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**Bureau Veritas Certification
North America, Inc.
SFI Forest Management Audit Report**

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PQC Code	E01E
Contract Number	US.1933983

Certification Audit:		Re-Certification Audit:		Surveillance Audit:	2	Scope extension audit:	
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Audit Summary

Introduction

A 24-month surveillance audit (SV2) of the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WA DNR) was conducted on June 12-15, 2017. Julie Stangell, Lead Auditor and Gregory Bassler, Team Member conducted the audit in the head office in Olympia, WA and in the Northwest and Olympic Regions. Mr. Bassler and Ms. Stangell are both professional foresters and RABQSA Lead Auditors. Washington DNR is a multisite made up of the head office in Olympia, WA and 6 regions: South Puget Sound, Pacific Cascade, Northwest, Olympic, Northeast and Southeast.

Audit Scope, Objectives and Process

The scope of the surveillance audit was the Washington State Department of Natural Resources land management of State Forest Lands. The objective was to verify the effectiveness of the Washington DNR's SFI Forest Land Management program and conformance to the Requirements of the 2015-2019 SFI Forest Management Standard (Section 2), Rules for use of On-product Labels and Off-product Marks (Section 5), Communications and Public Reporting (Section 10) and Public Inquiries and Official Complaints (Section 11). All objectives and performance measures were audited as part of the multisite surveillance audit.

The opening meeting of the audit was held at the Washington Department of Natural Resources Headquarters in Olympia, WA on Monday, June 12, 2017. Doug Kennedy, Forest Certification Program Manager; Hannah Yourd, Forest Certification Specialist; Allen Estep, Assistant Division Manager - HCP and Scientific Consultation Section; David Bergvall, Assistant Division Manager - Forest Informatics and Planning Section; Calvin Ohlson-Keihn, Assistant Division Manager - Silviculture Section; Tom Shay, Assistant Division Manager - Product Sales; Andy Hayes, Forest Resources Division Manager; Darin Cramer, PS&L Division Manager; Brock Milliern, CRT Division Manager; Julie Stangell, Team Lead Auditor and Greg Bassler, Team Member, were in attendance. Joining by telephone were Mona Griswold, Olympic Region Manager; Drew Rosanbalm, Assistant Region Manager Olympic; Bill Wells, Coast District Manager; Laurie Bergvall, Assistant Region Manager Northwest; Corey McDonald, Management Forester Northwest; Al McGuire Cascade District Manger; Mark Arneson, Clear Lake District Manager and Kevin Alexander, Planning Forester - Olympic.

The audit team and DNR staff introduced themselves, discussed possible findings and reviewed the audit plan. Logistics of the audit plan were discussed and the sites confirmed for the field portion of the audit to be conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday in the Olympic and Northwest Regions. The closing meeting was

confirmed to be at the head office and by conference call on Thursday, June 15th.

The surveillance audit was conducted under environmental auditing methodologies identified in the SFI 2015-2019 Audit Procedures and Auditor Qualifications and Accreditation (Section 9 of the Requirements for the SFI 2015-2019 Program) with standard Bureau Veritas Certification protocols and forms applied throughout the verification. The lead auditor selected sites in both regions to be sampled based on activities and risk prior to the audit.

Audit Plan

The document review portion of the audit began immediately following the opening meeting on Monday and concluded late Monday afternoon. The auditors and DNR staff drove to the regions on Monday evening with Ms. Stangell auditing the Olympic Region and Mr. Bassler auditing the Northwest Region. Field audits of the two regions were conducted on June 13 and 14. Field files for each site were reviewed and used to determine effectiveness of the WA DNR forest management system and process. The Objectives, Performance Measures and Indicators were all verified through a review of documents and field verification of sites to meet the intent of the SFI 2015-2019 Standard. Each auditor conducted a debriefing at the end of each day for participating staff. The formal audit plan was reviewed and approved by DNR staff prior to the audit and is maintained on file by Bureau Veritas.

