifiers on your Activity Map. If you are harvesting within 75 feet or within the maximum RMZ, whichever is less, stream shade must be assessed and met following harvest. Describe in Question 23 how stream shade was determined to be met or use the 'Appendix F. Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet' if necessary.

Example

Stream Segment Identifier *(letter)*	***Water Type*** *(S, F)*	***Site Class*** *(I-V)*	***Stream Width*** *(feet)*	**Is there a CMZ?** *(Y or N)*	**RMZ Harvest Code(s)**	**DFC Run Number** (High Elevation Habitat Type)	**Total width of RMZ** *(feet)*
A	F	I	15’	No	E, O	222	130’
B	F	II	30’	No	D, N		110’
C	HCP						

Describe how you determined that stream shade was met and attach documentation or describe in Question 23. The Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet (Appendix F) can be used to assess and document shade. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1- *Method for Determination of Adequate Shade Requirements on Streams* for more information.

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

Water Type: For non-HCP lands, enter the Water 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 attach or reference HCP prescriptions and/or crosswalks on file at the DNR Region office.

Site Class: Enter the site class. Site class maps are available on the Forest Practices website here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices or from DNR Region offices.

Stream Width: The stream width is the bankfull width. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones* for more information.

Is there a CMZ? Enter ‘yes’ if there is a CMZ present, otherwise enter ‘no’. If there is a CMZ present, include details of the physical and historical evidence used to delineate the CMZ on the ground in Question 23. Complete and submit the CMZ Assessment Form (Appendix E). For more information, refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones*.

RMZ Harvest Code(s):

- 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 BFW or CMZ, whichever is greater. Include stream shade analysis calculations when you are harvesting trees within the maximum RMZ or 75 feet, whichever is less**.** Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1- *Method for Determination of Adequate Shade Requirements on Streams* 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	
A	**Alternate Plan**. Enter this code if you are using an alternate plan. Include completed Alternate Plan template or attach narrative describing how riparian functions will be achieved in the short and long term.
Inner Zone RMZ Harvest Codes. Enter all that apply. For more information, refer to Forest Practices Board Manual Section 7- *Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones (Appendix B*). Desired Future Condition (DFC) Worksheet Version 3.0 is available at the Forest Practices website here*****. This software allows you to print DFC calculations as required for harvest codes C-J.	
B	**No Inner Zone Harvest**. Enter this code if you are not harvesting within the inner zone.
C	**Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type.** Enter this code if the proposal is between 0’ and 2500’ elevation. Use the Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type inner zone width and stand requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b)(i).
D	**Mixed Conifer Habitat Type.** Enter this code if the proposal is between 2501’ and 5000’ elevation. Use the Mixed Conifer Habitat Type inner zone width and stand requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b)(ii).
E	**High Elevation Habitat Type.** Enter this code if the proposal is above 5000’ elevation. Use the High Elevation Habitat Type inner zone widths in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(iii) and the stand requirements in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b). DFC printout must be included.

F	**High Elevation Habitat Type- Hardwood Conversion**. Enter this code if converting a hardwood-dominated stand within the inner zone to a conifer-dominated stand. Requirements for hardwood conversion can be found in WAC 222-30-021(1)(b)(i). Refer to the Hardwood Conversion Worksheet (Appendix C) for assistance. The following must be included: - A DFC printout that shows the existing stand does not meet stand requirements; - Evidence the unit can be converted to a conifer stand. Evidence includes conifer stumps, historical photos, soil information, and/or the presence of a conifer under-story; - Evidence of adequate shade (refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 1- *Method for Determination of Adequate Shade Requirements on Streams*); A detailed map of the stream for the proposed hardwood conversion unit that shows the ownership of a minimum of 500 feet upstream and downstream of the unit. Show the hardwood conversion units and noharvest units on the map. Note: Each continuous hardwood conversion unit cannot be more than 500 feet in length: two hardwood conversion units will be considered 'continuous' unless the no-harvest area separating the two hardwood conversion areas is at least half the length of the larger of the two hardwood conversion areas; and The percent harvest proposed within the hardwood conversion units. NOTE: Following hardwood conversion, the landowner must conduct post-harvest treatment of the site until the conifer trees necessary to meet accepting stocking levels in WAC 222-34-010(2) have crowns above the brush or until the conversion area contains a minimum of 150 conifer trees greater than 8 inches dbh per acre. The landowner must notify the department, in writing, within 3 years
G	**Salvage in the Inner Zone.** Enter this code if salvaging within the inner zone. DFC printout must be included. Snags and stumps may be salvaged if stand requirements are met. Down wood requirements for each habitat type must be met as outlined in WAC 222-30-022. *Reference: WAC 222-30-045(3)*
H	**Stream-adjacent parallel road.** If stand requirements cannot be met because of a stream-adjacent parallel road, use this code. The following must be included: - DFC printout - Basal area calculations for the road area within the core and inner zones; and - A tree count if you are leaving trees to make up for a basal area deficiency. *Reference: WAC 222-30-022(1)(b)(iv)*
I	**Constructing a new stream crossing.** Enter this code if 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 and stand requirements are met. You may take the right-of-way trees in the inner zone if stand requirements are met. A DFC printout must be included. *Reference: WAC 222-30-022(1)*
J	**Road construction or day-lighting.** Enter this code if constructing or day-lighting road within the inner zone. Proposals for new stream adjacent parallel roads require an on-site interdisciplinary (ID) team. DNR will invite the appropriate federal representative(s) to attend the ID team to determine if the proposal complies with the Endangered Species Act. Include a DFC printout. *Reference: WAC 222-30-022(1), WAC 222-24-020(2), WAC 222-16-010*
K	**Yarding Corridors.** Enter this code if trees will be removed from the inner zone and include a copy of the DFC printout. Trees can be cut, but not removed from the core zone. Trees may be cut and removed from the inner zones of Ponderosa Pine and Mixed Conifer Habitat Types. In the inner zone of High Elevation Habitat Type, trees may be cut but may not be removed unless there is excess basal area.
Outer Zone RMZ Harvest Codes. Choose all that apply. If the proposal is above 5000' elevation, use the High Elevation Habitat Type outer zone width [WAC 222-30-022(1)(c) and WAC 222-30-021(1)(c)] and choose only one of the following codes: O, P, Q, or R for each segment identifier to indicate your outer zone leave tree strategy. If a sensitive feature is present in the High Elevation Habitat Type outer zone, you must choose P (clumping). You may also choose P if sensitive features are not present in the high elevation habitat type outer zone. Sensitive features are listed in WAC 222-30-021(1)(c)(ii).	
L	**No Outer Zone Harvest.** Enter this code if you are not harvesting within the outer zone.
M	**Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type.** Enter this code if the proposal is between 0' and 2500' elevation. Use the Ponderosa Pine Habitat Type outer zone width and leave ten dominant or co-dominant trees per are, unless following an approved large woody debris placement plan as outlined in WAC 222030-022(1)(c)(ii).
N	**Mixed Conifer Habitat Type.** Enter this code if the proposal is between 2501' and 5000' elevation. Use the Mixed Conifer Habitat Type outer zone width and leave fifteen dominant or co-dominant trees per acre, unless following an approved large woody debris placement plan as outlined in WAC 222030-022(1)(c)(ii).
O	**Dispersal (High Elevation Habitat Type only).** Enter this code if leaving 20 trees per acre evenly dispersed.

