



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

Forest Practices Application/Notification
Office Checklist Page 1
Northwest Region

FPAN #: 2814986
 Received Date: 1-27-16
 WDFW Concurrence Due Date: —
 WDFW Concurrence Review Completed: —
 Comments Due Date: 2-10-16
 Decision Due Date: 2-26-16
 FP Forester: SKY30
 Shutdown Zone: 659
 RMAP #: R28000102

FPAN CLASSIFICATION: [] II III [] IVG [] IVS RMAP Exempt: [] 80/20 [] No Forest Roads [] Ag [] LLO
 Landowner Name: DNR Project Name: Golfer
 WRIA: Snohomish WAU: Sultan River
 WRIA: _____ WAU: Olney Creek
 Legal Description: 1-28-8E; 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36 - 29-8E
 Activity Type: Harvest 219 ac Spray _____ ac Stream Crossing(s) 8
 Road Construction 12,174 ft Road Abandonment 12,174 ft Rock Pit 1 ac

ALTERNATIVE PRESCRIPTIONS

[] Alternate Plan Habitat Conservation Plan
 [] Ten-Year Forest Management Plan [] Landowner Option Plan for Northern Spotted Owl
 [] Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area [] Cooperative Habitat Enhancement Agreement
 [] Watershed Analysis: _____

RESOURCE REVIEW

Unstable Slopes (Risk: Highway, Water; _____) [] Bull Trout Overlay
 Soils Map (Highly Erodible & Very Unstable) [] HCP Bull Trout Population
 SLPSTAB [] Bald Eagle nest or roost within 660 feet
 [] Landslide Hazard Zonation [] Group A or B Water Supply (TRAX code DM or MU)
 Landslide Polygon [] Hatchery (TRAX code S)(Name: _____)
 Rain-on-Snow and Outside Approved WA [] Even-Aged Harvest greater than 120 Acres
 [] Hydric Soils [] Ground-based Equipment on Slopes greater than 40%
 Wetland Forested, A, [] B [] Road Construction on Slopes greater than 65%
 [] In WMZ of [] A, or [] B Wetland [] Saltwater Islands (Name: _____)
 [] In RMZ/ELZ of Type [] S, [] 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 [] Hardwood Conversion Form
 [] FPHP Plans & Specifications [] Wetland Mitigation Plan
 Qualified Expert Report [] Water Protocol Surveys [] Modification
 [] Natural Regeneration Plan Form# _____
 [] Shoreline Permit [] Water Classification Worksheet
 [] Marbled Murrelet Form [] Shade Documentation (Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet)
 [] FPBM Appendix(s) _____ [] Watershed Analysis Worksheet
 [] Small Landowner RMAP Checklist [] DFC Printout
 [] CMZ Assessment Form Slope Stability Informational Form

EARR Tax Credit Yes [] No Form completed by Lu
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

For DNR Region Office Use Only	
FPA/N #:	2814986
Region:	NW
Received Date:	1-27-2016

**Forest Practices Application/Notification
Western Washington**

Golfer #92649

PLEASE USE THE INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION. TYPE OR PRINT IN INK.

1. Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator

Legal Name of LANDOWNER Department of Natural Resources	Legal Name of TIMBER OWNER (if different than Landowner)	Legal Name of OPERATOR (if different than Landowner)
Mailing Address: 919 N. Township St.	Mailing Address:	Mailing Address:
City, State, Zip Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284	City, State, Zip	City, State, Zip
Phone (360) 856-3500	Phone ()	Phone ()
Email:	Email:	Email:

2. Contact Person

Contact Person: Laurie Bergvall	Phone (360) 856-3500 Email: laurie.bergvall@dnr.wa.gov
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NOTE: You are required to verify Type Np, and Ns water types within 200 feet of your proposed forest practices activities prior to submitting a Forest Practices Application / Notification. Use the Additional Information section, additional pages, 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.

3. Landownership information: See instructions

RECEIVED NW REGION

a. No Yes Are you a small forest landowner per RCW 76.09.450?
If Yes, go to b.

JAN 27 2016

b. No Yes Is your entire proposed harvest area on a single contiguous ownership consisting of one or more parcel

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

_____ *For tax reporting information or to receive a tax number, call the Department of Revenue at 1-800-548-8829.*

5. 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 on file prescriptions and/or crosswalks.

HCP, see attached

6. What is the legal description of your forest practice?

Section	Township	Range	E/W	Tax Parcel Number	County
1	28	8	E	-----	Snohomish
27	29	8	E	-----	Snohomish
28	29	8	E	-----	Snohomish
33	29	8	E	-----	Snohomish
34	29	8	E	-----	Snohomish
35, 36	29	8	E	-----	Snohomish

7. When are you planning to begin work on the proposed activity? : In 6+ months

8. Is the taxpayer eligible for the EARR Tax Credit?

No Yes

9. 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 See FPA Narrative

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

a. No Yes List the RMAP number: R2800010L

If no, go to b.

b. No Yes Is a Checklist RMAP required? (see instructions)

11. Are there potentially unstable slopes or landforms within the boundaries of your forest practices activity area?

No Yes – attach geotechnical report and "Slope Stability Informational Form." If applicable, attach the SEPA checklist, HCP or Watershed Analysis prescriptions. No geotechnical report required. See Slope Stability Information Form.

12. Are there potentially unstable slopes or landforms adjacent to your forest practices activity area?

No Yes – complete and attach the "Slope Stability Informational Form." If applicable, attach geotechnical report, HCP or Watershed Analysis prescriptions.

13. Is this forest practice application/notification: (Answer every question)

a. No Yes Within city limits or inside an urban growth area?

(IF YES SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS.)

b. No Yes For road work that is included in an approved Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP)?

c. No Yes Within a public park? If Yes, include SEPA Environmental Checklist or SEPA Determination - except for harvesting/salvaging less than 5,000 board feet within a developed public park.

d. No Yes Within 500 feet of a public park? Park name: _____

e. 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.

f. No Yes Within 200' 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.

- g. 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.
- h. No Yes An Alternate Plan? If yes, include a copy.
- i. No Yes Within 50 miles of saltwater and do you own more than 500 acres of forest land in Washington State? If Yes - include the "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 the "CMZ Assessment Form." Attach/reference applicable HCP and/or Watershed Analysis prescriptions.

***** **If not working in or over typed waters, skip to number 18** *****

Prior to answering number 14-17 in this section please refer to the Forest Practices Application Instructions and Forest Practices Board Manual Section 5 (BM 5).

14. 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)?

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

16. 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)).

