**Forest Practices Application/Notification**  
**Office Checklist Page 1**  
**Northwest Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPA/N CLASSIFICATION: [ ] II [ ] III [ ] IVG [ ] IVS</th>
<th>Biomass [ ]</th>
<th>FFFPP [ ]</th>
<th>20-acre exempt [ ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landowner Name: <strong>DNR</strong></td>
<td>Project Name: <strong>Disco Fever</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIA:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIA:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRIA:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Description: <strong>III 19,19,20 21-2E</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity Type:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest <strong>132.4</strong> ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Construction <strong>8135</strong> ft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abandonment <strong>4741</strong> ft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALTERNATIVE PRESCRIPTIONS**
- [ ] Alternate Plan
- [ ] Ten-Year Forest Management Plan
- [ ] Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
- [ ] Watershed Analysis: ____________

**RESOURCE REVIEW**
- [ ] Unstable Slopes (Risk: Highway, Water;__________)
- [ ] Soil Map (Highly Erodible & Very Unstable)
- [ ] Landslide Hazard Zonation
- [ ] Landslide Inventory Polygon
- [ ] Rain-on-Snow and Outside Approved WA
- [ ] Hydric Soils
- [ ] Wetland [ ] Forested, [ ] LA, [ ] B
- [ ] In WMZ of [ ] A, or [ ] B Wetland
- [ ] In RMZ/ELZ of Type [ ] S, [ ] N, [ ] F, [ ] N water
- [ ] Water Verification

**ASSOCIATED NON-SCANNED DOCUMENTS** – On file with the FPA/N at the Region office.
- [ ] SEPA Checklist/Documents
- [ ] Large Landowner Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan

**ASSOCIATED SCANNED DOCUMENTS**
- [ ] Conversion Option Harvest Plan
- [ ] FPNA Plans & Specifications
- [ ] Qualified Expert Report; Type: ____________
- [ ] Natural Regeneration Plan
- [ ] Shoreline Permit
- [ ] Marbled Murrelet Form
- [ ] FPBM Appendix(s)
- [ ] Small Landowner RMAP Checklist
- [ ] CMZ Assessment Form

**EARR Tax Credit** [ ] Yes [ ] No
**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** ____________

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPA/N #: <strong>2816672</strong></th>
<th>Received Date: <strong>10-5-15</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WDFW Concurrence Due Date:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDFW Concurrence Review Completed:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments Due Date: <strong>10-19-15</strong></td>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision Due Date: <strong>11-4-15</strong></td>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP Forester: <strong>EDY 30</strong></td>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Zone: <strong>453</strong></td>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMAP #: <strong>R29008101</strong></td>
<td><img src="image_url" alt="" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Form completed by **[Signature]**  
October, 2016 Version
Forest Practices Application/Notification
Western Washington

PLEASE USE THE INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION.

1. Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Name of LANDOWNER</th>
<th>Legal Name of TIMBER OWNER</th>
<th>Legal Name of OPERATOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Natural Resources</td>
<td>☒ Same as Landowner</td>
<td>☒ Same as Landowner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address:</th>
<th>Mailing Address:</th>
<th>Mailing Address:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>919 N Township Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, State, Zip:</th>
<th>City, State, Zip:</th>
<th>City, State, Zip:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone: (360) 856-3500</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
<th>Phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td>Email:</td>
<td>Email:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Contact Person

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Person:</th>
<th>Phone: (360) 856-3500</th>
<th>Email: <a href="mailto:laurie.bergvall@dnr.wa.gov">laurie.bergvall@dnr.wa.gov</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laurie Bergvall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>☒ No</th>
<th>☐ Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If yes, include your SEPA checklist and SEPA determination (if applicable) and county clearing and grading permit (if applicable).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Contact the Department of Revenue at 1-800-548-8829 for tax reporting information or to obtain a number.

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

RECEIVED NW REGION  

OCT 05 2018

4b. Are you eligible for EARR Tax Credit?  ☐ No  ☒ Yes

5. Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450? See instructions  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>☒ No</th>
<th>☐ Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If yes, Check all that apply. If no, skip to Question 6.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

☐ No ☑ Yes Write 'HCP' or 'Using Prescriptions' in tables that apply. Attach or reference prescriptions and/or crosswalks for approved state or federal conservation agreements or Watershed Analysis on file at the Region office.

7. What is the legal description of your forest practices?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Township</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>E/W</th>
<th>Tax Parcel Number</th>
<th>County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>Snohomish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>Snohomish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>Snohomish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Does not include legal description for pre-haul maintenance; it is not a Forest Practices activity.

8. Have you reviewed this forest practices activity area to determine whether it may involve historic sites and/or Native American cultural resources? Read the instructions before answering this question.

☐ No ☑ Yes If you made any contacts, please provide information in Question 28. See FPA Narrative

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

a. ☐ No ☑ Yes If no, skip to c.,
   If yes, enter your RMAP number: R2800010L, continue to b.

b. ☐ No ☑ Yes Is this Forest Practices Application/Notification for work that is included in this approved RMAP?

c. ☐ No ☑ Yes Is a Checklist RMAP required (see instructions)?

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

☐ No ☑ Yes If yes, attach Appendix D. Slope Stability Informational Form and map of areas reviewed for and locations of unstable slopes and landforms found. If applicable, attach a geotechnical letter, memo, or report, Watershed Analysis prescriptions, and/or a SEPA Environmental Checklist.

11. Is this Forest Practices Application/Notification (answer every question):

a. ☑ No ☐ Yes A request for a multi-year permit? If yes, length requested: ☐ 4 years or ☐ 5 years. Not everyone qualifies for a multi-year permit. See instructions for details.

b. ☑ No ☐ Yes An Alternate Plan? If yes, include a template or detailed plan. See instructions for details.
c. No Yes For a funded Forest Family Fish Passage Program project?

d. No Yes Within an urban growth area? If yes, see instructions for additional required documents.

e. No Yes Within a public park? If yes, include SEPA Environmental Checklist or SEPA Determination, except for harvest/salvage of less than 5,000 board feet within a developed public park. Park name: ________________________________

f. No Yes Within 500 feet of a public park? Park name: ________________________________

g. No Yes In an approved Conversion Option Harvest Plan (COHP) from the local government? If yes, include a copy. This only applies to proposals within urban growth areas.

h. No Yes Within 200 feet of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) or floodway of Type S Water? If yes, check with the county or city to determine whether a substantial development permit is required under the local shorelines master plan.

i. No Yes Within 50 miles of saltwater AND you own more than 500 acres of forest land in Washington State? If yes, include Marbled Murrelet Form or attach/reference HCP prescriptions.

j. No Yes In or directly adjacent to a potential Channel Migration Zone (CMZ)? If yes, include CMZ Assessment Form. Attach/reference applicable HCP and/or Watershed Analysis prescriptions.

You are required to verify all waters within 200 feet of your proposed forest practices activities prior to submitting a Forest Practices Application / Notification. 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 the instructions.

* * * * * If not working in or over typed Waters, skip to Question 16 * * * * *

Prior to answering Questions 12-15 in this section please refer to the Forest Practices Application Instructions and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5.

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

a. No Yes Installing, replacing, or repairing a culvert at or below the bankfull width of Type S or F Water(s) that exceeds a five percent gradient?

b. No Yes Constructing, replacing, or repairing a bridge at or below the bankfull width of unconfined streams in Type S or F Water(s)?

c. No Yes Placing fill material within the 100-year flood level of unconfined streams in Type S or F Water(s)?

13. Have you consulted with DNR and/or WDFW about the proposed hydraulic project(s) in or over Type S or F Water? No Yes

14. If installing, replacing, removing, or maintaining structures in or over any typed Water, complete the table below. Provide crossing locations and identifiers on your Activity Map. Provide plan details in Question 28 or attach plan to the FPA/N. 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). See instructions for detailed plan requirements.
15. If conducting any of the following activities in or over type(s) of Water(s), complete the table below. Some activities will require identifiers on the Activity Map and/or more information in Question 28. See instructions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type S Water</th>
<th>Type F Water</th>
<th>Type Np Water</th>
<th>Type Ns Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Crossing**</td>
<td>PROVIDE DETAILS IN QUESTION 14</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspending Cables</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable Yarding</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
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<tr>
<td>LWD Placement/Removal</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Dam Removal</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felling and Bucking</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (describe in Question 28)</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 may result in an unauthorized incidental take of certain threatened or endangered fish species. For more information, see 'Background for the State's Incidental Take Permits for certain threatened and endangered fish species' following Question 22 of the FPA/N Instructions.