P	**Clumping (High Elevation Habitat Type only).** Enter this code if leaving 20 trees per acre clumped on sensitive features; or if a sensitive feature is not present, leaving well dispersed clumps throughout the outer zone.
Q	**Outer zone leave trees exchanged for CMZ basal area (High Elevation Habitat Type only).** Enter this code if outer zone leave trees are being exchanged for CMZ basal area. The following must be included: - The CMZ basal area calculations; and the number of leave trees that will remain in the outer zone.
R	**Outer zone leave trees exchanged for large woody debris (LWD) placement strategy.** Enter this code if outer zone leave trees are being exchanged for LWD placement strategy. The following must be included with the FPA/N: - Detailed plan for LWD placement; and - A copy of the approved HPA, if applicable. *Reference: WAC 222-30-022(1)(c)(ii)*
S	**Salvage.** Enter this code if salvaging within the outer zone. Include a leave tree count that will remain after harvest. A downed wood count is needed if removing downed wood and may be required if needed to meet riparian leave tree requirements. Stumps and snags are not downed wood. *Reference: WAC 222-30-045*

DFC Run Number: Enter the DFC Run Number shown on the top of your DFC worksheet and include the DFW worksheet. Desired Future Condition (DFC) Worksheet Version 3.0 program is available at the Forest Practices website here: https://fortress.wa.gov/dnr/protection/dfc/DfcRun.aspx.
Total width of RMZ: RMZ widths for Type S or F waters are dependent on stream width and site class.
1) Determine the site class. Site class maps are available on the Forest Practices website here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices or from DNR Region offices.
2) Measure the bankfull width. Refer to the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 2- *Standard Methods for Identifying Bankfull Channel Features and Channel Migration Zones* for more information.
3) Using the tables in WAC 222-30-022, determine the RMZ width.

References: WAC 222-30-022

Show the following on the Activity Map:
- Stream segment identifiers (Do not use S, F, or N)
- Channel Migration Zone (CMZ)
- Location of trees that are left to make up basal area deficiency due to the presence of a stream adjacent parallel road (Harvest Code H)
- New road crossings (Harvest Code I)
- Road construction or day-lighting (Harvest Code J)
- Yarding corridors where trees will be removed from the Inner Zone (Harvest Code K)

References: WAC 222-30-060, WAC 222-30-022

21. If harvesting within 50 feet of Type Np Water, complete the table below. Show RMZs, along with their associated stream segment identifiers, on your Activity Map.

Example:

Stream Segment Identifier *(letter)*	**Selected Strategy** *(partial cut or clearcut)*
A	Clearcut
B	Partial Cut

Stream Segment Identifier *(letter)*	**Selected Strategy** *(partial cut or clearcut)*
C	Clearcut

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

Selected Strategy: Enter partial cut or a clearcut harvest strategy for each unit harvested. If your harvest strategy is approved by DNR, it will become a 'Continuing Forest Land Obligation' which means:

- You cannot change the harvest type until July 1, 2051 [WAC 222-30-022(2)(b)]. Refer to WAC 222-20-055 for more information on continuing forest land obligation.
- If you sell the land, you and the buyer must sign a 'Notice of Continuing Forest Land Obligation Form' and provide a copy to DNR. The DNR Region office has copies of the form.
- You can choose to partial cut if the area within the buffer meets the basal area and leave tree requirements in WAC 222-30-022(2)(b)(i).
  - Additional leave tree requirements exist for stream adjacent parallel roads and/or side-slope seeps. Refer to WAC 222-30-022(2)(b)(i)(D) for more information on these requirements. Refer to WAC 222-16-010 for definitions of stream adjacent parallel road and side slope seep (found under the definition for sensitive site).
  - Include a leave tree tally by diameter class with your FPA/N that shows how these requirements are met.

- You can choose to clearcut if the leave areas meet the basal area requirements in WAC 222-30-022(1)(b) AND streamside boundaries required in WAC 222-30-022(b)(ii)(C) are left.
  - There are additional requirements in WAC 222-30-022(2)(c) for stream adjacent parallel roads.
  - Include a leave tree tally by diameter class that shows how these requirements are met.

22. How are the following currently marked on the ground? Specify colors of flagging, paint, tags, or describe other features used for boundary markings. If you describe them in Question 23 or in an attachment for boundary marking descriptions, write 'see Question 23 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 because it is incomplete.

Example:

Harvest/Salvage Boundaries: *N. boundary is County rd, 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: *Not marked (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. Refer to 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.

Stream Crossing Work: *Crossing a, b, c marked with orange flagging and paint.*

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. Refer to WAC 222-30-022.

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.*

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

23. Additional Information (attach additional pages if necessary): For hydraulic projects in or over Type S, F, or complex N Water(s) see instructions for required plan information. If applicable, include recommended mitigation measures from a geotechnical memo, letter, or report.

You may include additional information in the space provided or on a separate page. Include the FPA/N question number that each comment refers to. You may also include multiple maps to help explain your proposal.