Crossing Identifier (letter and/or number)	Water Type (S, F, Np, Ns)	*Existing HPA Number (if applicable)	HPA Expiration Date (if applicable)	Planned Activity (install, replace, remove, temporary, structure maintenance)	Structure (culvert, bridge, ford**, punchoon, arch, other)	Proposed Size (dimensions of structure)	Culvert Design Method (No-slope, Stream-sim, Hydraulic, Other) (F and S only)	Channel Bed Width (ft) (F and S only)	Stream Gradient (%) (F and S only)	RMAP Project (Y or N)	FFPP Project (Y or N)
See FPA Narrative											

*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.

2 8 1 4 9 8 6

17. If conducting any of the following activities in or over typed water, complete the table below. Some activities will require identifiers on your Activity map and/or more information in number 31, Additional Information. See instructions.

*Activity	Type S Water	Type F Water	Type Np Water	Type Ns Water
Equipment Crossing**			X	X
Suspending Cables			X	X
Cable Yarding			X	X
LWD Placement/Removal				
Beaver Dam Removal				
Felling and Bucking				X
Other (describe in number 31)				

*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.

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

Road Identifier (name, number)	Road Construction		Road Abandonment	
	Length (feet)	Steepest Side-slope (%)	Length (feet)	Abandonment Date
See FPA Narrative				

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

Spoil Area Identifier (letter, number)	Amount of Spoils Deposited (cubic yards)	Rock Pit Identifier (name, number or letter)	Acres of New Rock Pit Developed	Acres of Existing Rock Pit Expanded
		MC-3101		0.5
		MC-5301		0.5

20. If operating in or within 200 feet of a wetland, complete the table below. Show the boundaries of each wetland, along with its identifier, and WMZ on your Activity Map. See instructions for information.

Wetland Identifier (number, letter)	Wetland Type (A, B, or Forested)	Planned Activities in Wetland	Planned Activities in Maximum Width WMZ	Total Wetland Area (acres)	How many acres are you draining?	How many acres are you filling?
See Aquatics Addendum						

***** **If not harvesting or salvaging timber, skip to number 29** *****

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

Unit Number	Harvest Type (Even-aged, Uneven-aged, Salvage, Right-of-Way)	Biomass Harvest (Y/N)	Harvest Method (Rubber Tired Skidder, Tracked Skidder, Dozer, Shovel, Full Suspension Cable, Lead-end Suspension Cable, Helicopter, Animal, Chipper-forwarder, Slash Bundler)	Acres to be Harvested	Volume to be Harvested (mbf)	Volume to be Harvested (biomass tonnage)	Volume to be Harvested (%)	Steepest Slope in Harvest Unit (%)
1	Even-aged/ROW*	N	Ground/Cable	82.3	3547	--	95	65
2	Even-aged/ROW**	N	Ground/Cable	24.3	658	--	95	85
3	Even-aged	N	Ground	81.1	2505	--	95	30
4	Even-aged/ROW***	N	Ground/Cable	31.3	1490	--	95	75

*Includes approx 0.5 acres RW, **Includes approx 1.8 acres RW, ***Includes approx 0.6 acres RW

22. Reforestation. Check the appropriate box(es).

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 it.

Road right-of-way or rock pit development harvest only.

**** If you own MORE than 80 forested acres in Washington, skip to number 27 ****

23. Are you using the exempt 20-acre parcel riparian management zone (RMZ) rule on type S, F, or Np waters?

No If no, continue to number 27.

Yes If yes, continue to number 24. See instructions for qualifications and information.

24. Choose the answer below that best fits your situation. Show all RMZs on your 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 forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has always been 20 acres or less of contiguous ownership.
- 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 forestland in Washington.

b. ONE OR MORE of the following apply to me and/or my land (check all that apply):

- I currently own more than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date I have owned more than 80 acres of forestland in Washington.
- Between June 5, 2006 and today's date this parcel has been more than 20 acres of contiguous ownership.
- 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.

25. 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 your Activity Map. (Include stream shade assessment methodology if you are harvesting within 75 feet, or the maximum RMZ, whichever is LESS. If using BM1 to evaluate shade, you may use the "Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet").

Stream Segment Identifier (letter)	Water Type (S, F)	Segment Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	Maximum RMZ Width (feet)	Are you harvesting within the maximum RMZ? (Y or N)

26. Are you harvesting within 29 feet of a Type Np water on a 20-acre exempt parcel?

- No Continue to number 29.
- Yes See instructions and describe leave tree strategy in number 31. Then continue to number 29.

27. If harvesting within 200 feet of any of Type S or F waters, complete the table below. Include DFC for all inner zone harvests unless you have an HCP prescription. Show RMZs, CMZs, and stream segment identifiers on your Activity Map. (Include stream shade assessment methodology if you are harvesting within 75 feet of S or F waters. If using BM1 to evaluate shade, you may use the "Stream Shade Assessment Worksheet").

Stream Segment Identifier (letter)	Water Type (S or F)	Site Class (I - V)	Stream Width (feet)	Is there a CMZ? (Y/N)	RMZ Harvest Code(s) (see instructions)	DFC Run Number	Total width of RMZ (feet)
See Aquatics Addendum							

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

Stream Segment Identifier (letter)	Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)	Length of No-Harvest, 50-foot Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)	Stream Segment Identifier (letter)	Total Stream Length in Harvest Unit (feet)	Length of No-Harvest, 50-foot Buffers in Harvest Unit (feet)
See Aquatics Addendum					

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

Harvest Boundaries: White "Timber Sale Boundary" tags, forest roads, young stand boundary, rock pit
 Clumped Wildlife Reserve Trees/Green Recruitment Trees: Yellow "Leave Tree Area" tags, blue paint
 Right-of-way limits/road centerlines: Orange "Right of Way" tags, stakes with orange flagging
 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: Not applicable
 Wetland Management Zone Boundaries and Leave/Take Trees: White "Timber Sale Boundary" tags

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

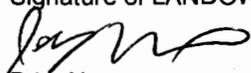
No Yes If yes, include your SEPA Determination and/or SEPA checklist.

31. Additional Information (attach additional pages if necessary):

For hydraulic projects in or over S or F water(s) see instructions for required plan information.

32. We acknowledge the following:

- The information on this application/notification is true.
- We understand this proposed forest practice is subject to:
 - The Forest Practices Act and Rules AND
 - 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:
 - Conversion of land to non-forestry use.
 - Harvesting within the maximum RMZ on a 20-acre exempt parcel that was acquired after June 5, 2006.
 - Equipment Crossings/Fords in or over Type S and F Waters.