Company Information

The Washington State Department of Natural Resources manages 5.6 million acres of forest, range, agricultural, aquatic and commercial lands for the people of the State of Washington; 2.1 million acres are forested. To manage this work more effectively, the WA DNR has 11 Divisions focused on specific business areas and 6 Regions located throughout the state of Washington. Per the FY 2016 Annual Report, the lands generate more than \$324 million a year, much of it to support public schools, state institutions, and county services.

Multi-Site Requirements

The WA DNR is a multi-site organization and has a central office or headquarters in Olympia, Washington where certain activities are planned, controlled or managed and regions are provided with information and guidance on activities. There is a network of regional offices or sites distributed across the state where land management activities are carried out. The scope and scale of activities are similar at all regions. All regions or sites operate under a common forest management system, policies and set of procedures that are managed and administered by the central office.

For multi-site certifications, a site sampling method is generally used. The number of sites to be audited for renewal audits is equal to the square root of the number of sites x 0.8. Based on this sampling method, two regions or sites plus headquarters are to be audited on an annual basis. The WA DNR is composed of six regions (see below) and the surveillance audit plan for 2017 was to audit the Northwest and Olympic Regions. Each region or site is audited on a three-year basis, and these two regions were last audited in 2014. The WA DNR is in conformance with all multi-site requirements.

Multi-Site	X	Group Certification	
Sites		Sites Audited During this Event (SV2)	Sites to be audited in 2018 (SV3)
Olympia, WA (Central Office)		X	X
South Puget Sound Region			X
Pacific Cascade Region			X
Northeast Region			
Southeast Region			
Northwest Region		X	
Olympic Region		X	

Audit Results

The audit consisted of document and record reviews and interviews. A total of 28 sites representing a broad spectrum of activities were visited during the field portion of the audit. These activities included active harvest, commercial and pre-commercial thinning, road building and maintenance including RMAP projects, silviculture activities, special forest products sales, recreation management including trail building, research plots, community involvement projects, and a proposed natural area. WA DNR forestry personnel responsible for the activity and/or familiar with the sites were available for the audit. Timber sale jackets or Contract Administration field files were available for review at each site. A listing of Objectives audited and conformance evidence follows.

Objective 1 - Forest Management Planning: The WA DNR completed the Strategic Plan for 2014-2017. The plan contains specific initiatives to be developed and/or implemented to reach stated goals. The WA DNR has six centrally administered regions. DNR completed its Habitat Conservation Plan in 1997, which guides forest management planning within the range of the northern spotted owl. The nine HCP planning units, which are based on Watershed Administrative Units, encompass the four west-side regions as well as the westernmost portions of Northeast and Southeast regions. In Olympic and Northwest regions, the Habitat Conservation Plan and Forest Practices Rules are the key guiding documents that influence forest management planning. The Final Olympic Experiential State Forest (OESF) Land Plan, which provides additional guidance for forest management planning in the OESF HCP Planning Unit, was released in Sept. 2016.

Westside Sustainable Harvest Calculation --

WADNR released a Draft EIS in Dec 2016. Public comment period was Dec 16- March 17, 2017. A webinar used to educate the public was published in February 2017. Public education meetings were held in January 2017 in coordination with the Marbled Murrelet Long-Term Conservation Strategy. Inventory plots and LiDAR have been completed. The last calculation was completed in 2007.

Eastside Harvest Calculation --

The majority of the DNR central cascade ownership has now been flown with LiDAR (80 %+). The remaining panel of the eastside land located in the NE Washington Region is scheduled to be flown as weather and conditions permit. Acquisition of LiDAR will enable the completion of the RS-FRIS inventory on the eastern lands. A valid and robust inventory is needed to move forward with any type of sustainable harvest calculations (SHC) for the eastside forests. The last eastside SHC was completed in 1996. The Westside SHC and Marbled Murrelet Strategy are priority at present.