Hydraulic plans and checklists for complete hydraulic projects in or over Type S, F, or complex N Water(s) can be found on the DNR Forest Practices website here: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices/review-applications-fpars/forest-practices-forms-and.

24. Signature Blocks. The legal LANDOWNER (as shown in Question 1) must legibly print and sign their name and record the date of signature before this application can be accepted. **Signatures must be original. Stamped and/or electronic signatures will not be accepted.**

The landowner understands that by signing and submitting this FPA, he/she is authorizing the Department of Natural Resources to enter the property in order to review the proposal, inspect harvest operations, and monitor compliance for up to three years after its expiration date. RCW 76.09.150

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 gives DNR proof that the forest LANDOWNER has a copy of the FPA/N.

Reference: RCW 76.09.067

5 Day Notice of Operation for the Long-term FPA

Your 5 Day Notice of Operation (Notice) must be legible for electronic scanning.

- 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
- There is room for descriptions and comments in number 4 of the form. You may add pages if you need more writing space. Include the number to which each comment refers.

NOTE: Although this Notice is not subject to an approval or disapproval, it must be complete to be accepted and recorded as "received" by the DNR. You are authorized to start operations 5 days after the DNR region office receives your Notice.

1. **Legal Name of LANDOWNER | Legal Name of TIMBER OWNER | Legal Name of OPERATOR**

Enter the legal name, address, and phone number of the landowner, timber owner, and operator. If the timber owner and/or operator boxes are the same as the landowner, check the 'Same as Landowner' box. Email addresses are optional.

This form identifies the timber owner and operator for the activities subject to this Notice.

If any of the landowner, timber owner, or operator change during operation under this Notice, you must submit a Notice of Transfer form.

2. **Long-term Forest Practices Application (FPA) number: _____**

Enter the FPA number printed on the Notice of Decision from Step 2 of your Long-term FPA. If you did not receive a Notice of Decision for Step 2 call the region office to check the status of your Long-term FPA. You can not operate without an approved FPA.

Reference: WAC 222-20-016(2)(b)

3. **If you are harvesting timber, enter the Forest Tax Number of the Timber Owner.**

Enter the 9-digit Forest Tax Number of the timber owner. Contact the Washington State Department of Revenue's Forest Tax Program at (800) 548-8829 to obtain a forest tax number. Tax forms and information can be obtained at: http://www.dor.wa.gov.

4. **Expected start and end dates of operation (month/year to month/year):** _____ / _____ to _____ / _____

Enter the months and years that you expect to start and end your operations.

5. **Describe the forest practices activities that you will be starting.** You may attach additional paper. Include any harvest unit number(s) and/or identifiers for road(s), spoil area(s), wetland(s), and/or stream segment(s) that you plan on operating on or around as approved or approved with conditions in Step 2 of your Long-term FPA. Indicate the type(s) of harvest that will be taking place for each unit under this Notice. Show these activities on an Activity Map, including green up information for even-aged harvests.

You must show the following on your activity map:

- Activity Map information and requirements start on page 31.
- Harvest unit boundaries
- Riparian management zones for each management prescription being applied
- Wetland management zones
- Even-aged harvest must show adjacent land information on the Activity Map ("green-up")

6. **Reforestation. Check all that apply.**

Example:

[X] Planting. Tree Species: Douglas-fir

[ ] Natural. Include a Natural Regeneration Plan. A sample plan is included in Appendix H.

[ ] Not required because of the following:

[ ] 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.

[ ] There is an established plantation and my harvest will not damage it.

- Western Washington: an established plantation is an average of 190 tree seedlings per acre.
- Eastern Washington: an established plantation is an average of 150 tree seedlings per acre.

[ ] 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).

Reference: WAC 222-34-010

7. **How are the following currently marked on the ground?** Specify colors of flagging, paint, tags, or describe other features used for boundary markings. If you include an attachment for boundary marking descriptions, write 'see 'attached.'

Example:

Harvest/Salvage 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: *Not marked (clumped leave trees are in RMZs / WMZs).*
If your wildlife reserve and green recruitment trees (WRTs/GRTs) are clumped, enter a description here. You do not need to mark clumped WRTs/GRTs that are within RMZs, WMZs, etc. Refer to 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. Refer to WAC 222-30-022.

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

8. **Signature Blocks.** The legal LANDOWNER, TIMBER OWNER, and OPERATOR (as shown in Question 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. **Signatures must be original. Stamped and/or electronic signatures will not be accepted.**

The landowner understands that by signing and submitting this FPA, he/she is authorizing the Department of Natural Resources to enter the property in order to review the proposal, inspect harvest operations, and monitor compliance for up to three years after its expiration date. RCW 76.09.150

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 Question 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.

Reference: RCW 76.09.067

Activity Map Information and Requirements

Which map do I submit with my Long-term FPA? Use the Activity Map for Step 1, Step 2, and the 5 Day Notice of Operation. Activity maps can be found on the DNR Forest Practices website. 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?

STEP 1

Water
- Existing typed Waters within proposal and 130 feet of its perimeter. Include identifiers.
- Mapped Waters that do not exist on the ground
- Wetland boundaries
- Cross out streams, lakes, or wetlands that do not exist on the ground but are shown on the Activity Map.

Landscape Features
- Unstable slope features
- Extents of Channel Migration Zones.

Roads
- All existing roads and their associated identifiers.

Sensitive Information: *This must be on a separate map from the information listed above.*
- Areas of critical wildlife habitat.
- Archeological/Historic sites.