Signature of LANDOWNER  Print Name: Jeremy Westra Date: 11/8/2015	Signature of TIMBER OWNER* (If different than landowner) Print Name: Date:	Signature of OPERATOR (If different than landowner) Print Name: Date:
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* 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 Murrelets. 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 #9:

A DNR Archaeologist conducted an extensive resource survey of the sale area and a historic remnant is located within the proposal. The historic remnant will be protected by a non-tradeable leave tree area. The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation has been consulted and determined that the non-tradeable leave tree area provides sufficient protection. No conflicts with any known archaeological or historic sites exist. The Tulalip Tribes, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and Snoqualmie Indian Tribe were contacted on October 9, 2015 in regards to cultural resources and no response has been received as of January 6, 2016. If any cultural resources are discovered during forest activity operations, a DNR Archaeologist will be notified and will follow the departments “Cultural Resources Inadvertent Discovery Guidelines” procedure.

Question #16:

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)).

Crossing Identifier (letter and/or number)	Water Type (S, F, Np, Ns)	*Existing HPA Number (if applicable)	HPA Expiration Date (if applicable)	Planned Activity (install, replace, remove, temporary, structure maintenance)	Structure (culvert, bridge, ford**, punchoon, arch, other)	Proposed Size (dimensions of structure)	Culvert Design Method (No-slope, Stream-sim, Hydraulic, Other (F and S only)	Channel Bed Width (ft) (F and S only)	Stream Gradient (%) (F and S only)	RMAP Project (Y or N)	FFFP Project (Y or N)
MC-35											
3+73	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	54x38	--	--	--	N	N
10+82	5	--	--	Temp	Culvert	24x38	--	--	--	N	N
MC-39											
8+32	5	-	-	Temp	Culvert	24x34	-	-	-	N	N
MC-66											
23+26	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	48x40	--	--	--	N	N
31+95	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	48x40	--	--	--	N	N
34+14	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	48x40	--	--	--	N	N
MC-73											
1+54	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	30x40	--	--	--	N	N
2+38	4	--	--	Temp	Culvert	48x40	--	--	--	N	N

*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 #17:

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 #18:

Any roads to be built then abandoned (also known as temporary roads) 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.

Road Identifier (Name, Number)	Road Construction		Abandonment Plan	
	Length (feet)	Steepest Side-slope (%)	Length (feet)	Abandonment Date
MC-35	1,255	25	1,255	3/31/2019
MC-3501	707	40	707	3/31/2019
MC-37*	310	10	310	3/31/2019
MC-39*	1,010	15	1,010	3/31/2019
MC-66	3,680	45	3,680	3/31/2019
MC-69	1,130	20	1,130	3/31/2019
MC-6901	1,114	15	1,114	3/31/2019
MC-70	1,423	20	1,423	3/31/2019
MC-73	960	35	960	3/31/2019
BM-33*	585	10	585	3/31/2019
Total Construction	10,269		10,269	
Total Reconstruction	1,905		1,905	
Total Road Construction	12,174		12,174	

*Note: Reconstruction = construction. Reconstruction may meet the Forest Practices definition of maintenance.

Question #19:

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

Question #21:

Ground-based equipment operations will be limited to sustained slopes 35% or less.

Question #31:

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 with the exception of those indicated otherwise on the map as “Non-Tradeable Leave Tree Area” and those trees marked with two bands of blue paint which are non-tradeable.

WAC 222-30-025 “Even-aged harvest—size and timing” was considered for Unit #2A and its shared boundary with the *Nice Marmot* timber sale Unit #3A. The perimeter of *Golfer* Unit #2A is 3,990 feet having a shared perimeter with *Nice Marmot* Unit #3A of 343 feet resulting in less than a 10% shared common perimeter. Thus, following requirement #3 of WAC 222-30-025, the harvest unit under consideration (*Golfer* Unit #2A) shall not be considered contiguous with *Nice Marmot* U3A.

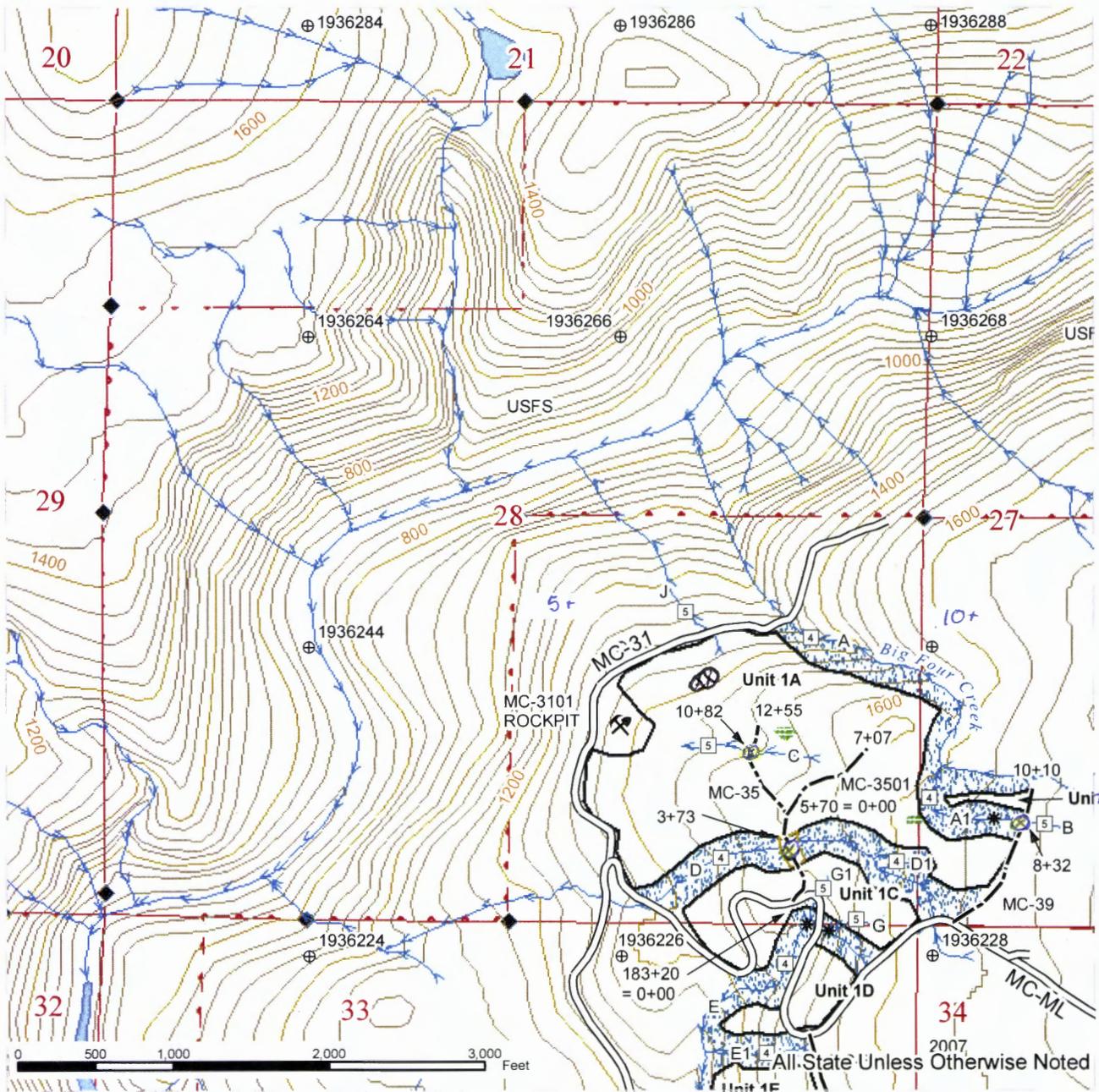
1/20th acre plots were taken on young stands adjacent to Unit #1 from the *Poro* and *Garden Party* timber sales. The average size of trees in these units was over 4 feet tall.