Inventory Update --

The inventory group released initial versions of the inventory system in December of 2014 known as RS-FRIS. Following a soft release to region and division staff, the inventory group implemented refinements to incoming and outgoing data. The inventory group built a data collection application that runs on Android-based tablets which allows inventory technicians to collect stand-level inventory-verification data and transfer that data directly to the corporate database. The group continues to work on automating stand delineation for hardwood and softwood stands using LiDAR data. Newly flown LiDAR inventory data is currently available to all staff who have access to DNR's corporate data layers in ArcGIS.

Large Data Overlay (LDO) GIS --

The Large Data Overlay (LDO) is a Geographic Information System (GIS) database that combines and classifies a variety of GIS and tabular databases into a single large GIS layer that encompasses all WA DNR managed surface and timber lands. Because most of DNR's many GIS datasets describe individual themes, it is extremely useful to overlay many of these individual GIS layers into one large contiguous layer in order that that the spatial relationships of these layers of information are understandable and quantifiable.

Objective 2 - Forest Health and Productivity: The WA DNR reforests promptly following harvest utilizing planted trees and natural regeneration. Following regeneration harvests, all harvest units are reforested; the reforestation method is specified and reviewed by the intensive management forester or silviculturist.

The WA DNR's policy is to use the minimum amount of chemical necessary to accomplish control objectives. Licensed contractors conduct spray work under the supervision of DNR foresters that are licensed applicators. All chemicals applied are registered and labeled for use in the States of Washington. DNR pesticide application records provide evidence application was done in compliance with label and legal requirements.

The Regions are continually seeking to implement IPM (Integrated Pest Management) strategies. Examples include planting alternate species (such as red alder, red cedar, or white pine) in root rot problem areas and hand slashing in lieu of chemical application in select areas.

WA DNR has several systems containing soils metadata and soils layers. The Planning and Tracking system (P&T) contains a soils report. WA State has soil inventory maps and the quick data loader has a folder that contains digital information on soils and slope stability. Foresters are required to pull up information on soils in P&T and then identify appropriate methods for protection in the SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) process. This is then communicated in the FPA (Forest Practices Application), Timber Sale Contract and Pre-Harvest Checklist. One unit was observed where rutting had occurred. An opportunity for improvement was identified: DNR may wish to consider tightening contract language to include a cut-off point when rutting is deemed excessive and to consider more closely matching contract requirements to soil type.

Objective 3 - Protection and Maintenance of Water Resources: The WA DNR follows and exceeds mandatory requirements of the Washington States Forest Practices Rules and relies on a comprehensive set of standards (BMPs) designed to protect soil, air, water and wildlife resources. The Washington Forest Practices Rules in conjunction with the Habitat Conservation Plan identify all of the water quality-related rules and best management practices. Specific to Westside lands, Forest Practices Rules for Northern Spotted Owl, Marbled Murrelet and riparian areas have been replaced by the Habitat Conservation Plan rules as explained in the HCP. Contracts require the purchaser to comply with all laws including BMPs. Contract provisions H-130/H-140 identify conditions to protect roads against seasonal damage from wet weather. Contract provisions H-015 and H-016 address skid trail requirements and H-017 specifies preventing excessive soil disturbance. The Contract Administrator specifically ensures that harvests comply with the Forest Practices Application.

The Forest Practices Program also conducts statewide compliance monitoring. Forest Practices Foresters evaluate active sales specifically for riparian and road issues as well as for other potential Forest Practices violations. HCP Implementation Monitoring is also conducted annually. The HCP Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy contains the implementation procedures for developing/maintaining riparian desired future condition with target thresholds. Lands not included in the HCP are covered by the Forest Practices Rules for riparian areas and wetlands. The DNR maintains water mapping (hydrography) that identifies all water types for both the Forest Practices Rules and the Habitat Conservation Plan. The GIS layer is updated regularly. All of the water-typing information is included in the timber sale contract maps. The Managing Wetlands Field Guide reviews the rules and other guidance documentation for managing wetlands on State lands.