16. If constructing or abandoning forest roads, complete the table below. Show the road locations and identifiers on the Activity Map. Include abandonment plans for all temporary roads and abandonment projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Identifier (name, number)</th>
<th>Road Construction</th>
<th>Road Abandonment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Length (feet)</td>
<td>Steepest Side-slope (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Construction</td>
<td>8,135</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spoil Area Identifier (letter, number)</th>
<th>Amount of Spoils Deposited (cubic yards)</th>
<th>Rock Pit Identifier (name, number or letter)</th>
<th>Acres of New Rock Pit Developed</th>
<th>Acres of Existing Rock Pit Expanded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HR-1701</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>PP-0702</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PP-1301</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. If operating within 200 feet of a wetland that is not associated with Type S or F Water, complete the table below. Wetlands associated with Type S or F water should be listed in Question 25. Show the boundaries of each wetland, along with its identifier, and Wetland Management Zones on the Activity Map. See instructions for information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wetland Identifier (letter, number)</th>
<th>Wetland Type (A, B, Forested)</th>
<th>Planned Activities in Wetland</th>
<th>Planned Activities in Maximum Width WMZ</th>
<th>Total Wetland Acres</th>
<th>How many Acres will be drained?</th>
<th>How many Acres will be filled?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

See Aquatics Addendum

*** If not harvesting or salvaging timber, skip to Question 27 ***

19. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Number</th>
<th>Harvest Type (Even-aged, Uneven-aged, Salvage, Right-of-Way)</th>
<th>Biomass Harvest (Yr/N)</th>
<th>Harvest Method (rubber tire skidder, tracked skidder, dozer, shovel, full suspension cable, leading end suspension cable, helicopter, cable assist/tethered logging, animal, chipper, forwarder, slash bundler)</th>
<th>Acres to be Harvested</th>
<th>Volume to be Harvested (mbf)</th>
<th>Biomass Volume to be Harvested (tonnage)</th>
<th>Volume to be Harvested (%)</th>
<th>Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

See FPA Narrative

Total 132.4 2,526
20. Reforestation. Check all that apply:

☒ Planting. Tree Species: Douglas-fir, western redcedar
☐ Natural. Include a Natural Regeneration Plan
☐ Not required because of one or more of the following:
  ☐ I am converting some or all of this land to non-forest land in the next 3 years or lands are exempted under WAC 222-34-050.
  ☐ Individual dead, dying, down, or wind-thrown trees will be salvaged.
  ☐ Trees are removed under a thinning program reasonably expected to maximize the long-term productivity of commercial timber.
  ☐ I am leaving at least 100 vigorous, undamaged, and well-distributed saplings or merchantable trees per acre.
  ☐ An average of 190 tree seedlings per acre are established on the harvest area and my harvest will not damage them.
  ☐ Road right-of-way or rock pit development harvest only.

** Do you own MORE than 80 acres of forest land in Washington? If yes, skip to Question 25 **

21. Are you using the exempt 20-acre parcel riparian management zone (RMZ) rule (WAC 222-30-023) on Type S, F, or Np Waters?
☐ No ☐ Skip to Question 25.
☐ Yes Continue to Question 22. See instructions for qualifications and information.

22. 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.

☐ b. ONE OR MORE of the following apply to me and/or my land (check all that apply):
   If any of the statements below apply AND you use the exempt 20-acre parcel RMZ rule, you are NOT authorized under the State’s Incidental Take Permits (see explanation in FPA instructions under Question 22).
   ☐ 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.
23. If harvesting within 115 feet of a Type S or F Water on an exempt 20-acre parcel, complete the table below. Show RMZs and stream segment identifiers on 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 28 how stream shade was determined to be met, using the 'Appendix F. Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet' if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Segment Identifier (letter)</th>
<th>Water Type (S, F)</th>
<th>Segment Length (feet)</th>
<th>Bankfull Width (feet)</th>
<th>RMZ Maximum Width (feet)</th>
<th>Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ? (Y or N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

☐ No  Skip to Question 27.

☐ Yes  See instructions and describe leave tree strategy in Question 28. Then skip to Question 27.

25. If harvesting within 200 feet of any Type S or F Water or periodically inundated areas of their associated wetlands, complete the table below. Include Desired Future Condition (DFC) for all inner zone harvests unless you have an HCP prescription. Show RMZs, CMZs, 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 28 how stream shade was determined to be met or use the 'Appendix F. Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet' if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Segment Identifier (letter)</th>
<th>Water Type (S, F)</th>
<th>Site Class (I - V)</th>
<th>Stream Width (feet)</th>
<th>Is there a CMZ? (Y or N)</th>
<th>RMZ Harvest Code(s) (see instructions)</th>
<th>DFC Run Number</th>
<th>Total width of RMZ (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Aquatics Addendum

26. If harvesting within 50 feet of Type Np Water, complete the table(s) below. Show RMZs and stream segment identifiers on the Activity Map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Segment Identifier (letter)</th>
<th>Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)</th>
<th>Length of No-Harvest, 50-foot Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Aquatics Addendum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Segment Identifier (letter)</th>
<th>Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)</th>
<th>Length of No-Harvest, 50-foot Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. How are the following currently marked on the ground? *(Flagging color, paint color, road, fence, etc.)*
   Harvest/Salvage Boundaries: White "Timber Sale Boundary" Tags, Young Stand Boundary, PP-ML and HR-ML roads
   Clumped Wildlife Reserve Trees/Green Recruitment Trees: "Leave Tree Area" Tags, Blue Banded Reserve Trees
   Right-of-Way Limits/Road Centerlines: Centerlines marked with orange flagging, limits tagged out w/orange ROW tags
   Stream Crossing Work: To be flagged by operator, then approved by State lands Contract Administrator with consultation of FP Forester
   Riparian Management Zone Boundaries and Leave/Take Trees: White "Timber Sale Boundary" Tags
   Channel Migration Zone: N/A
   Wetland Management Zone Boundaries and Leave/Take Trees: White "Timber Sale Boundary" Tags

28. 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 mitigation measures from a geotechnical memo, letter, or report.

See attached FPA Narrative.
29. We acknowledge the following:
   - The information on this application/notification is true.
   - We understand this proposed forest practice is subject to:
     o The Forest Practices Act and Rules AND
     o All other federal, state or local regulations.
   - Compliance with the Forest Practices Act and Rules does not ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act or other federal, state or local laws.
   - If we said that we would not convert the land to non-forestry use, the county or city may deny development permits on this parcel for the next 6 years.
   - The following may result in an unauthorized incidental take of certain endangered or threatened fish species:
     o Conversion of land to non-forestry use.
     o Harvesting within the maximum RMZ on a 20-acre exempt parcel that was acquired after June 5, 2006.
     o Equipment Crossings/Fords in or over Type S and F Waters.
   - Inadvertent Discovery – Chapters 27.44, 27.53, 68.50 and 68.60 RCW
     o If you find or suspect you have found an archaeological object or Native American cairn, grave, or glyptic record, immediately cease disturbance activity, protect the area and promptly contact the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation at 360 586-3077.
     o If you find or suspect you have found human skeletal remains, immediately cease disturbance activity, protect the area, and contact the County Coroner or Medical Examiner and local law enforcement as soon as possible. Failure to report human remains is a misdemeanor.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Legal LANDOWNER</th>
<th>Signature of Legal TIMBER OWNER*</th>
<th>Signature of Legal OPERATOR*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Signature]</td>
<td>[Signature]</td>
<td>[Signature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Name: Jesse Steele</td>
<td>Print Name:</td>
<td>Print Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: 10/3/18</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Date:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

Please make a copy of this FPA/N for your records. If this FPA/N contains a hydraulic project requiring WDFW concurrence review, it will not be available online for public review until after the WDFW concurrence review period.
FPA Narrative

This proposed activity is being conducted on lands covered by the Department’s multi-species HCP. These planned activities are consistent with our approved HCP dated September 1997 and associated Incidental Take Permits. See the attached HCP checklist for habitats and species both covered by our HCP agreement and specifically addressed with this proposal. Additionally, attached are DNR proprietary HCP/FPA substitute Addendums for Aquatic Resources, Northern Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet. This proposal also complies with the letter of agreement dated February 23, 2007 between DNR state lands and the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Question #8:
An office review was conducted by a State Lands cultural resource technician on May, 10 2018 and no cultural or historic resources were identified within the proposal area. The Tulalip Tribes, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, and Snoqualmie Indian Tribe were contacted on February 1, 2018. No response has been received.

If any cultural resources are discovered during forest activity operations, a DNR archaeologist will be notified and will follow the department’s “Cultural Resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidance” procedure.

Question #14:
If installing, replacing, removing or maintaining structures in or over any typed water, complete the table below. Type S and F waters require detailed plan information. Provide plan details in number 31 or attach plan to the FPA/N. Provide crossing locations and identifiers on your Activity Map. (A detailed plan with profiles may also be required for more complex hydraulic projects in Type N Waters per WAC 222-24-042(2)).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crossing Identifier (letter and/or number)</th>
<th>Water Type</th>
<th>Existing HPA Number (if applicable)</th>
<th>HPA Expiration Date (if applicable)</th>
<th>Planned Activity (install, replace, remove, temporary, structure maintenance)</th>
<th>Structure (culvert, bridge, ford*, punch, arch, other)</th>
<th>Proposed Size (dimensions of structure)</th>
<th>Culvert Design Method (non-slope, stream-sim., hydraulic, other)</th>
<th>Channel Bed Width (ft) (F and S only)</th>
<th>Stream Gradient (%) (F and S only)</th>
<th>RMFP Project (Y or N)</th>
<th>FFPP Project (Y or N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HR-1700 2+63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Culvert</td>
<td>24&quot; x 60'</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR-1700 3+67</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Culvert</td>
<td>24&quot; x 36'</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>HR-1701 8+47</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>Culvert</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 equipment crossings 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 number 24 of the FPA/N Instructions.

Question #15:
Further information relating to question 15:
In order to achieve adequate deflection, cables may be suspended over type 4 and 5 streams. If yarding occurs over type 5 streams, lead end of logs will be suspended over streams. Equipment for ground-based operations will cross type 5 streams at designated crossings. Type 5 stream crossings by ground-based equipment shall be as close to perpendicular as possible and may require log cribbing, culvert installation, or other approved methods to be in place to protect channels and banks. Timber will be felled and yarded away from all streams when possible.