STEP 2

Road Activities
- Water crossings
  - Installation
  - Replacement
  - Removal
- Existing roads (including corrections to existing roads)
- New road construction
- Temporary road construction
- Road abandonment
- New and/or expanded rock pits
- Spoil disposal/waste areas
- End haul and/or overhaul

STEP 2 (cont'd)

Harvest Activities
- Unit boundaries (harvest, salvage, right-of-way, rock pits)
- Unit numbers
- Permanent structures (house, barn, shed) within or adjacent to proposal
- Overhead utility lines
- Clumped WRTs and GRTs
- Buffers (RMZs, WMZs, Sensitive Sites)
- 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

5 DAY NOTICE OF OPERATION:

Only include maps that your 5 Day Notice of Operation is intended for.
- Information from Step 1 and 2 Activity Map
- Even-aged harvest must show adjacent land information:
  - 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 of (total distance around) each harvest unit by age-class

Harvest Activities
- Harvest boundaries that apply to this 5 Day Notice of Operation
- Landing

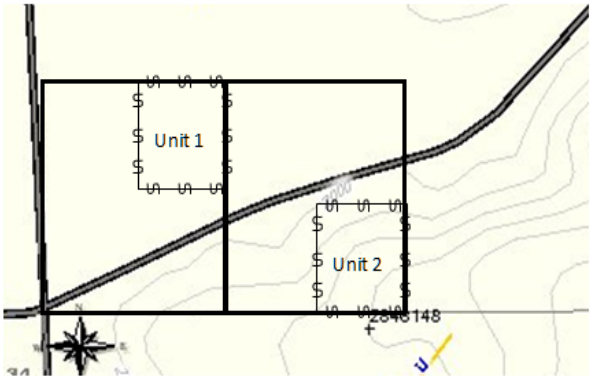
Note: this is not an amendment. If you want to propose something different than what was approved and conditioned from your Notice of Decision from Step 2, you must submit an amendment request.

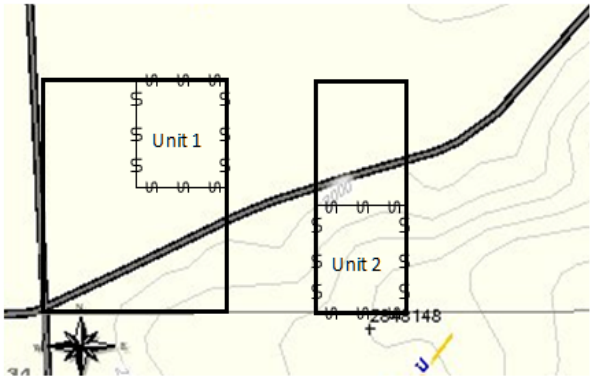
What are the Map Standards?

- Use 1":1000' Activity Map found on the DNR Forest Practices website OR use larger scale maps or GIS maps to show details of harvest and road activities. The DNR Region office may ask for vicinity maps to go with large scale maps.
- Do not use white out
- 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

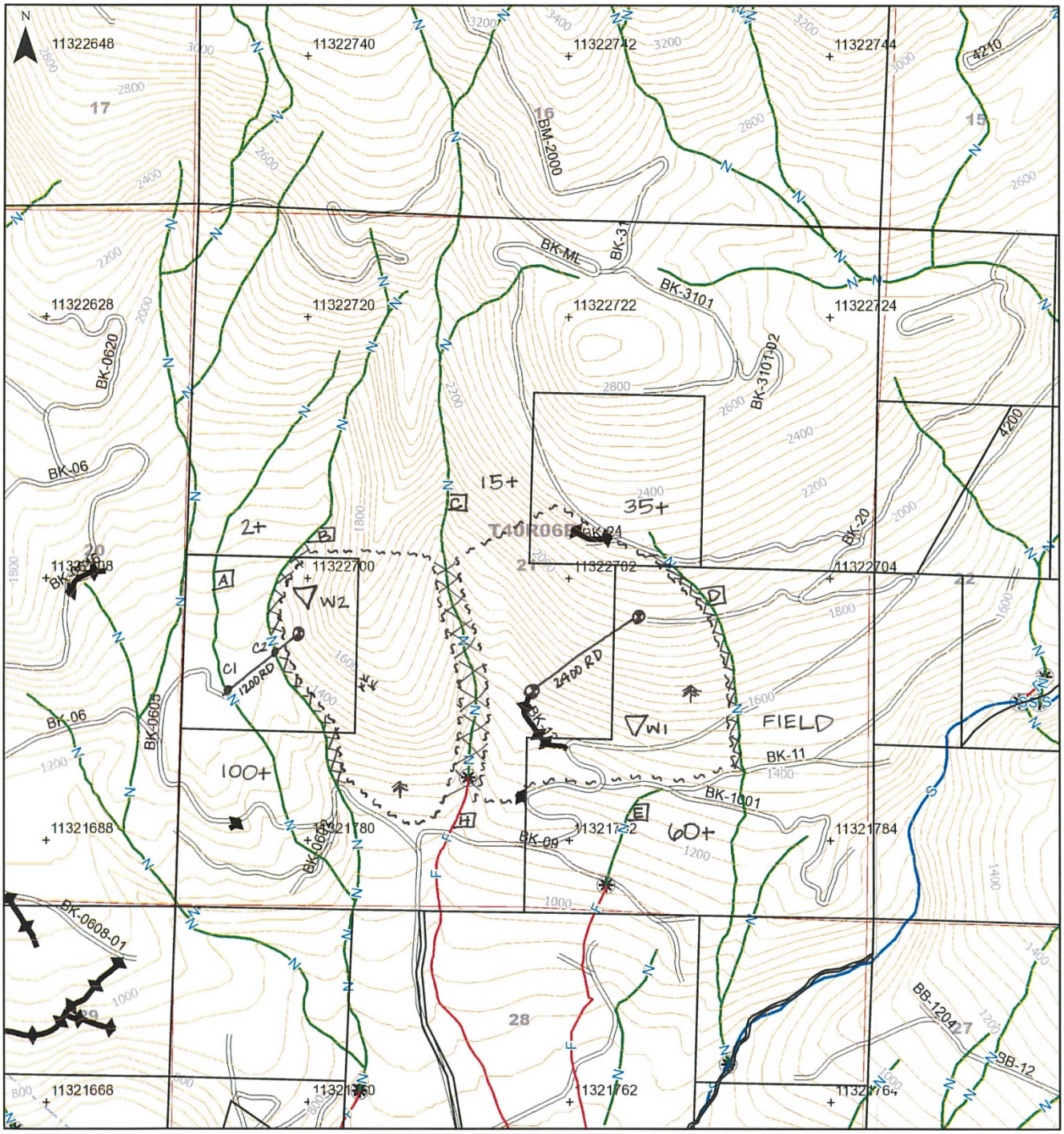
What Additional Items Must GIS Maps Show?
- Current DNR water and wetland layers - DNR Geographic registration TIC marks using NAD83 (at least 4 TIC marks per map) - Contour lines with elevations (maximum 40' interval) - Section, township and range lines and numbers & corners - Scale bar - scale within the range of 1" = 200' to 1" = 1,000' - North arrow - ¼" margin on all sides - Sizes: Letter, Legal, or Tabloid

Small forest landowners who answer 'Yes' to LTA Step 1 Question 3, and their proposal is <u>not</u> on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcels, are required to submit a map identifying property owned.
See sample below.