Objective 4 - Conservation of Biological Diversity: The HCP was written in 1997 and is based on 3 broad strategies: spotted owl protection, marbled murrelet protection and riparian protection. Procedures have been written to implement the HCP. The Policy for Sustainable Forests says that the department will identify special ecological features on state trust lands. Once identified, these areas will be protected through transfer out of trust status, deferral, or other means. All special areas are mapped and identified by the Natural Heritage Program. Timber sale polygons are screened through the Natural Heritage Program to flag any identified special ecological areas. If special sites are identified, they are added to the sale package for SEPA review. Specific management recommendations are available for certain sites, and the Natural Heritage Program is available for consultation.

The Forest Land planning process includes a spatial assessment, collaborative planning, and public scoping process to identify unique areas, species, or other issues. The department defers old growth stands from harvest as defined in the Definition and Inventory of Old Growth document. Individual and scattered old growth trees are also protected unless the Board approves harvest for special circumstances. An old growth assessment pathway has been developed for determining old growth characteristics and function in the field.

Field guides for identifying Eastside and Westside old growth characteristics have been developed. State RCWs (Revised Code of Washington) require control of noxious weeds through integrated pest management practices. Jurisdictions and duties have been granted to county noxious weed boards. The Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research Committee (CMER) and the Forest Resources Division Adaptive Management Program are working on research and adaptive management strategies. Research results are incorporated into the forest management planning process. Adaptive Management is a systematic process to inform decisions on or changes to management practices. The Adaptive Management Program is the clearing-house of best available scientific information and a continual assessment to improve the ways ecosystems are managed.

Objective 5 - Management of Visual Quality and Recreational Benefits: The DNR considers whether there are visual impacts of management activities and designs appropriate mitigation strategies based on whether impacts are of local or regional significance. The DNR has policies and guidelines addressing aesthetic considerations in areas of visual concern. As personnel are doing presale planning, the SEPA checklist is filled out; if needed, for example near a residential area or designated scenic corridor, mitigation is proposed.

WAC 222-30-025 limits harvest areas to 120 acres, making this regulation more restrictive than the SFI standard. Forest Practices Applications are filled out by DNR employees for each proposed sale, and Forest Practices personnel evaluate the size/ spacing of units and determine if WAC 222-30-025 has been met. Data is maintained in the P&T system. Every activity that occurs in an FMU is tracked in P&T. Activities can be queried through the P&T Data Steward. The DNR is working on a new system to replace P&T that is anticipated to launch in the next year.

The DNR has policies and procedures in place regarding green-up requirements. The WAC requires that at least 90% of the unit's perimeter is in stands of trees that have survived on site a minimum of five growing seasons or if not, have reached an average height of four feet. Green up requirements were met on all sites observed.

The WA DNR provides extensive recreational opportunities for the public. DNR staff focuses on opportunities for community interaction and inclusion in recreational planning processes. The recreation plan process integrates public use issues and concerns into a recreation plan specific to the area and is based on local input. Forest Land Plans and Recreation Plans are complementary. Plans manage use and allow managers to prioritize projects for budgetary planning purposes.

Objective 6 - Protection of Special Sites: Both the Natural Heritage Program and Natural Areas Program assist in identifying and selecting sites for protection. The Large Data Overlay is a compilation of all the GIS data layers available including old growth, spotted owl, soils, landslide hazards, local knowledge issues, heritage, cultural/historic sites, etc. The Landslide Hazard Zonation mapping program has spatially identified potentially unstable slopes. DNR routinely consults with local, state, Tribal and federal agencies on matters related to potential special sites.

Objective 7 - Efficient Use of Fiber Resources: Timber Sale contract provisions are in place intended to maximize utilization of forest products that are designated for removal. Penalties can be assessed when specifications aren't being met consistently. Biomass removal (chunks, slash and tops) may be optional on some timber sales. Generally, the sales must be located within a reasonable haul distance of a biomass processing facility for it to be offered.