Question #16:
Any roads to be built then abandoned (also known as temporary road) that are listed in the table for Question #16, are “optional construction roads”. Of the length listed in the table, zero feet up to the entire length listed may be built. For further information please see the road plan associated with the timber sale, on file at the Northwest Region Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Identifier (Name, Number)</th>
<th>Road Construction</th>
<th>Abandonment Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Length (feet)</td>
<td>Steepest Side-slope (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR -1700</td>
<td>1175</td>
<td>70*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR-1701</td>
<td>2585</td>
<td>65*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP-12</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>PP-1301</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>70*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP-17</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR-02</td>
<td>3075</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR-04</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Located in the cut-slope of an (existing) abandoned road grade

Question #17:
Additional pit(s) may be developed/utilized along haul route or constructed roads. These will be less than 0.5 acre, and located outside RMZ’s or sensitive areas.

Question #19:
Ground-based equipment operations will be limited to sustained slopes 35% or less. Self-leveling equipment may operate on sustained slopes up to 50% with the approval of the Contract Administrator. In addition, tethered equipment may be utilized with the approval of the Contract Administrator.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Number</th>
<th>Harvest Type</th>
<th>Biomass Harvest (Y/N)</th>
<th>Harvest Method</th>
<th>Acres to be Harvested</th>
<th>Volume to be Harvested (mbf)</th>
<th>Volume to be Harvested (biomass tonnage)</th>
<th>Volume to be Harvested (%)</th>
<th>Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Even-aged*</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Ground/Cable</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>177*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Even-aged</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Ground/Cable</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ROW</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Ground/Cable</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>132.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,526</strong></td>
<td><strong>--</strong></td>
<td><strong>--</strong></td>
<td><strong>--</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes approximately 0.3 acres of ROW.
**108% on natural slopes.

Question #28:
Activity Map – Leave Tree locations depicted are approximate. Leave trees may be exchanged or traded to locations other than mapped on the Activity Maps to facilitate operational feasibility, except for those clumps depicted as non-tradable.

Additional Q.16 Road Abandonment

Per the FPA Instructions:
A written plan that shows how the road will be left to:
* Control erosion
* Maintain water movement within wetlands and other natural drainages, and
* Prevent four-wheeled highway vehicles from entering the point of closure.

The following will be accomplished as applicable to meet the on-site conditions during the course of road abandonment work:

* Remove all ditch relief culverts. The resulting slopes will be 1:1 or flatter. Place and compact the removed fill material in a location that will not erode into any typed waters or wetlands.
* Remove all culverts in natural drainages. The resulting slopes will be 1 ½ :1 or flatter. Strive to match the existing native stream bank gradient. The natural streambed width will be re-established. Place and compact the removed fill material in a location that will not erode into any typed waters or wetlands.
* Transport all removed culverts off site.
* Construct non-drivable waterbars at natural drainage points and at a spacing that will produce a vertical drop of no more than 20 feet between waterbars and with a maximum horizontal spacing of 400 feet.
* Skew waterbars at least 30 degrees from perpendicular to the road centerline on roads in excess of 3 percent grade.
* Key waterbars into the cut-slope to intercept the ditch. Waterbars will be outsloped to provide positive drainage. Outlets will be on stable locations.
* Inslope or outslope the road as appropriate.
* Remove bridges and other structures as applicable.
* Pull back unstable fill that has potential of failing and entering any typed waters or wetlands. Place and compact removed material in a stable location.
* Remove berms except as designed.
* Block the road by constructing an aggressive barrier of dense interlocked large woody debris (logs, stumps, root wads, etc.) so that four wheel highway vehicles cannot pass the point of abandonment. Typical barrier dimensions are 10 feet high by 20 feet deep, spanning the entire road prism from top of cutslope to toe of fillslope. Long term effectiveness is the primary objective. If necessary construct a vehicular turn-around near the point of abandonment.
* Apply grass seed to all exposed soils resulting from the abandonment work.
* May provide a protective cover for seed if revegetation occurs between July 1 and March 31. The protective cover may consist of dispersed straw, jute matting, or clear plastic sheets.
Appendix D. Slope Stability Informational Form

Complete and attach this form to your FPA if you answered ‘Yes’ to FPA Question 11 or 12. 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. What screening tools were used? ☑ Aerial Photo, ☑ LiDAR, ☐ Landslide Inventory, ☐ Landslide Hazard Zone Polygon, ☑ GIS/Other (describe):
   1:24,000 and 1:100,000-scale geologic maps.
   Landslide Inventory and Landslide Hazard Zone polygons are not available for this area.

2. Were there any features identified using the screening tools in #1 that did not exist in the field? If yes, describe:
   No.

3. a. What potentially unstable slopes or landforms were identified in the area of your forest practices activity? Check all that apply:
   ☑ Inner Gorge ☐ Groundwater recharge areas for glacial deep-seated landslides
   ☐ Bedrock Hollow ☐ Convergent Headwall ☑ Toe of deep-seated landslide
   ☐ Outer edges of meander bends
   ☑ Other (Deep-seated landslides or other features of potentially unstable slopes). Describe:
   The State Lands LEG identified and field-reviewed a 7-acre, dormant-indistinct, bedrock, deep-seated landslide on the southwest margin of Unit 1. The landslide toe is less than 65%. In the geologist’s opinion, the feature does not meet the definitions of a “Category E” landslide. The geologist’s interpretation of the landslide extent is on the attached slope stability map. For more information, refer to the attached geologist memorandum: Slope Stability Information for the Disco Fever Timber Harvest, Snohomish County, Washington dated 5/16/2018.

   b. What activities may occur in potentially unstable slopes or landforms? Check all that apply:
      ☑ Timber harvest ☐ Road construction ☑ Suspending cables ☑ Yarding ☑ Tailholds

4. a. What potentially unstable slopes or landforms were identified around the area of your forest practices activity?
   Check all that apply:
   ☑ Inner Gorge ☐ Groundwater recharge areas for glacial deep-seated landslides
   ☐ Bedrock Hollow ☐ Convergent Headwall ☐ Toe of deep-seated landslide
   ☐ Outer edges of meander bends
   ☑ Other (Deep-seated landslides or other features of potentially unstable slopes). Describe:
   The inner gorge is bound out with timber sale boundary tags.

   The geologist identified an approximately 47-acre landslide approximately 750 feet south of the proposed harvest. The geologist’s office interpretation of the landslide extent is on the attached slope stability map. For more information, refer to the attached geologist memorandum: Slope Stability Information for the Disco Fever Timber Harvest, Snohomish County, Washington dated 5/16/2018.

   b. What activities may occur around potentially unstable slopes or landforms? Check all that apply:
      ☑ Timber harvest ☑ Road construction ☑ Suspending cables ☑ Yarding ☑ Tailholds
5. If any features identified in #3.a. and/or #4.a. were bounded out, describe the manner in which the boundary was determined:

The inner gorge features were bound out by using white timber sale boundary tags to exclude the area from forest practice activities.

Approximately 2.5 acres of the 7-acre landslide is proposed to be harvested. Approximately 1 acre of the landslide is a leave tree patch. Approximately 3.5 acres of the landslide is bound out with white timber sale boundary tags. No road construction is panned on the landslide.

6. Were areas of public use (which may include, but are not limited to: public roads, utilities, designated recreation areas, occupied structures, etc.) identified in or around the area of your proposed forest practices activity? Show these locations on the map in #8.

DNR managed land is open to informal, dispersed, non-motorized public use. The nearest public resource or potential threat to public safety is a house, located more than 800 feet across a low-angle slope from the 7-acre landslide toe.

7. Date of field review: 3/16/2018

Person(s) that conducted field review: Daniel Hohl

NRS 2

Name

Title/position

Jennifer Parker

State Lands Geologist

Name

Title/position

8. Show all field reviewed areas for potentially unstable slopes or landforms on a map (may use a forest practices activity map, harvest map or GIS map – See example below). Show locations where areas of public use exist. This map is intended to be developed by the field practitioner.
May 16, 2018

TO: Dan Hohl, Forester, Cascade District, Northwest Region

FROM: Jennifer Parker, LEG #2892, Forest Resources Division
       Casey Hanell, LEG #2771, Forest Resources Division

SUBJECT: Slope Stability Information for the Disco Fever Timber Harvest, Snohomish County, Washington

This memorandum documents potentially unstable landforms in and around the proposed Disco Fever timber harvest (proposed harvest) to supplement the forest practices application (FPA) to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Portions of the proposed harvest are located on a dormant-indistinct, bedrock, deep-seated landslide. Based on our review, the deep-seated landslide has a low potential to deliver sediment or debris to a public resource or threaten public safety. In addition, we observed an inner gorge with sloughing sidewalls. The inner gorge was excluded from the proposed harvest.

The scope of services included:

- Review of DNR GIS data including:
  - Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data.
- Review of pertinent published geologic maps
- Review of historical aerial photographs from 1978 and 1983.
- Field reconnaissance by Jennifer Parker (LEG) and Dan Hohl (Forester) on March 16, 2018.
- Preparation of this memorandum.

The proposed harvest is within the Youngs Creek and Lower Snoqualmie River/Cherry Creek Watershed Administration Units. Landslide Hazard Zonation and landslide inventory mapping are not available for the area.