Forest Practices Activity Map - Application # EXAMPLE



Map Symbols	Additional Information	Legal Description
Harvest Boundary Road Construction Stream RMZ / WMZ Buffers Rock Pit Landing Waste Area Clumped WRTS/GRTS Existing Structure	● CROSSING A STREAM IDENTIFIER FORESTED WETLAND	S21 T40.0N R06.0E
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure its accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany this material.	0 — 0.25 Miles Date: 8/22/2019 Time: 2:40:51 PM

Web References

At the DNR Forest Practices Homepage, you will find links to a variety of forest practices related topics. Call one of the Region offices if you need help with the DNR Forest Practices web site. Frequently viewed topics and their web addresses are listed below. 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 DNR's website.

- **Forest Practices Division Home Page-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices
- **Forest Practices Forms & Instructions-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices/review-applications-fpars/forest-practices-forms-and

  This web page also provides links to forms in the following categories:
  - Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N)
  - Activity Maps
  - 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 Act-**
  http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=76.09
- **Forest Practices Rules-**
  http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/fp_rules_title_222_wac.pdf
- **Forest Practices Board Manual-**
  http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/fp_board_manual.pdf
- **Forest Practices Illustrated**
  https://www.dnr.wa.gov/node/1268
- **Watershed Analysis-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/watershed-analysis
- **Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/forest-practices/forest-practices-habitat-conservation-plan
- **Small Forest Landowner Office-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/sflo
- **Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool-**
  https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx
- **Surface Mining and Reclamation-**
  http://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/energy-mining-and-minerals/surface-mining-and-reclamation

Other Websites:

- Department of Fish and Wildlife's Habitat website: http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/
- Department of Revenue's website: http://www.dor.wa.gov
- Governor's Office for Regulatory Innovation and Assistance (for information on permitting): http://www.oria.wa.gov/site/alias_oria/347/default.aspx
- 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 Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) - http://www.dahp.wa.gov/
- State Tribal Directory - http://www.goia.wa.gov
- Environmental Hearings Office *(Information on FPA/N Appeal Decisions and DNR's enforcement actions):* http://www.eluho.wa.gov/
- Office of Regulatory Assistance (helps clarify how rules, regulations and government requirements apply to environmental permitting and business licensing) http://www.ora.wa.gov
- Logger Safety Initiative (LSI) http://www.LoggerSafety.org

Water Typing Requirements
Eastern Washington

You are required to verify water types within 130 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. 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. Type F waters get the highest protection; you are not required to verify Type F waters but they must be designated on the map.

Water typing affects your FPA/N because specific water types have specific riparian management zone (RMZ) requirements. Applying a larger buffer than what is required will not affect your FPA/N in any way, however, applying a smaller buffer may result in your FPA/N being disapproved. For example, if you typed a stream as an Np stream and left an Np buffer, and DNR determines said stream to be an F stream, your FPA will be disapproved.

Note: If you base your RMZs on a proposed water type change, and DNR cannot process this change before the decision date, DNR may disapprove your FPA/N.

Step 1: Get a DNR Forest Practices Activity Map here: https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx. They are also available at DNR Region offices.

Step 2: Type all waters within the area of your forest practices proposal and within 130 feet of the boundary of your proposal.

- Refer to WAC 222-16-031 and the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13- Guidelines for Determining Fish Use for the Purpose of Typing Waters for water typing information.
- Refer to the Water Type Classification Worksheet within this document for help.
- Refer to WAC 222-16-035 for wetland typing information.

Step 3: Update the DNR Forest Practices Activity Map so that it accurately shows the location(s) of the following as they exist on the ground:

- Typed Waters: Type F Water, Type Np Water, Type Ns Waters, break point between Type F Water and Type Np Water, and/or break point between Type Np Water and Type Ns Water.
- Typed Wetlands: Type A Wetland, Type B Wetland, and/or Forested Wetlands (greater than 3 acres in size)
- Add waters not shown on the Forest Practices Activity Map by:
  - Drawing the stream, lake, pond, or wetland on the map in its correct location, and
  - Labeling it with the correct water type and unique identifier that is consistent with your FPA/N.
- Edit existing waters on the Activity Map by:
  - Labeling the water with the correct water type and unique identifier that is consistent with your FPA/N.
- Delete waters that do not exist by:
  - Crossing them off the Activity Map using a series of X's, and
  - Explaining in Question 23 of your Long-term FPA how you determined that the waters do not exist (i.e. you walked the area and did not find a defined channel).

Note: The updated map that you create is only for your FPA/N and does not result in an update to DNR's Water Type Maps.

Step 4: Use one or more of the following ways to explain how you verified typed water(s) (Type F, Type Np, Type Ns), including how you determined that a water type shown on the map does not exist on the ground:

- Use a Water Type Classification Worksheet(s) to help you determine stream types and describe how streams were typed within and adjacent to the proposal area.
- Use a Water Type Modification Form (WTMF) to both explain the information above AND update the DNR Water Type Map:
  - WTMFs are not required with your FPA/N.
  - For more information, refer to the WTMF and instructions, which can be found on the DNR website or at the DNR Regional office.

Instructions for Appendix A. Water Type Classification Worksheet

The Water Type Classification Worksheet is a tool to document water type based on field verification per WAC 222-16-031. It is not required. The purpose of the worksheet is to help you determine stream types and describe how streams were typed within and adjacent to the proposal area. All waters within 200 feet (Western Washington) or 130 feet (Eastern Washington) of the proposed forest practices activity are required to be typed. This worksheet will not change the water type maps. If you want to make permanent changes to the water type maps, please use a Water Type Modification Form (WTMF). **NOTE: It is important to determine the uppermost point of perennial flow for Type Np Waters. It is strongly recommended that landowners locate this point during the driest period of the year, which is typically August through September.**

Stream/Segment ID: Enter the unique identifier for the stream segment listed on your FPA/N. If you have several stream segments of the same type, you can list more than one identifier in each column (e.g. Stream/Segment ID: A, E, L).