Objective 8 - Recognize and Respect Indigenous People's Rights: There are 29 Federally recognized Tribes in Washington State that are notified of every proposed SEPA action. Tribal representatives have the opportunity to provide input on those activities. This process is routine in every region and has been ongoing for many years. There are also several additional tribes that are not federally recognized that may be consulted as appropriate. A tribal summit was held in 2015, but not in 2016. DNR is currently organizing a tribal summit for later in 2017.

Objective 9 - Legal and Regulatory Compliance: The DNR has multiple systems and processes for ensuring

availability of information and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. All regions with exception of the SE Region have pre-sale checklists for timber sales. The SE Region conducts very few sales and most are not regeneration harvests.

All DNR timber sales require an FPA (Forest Practices Application) permit. The WA DNR utilizes site visits and follows BMP Procedures to ensure compliance. These visits note compliance with laws and regulations. The USFWS (United State Fish and Wildlife Service) monitoring of HCP compliance has not raised any significant conformance issues. The DNR self-reports any potential deviations, conducts root-cause analyses and institutes corrective actions as needed. The DNR Forest Practices program can issue civil penalties for violations on DNR State Trust Lands. The WA DNR has a formal Health and Safety program designed to ensure applicable federal and state requirements are met. Health and Safety requirements are posted in various locations as prescribed by law. The DNR has multiple systems in place to ensure rights of workers are respected. Information is publicly available regarding all aspects of workers' rights. Policies demonstrating the DNR's compliance with social laws are well documented.

Objective 10 - Forestry Research, Science and Technology: The DNR has contributed and is involved with numerous research projects. It has also set up numerous research sites for various research areas (silviculture, growth & yield, riparian management, ecology, genetics and pathology). This may involve collecting data, baseline direct funding, and direct technical support covering research related to fish, wildlife and forest management. Much of DNR's research is conducted in the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF). The DNR OESF website contains information on past and present research projects. Riparian status and trends research started in 2012.

The WA DNR is currently involved with 9 Research Co-ops. These are Co-ops that both receive permission to conduct research on WA DNR land and receive financial support from DNR. The 2016 SFI Annual Progress Report details all financial and in-kind support of research. Staff time and financial contributions for 2016 totaled \$700,000 (internal) and \$200,000 (external). The WA DNR is involved in numerous research projects and contributes financially and with staff time.

The final Washington State Climate Adaptation Strategy was released at the end of March 2012. The strategy provides tools for agencies, local governments, NGO's, and Washington residents to begin planning for changes expected with a changing climate. The strategy outlines an approach to dealing with the potential effects of climate change on Washington's natural environment and resources on a statewide basis. During June through November 2014, WA DNR and Common Futures carried out simulations of the effects of climate change on potential natural vegetation in western Washington. Three future climate scenarios were chosen to represent the range of future climate projections prepared for the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Objective 11 - Training and Education: The strategic plan states that "the DNR is committed to maintaining third-party certification across all DNR-managed forested State Trust Lands." All employees are required to receive State lands training which includes a module on forest certification that discusses DNR's commitment to SFI Principles and Objectives. The State Lands Training Program has numerous trainings that are conducted each year for all DNR employees. The Washington State Department of Enterprise Services maintains the LMS (Learning Management System). Each employee has an account where they can take required and optional training courses. The LMS system also maintains records of employee training. This is a great system to provide and track training of each employee.

Timber Sale Contract clause G-116 states that the purchaser shall have at least one person regularly on-site during active operations that have completed training according to the requirements outlined in the SFI Standard. DNR requires stumpage sale purchasers to use trained contractors based on Washington State SIC recommendation found in the document "Direction to Program Participants Regarding the Use of Qualified Logging Professionals for the SFI 2015-2019 SFI Standard". Timber purchasers and operators receive training through the Washington Contract Logger's Association (WCLA) Master Logger Training Program. The current WCLA training program requires continuing education, particularly first aid and safety annually.