Jennifer Parker, a licensed engineering geologist (LEG #2892) prepared this report under the direct supervision of Casey Hanell (LEG #2771). Casey Hanell is a "qualified expert" for timberland slope stability evaluation, as designated by the DNR.
Site and Project Description

The proposal is a variable retention harvest (VRH) located on northwest-facing, glacially-sculpted slopes, southeast of Monroe, Washington. The proposed harvest is located in T27N, R7E, Sections 17 and 20 (Figure 1). Cable, ground based, and tethered logging methods are proposed to harvest this sale. Approximately 2.5 acres of the proposed harvest are located on a dormant-indistinct, bedrock, deep-seated landslide and its head scarp. The landslide is discussed in more detail below. The nearest public resource or potential threat to public safety is a house, located more than 800 feet across a low-angle slope from the landslide toe (Figure 2).

Geologic Setting

We used the Dragovich and others (2011)\(^1\) 1:24,000-scale geologic map and the Tabor and others (1993)\(^2\), 1:100,000 scale geologic map to review the proposed harvest. Figure 3 is based on the 1:24,000-scale geologic map. The harvest area is mapped as tertiary volcanic tuff (Evt(pcc)) and andesite flows (Eva(p)) with tectonic zones, overlain by a veneer of glacial deposits. Glacial deposits mapped within the units (primarily Unit 2) include till (Qgt(v)), lacustrine (Qgl(r), Qgl(v)), and outwash (Qog, Qga(v)). The entire area on the 1:100,000-scale geologic map is mapped as Tertiary Mount Persis volcanic rock.

Bedrock Deep-seated Landslide

During the office review we identified a 7-acre (head scarp and body), bedrock, deep-seated landslide along the southwest margin of Unit 1 (Figure 4). In addition, we recognized a second, 47-acre (head scarp and body) landslide about 750 feet south of the proposed harvest. The two landslides are at approximately the same elevation. We mention the 47 acre landslide within this memorandum because it is an obvious feature nearby on the landscape. Naming terminology for deep-seated landslides is based on definitions of Cruden and Varnes\(^3\) and activity levels using Keaton and DeGraff,\(^4\) as modified by the Washington Forest Practices Board Manual.

We delineated the 7-acre landslide based on LiDAR and field review, we delineated the 47-acre landslide using LiDAR. Because the morphology of the 7-acre landslide is indistinct, it was difficult to classify the type of landslide movement. The 7-acre landslide may have formed from a combination of translational landslide and/or from a small-scale debris avalanche processes. The 47-acre landslide appears to have rotational landslide characteristics. The landslide toes are

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\(^1\) Dragovich, Joe D.; Anderson, Megan L.; Mahan, Shannon A.; Koger, Curtis J.; Saltonstall, Jennifer H.; MacDonald, James H., Jr.; Wessel, Gregory R.; Stoker, Bruce A.; Bethel, John P.; Labadie, Julie E.; Cakir, Recep; Bowman, Jeffrey D.; DuFrange, Andrew, 2011, Geologic map of the Monroe 7.5-minute quadrangle, King and Snohomish Counties, Washington: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open File Report 2011-1, 1 sheet, scale 1:24,000, with 24 p. text.


located on low-relief, glacially-sculpted terrain. The landslide bodies are shaded yellow and the
teach scarp are outlined in black (Figure 4).

We traversed portions of the head scarp, body, and toe of the 7-acre landslide. We did not
traverse the 47-acre landslide because it is not within or downslope of the proposed harvest. Our
field and remote review observations and interpretations of the 7-acre landslide include:
• Straight trees throughout the landslide body and head scarp. We observed scattered pistol-
  butt trees within the head scarp. We interpret that the bent trunks were caused by soil creep.
• The break in slope above the head scarp is rounded. We did not observe cracks or swales
  behind the head scarp that would be evidence of incipient or retrogressing slope failure.
• There is exposed, fractured bedrock and angular talus in the head scarp. We did not observe
  rounded rocks or evidence of glacial soil within the head scarp.
• Straight old growth stumps are present throughout the landslide body.
• There is a swale between the head scarp and the landslide body. We did not observe cracks
  or split trees or stumps within the swale. We did not observe evidence of a stream within the
  swale.
• We observed brown, angular, locally-derived gravel in a hand-dug test pit within the
  landslide body.
• The landslide body is slightly hummocky with straight trees and stumps.
• Throughout our traverse we observed a few rounded, quartz-rich glacially-transported rocks.
  The landslide was dominated by angular, locally-derived rocks.
• Devils club grows on the flat slope beyond the landslide toe. The landslide toe is rounded
  and subdued.
• There are no streams that drain the landslide or flow along the lateral margins.
• The lateral margin that we traversed is rounded and indistinct.
• The area of proposed Unit 1, including half of the landslide, was VRH harvested in 1979
  (Figure 5). We did not observe evidence of recent landslide activity, as described above.
• The remainder of the landslide that is outside of Unit 1, and most of the 47-acre landslide,
  were VRH harvested and replanted between 1990 and 1993 (Figure 6). The area was pre-
  commercial thinned in 2008 to 300 trees per acre. We did not observe evidence that the
  harvest caused reactivation of the landslides. The previously harvested area is now
  hydrologically mature in accordance with DNR Habitat Conservation Plan definitions
  (Figure 7).
• The landslide body extends approximately 450 feet, measured horizontally from the base of
  the head scarp to the bottom of the toe. The distance from the top of the head scarp to the
  bottom of the toe is about 670 feet.

Based on our observations, we classify the landslide within the proposed harvest as dormant-
indistinct. We did not find evidence during the office review or field reconnaissance that the 7-
acre, deep-seated landslide is active or recent. About 3.5 acres of the landslide is outside the
proposed harvest area and a 1-acre leave tree patch is planned for the landslide area, therefore a
total of 2.5 acres (35 percent) of the landslide is proposed to be harvested. The remainder is hydrologically mature.

We observed straight, vertical old growth stumps and straight, vertical live timber throughout the landslide body. These vegetative indicators provide evidence that large-magnitude storms over the last few hundred years have not lead to landslide reactivation. In addition, we did not observe evidence of recent movement such as ground cracks or stretched tree roots. Therefore, it is our opinion that it is unlikely that a small potential change in forest hydrology caused by harvesting on 35 percent of the landslide body will lead to landslide reactivation. If the landslide reactivates, there is an 800-foot, low-angle buffer between the current landslide toe and the nearest public resource or potential threat to public safety. This distance is nearly twice as far as the runout from the existing landslide. In our opinion, there is a low likelihood that, if reactivated, the landslide would travel that distance.

**Inner Gorge**

We identified a 10- to 140-foot deep inner gorge between Units 1 and 2 (Figure 4). The inner gorge side walls are mostly vegetated with young trees. We observed a shallow debris slide that is visible in the 1983 aerial photograph, when the entire inner gorge was clear cut harvested (Figure 5). The stream will likely continue to slowly incise and the inner gorge side walls will continue to slough. The inner gorge is excluded from the harvest based on the stream buffer and the break in slope, whichever is wider. In addition, we recommend a 2 canopy width buffer be placed around the 1983 debris slide marked on Figure 5.

**Forest Practice Rule Statements**

The following are the Forest Practice Rule statements addressing WAC 222-10-030 (1) (a,b,c). These responses are based on the data and discussion presented above.

(a) The likelihood that the proposed forest practices will cause movement on the potentially unstable slopes or landforms, or contribute to further movement of a potentially unstable slope or landform:

Timber harvest will not occur in the inner gorge described above, therefore there is a low likelihood the proposed forest practices will cause movement on this landform.

A portion of the proposed harvest occupies about 35 percent of the surface area of a dormant-indistinct bedrock deep-seated landslide. We did not observe evidence that previous timber harvest on large portions of the landslide or large-magnitude storms over the last few hundred years caused the landslide to reactivate. In our opinion, there is a low likelihood the proposed harvest will cause deep-seated landslide reactivation as described above.
(b) The likelihood of delivery of sediment or debris to a public resource, or in a manner that would threaten public safety:

The sidewalls of the inner gorge have experienced landslides in the past and will likely continue to erode. Timber harvest will not occur in the inner gorge. In our opinion, the likelihood that the proposed forest practices will increase sediment delivery from these features is low.

Based on the 2017 orthophotograph, there is one house located downslope of the deep-seated landslide. The house is located on an intact ridge, approximately 800 feet beyond the landslide toe. The nearest stream is further than the house. Based on the discussion above, in our opinion, there is a low likelihood that the proposed forest practices will cause deep-seated landslide movement. If the landslide reactivates, there is an 800-foot, low-angle buffer between the current landslide toe and the nearest public resource or potential threat to public safety. This distance is nearly twice as far as the runout from the existing landslide. In our opinion, there is a low likelihood that, if reactivated, the landslide would travel that distance. Therefore, the proposed forest practices are unlikely to increase the delivery of sediment or debris to public resources or to threaten public safety from deep-seated landsliding.

(c) Any possible mitigation for the identified hazards and risks:

The primary mitigation measure for the identified hazards and risks is avoidance. The inner gorge that was recognized in the geologic evaluation as potentially unstable with the potential to deliver to a public resource was bounded out of the proposed harvest.