Date Observed: List the date the stream was verified in the field.

1. **Did you determine fish use as described in the Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13? Or, does the stream have waiver characteristics? [See WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(ii)]**

   [ ] No. Continue.
   - Check 'no' if you did not determine fish use as described in Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13 or if DNR has not waived or modified the characteristics in WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(i). Continue to 2.

   [ ] Yes. Attach documentation or list approved WTMF Number.
   - Check 'yes' if you determined fish use following the methods described in Forest Practices Board Manual Section 13 and attach survey documentation.
   - Check 'yes' if the stream/segment was previously surveyed and documented with a WTMF. List the WTMF Number. Continue to 2.

     [ ] Fish found. Stop.
     - If fish were found do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F Water.

     [ ] No fish found. Continue to 6.
     - If fish were not found continue to 6 to determine/describe whether the stream/segment is an Np or Ns.

   [ ] Yes. Meets waiver criteria.

2. **Were fish observed or are fish known to use the stream any time of the year?**
   - Check 'yes' if fish were observed or are known to use the stream. Do not continue worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F Water.
   - Check 'no' if fish were not observed and are not known to use the stream. Continue to 3.

3. **Is there an impoundment (ponded water) upstream of the assessed segment that is greater than 0.5 acres?**
   - Check 'yes' if there is an impoundment at seasonal low water. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F Water.
   - Check 'no' if there is not an impoundment. Continue to 4.

4. **Are there segments within or upstream of the assessed portion of the stream where the average bankfull width is two feet (Western Washington) or three feet (Eastern Washington) or greater? AND, is the average stream gradient less than or equal to 16%?**

   This question defers to the characteristics described in WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(i) in absence of determining fish use per Board Manual Section 13. Recording and providing observations, notes, and photos of this situation can help document decisions with regard to these segments of streams. See Figure 1.
   - Check 'yes' if the stream/segment meets the question's description. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F Water.
   - Check 'no' if the stream/segment does not meet the question's description and continue to 5.

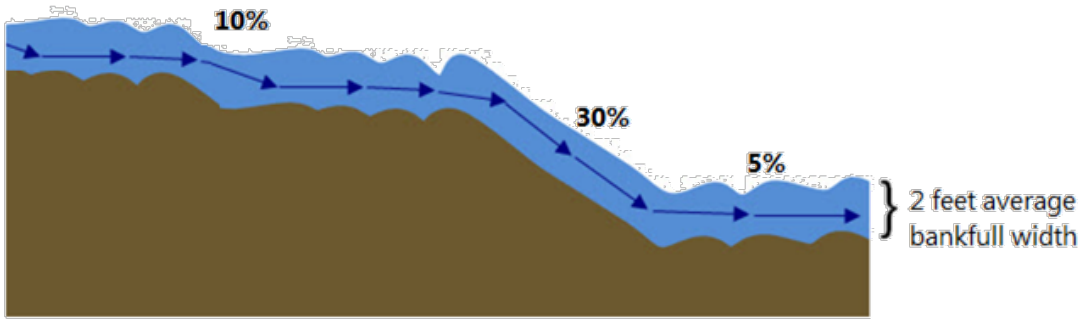


Figure 1.

5. **Are there segments within or upstream of the assessed portion of the stream where the average bankfull width is two feet or greater (Western Washington) or three feet or greater (Eastern Washington)? AND, is the average stream gradient between 16% and 20%? AND, is the contributing basin to the stream greater than 50 acres (Western Washington) or 175 acres (Eastern Washington)?**

   See question 4. If the contributing basin size is greater than 50 acres in western Washington or 175 acres in eastern Washington the stream/segment gradient can be up to 20% and still meet Type F Water characteristics. Recording and providing observations, notes and possibly photos of this situation can help document decisions with regard to these segments of streams. See Figure 1.

   - Check 'yes' if the stream/segment meets the question's description. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F Water.
   - Check 'no' if the stream/segment does not meet the question's description and continue to 6.

6. **Does the stream segment contain water at all times during a normal rainfall year?**
   - Check 'yes' if the stream/segment contains water year-round. The stream/segment is a Type Np Water. Skip to 9 to describe how the uppermost point of perennial (year-round) flow was determined.
   - Check 'no' if the stream/segment is dry at some point during the year. Continue to 7.

7. **Is the stream segment downstream of a perennial source of water?**
   - Check 'yes' if there is a perennial water source upstream of the stream/segment. Go to 9 to describe how the uppermost point of perennial flow was determined.
   - Check 'no' if there is not a perennial water source upstream of the stream/segment. Continue to 8.

8. **Is the stream physically connected by an above-ground channel to a Type S, F, or Np water?**
   - Check 'yes' if the stream is connected. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment is a Type Ns Water.
   - Check 'no' if the stream is not connected. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment is a 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: _____

   List the stream/segment identifier you wish to describe. Use the Description box to describe how you determined the uppermost point of perennial flow. For example, "the uppermost point of perennial flow was identified by perennially saturated soils and wetland vegetation communities' or 'the uppermost point of perennial flow was identified at the Np/Ns type break- the most upstream point of the channel containing perennial flow." Refer to WAC 222-16-010 for definitions on sensitive sites and Board Manual Section 7- *Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones* for guidance on identifying sensitive sites. Provide any other pertinent information, attaching additional sheets as necessary.

Instructions for Appendix D. Slope Stability Informational Form

The Slope Stability Informational Form (SSIF) is a tool to identify and explain potentially unstable slopes or landforms that are in or around your forest practices activity. The purpose of the form is to identify and explain potentially unstable slopes or landforms that are in or around your forest practices activity, the type of potentially unstable slope or landform, and how you identified the boundary or extent of those features. Refer to WAC 222-16-050(1)(d) and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 16 – *Guidelines for Evaluating Potentially Unstable Slopes*, for definitions and descriptions of potentially unstable slopes or landforms.