The WA DNR is an active participant in the Washington SIC, which regularly reviews the WCLA training programs to ensure all required topics are covered.

Objective 12 - Community Involvement and Landowner Outreach: The WA DNR provides in-kind support to the SIC in lieu of dues. Doug Kennedy serves on the SIC Board as secretary and DNR also maintains the WA SIC website. The DNR has developed or provides support for informational publications, field guides, etc. for forest landowners. The WA SIC publishes “Sustainable Forestry Practices for Landowners in Washington,” a publication that is available on the WA SIC website which addresses special sites and biodiversity issues.

All of the WA DNR’s land planning and management processes include stakeholder involvement. The WA DNR is well versed in regional conservation planning and working with a broad range of local stakeholders. DNR has multiple ways and processes to receive and respond to public inquiries. During the SEPA Process, the public is invited to meetings and can provide comment on planned activities. All inquiries are documented and addressed. The public can provide comments and complaints to the Commissioner via DNR’s website which are reviewed and redirected to the appropriate Regional and/or Division. The WA SIC also has a process for reporting inconsistent practices. However, it was noted that the address and phone number were incorrect on the inconsistent practices procedure document, and an OFI was issued to DNR as they maintain the website.

Objective 13 - Public Land Management Responsibilities: The Policy for Sustainable Forests requires the WA DNR to conduct forest land planning in units within the area covered by the Habitat Conservation Plan. The objective of the forest land planning process is to identify landscape management strategies that achieve the policy goals outlined in the Policy and the HCP. These strategies help direct managers during the planning and execution of timber sales and other activities. The forest land planning process is intended to draw upon local stakeholders, Tribes, the public, and WA DNR resources for information that will help make informed decisions. Forest land planning processes include a public scoping phase to address appropriate stakeholder and public input and additional data collection. Special meetings are held with stakeholders representing beneficiaries, the timber industry and conservation community, at least annually to discuss upcoming sales, scoping for land planning processes, and other issues.

The Olympic Experimental State Forest Habitat Conservation Plan Planning Unit Forest Land Plan was completed in September, 2016. The OESF is managed under an experimental approach called ‘integrated management’ using an adaptive management approach. Instead of designating one area for timber harvest and another wildlife habitat and other ecological values, DNR manages forested state trust lands across the OESF for both purposes and where there is new information, management processes will be affirmed or adjusted as needed.

Objective 14 - Communications and Public Reporting: The 2016 WA DNR Audit Report is posted on the SFI Website. Records necessary for reporting to SFI are maintained electronically and were reviewed as part of this audit.

Objective 15 - Management Review: The WA DNR has three programs or committees that evaluate and monitor programs and procedures for effectiveness.

- The Adaptive Management Steering Committee was formed several years ago to implement an adaptive management monitoring program and identify specific areas or issues (work plan). The committee prepared a list of issues and prioritized those to work on and conduct research. The committee meets two or three times per year.
- The Implementation Monitoring Program is tasked with conducting HCP monitoring which is required to be reported annually. The HCP Implementation Monitoring Report for 2016 was published March 23, 2017. Every year the monitoring program focuses on one part of the HCP. This year the focus was uncommon habitats. The results showed that 96 percent of uncommon features were protected in ways that met or exceeded the protection requirements described in the conservation strategy. Examples of features are balds, caves, cliffs and talus fields.

- A Silviculture Monitoring Program is in place to monitor silvicultural activities. A summary of activities was provided. These three programs in addition to regular monitoring of Forest Practices and BMPs is an effective system to evaluate effectiveness and conformance to the SFI Standard. Forest Practices monitors operations and summarizes findings on an annual basis.