Limitations

This memorandum is intended to be additional information submitted with the forest practices application (FPA) for the Disco Fever timber harvest to document licensed engineering geologist involvement in the timber sale process. This memorandum is not intended to be a geotechnical report for a Class IV-special FPA. The conclusions presented in this memorandum are based on observed site conditions as they existed at the time of the field visit. It is not possible to fully define the geologic conditions of the site based on this limited investigation; however, the work was performed using practices consistent with geologic and geotechnical industry standards in the region for forest slope stability. It is not possible to predict slope movement with certainty with the available scientific knowledge.
ATTACHMENTS:  
Figure 1, Vicinity map  
Figure 2, Site map  
Figure 3, Geologic map  
Figure 4, Geomorphology map  
Figure 5, 1983 Aerial imagery  
Figure 6, 2006 Aerial imagery  
Figure 7, 2017 Aerial imagery  

Jennifer Parker, LEG #2892  
Northwest Region State Lands Geologist  

Casey Hanell, LEG #2771  
Earth Sciences Program Manager  
Forest Resources Division
Geomorphology Map
Disco Fever Timber Sale
Slope Stability Information

- Proposed Disco Fever Timber Harvest
- Leave Tree Areas
- Deep-seated landslide
- Scarp
- Debris Slide
- InnerGorge
- Forester-delineated streams
- Forester-delineated wetlands
- Structures
- 70%+ Slopes

1) Structures were approximately located mapped using the 2017 orthophotograph.
NOTE: When assessing hydrologic maturity for each sub-basin inside the rain-on-snow zone, DNR staff will use the most updated data layer delineating Watershed Administrative Units as designated by Forest Practices.

- Assessing Hydrologic Maturity in the Rain-On-Snow (ROS) Zone (Refer to item A in the Agreement Memo). If the activity lies within the ROS zone and subbasin will be managed for ROS, fill out the following table. If within ROS zone, but subbasin will not be managed for ROS, describe why in additional information section below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. SUB-BASIN NAME</th>
<th>2. TOTAL ROS ACRES (DNR) WITHIN SUB-BASIN</th>
<th>3. HYDRO MATURE TARGET ACRES (2/3 of Column 2)</th>
<th>4. CURRENT DNR SUB-BASIN ACRES IN HYDRO MATURE FOREST IN ROS</th>
<th>5. ACRES OF HYDRO MATURE FOREST TO BE REMOVED</th>
<th>6. SUPRLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (-) ACRES AFTER ACTIVITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Wetlands Protection, road construction within wetlands or wetland buffers, requires mitigation. (Refer to item B in the Agreement Memo). If this activity will include road construction within a wetland or WMZ, describe the type of wetland, potential loss of wetland function and how and where the loss of function will be mitigated.

- Harvesting within Forested Wetlands. (Refer to items C & E in the Agreement Memo). Describe the remaining stand characteristics within the wetland and map any forested wetlands greater than 3 acres.

- Wetland Management Zones. (Refer to item D in the Agreement Memo). Describe the site index and WMZ width. If harvesting within the WMZ, describe the remaining stand characteristics within the WMZ.

- Riparian Management Zones for Type 1, 2 and 3 Waters (Refer to item F and Appendix 1 in the Agreement Memo). Describe the site index, RMZ width and if a wind buffer was applied. Describe if the RMZ begins from the outer edge of a CMZ or 100-year floodplain and how they were typed.

- Riparian Management Zones for Type 4 and 5 Waters (Refer to item G and Appendix 1 in the Agreement Memo). Describe any special protection for Type 5 waters.

- Harvesting or Salvaging within Type 1, 2, 3 and 4 Riparian Management Zones. (Refer to item F-J and Appendix 3 in the Agreement Memo). If harvesting, describe the general
HCP Riparian Forest Restoration Strategy management scenario under which the proposal’s riparian stand will be managed. Describe stand treatment including removals, down wood and snag recruitment and type of activities. Describe post-harvest stand; how it meets the management parameters of the general management scenario, what species composition and diameter classes will remain, trees per acre, basal area, relative density. If salvaging, describe how you will be meeting the RDFC conditions, what you will retain and removals and other salvage/restoration conditions described within the Ecosystem Services Section approved specific restoration plan (and/or attachment).

Please provide any requested additional information below. If varying from standard HCP guidance, attach concurrence/variance approval from Land Management Division and/or Federal Services and discuss below (e.g. research).

Wetland Management Zones:
Wetland buffers were calculated using the 100-year site index for the specific site they are located. No harvesting will take place within the WMZs.

Riparian Management Zones Type 1, 2 and 3 Waters:
All stream buffers were calculated using the 100-year site index buffer for the specific site they are located. No wind buffers are applied to any of the stream buffers based on low susceptibility to wind throw in this area. Low susceptibility was determined by making visual observations of the area and reviewing soil maps of the units. RMZ begins from the outer edge of the 100-year floodplain.

Riparian Management Zones Type 4 and 5 Waters:
All trees are to be felled and yarded perpendicular to and away from type 5 streams where feasible.

See attached table.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stream Segment Identifier or Wetland Identifier</th>
<th>Water Type or Wetland “forested or open water”</th>
<th>Site Class FP Base Map / Other source</th>
<th>Stream Width (feet) or Wetland Size</th>
<th>Is there a CMZ? Yes or No</th>
<th>Thinning RMZ/WMZ? Yes or No</th>
<th>Total Width of RMZ/WMZ FP width / Actual width (feet)</th>
<th>Wind Buffer? Yes, No (for T-3, 2, 1) or N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&gt;2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>170/188</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&gt;2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>50/100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Rock Creek</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&gt;2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>50/100</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&lt; 2 feet</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/30-foot equipment limitation zone.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>&gt;1 acre</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/188</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>&gt;1 acre</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0/154</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key

ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID  B.C. High Rock Creek, E, G, H, I, Y  DATE 4/25/2018

Within your road construction and harvest area, you need to physically review these streams on the ground to determine if they meet the criteria of Type 3 water. Refer to DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing System to determine Type 1 and 2 waters.

1. Were any fish observed in the stream segment, or are fish known to use this stream segment?
   ___ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   ___ No. Go to question # 2.

2. Has the stream been surveyed?
   ___ Yes. Attach the survey data to the Application/Notification.
      ___ Fish found. Type 3 stream.
      ___ No fish. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
         ___ Yes. Type 4 stream.
         ___ No. Type 5 stream.
   ___ No. Go to question # 3.

3. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
   ___ Yes. Go to question # 4.
   ___ No. Type 5 Stream.

4. Is the gradient of the stream segment 16% or less?
   (Example: 16' fall in elevation over 100 feet of stream = 16/100 = .16 or 16%).
   ___ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   ___ No. Go to question # 5.

5. Is the average gradient of the stream segment greater than 16% and less than or equal to 20%?
   ___ Yes. Go to question # 6.
   ___ No.. Type 4 stream.

6. Is the contributing basin (watershed) size to the stream segment greater than 50 acres?
   ___ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   ___ No. . Type 4 stream.

Definitions:

Stream Width: To determine the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the stream(s), observe the break between the water influence zone and upland vegetation on the stream bank; this is usually the spring high water mark. Then measure stream width between the OHWMs on either side of the stream at 50 feet intervals along the stream bank for a minimum distance of 500 feet. This determines the average width of the stream. For further information see page M-11 of the board manual.

Stream Gradient: The gradient of a stream is defined as the inclination or rate of fall of a stream bed, expressed as a percentage. The average gradient of a stream is determined by calculating the inclination of individual sub-reaches over a minimum distance of 500 feet along a stream or to a point where distinct gradient changes occur. For further information see page M-14 of the board manual (only use the method for field measurements; do not use the mapping method).

Note: Streams with widths of twenty feet (20') or greater or lakes, ponds, or impoundments having a surface area of 1 acre or greater at seasonal low water, may be type 2 waters.
DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key
ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID _AA______ DATE 4/25/2018______

Within your road construction and harvest area, you need to physically review these streams on the ground to determine if they meet the criteria of Type 3 water. Refer to DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing System to determine Type 1 and 2 waters.

1. Were any fish observed in the stream segment, or are fish known to use this stream segment?
   ______ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   _____ No. Go to question # 2.

2. Has the stream been surveyed?
   _____ Yes. Attach the survey data to the Application/Notification.
     ______ Fish found. Type 3 stream.
     _____ No fish. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
     ______ Yes. Type 4 stream.
     _____ No. Type 5 stream.
   _____ No. Go to question # 3.

3. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
   _____ Yes. Go to question # 4.
   _____ No. Type 5 Stream.

4. Is the gradient of the stream segment 16% or less?
   (Example: 16' fall in elevation over 100 feet of stream = 16/100=.16 or 16%).
   _____ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   _____ No. Go to question # 5.

5. Is the average gradient of the stream segment greater than 16% and less than or equal to 20%?
   _____ Yes. Go to question # 6.
   _____ No. Type 4 stream.

6. Is the contributing basin (watershed) size to the stream segment greater than 50 acres?
   ______ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   _____ No. Type 4 stream.

Definitions:

Stream Width: To determine the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the stream(s), observe the break between the water influence zone and upland vegetation on the stream bank; this is usually the spring high water mark. Then measure stream width between the OHWMs on either side of the stream at 50 feet intervals along the stream bank for a minimum distance of 500 feet. This determines the average width of the stream. For further information see page M-11 of the board manual.

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1-14-08
DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key
ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID __J________ DATE 4/25/2018

Within your road construction and harvest area, you need to physically review these streams on the ground to determine if they meet the criteria of Type 3 water. Refer to DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing System to determine Type 1 and 2 waters.