Unit #1 of the *Achiever* timber sale is less than 4 feet tall and is considered as an adjacent unit with *Golfer* Unit #1. Combined, these units result in an overall acreage of 57.7.

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E

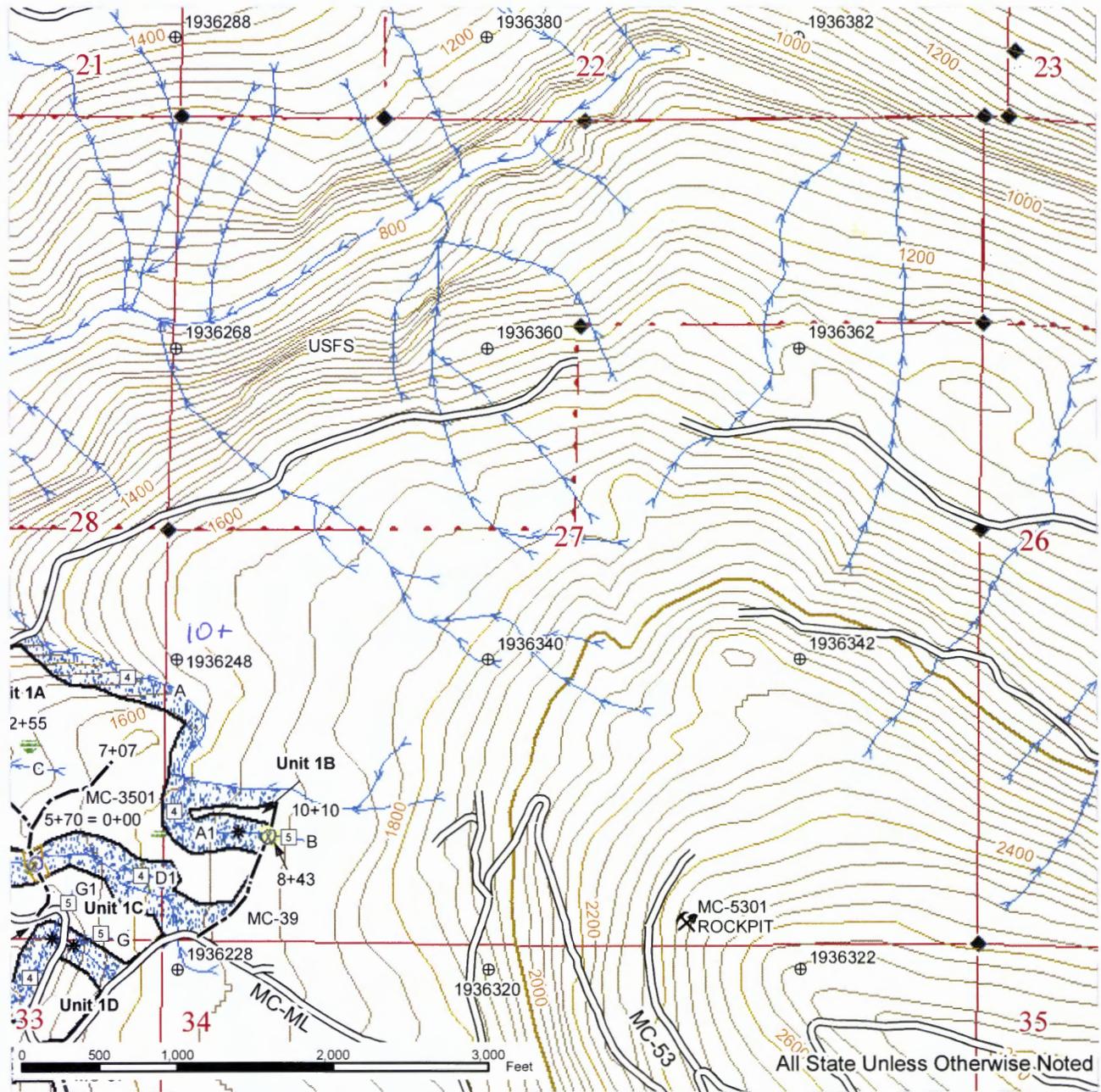


Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	Non-Tradeable Leave Tree area
Culvert	DNR Managed Lands	

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E



Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	
<i>Culvert</i>	DNR Managed Lands	