The Certification Program Lead meets annually (at least) with every ADM to review objectives and discuss how they feel they are complying with the Standard in a pre-audit review. Towards the end of the process, SFI Program Leads meet with Forest Resources Division Manager and Executive Management to discuss the findings and comments from ADMs as a result of the pre-audit review and implement any changes that are necessary to continue compliance.

The WA DNR has specific performance measures, of which forest certification is one, that they review and post each quarter. These are shared with Division Managers, Department Supervisor and Commissioner, which meet semi-annually. Region Managers meet at the WA DNR headquarters on a monthly basis and discuss operations. This level of review by managers provides ongoing monitoring of programs and necessary improvements to maintain conformance with the standard.

WA DNR did not have any substitutions or modifications to any of the Indicators. A review of previous audits was conducted to verify the effectiveness of previous audit findings and to evaluate WA DNR's past performance. An SF61 was completed and contains specific information and audit notes.

Findings

Previous non-conformances:

One non-conformance was identified during the previous audit in regards to forest inventory and recalculation of planned harvests for the Eastside of Washington. This nonconformance was determined to be a major nonconformity because it had been raised as a minor non-conformance during the Surveillance 1 audit conducted in May 2013, the last time the forests in Eastern Washington were audited.

1. **PM 1.1, Ind. 4:** The sustainable harvest level for the sustainable harvest units in Eastern Washington have not been recalculated on a decadal basis as required by WA DNR Policy PO14-004.

The root cause analysis and corrective action plan was completed on September 9, 2016 and the major nonconformance was closed at that time. A 2-year plan was developed to determine sustainable harvest levels for eastside sustainable harvest units with most work to be completed by July 2018. Progress toward completion of the eastside planned harvest levels was reviewed during this audit and it was determined that the WA DNR is in conformance with the corrective action plan that was accepted in September 2016. Progress toward completion of the corrective action plan will again be reviewed during the 2018 and 2019 audits.

Non-conformances:

No nonconformities were identified during this audit.

Opportunities for Improvement:

Three Opportunities for Improvement were identified during the audit:

1. **PM 2.3, Ind.4:** Criteria that address harvesting and site preparation to protect soil productivity. DNR may wish to consider revising contract language to include a cut-off point when rutting is deemed excessive and to consider more closely matching contract requirements to soil type.
2. **PM 11.1, Ind. 3:** Staff education and training sufficient to their roles and responsibilities. DNR may wish to consider cross-training opportunities between regions in order to share institutional knowledge regarding contract compliance for permits to gather special forest products.
3. **PM 12.3, Ind. 1:** Support for SFI Implementation Committee efforts (toll-free numbers and other efforts) to address concerns about apparent nonconforming practices.

The contact information (address and phone number) on the WA SIC Inconsistent Practices statement is no longer valid. This was written as an Opportunity for Improvement to WA DNR as they are the current managers of the WA SIC website. This was considered an Opportunity for Improvement and not a minor nonconformity because current contact information for the SIC chair is listed on the web site.

Notable Practices:

No specific notable practices were identified during the audit. However as has been noted in past reports, Per Objective 5, DNR continues to do an outstanding job of identifying need and working with communities of stakeholders to provide recreational opportunities for specific user groups and for surrounding communities.

Logo/label use:

All logo usage has been approved by SFI, Inc. Approval records are available back to 2008 and are kept in a logo use tracking spreadsheet. Approval for four uses of the word and logo marks were requested during the last audit cycle. WA DNR does not use the BV logo.

SFI reporting:

A review of the SFI, Inc. website provided evidence that the 2016 audit of the Washington State Department of Natural Resources SFI forest management program was submitted and posted as required for public notification.

Conclusions

The Closing Meeting for the surveillance audit was held on June 15, 2017 in the Olympia office and by conference call. Julie Stangell, Lead Auditor and Gregory Bassler, Team Auditor presented and reviewed the audit findings. Confidentiality of the audit results was assured, recognizing that WA DNR is a public entity. In the opinion of the auditors and based on the evidence presented, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources was recommended for continued certification to the SFI 2015-2019 Forest Management Standard.