1. Were any fish observed in the stream segment, or are fish known to use this stream segment?
   _____ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   __X__ No. Go to question # 2.

2. Has the stream been surveyed?
   __X__ Yes. Attach the survey data to the Application/Notification.
   _____ Fish found. Type 3 stream.
   __X__ No fish. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
   __X__ Yes. Type 4 stream.
   _____ No. Type 5 stream.
   _____ No. Go to question # 3.

3. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
   _____ Yes. Go to question # 4.
   _____ No. Type 5 Stream.

4. Is the gradient of the stream segment 16% or less?
   (Example: 16' fall in elevation over 100 feet of stream = 16/100=.16 or 16%).
   _____ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   _____ No. Go to question # 5.

5. Is the average gradient of the stream segment greater than 16% and less than or equal to 20%?
   _____ Yes. Go to question # 6.
   _____ No. Type 4 stream.

6. Is the contributing basin (watershed) size to the stream segment greater than 50 acres?
   _____ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   _____ No. Type 4 stream.

Definitions:

Stream Width: To determine the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the stream(s), observe the break between the water influence zone and upland vegetation on the stream bank; this is usually the spring high water mark. Then measure stream width between the OHWMs on either side of the stream at 50 feet intervals along the stream bank for a minimum distance of 500 feet. This determines the average width of the stream. For further information see page M-11 of the board manual.

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1-14-08
Reviewer Comments
Water Type Modification

Attention Reviewers: DNR will make a decision by the Comment Due Date. Your
comments only will be considered if they are received on or before the Comment
Due Date. Return this completed form by mail, fax, or e-mail to the appropriate DNR
Region office.

Reviewer's Name: ___________________________ Reviewer's Affiliation: ___________________________

Reviewer's Phone Number: ________________________ Reviewer's E-Mail: __________________________

☐ Agree with proposed change(s) ☐ Disagree with proposed change(s)

Reasons for Agreement or Disagreement (add attachments if necessary):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Signatures are not necessary for e-mailed responses)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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DNR Office Summary and Decision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Reviewers</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Date Comment Received</th>
<th>No Reply</th>
</tr>
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<td>Other:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

☐ Approve change ☐ Disapprove change

Reasons for disapproval:

---

Signature ___________________________ Date ________

Proponent and reviewers notified of decision by ___________________________ on ________

Resubmittal of WTMF NW07080198

E-mailed 8-31-09

Form Q49 (05/05) revised 05/07, 4/08

2815672  -
DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key
ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID __A_________ DATE 4/25/2018__________

Within your road construction and harvest area, you need to physically review these streams on the ground to determine if they meet the criteria of Type 3 water. Refer to DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing System to determine Type 1 and 2 waters.

1. Were any fish observed in the stream segment, or are fish known to use this stream segment?
   _YES_ Yes. Type 3 stream.
   ___ NO_ No. Go to question # 2.

2. Has the stream been surveyed?
   _YES_ Yes. Attach the survey data to the Application/Notification.
     ___ Fish found. Type 3 stream.
     ___ No fish. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
     _YES_ Yes. Type 4 stream.
     ___ NO_ No. Type 5 stream.
   ___ NO_ Go to question # 3.

3. Is the average width of the stream segment two feet (2') or wider between the ordinary high water marks?
   ___ NO_ Go to question # 4.
   _YES_ Yes. Go to question # 5.

4. Is the gradient of the stream segment 16% or less?
   (Example: 16' fall in elevation over 100 feet of stream = 16/100= .16 or 16%).
   ___ NO_ Go to question # 5.

5. Is the average gradient of the stream segment greater than 16% and less than or equal to 20%?
   ___ NO_ Go to question # 6.
   _YES_ Yes. Go to question # 7.

6. Is the contributing basin (watershed) size to the stream segment greater than 50 acres?
   ___ NO_ Type 3 stream.
   _YES_ Type 4 stream.

Definitions:

Stream Width: To determine the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of the stream(s), observe the break between the water influence zone and upland vegetation on the stream bank; this is usually the spring high water mark. Then measure stream width between the OHWMs on either side of the stream at 50 feet intervals along the stream bank for a minimum distance of 500 feet. This determines the average width of the stream. For further information see page M-11 of the board manual.

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Note: Streams with widths of twenty feet (20') or greater or lakes, ponds, or impoundments having a surface area of 1 acre or greater at seasonal low water, may be type 2 waters.

1-14-08
Forest Practices Application/Notification Addendum DNR
State Trust Lands HCP Implementation Checklist for the
Northern Spotted Owl, 2017 (all HCP planning units & OESF)

Refer to the DNR State Trust Lands HCP Implementation Agreement for the NSO, 2017.

1. Is the Forest Practice activity within a NRF Management Area?
   ☑ Yes, Go to #2.
   ☒ No, Go to #6.

2. Is the Forest Practice activity within a designated 500-acre Nest Patch?
   ☑ Yes, Harvesting within a nest patch is inconsistent with HCP without consultation, refer to Substitution Agreement, Section I.A. Stop Proposed Activity or document in Question #17 the specifics of proposal and Forest Resources Division concurrence if intending to proceed. Maintenance of existing roads is permitted, describe road maintenance activity in Question #17. If able to proceed, go to #3.
   ☒ No, Go to #3.

3. Is the Forest Practice activity within 0.7 miles of a spotted owl nest site (status 1 or 2)?
   ☑ Yes, Apply timing restrictions; refer to Substitution Agreement, Section I. Go to #4.
   ☒ No, Go to #4.

4. Is the SOMU where the Forest Practice activity is located above the target amount of 50% NRF habitat?
   ☑ Yes, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that habitat within the SOMU will not fall below the target amount of 50% and no more than 5% of sub-mature or better habitat within the SOMU is harvested within two years. Please describe in Question #17; if the activity will be harvesting habitat or non-habitat, whether it is an enhancement activity or even-age harvest and how many acres or percentage of NRF habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to #16.
   ☒ No, Go to #5.

5. Is the Forest Practice activity within suitable sub-mature habitat or better or “next best”?
   ☑ Yes, Ensure NRF habitat remains after completion of the harvest activity or that the activity will not increase the length of time for the target amount to reach a suitable habitat condition. Please describe in Question #17, type of activity, how habitat will be maintained or next best stands enhanced and what the final stand condition will be. Go to #16.
   ☒ No, Ensure that target amount of habitat within the SOMU will not take longer to achieve after activity. Please describe in Question #17 how management activity will maintain and/or achieve the NRF target amount. Go to #16.

6. Is the Forest Practice activity within a Dispersal or DFC Management Area?
   ☑ Yes, Go to #7.
   ☒ No, Go to #10.

7. Is the Forest Practice activity within 0.7 miles of a spotted owl nest site (status 1 or 2)?
   ☑ Yes, Apply timing restrictions; refer to Substitution Agreement, Section I. Go to #8.
   ☒ No, Go to #8.

8. Is the SOMU where the Forest Practice activity is located, above the target amount of 50% dispersal habitat?
   ☑ Yes, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that habitat within the SOMU will not fall...
below the target amount of 50%. Please describe in Question #17; if the activity
will be harvesting habitat or non-habitat, whether it is an enhancement activity or
even-age harvest and how many acres or percentage of dispersal habitat will
remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to #16.

☐ No, Go to #9.

9. Is the Forest Practice activity within suitable dispersal habitat or better or “next best”?
☐ Yes, Ensure dispersal habitat remains after completion of the harvest activity or that
the activity will not increase the length of time for the target amount to reach a
suitable habitat condition. Please describe in Question #17, type of activity, how
habitat will be maintained or next best stands enhanced and what the final stand
condition will be. Go to #16.

☐ No, Ensure that target amount of habitat within the SOMU will not take longer to
achieve after activity. Please describe in Question #17 how management activity
will maintain and/or achieve the dispersal target amount. Go to #16.

10. Is the Forest Practice activity located within the OESF?
☐ Yes, Go to #11.
☒ No, Go to #16.

11. Is the Forest Practice Activity within Young Forest Habitat, Old Forest Habitat, or a
Pathways Management Candidate Stand?
☐ Yes, Go to #12.
☐ No, Proceed with the activity, Please describe in Question #17; whether it is an
enhancement activity or even-age harvest and how many acres. Describe
percentage of suitable habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to
#16.

12. Is the Forest Practice activity in a SOMU in the maintenance and enhancement phase?
☐ Yes, Activity can proceed if it ensures commitments to OESF Forest Land Plan as
described within the Substitution Agreement, Section II and that habitat within
the SOMU will not fall below the target amount. For Old Forest Habitat both the
20% Old Forest and 40% Young Forest and Better thresholds must be maintained.
Active and Passive Pathways Management Candidate Stands are available if
thresholds are maintained. Please describe in Question #17 how management
activity will maintain habitat thresholds and how any candidate stands will be
managed in accordance with the pathway prescription. Go to #16.

☐ No, Go to #13.

13. Is the Forest Practice activity in Old Forest Habitat in a SOMU that is in the Restoration
Phase?
☐ Yes, No harvesting of Old Forest Habitat is allowed during the Restoration Phase.

☐ No, Go to #14.

14. Is the Forest Practice activity a regeneration harvest of Young Forest Habitat in a SOMU
that is in the Restoration Phase?
☐ Yes, No regeneration harvest of Young Forest Habitat in a SOMU during the
Restoration Phase without consultation with the HCP and Scientific Consultation
Section. Describe in #17 how many acres or percentage of suitable habitat will
remain within the SOMU after harvest. Document the reasons for harvest of
young forest habitat and provide documentation of approval. Go to #16.