Prepared By: jwra490

Creation Date: 10/8/2015

Modification Date: 10/14/2015

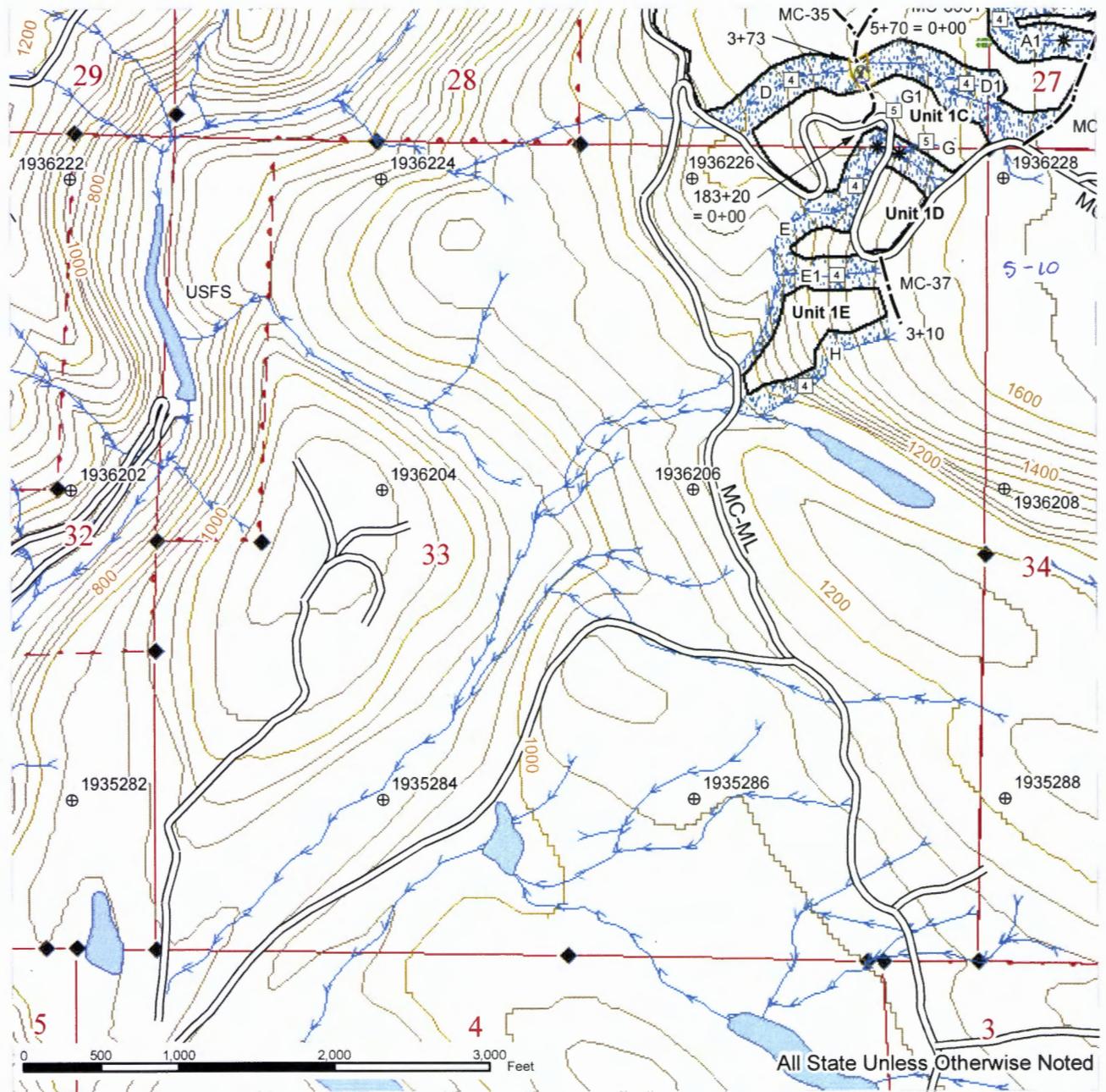
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FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E



Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	
<i>Culvert</i>	DNR Managed Lands	

Prepared By: jwra490

Creation Date: 10/8/2015

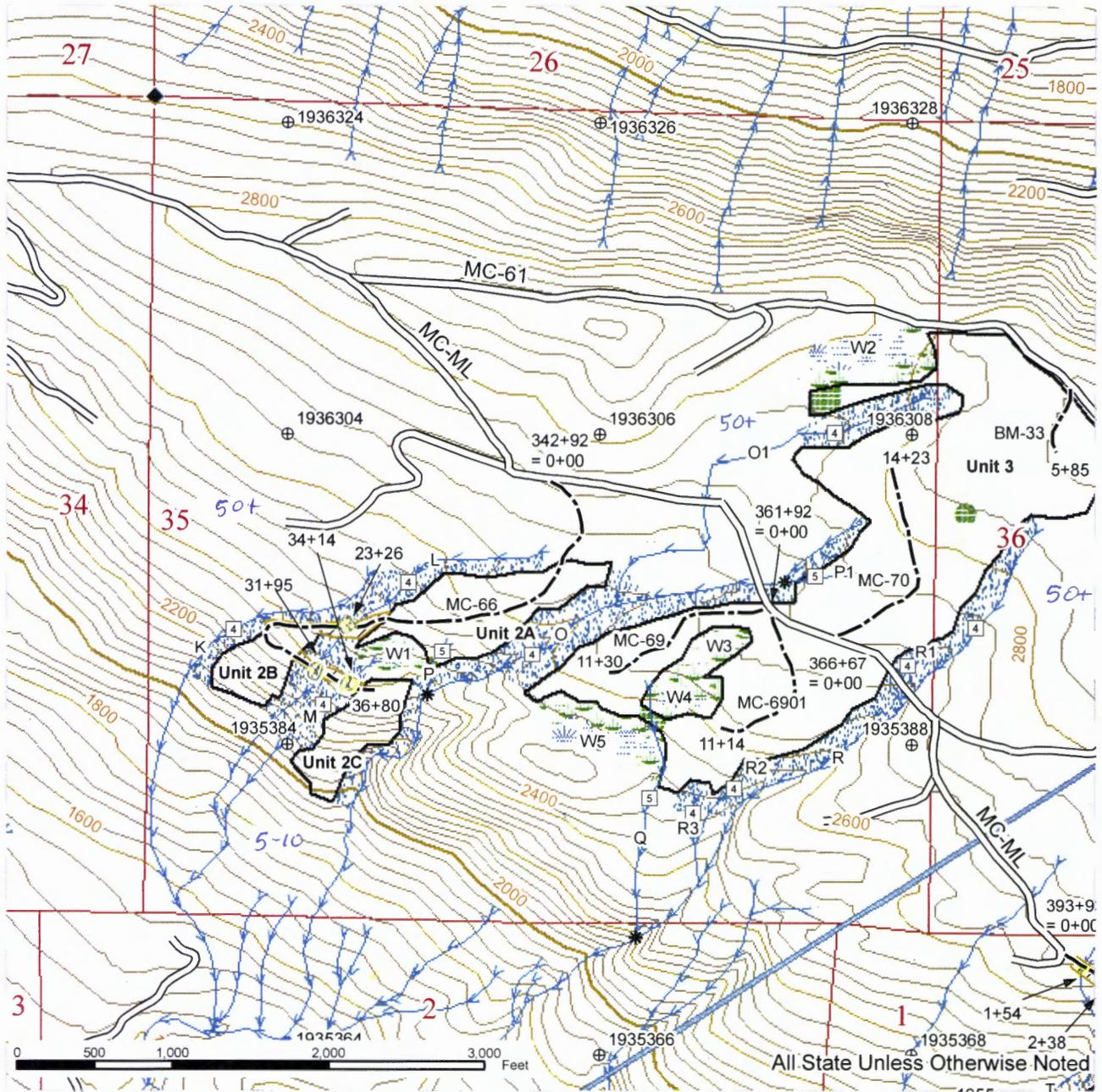
Modification Date: 10/14/2015

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FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E