1.a. What preliminary screening tools were used to identify unstable slopes or landform features in and/or around your proposal?

☐ Aerial Photo ☐ LiDAR ☐ Landslide Inventory ☐ GIS ☐ Field Review ☐ Other, describe:

- Landslide Inventory screening tools are available within the Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx) under the Resource Mapping Theme.
- Additional information regarding geology in Washington State can be found here: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/geologyportal.

b. Did any of the features identified during the preliminary screening (1.a) not exist when you performed a field review?

☐ No, go to Question 2.a. ☐ Yes, describe:

- Did you use the DNR Landslide Inventory screening tools to screen the area in and/or around your forest practices activity? If so, were the features identified in the screening tool observed in the field? If the features identified in the screening tool were NOT observed in the field, describe the features identified in the screening tool compared to what you observed in the field.

2.a. Are you conducting forest practices activities <u>in or over</u> potentially unstable slopes or landforms?

☐ Inner Gorge ☐ Groundwater recharge areas for glacial deep-seated landslides
☐ Bedrock Hollow ☐ Convergent Headwall ☐ Outer edges of meander bends
☐ Toe of deep-seated landslide with slopes ≥ 65%
☐ Category E, describe (see examples below)
☐ Other (Deep-seated landslides or other features of potentially unstable slopes), describe:

- Are there any potentially unstable slopes or landforms that you will be **operating in, on, or directly over in your forest practices**?

  <u>Category E features may include, but are not limited to:</u>
  Areas that do not explicitly meet a Rule Identified Landform (RIL) criteria but due to site specific factors or a combination of factors may be considered a potential delivery source or threat to public safety.

  Debris flows, active deep-seated landslides.

b. What activities may occur in or over potentially unstable slopes or landforms? Check all that apply:

☐ Timber harvest ☐ Road construction ☐ Suspending cables ☐ Yarding ☐ Tailholds

- What activities may occur in, on or directly over the potentially unstable slopes or landforms identified in 2.a. above? (e.g., suspending cables over an inner gorge located within the RMZ adjacent to your forest practices activity; building a road across a stream that is associated with an inner gorge; timber harvest within an active deep-seated landslide).
- If you will be harvesting timber, constructing road, locating tailholds on, cutting trees for yarding corridors, or locating yarding corridors that will not have full suspension in or on potentially unstable slopes or landforms, you may need to complete and attach a geotechnical memo, letter, or report prepared and stamped by a qualified expert. If applicable, attach a completed SEPA Environmental Checklist, HCP, or watershed analysis prescriptions.

3.a. Are you conducting forest practices activities <u>around</u> potentially unstable slopes or landforms? Check all that apply:

☐ Inner Gorge ☐ Groundwater recharge areas for glacial deep-seated landslides
☐ Bedrock Hollow ☐ Convergent Headwall ☐ Outer edges of meander bends
☐ Toe of deep-seated landslide with slopes ≥ 65%
☐ Category E, describe (see examples below)
☐ Other (Deep-seated landslides or other features of potentially unstable slopes), describe:

- Are there any potentially unstable slopes or landforms that you will be **operating around or adjacent to**?
  Category E features may include, but are not limited to:

Areas that do not explicitly meet a Rule Identified Landform (RIL) criteria but due to site specific factors or a combination of factors may be considered a potential delivery source or threat to public safety.

Debris flows, active deep seated landslides.

b. What activities may occur <u>around</u> potentially unstable slopes or landforms? Check all that apply:

☐ Timber harvest ☐ Road construction ☐ Suspending cables ☐ Yarding ☐ Tailholds

- What activities may occur around or adjacent to the potentially unstable slopes or landforms identified in 3.a. above? (e.g., timber harvest where the unstable slopes have been bound out of your harvest area or excluded within the no harvest riparian management zone; road construction that has been laid out to avoid or go around an unstable feature).
- If an explanation is required to describe how a potentially unstable slope or landform will NOT be affected by the proposed forest practices activities, a geotechnical memo, letter, or report, HCP, or watershed analysis prescriptions may be required as additional information.

4.a. Were any features identified in #3.a. excluded from your forest practices activity?

☐ No, skip to 5. ☐ Yes, continue to Question 4.b.

b. Describe the field indicators you used to exclude potentially unstable slopes or landforms from your forest practices activity (i.e.: flagging was placed a crown width away from the break in slope of the inner gorge.):

- Describe how the edge or extent of the potentially unstable slope or feature was determined, and explain the reasoning for the location of your forest practices activity boundary (e.g., inner gorge is associated with a Type F stream and the feature is fully contained within the 90 foot no-harvest RMZ, and the harvest boundary flagging was located along the edge of the 90 foot no-harvest RMZ; the extent of the bedrock hollow was identified where the slope break decreased from 75% to 50% and the harvest boundary was flagged one crown length back from this break in slope).
- Only features EXCLUDED from your forest practices activity area need to be mentioned here.

5. Are there areas of public use (which may include, but are not limited to: public roads, utilities, designated recreation areas, occupied structures, etc.) located in or around the area of your proposed forest practices activity?

☐ No, go to Question 6 ☐ Yes, check all that apply and show locations on the map in Question 7.

- If there are public roads, utilities, residences, businesses, or designated recreation areas adjacent to your proposal area, or downslope or downstream of the proposal area, identify these locations on your unstable slope map in 7.

☐ Public Road(s) ☐ Utilities ☐ Designated Recreation Area(s) ☐ Occupied Structure(s)

☐ Other, describe:

6. Date of field review. Name and title/position of person(s) that conducted field review.

- Indicate the date the field review of the forest practices activity area occurred. If multiple field reviews occurred to evaluate unstable features, be sure to list those.
- The person that conducted the field review needs to be the landowner, consultant, or landowner representative, and/or their qualified expert. This should NOT be the DNR Forest Practices Forester or DNR Forest Practices Geologist.