☐ No, Go to #15.
15. Is the Forest Practice activity in an Active or Passive Pathways Management Candidate Stand in a SOMU that is in the Restoration Phase?
☐ Yes, No harvesting of Passive Pathways Management Candidate Stand is allowed during the Restoration Phase. Active Pathways Management Candidate Stands can only have thinning activities. Please describe in Question # 17 how management activity will maintain habitat thresholds or how thinning activities will enhance habitat. Describe in #17 how many acres or percentage of suitable habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest.
☐ No, Proceed with the activity, if commitments to the OESF Forest Land Plan as described within the Substitution Agreement and the SOMU are maintained and habitat does not fall below the minimum threshold. Please describe in Question # 17 how management activity will maintain habitat thresholds or how thinning activities will enhance habitat. Describe in #17 how many acres or percentage of suitable habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to #16.

16. Is the Forest Practice activity located within a Status 1 or 2 spotted owl management circle based on the WDFW database?
☐ Yes, Apply harvest timing restrictions to activities within the best 70-acre core around the site center; refer to Substitution Agreement, Section III. Include location of best 70-acre core on Forest Practices Map. Go to #17.
☒ No, Go to #17.

17. Provide any additional information or details requested from previous questions on the following lines. If no additional information is required, simply state “not applicable” below. Otherwise, include the SOMU name(s) when necessary if activity is within NRF or dispersal management areas or OESF and how habitat will be maintained or enhanced, etc. If varying from standard HCP guidance, attach concurrence/variance approval from Land Management Division and/or Federal Services and discuss below.

End checklist.

Not Applicable
Forest Practices Application/Notification Addendum
DNR Trust Lands HCP Implementation Checklist for the Marbled Murrelet, 2014
North Puget Planning Unit Only

Refer to the DNR Trust Lands HCP Implementation Summary for the Marbled Murrelet, 2014 and North Puget Planning Unit (NPPU) memos dated 02/23/2007 and 06/12/2009. Marbled Murrelet GIS habitat and occupied site delineation is available at on the Quick Data Loader and State Uplands Viewing Tool titled “State Lands – Marbled Murrelet – HCP Policy”.

1. Is the proposed Forest Practices activity within potential habitat, occupied site, Criteria 3 newly identified habitat or suitable habitat not available for release 1?
   ☐ Yes, proposal is inconsistent with current HCP strategy. Stop Proposed Activity or document in Question #6 specifics of proposal and Forest Resources Division approval if intending to proceed.
   ☑ No, not within suitable habitat not available for release, potential, occupied, or Criteria 3 newly identified habitat. Go to Question #2.

2. Is the proposed activity within releasable 1 suitable habitat according to the NPPU memo (dated 6/12/2009)?
   ☐ Yes, document in Question #6 the WAU name, total suitable MM habitat acres allowed to be harvested within the WAU and the total acres to date of suitable MM habitat harvested within the WAU after this proposed harvest. Go to Question #3.
   ☑ No, proposal is not within releasable suitable habitat. Go to Question #3.

3. Is the proposed activity located within unsurveyed Criteria 1 newly identified habitat that is within 0.25 miles of an occupied site, or unsurveyed Criteria 2 newly identified habitat?
   ☐ Yes, proposal is inconsistent with the current HCP strategy. Stop Proposed Activity or document in Question #6 specifics of proposal and Forest Resources Division approval if intending to proceed.
   ☑ No, go to Question #4.

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1 Some suitable habitat may be available for harvest (releasable) if 50% of the habitat will remain within the WAU and it is greater than 0.5 miles from an occupied site and identified per NPPU memo dated 6/12/2009. Criteria 1 habitat is: Habitat ≥ 5 acres but ≤ 10 acres with ≤ 5 platforms per acre or Habitat > 10 acres but ≤ 20 acres with ≤ 5 platforms per acre. Criteria 2 habitat is: Habitat ≥ 5 acres but ≤ 10 acres with > 10 platforms per acre or Habitat > 10 acres but ≤ 20 acres with > 5 platforms per acre or Habitat > 20 acres with ≤ 15 platforms per acre. Criteria 3 is: Habitat ≥ 20 acres with >15 platforms per acre.
4. Is the proposed activity located within surveyed and unoccupied Criteria 1 or 2 newly identified habitat, or unsurveyed Criteria 1 that is greater than 0.25 miles from an occupied site and is the activity only for operational access (roads or yarding corridors) through this habitat type?
   ☐ Yes, proposal is consistent with the current HCP. Timing restrictions are applied when operating within this habitat and remaining habitat is deferred from harvest. Consult with Region biologist/specialist for recommendations on minimizing platform tree removal. Document in Question #6 the type of operational access, but first go to Question #5.
   ☒ No, go to Question #5.

5. Is the proposed harvest activity within ¼ mile of any marbled murrelet occupied site(s), Criteria 3 newly identified habitat or unsurveyed suitable MM habitat²?
   ☐ Yes, consult with Region biologist/specialist for recommendations on buffers and timing restrictions. Go to Question #6 and document type of buffer of occupied site or suitable habitat.
   ☒ No, proceed with activity; go to Question #6 if any documentation is required.

6. This question or section is for additional information the checklist suggested you provide in previous questions or any additional information you think is relevant to the proposal. If you were able to answer the previous questions without a “Stop Proposed Activity” notification then your proposal is consistent with the HCP and may proceed. Otherwise, more documentation is required here. If varying from current HCP guidance, attach consultation agreement from Forest Resources Division and/or USFWS and discuss below.

Does not apply.

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² “Unsurveyed suitable habitat” refers to potential habitat identified per the NPPU 2007 memo that has been field verified as suitable, but not yet surveyed.

Page 2 of 2
Revised 4/11/2014
May 10, 2018

TO: Dan Hohl, Forester

FROM: Lisa Egtvedt, Wildlife Biologist

SUBJECT: Wildlife Review of the Proposed Disco Fever Timber Sale

This memo serves as documentation of a region biologist review of the proposed Disco Fever Timber Sale in sections 17 and 20 of Township 27 North, Range 7 East. This proposal is comprised of two units of variable retention harvest in stands that are approximately 31-40 years old.

I conducted a field review of the proposal on April 6, 2018, unaccompanied. I only walked through Unit 2, as it was presented to me as a slightly older stand, with a little more structure than what is in Unit 1. There is a notably older swath of forest (approximately 81-100 years old) that is located along the northeastern boundary of Unit 2, adjacent to a stream. I focused on this area in order to evaluate it for suitable marbled murrelet habitat, but found no platform structures, despite the presence of some larger trees (with diameters up to a range of 34-36” dbh). The rest of this unit has trees with much smaller diameters, as well as some areas with very low stocking of conifer trees (surrounded by vine maple and young bigleaf maple trees).

Based on the site visit, a GIS review, and consultation with the presales forester, I have the following input:

- None of the units contain suitable marbled murrelet habitat. No platform trees were observed within or adjacent to either unit.

- Following my field visit, I provided some general and specific recommendations for the leave tree strategy.
  - I support the decision to mark a leave tree area on the northeastern edge of Unit 2 (and immediately adjacent to a riparian buffer), as it contains older, larger trees that meet the requirement of the leave tree procedure to retain some of the larger trees on site. It is also potentially beneficial for multiple wildlife species because it has more canopy layers and stand structures than in the rest of the unit, providing a variety of habitat features.
  - Other habitat features in Unit 2 that might warrant protection via strategic leave tree marking include large logs and large rootwads. I provided locational data for some examples of such features, and have since learned that several leave tree clumps have been marked to protect some of these features.
  - Other edge clumps that I have reviewed were marked to protect down wood, large DF trees, and headwaters in Unit 1; and down wood, a wet area, a type 5 stream, and a couple of unique areas containing partially down trees leaning on standing trees in Unit 2.
  - Upon inquiry, I was informed that several RA were individually marked in order to protect small wet areas. Although marking RA as “legacy” trees (i.e., intended to remain on site for more than one rotation) is generally discouraged, I concur
with marking just a few in order to protect other biologically significant features on the landscape.
  o I have been informed that some leave trees have been marked as non-tradeable, which include some larger DF that are part of the older stand on the NE edge of Unit 2 (but outside of the riparian buffer), as well as a small-diameter but structurally unique RC tree.

- During my field visit, a pileated woodpecker was observed on the edge of the older forest that is located near the northeast boundary of the unit. Once it was flushed, it flew in a southwestern direction, into the younger stand within the unit. I am not particularly concerned about the potential for an active nest to exist within the unit, as it is highly unlikely that there would be a tree capable of supporting such a large cavity in the younger stand that comprises the majority of the unit. However, I did ask the presales forester (Dan Hohl) to keep a lookout for snags or trees with nest cavities, or any other sign that would suggest nesting activity by pileated woodpeckers. No such features have been observed during the field reconnaissance for this proposal, involving multiple field visits.

- Three bald eagles were also observed during my field visit, flying in circles above me. According to the WDFW Animal Occurrences (Heritage) database, there is a communal roost located just over one mile to the northeast of the proposal, and there is a nest located approximately 1 ½ miles to the southwest of the proposal. The birds that I observed were likely just checking me out and/or flying thermals in the area, and the distances to the known sites are such that no mitigation measures are warranted for these sites in association with the proposal.