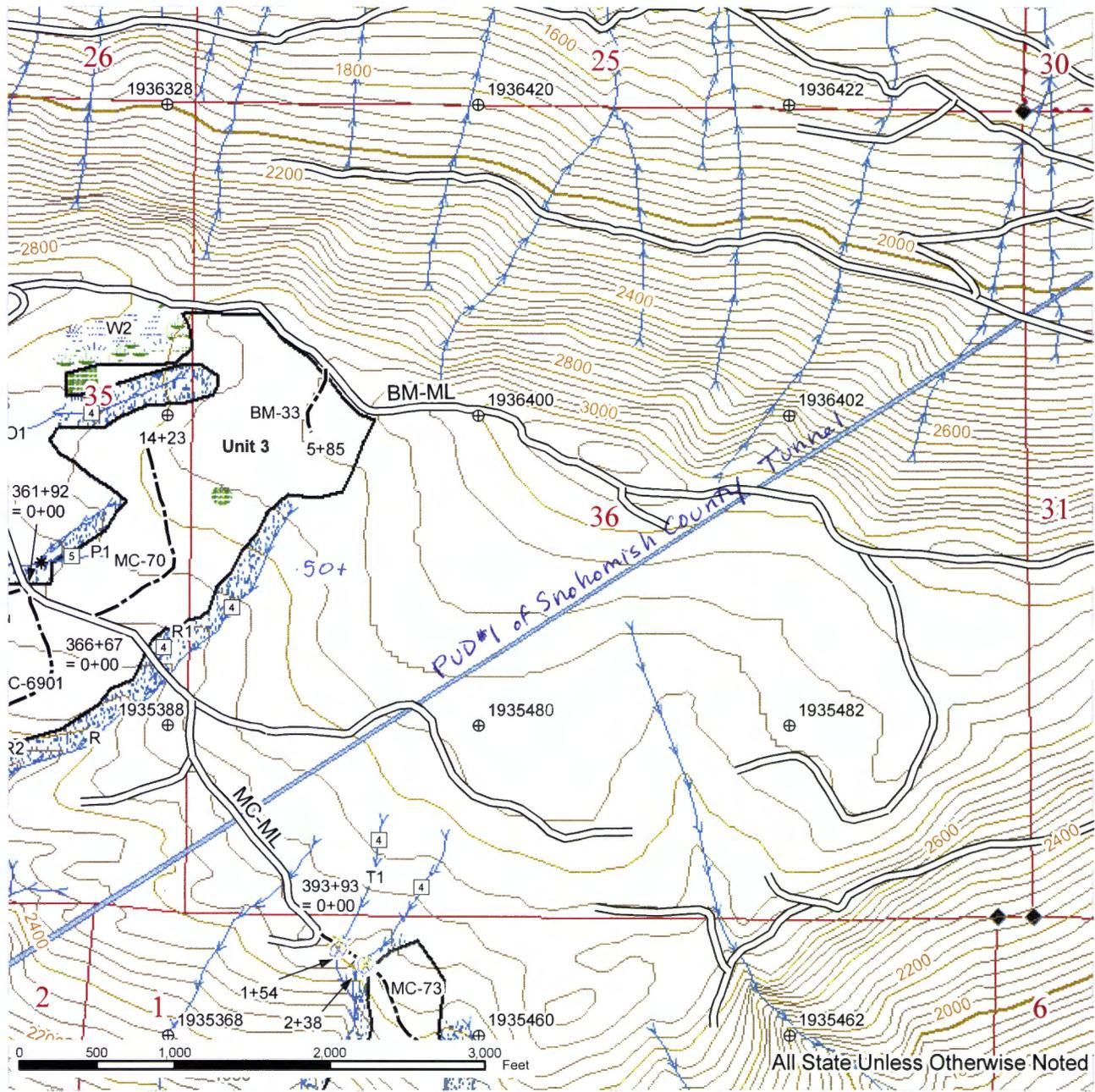


Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	
Culvert	DNR Managed Lands	

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E

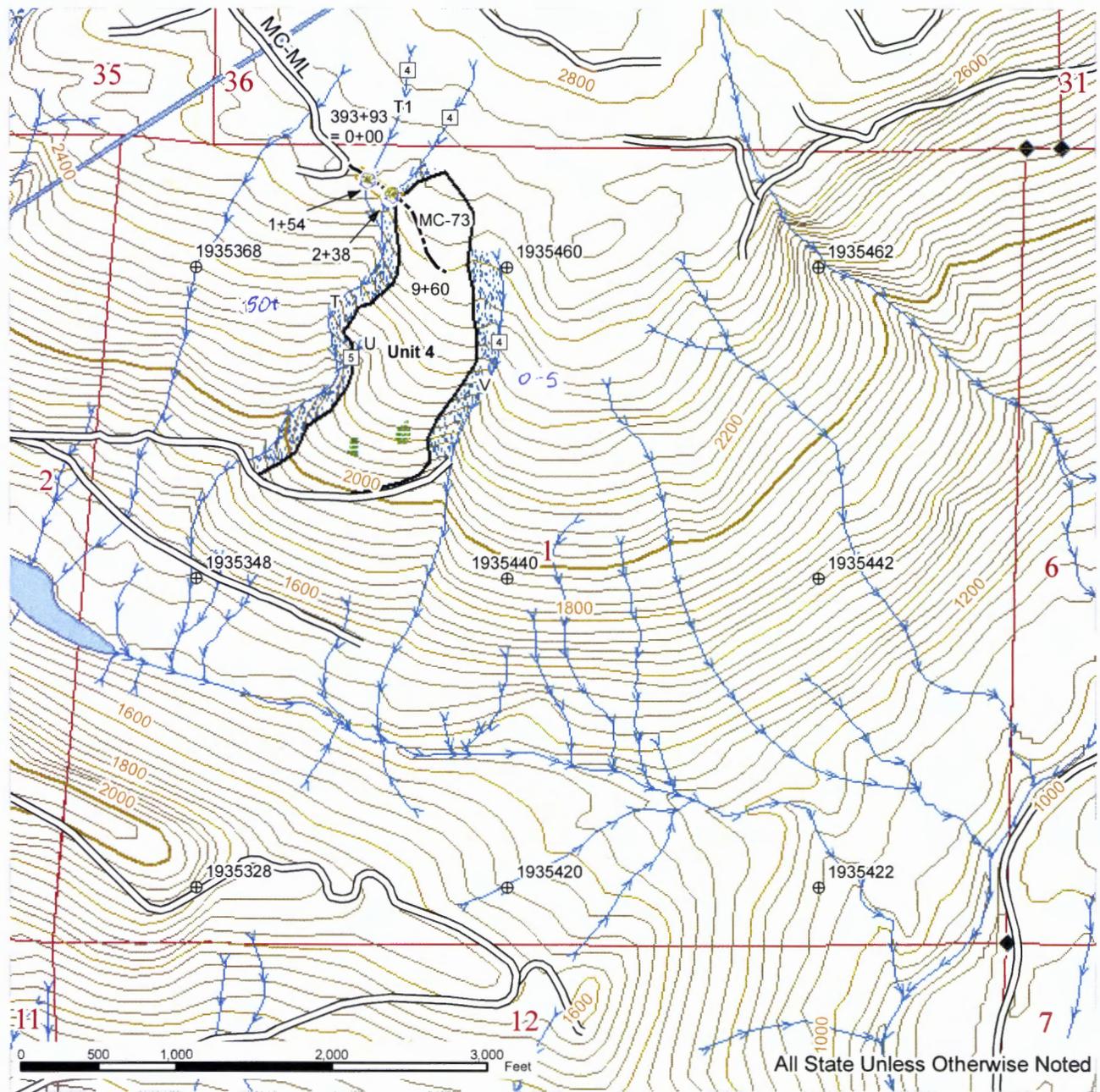


Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
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A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	
Culvert	DNR Managed Lands	

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E



All State Unless Otherwise Noted

Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	
Culvert	DNR Managed Lands	



ICN No. 135457	Legal Subdivision S 1/2	Section 35	TWP 29	RGE E/W 8E	Application / Notification #	Class
Landowner WADNR NW - Jeremy Westra		Timber Owner same as landowner		Operator same as landowner		
Mailing Address 919 N Township St		Mailing Address		Mailing Address		
City, State (Province), Zip (Postal Code) Sedro-Woolley, WA 98284		City, State (Province), Zip (Postal Code)		City, State (Province), Zip (Postal Code)		
Meeting Location on site		Telephone Conference <input type="checkbox"/>	Date Oct. 22, 2015	Time 0900	Region NW	
Subjects Discussed:						
Landowner representative requested an on-site review of the proposed Golfer Timber Sale. The group focused on unstable slopes and associated landforms within units 3 and 2C.						
Unit 3 is relatively flat and contained a portion of a ground water recharge area for a deep-seated landslide (LD1) as defined in the Engineering Geologic Reconnaissance Assessment for the neighboring Nice Marmot timber sale. It was determined that the additional water delivered to the subsurface as a result of the harvest "presents the potential to initiate or renew movement of the landslide", but ultimately the risk of sediment delivery was deemed to be low and harvest operations were approved.						
Unit 2C was of interest initially because of steep slopes (>70%) identified in the lidar and the presence of a potentially sensitive landform as identified in the Sultan River Landslide Hazard Zonation. The landform present is defined as "Active Terraces" which consist of glacially sculpted scarps. This landform was deemed to have Very High mass wasting potential for road construction and timber harvest and Very High delivery potential.						
This location within the Golfer timber sale was found to have steep, near vertical cliffs consisting of locally highly fractured bedrock. A variably thin layer of colluvium mantled the slopes above and below these cliffs and it was decided by landowner representative to move the cut line above a portion of a particularly steep outcropping along the NE corner of the unit.						
Decisions Made:						
State Lands Geologist will need to address the following:						
Reassess/confirm the presence of deep seated landslide/groundwater recharge area for unit 3. If confirmed, a more thorough assessment of the potential impact to the ground water recharge area will be required because a significantly larger portion of the delineated groundwater recharge area for LD1 is proposed for even-aged harvest.						