Example Table:

Date	Name	Title/Position
4/6/2019	Joe Forester	Field Forester
4/6/2019	Molly Landowner	Area Manager

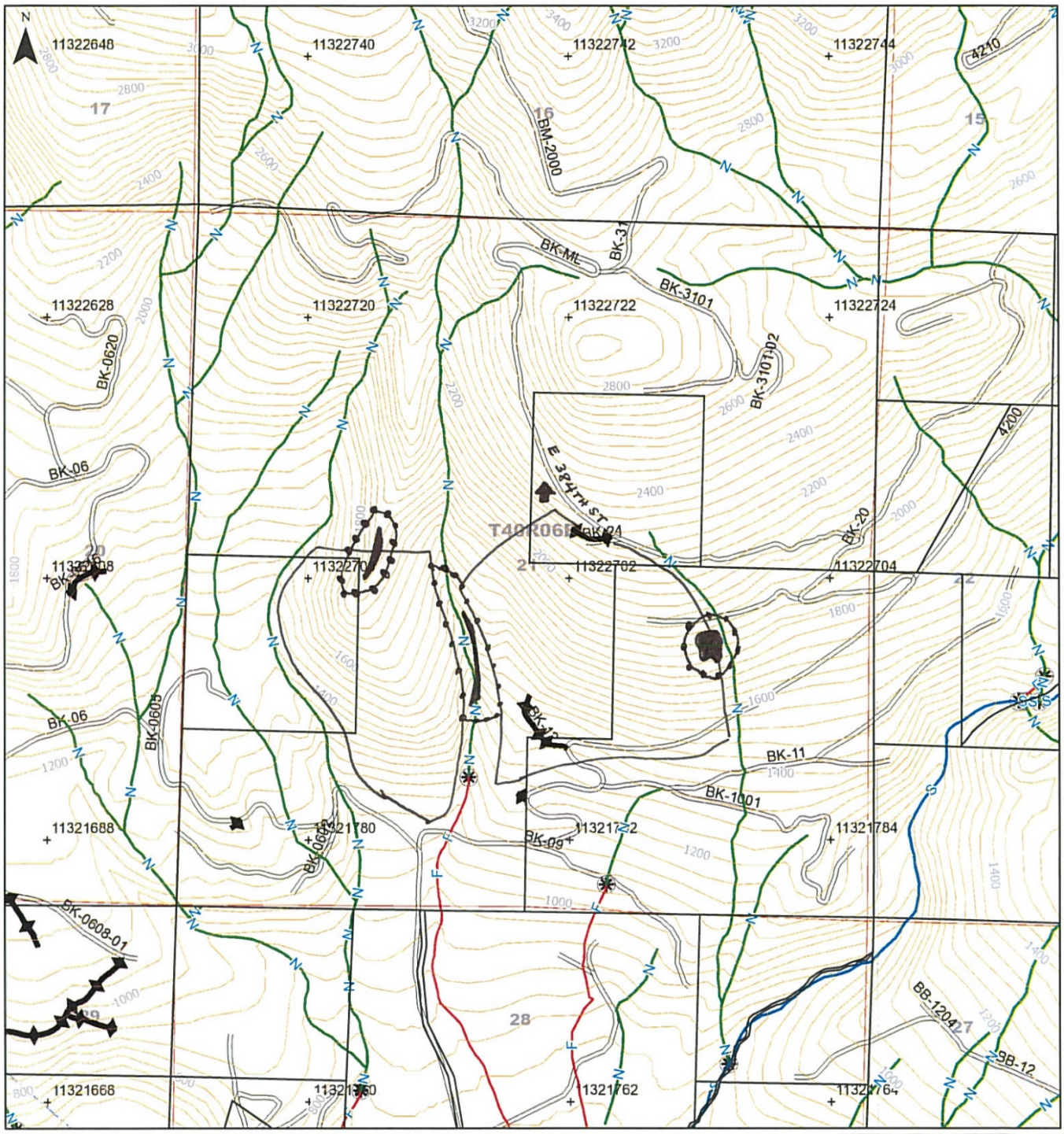
7. Attach a map that shows the following:

- All areas reviewed.
- Locations of unstable slopes and landforms that were identified as described in question 2.a. and 3.a. above.
- Locations where areas of public use exist as described in question 5 above.

This map is intended to be developed by the field practitioner. This can be a forest practices activity map, harvest map, or GIS map.

- The intent of this map is to convey the area reviewed, the unstable slopes and features identified, and areas of public use or homes/businesses in or around the area of your proposed forest practices activity.
- This map could be a copy of the Forest Practices Activity Map as long as all the information is clear and the map is legible. Be sure to show the area that was reviewed for potentially unstable slopes as well as the location of any unstable slopes or landforms that were identified in the field.
- Include a legend on your map.

Forest Practices Activity Map - Application # EXAMPLE



Map Symbols	Additional Information	Legal Description
Harvest Boundary Road Construction Stream RMZ / WMZ Buffers Rock Pit Landing Waste Area Clumped WRTS/GRTS Existing Structure	POTENTIALLY UNSTABLE FEATURES AREA FIELD REVIEWED HARVEST BOUNDARY SLOPE STABILITY INFORMATION MAP	S21 T40.0N R06.0E
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure its accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany this material.	0 — 0.25 Miles Date: 8/1/2019 Time: 4:09:48 PM

Instructions for Appendix I. Watershed Analysis Worksheet

Submit this form along with your Forest Practice Application (FPA) if:

- You are harvesting timber (including salvage) or constructing roads within or adjacent to an approved Watershed Analysis area, **OR**
- You answered 'Yes' to Question 8 of the Long-term FPA because you are substituting Watershed Analysis Prescriptions.

Use a separate worksheet for each Watershed Analysis.

Watershed Analysis Name: Enter the name of the Watershed Analysis where your proposal is located.

Check all of the following that apply: Check all of the boxes that apply regarding your review of Watershed Analysis Prescriptions.

Resources Sensitivity Name/No: Indicate each Resource Sensitivity Name (prescription name) that may affect your proposal.

Implementing Prescription: Indicate if you are implementing the prescription.

Describe harvest techniques proposed: Describe the specific harvest techniques you will use to implement the prescription.

Describe road techniques proposed: Describe the specific road techniques you will use to implement the prescription.

Describe other techniques proposed: Describe any 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 <u>not</u> to follow the prescription, your FPA will be processed as a Class IV-Special and require a SEPA Environmental Checklist.