SEE SF61 FOR AUDIT NOTES

Summary of Audit Findings:									
Audit Date(s):		From: June 12, 2017				To: June 15, 2017			
Number of SF02's Raised:			Major:		0		Minor:		0
Is a follow up visit required:		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date(s) of follow up visit:			
Follow-up visit remarks:									
Team Leader Recommendation:									
Corrective Action Plan(s) Accepted		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date:	
Proceed to/Continue Certification		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date:	Jun 15, 2017
All NCR's Closed		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date:	
Standard audit conducted against:									
1)	SFI 2015:2019 Forest Mgmt			3)					
2)				4)					
Team Leader (1):			Team Members (2, 3, 4...)						
Julie Stangell, Lead Auditor			2) Gregory Bassler, Team Auditor						
			3)						
			4)						
			5)						
Scope of Supply: (scope statement must be verified and appear in the space below)									
Washington State Department of Natural Resources' forest management operations in Western and Eastern Washington.									
Accreditation's		ANAB							
Number of Certificates		1							
Proposed Date for Next Audit Event									
Date	June, 2018								
Audit Report Distribution									
Client: WA DNR – Doug Kennedy, Forest Certification Lead, douglas.kennedy@dnr.wa.gov									
BVC: Liliana Ramirez, Customer Service Representative, liliana.ramirez.ext@bureauveritas.com									

Clause	Audit Report	
Opening Meeting	<p>Participants:</p> <p>Discussions:</p>	<p>Doug Kennedy, Forest Certification Program Manager; Hannah Yourd, Forest Certification Specialist; Allen Estep, Assistant Division Manager-HCP and Scientific Consultation Section; David Bergvall, Assistant Division Manager - Forest Informatics; Calvin Ohlson-Keihn, Assistant Division Manager-Silviculture Section; Tom Shay, Assistant Division Manager Product Sales; Andy Hayes, Forest Resources Division Manager; Darin Cramer, PS&L Division Manager; Brock Milliern, CRT Division Manager. Joining by telephone were Mona Griswold, Olympic Region Manager; Drew Rosanbalm, Assistant Region Manager Olympic; Bill Wells, Coast District Manager; Laurie Bergvall, Assistant Region Manager Northwest; Corey McDonald, Management Forester Northwest; Al McGuire Cascade District Manger; Mark Arneson, Clear Lake District Manager and Kevin Alexander, Planning Forester – Olympic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introductions ➤ Scope of the audit ➤ Audit schedule/plan ➤ Nonconformance types – Major / Minor ➤ Review of previous nonconformances – 1 major NC issued in 2016, progress toward completion to be reviewed in 2018 and 2019. ➤ Process approach to auditing and audit sampling ➤ Confidentiality agreement ➤ Termination of the audit ➤ Appeals process ➤ Closing meeting timing
Closing Meeting	<p>Participants:</p> <p>Discussions:</p>	<p>Doug Kennedy, Forest Certification Program Manager; Hannah Yourd, Forest Certification; Allen Estep, Assistant Division Manager-HCP and Scientific Consultation Section; Andy Hayes, Forest Resources Division Manager. Joining by telephone were Mona Griswold, Olympic Region Manager; Drew Rosanbalm, Assistant Region Manager Olympic; Bill Wells, Coast District Manager; Laurie Bergvall, Assistant Region Manager Northwest; Corey McDonald, Management Forester Northwest; Al McGuire Cascade District Manger; Mark Arneson, Clear Lake District Manager and Kevin Alexander, Planning Forester - Olympic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introductions and appreciation for selecting Bureau Veritas Certification. ➤ Review of audit process - process approach and sampling. ➤ Review of OFIs and System Strengths ➤ Nonconformances - 0 ➤ Reporting protocol and timing