With the presence of the mapped LHZ landform within unit 2C, even though it does not feature a high density of smaller streams which would typically elevate the risk of delivery, the presence of this LHZ landform should be acknowledged and more fully assessed for delivery potential.						
PRINT Participants' Names		*SIGNATURES of Participants		Representing	Copies Mailed	
Jeremy Westra Bob Penhale Neil Shea				Landowner ECY Tulalip Tribes	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Position No. 2925	Signature & Title of DNR Representative Steven Huang Forest Practice Forester		Date Oct. 26, 2015	Work Phone (360)8563500		
<p>* (Participant signature means Note is correct for subjects discussed and decisions made at the meeting.)</p> <p>Did not attend -- mail copies to: RPA, M, P, D, F, W, D, S, L, S, U, S, F, U, S</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Timber Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landowner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: S, D, E, C, Y, D, F, W, D, S, L, S, U, S, F, U, S</p>						

e-mailed 10-27-15

1014986

Slope Stability Informational Form Forest Practices Application/Notification

Note: Complete and attach this form to your FPA if you answered "Yes" to FPA question 11 or 12. "Potentially unstable slopes or landforms" are defined in WAC 222-16-050(1)(d). See Board Manual Section 16 part 2.1 for descriptions of potentially unstable slopes.

1. What screening tools were used? GIS, Aerial Photo, LiDAR, Other (describe):
See Slope Stability Information Form

2. What potentially unstable slopes were identified within the boundaries of your forest practices activity area? 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 (describe):
See Slope Stability Information Form

3. What potentially unstable slopes were identified adjacent to your forest practices activity area? 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 (describe):
See Slope Stability Information Form

4. Date of field review: 7/15/15 & 10/22/15

5. Person(s) that conducted field review:	Jeremy Westra	NRS 1/DNR
	Name	Title/position
	J. Westra, S. Huang, B. Penhale, N. Shea	See ICN 135457
	Name	Title/position

6. If any features identified in #2 and /or #3 were bounded out, describe the manner in which the boundary was determined:
See Slope Stability Information Form

7. 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 map example on page 35). **This map is intended to be developed by the field practitioner.**

Slope Stability Information Form
Forest Practices Application/Notification

Golfer Timber Sale

Narrative:

1. Forest Practices Landslide Inventory screening tool, Forest Practices Landslide Hazard Zones screening tool, State Lands Geologist Remote Review (SLGRR) screening tool, aerial photography, field visits.