**General Proposal Area**

Following a GIS review of WDFW and DNR wildlife & habitat databases, it was determined:

- The nearest known occupied marbled murrelet site is located more than nine miles to the north/northeast of Unit 2 (on City of Everett/Lake Chaplain Watershed land). The nearest known occupied murrelet site on DNR land is located approximately 10 miles to the northeast. Due to these distances, no mitigation measures are warranted for these sites in association with the proposal.

Besides those mentioned above, no other occurrences of habitats or species of concern are reported within or near the proposal area.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide input for this proposal.
Forest Practices Application/Notification
Notice of Decision

| FPA/N No:  | 2816672 |
| Effective Date: | 11/1/2018 |
| Expiration Date: | 11/1/2021 |
| Shut Down Zone: | 658 |
| EARR Tax Credit: | [x] Eligible  [ ] Non-eligible |
| Reference: | Disco Fever |

**Decision**

[ ] Notification

Operations shall not begin before the effective date.

[x] Approved

This Forest Practices Application is subject to the conditions listed below.

[ ] Disapproved

This Forest Practices Application is disapproved for the reasons listed below.

[ ] Closed

Applicant has withdrawn FPA/N.

**FPA/N Classification**

[ ] Class II  [x] Class III  [ ] Class IVG  [ ] Class IVS

**Number of Years Granted on Multi-Year Request**

[ ] 4 years  [ ] 5 years

**Conditions on Approval / Reasons for Disapproval**

No additional conditions.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

Please notify DNR Northwest Region Office (360-856-3500) 48 business hours before commencing timber harvest operations.

Please provide the application number and legal description for your operation.

---

Issued By:  
Steven Huang  
Title: Skykomish Forest Practice Forester  
Region:  
Northwest  
Date:  
11/1/2018

Copies to:  
[x] Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator.

Issued in person:  
[x] Landowner [ ] Timber Owner [ ] Operator  
By:  

Washington State Department of Natural Resources • Notice of Decision • August 5, 2013
**Appeal Information**

You have thirty (30) days to appeal this Decision and any related State Environmental Policy Act determinations to the Pollution Control Hearings Board in writing at the following addresses:

**Physical address:** 1111 Israel Rd. SW, Ste 301, Tumwater, WA 98501

**Mailing address:** P.O. BOX 40903, OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0903

Information regarding the Pollution Control Hearings Board can be found at: [http://www.eluho.wa.gov/](http://www.eluho.wa.gov/)

At the same time you file an appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board, also send a copy of the appeal to the Department of Natural Resources’ region office and the Office of the Attorney General at the following addresses:

**Office of the Attorney General**
Natural Resources Division
1125 Washington Street SE
PO Box 40100
Olympia, WA 98504-0100

**Department Of Natural Resources**
Northwest Region
919 N Township St
Sedro-Woolley WA 98284

**Other Applicable Laws**

Operating as described in this application/notification does not ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act, or other federal, state, or local laws.

**Transfer of Forest Practices Application/Notification (WAC 222-20-010)**

Use the “Notice of Transfer of Approved Forest Practices Application/Notification” form. This form is available at region offices and on the Forest Practices website: [http://www.dnr.wa.gov/businesspermits/forestpractices](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/businesspermits/forestpractices).

Notify DNR of new Operators within 48 hours.

**Continuing Forest Land Obligations (RCW 76.09.060, RCW 76.09.070, RCW 76.09.390, and WAC 222-20-055)**

Obligations include reforestation, road maintenance and abandonment plans, conversions of forest land to non-forestry use and/or harvest strategies on perennial non-fish habitat (Type Np) waters in Eastern Washington.

Before the sale or transfer of land or perpetual timber rights subject to continuing forest land obligations, the seller must notify the buyer of such an obligation on a form titled “Notice of Continuing Forest Land Obligation”. The seller and buyer must both sign the “Notice of Continuing Forest Land Obligation” form and send it to the DNR Region Office for retention. This form is available at DNR region offices.

If the seller fails to notify the buyer about the continuing forest land obligation, the seller must pay the buyer's costs related to continuing forest land obligations, including all legal costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the buyer in enforcing the continuing forest land obligation against the seller.

Failure by the seller to send the required notice to the DNR at the time of sale will be prima facie evidence in an action by the buyer against the seller for costs related to the continuing forest land obligation prior to sale.

**DNR affidavit of mailing:**

On this day ________________, I placed in the United States mail at ________________, WA, postage paid, a true and accurate copy of this document. Notice of Decision FPA # ________________

L Utgard

(Printed name)  (Signature)
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<td>Change of timber owner and operator</td>
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Forest Practices Application/Notification
NOTICE OF TRANSFER

I/we transfer my/our rights, privileges, and obligations under this approved Forest Practices Application or Notification. I/we affirm that the information contained below is true and agree to comply with the rules authorized by the Forest Practices Act and be bound by all conditions on the approved application or notification.

FPA/N Number: 2816672  Section(s): 17, 19, 20  Township: 27N  Range: 07E

Original Landowner (Signature): [Signature]
Original Landowner (Printed): CORINAY COLEMAN  Date: 2/21/19

New Operator – Complete this section only if you are:

☐ Changing an operator for:  ☐ Road construction  ☐ Timber harvest  ☐ Aerial spray
☒ Adding an operator for:  ☒ Road construction  ☐ Timber harvest  ☐ Aerial spray

Legal Name of New Operator: (Print)  HAMPTON TREE FARMS, LLC
Phone: 503-365-8400
Email:

New Operator Signature: [Signature]  Date:

New Landowner – Complete this section only if you are transferring your FPA to a new landowner

☐ No  ☐ Yes Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450 (if yes, continue to question below)
☐ No  ☐ Yes Is your entire proposed harvest area on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcel(s)?

Legal Name of New Landowner: (Print)
Phone:
Email:

New Landowner Signature: [Signature]  Date:

New Timber Owner – Complete this section only if you are transferring your timber rights

Legal Name of Timber Owner: (Print)  HAMPTON TREE FARMS, LLC
Phone: 503-365-8400
Email:

Forest Tax Reporting Account Number: (Contact Dept. of Revenue at: 1-800-548-8829)
800 005 843

New Timber Owner Signature: [Signature]  Date: 2/21/19

[ ] Received by: [Signature]  Date: 2/3/19
(DNR Forest Practices Staff Signature)  11/01/2017
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- **FPA/N Number:** 2816672  
- **Section(s):** 17,19,20  
- **Township:** 27N  
- **Range:** 07E

**Original Landowner (Signature):**

**Original Landowner (Printed):** COURTNEY COLEMAN  
**Date:** 4/10/17

---

**New Operator** – Complete this section only if you are:

- □ Changing an operator for:  
- ■ Adding an operator for:  
  - □ Road construction  
  - [ ] Timber harvest  
  - [ ] Aerial spray

**Legal Name of New Operator: (Print)**

Cascade H&A  
**Phone:** 300-435-9614  
**Email:** cascade.dale@gmail.com

**Mailing Address:**

PO Box 83  
Arlington, WA 98291

**New Operator Signature:**

---

**New Landowner** – Complete this section only if you are transferring your FPA to a new landowner

- □ No  
- ■ Yes Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450 (If yes, continue to question below)

- □ No  
- ■ Yes Is your entire proposed harvest area on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcel(s)?

**Legal Name of New Landowner: (Print)**

**Phone:**

**Email:**

**New Landowner Signature:**

---

**New Timber Owner** – Complete this section only if you are transferring your timber rights

**Legal Name of Timber Owner: (Print)**

**Phone:**

**Email:**

**Forest Tax Reporting Account Number:** (Contact Dept. of Revenue at: 1-800-548-8829)

**New Timber Owner Signature:**

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**Received by:**

**Date:** 4/11/19  
(DNR Forest Practices Staff Signature) 11/01/2017
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Forest Practices Application/Notification

NOTICE OF TRANSFER

I/we transfer my/our rights, privileges, and obligations under this approved Forest Practices Application or Notification. I/we affirm that the information contained below is true and agree to comply with the rules authorized by the Forest Practices Act and be bound by all conditions on the approved application or notification.

FPA/N Number: 2816672  Section(s): 17 T20N  Township: 27N  Range: 7E

Original Landowner (Signature):

Original Landowner (Printed): COTTY COLEMAN  Date: 11/7/19

New Operator – Complete this section only if you are:

☐ Changing an operator for: ☐ Road construction  ☑ Timber harvest  ☐ Aerial spray
☐ Adding an operator for: ☐ Road construction  ☐ Timber harvest  ☐ Aerial spray

Legal Name of New Operator: (Print)

Phone: 425-259-8034

Email: ABBY4I@YAHOO.COM

New Operator Signature:

Date: 9-23-2019

New Landowner – Complete this section only if you are transferring your FPA to a new landowner

☐ No  ☑ Yes  Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450 (if yes, continue to question below)
☐ No  ☐ Yes  Is your entire proposed harvest area on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcel(s)?

Legal Name of New Landowner: (Print)

Phone:

Email:

New Landowner Signature:

Date:

New Timber Owner – Complete this section only if you are transferring your timber rights

Legal Name of Timber Owner: (Print)

Phone:

Email:

Forest Tax Reporting Account Number: (Contact Dept. of Revenue at: 1-800-548-8829)

New Timber Owner Signature:

Date:

Received by:  L WIGGINS  Date: 11/8/19

(DNR Forest Practices Staff Signature)  11/01/2017