2. Unit #3 of the proposal is near the *Nice Marmot* timber sale; the *Nice Marmot* timber sale was the subject of an Engineering and Geologic Reconnaissance Assessment on November 27, 2012. A deep-seated landslide was mapped and a groundwater recharge area was defined. The *Nice Marmot* timber sale was reviewed in an ID Team in the spring of 2013. At that time the attending Forest Practices Geologist, Mr. Garth Anderson, decided that though there appeared to be a deep-seated landslide present, in this case it was not a glacial deep-seated landslide and thus the recharge area question did not apply. His opinion was based on the fact that the stratigraphy of coarse-grained sediments over fine-grained sediments, characteristic of areas along the Stillaguamish and Skagit Rivers, was not present. This being due to the elevation of the *Nice Marmot* timber sale (approx. 2,800 feet) versus the elevations of the aforementioned rivers (approx. 800 feet) where such stratigraphy is commonly present. The elevations of the *Nice Marmot* timber sale are too high for the lacustrine environment in which the stratigraphy, essential to the development of glacial deep-seated-landslide type failures, to have been present.

The deep-seated landslide identified during the *Nice Marmot* timer sale does not extend into Unit #3 of the proposal area. The associated groundwater-recharge area does extend into Unit #3. However, because Forest Practices does not recognize the geologic setting about the *Nice Marmot* timber sale, and thus around the proposal area, as a glacial, deep-seated landslide groundwater recharge area; it was determined by a State Lands licensed engineering geologist (Forest Practices "Qualified Expert") that the recharge area has no impact on timber harvest activities in Unit #3 of the proposal area.

3. Polygon #28842 from the statewide landslide inventory (LSI) screening tool was determined to be an inner gorge which falls within the established riparian zone of Unit #1E. No activity will take place within this riparian area.

Polygon #29124 from the LSI was determined to be inner gorges adjacent to Unit #2C; the boundary of Unit #2C was placed to bound out this inner gorge feature from the proposal area.

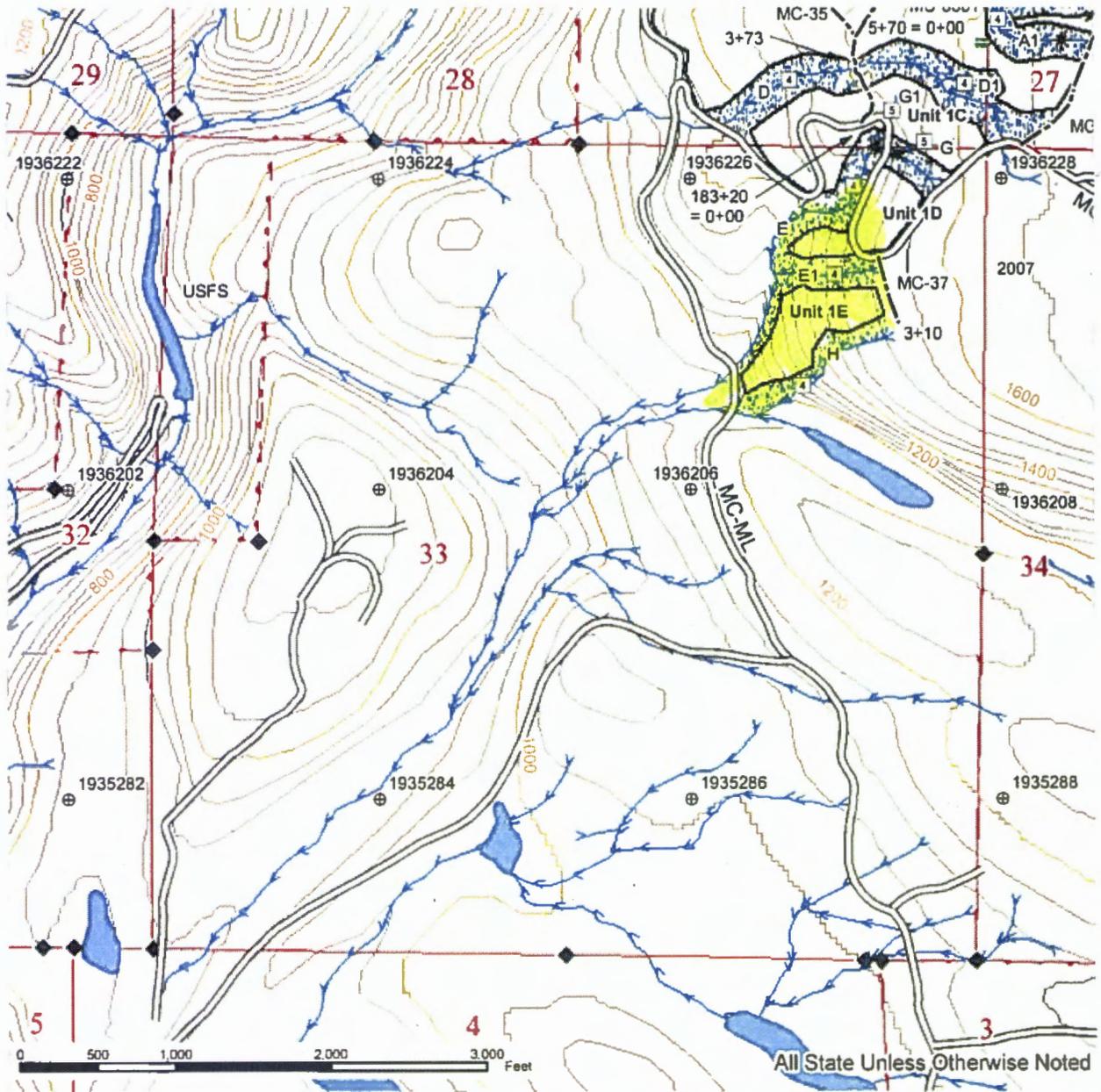
6. Features were identified based on Forest Practices rules and boundaries were determined by the field forester and a DNR State Lands Engineering Geologist (Forest Practices "Qualified Expert"). The boundaries along rule identified features were determined by identifying slope breaks associated with the features and leaving one canopy width between the slope break and the boundary.

Please see ICN 135457 dated October 26, 2015; Geologic Memorandum dated October 23, 2015, and Geologic Memorandum dated November 23, 2015.

FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
APPLICATION #: Not Defined

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E, T28R08E



Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	Field Reviewed
19XX Stand Origin Date	DNR Managed Lands	

Prepared By: jwra490

Creation Date: 10/8/2015

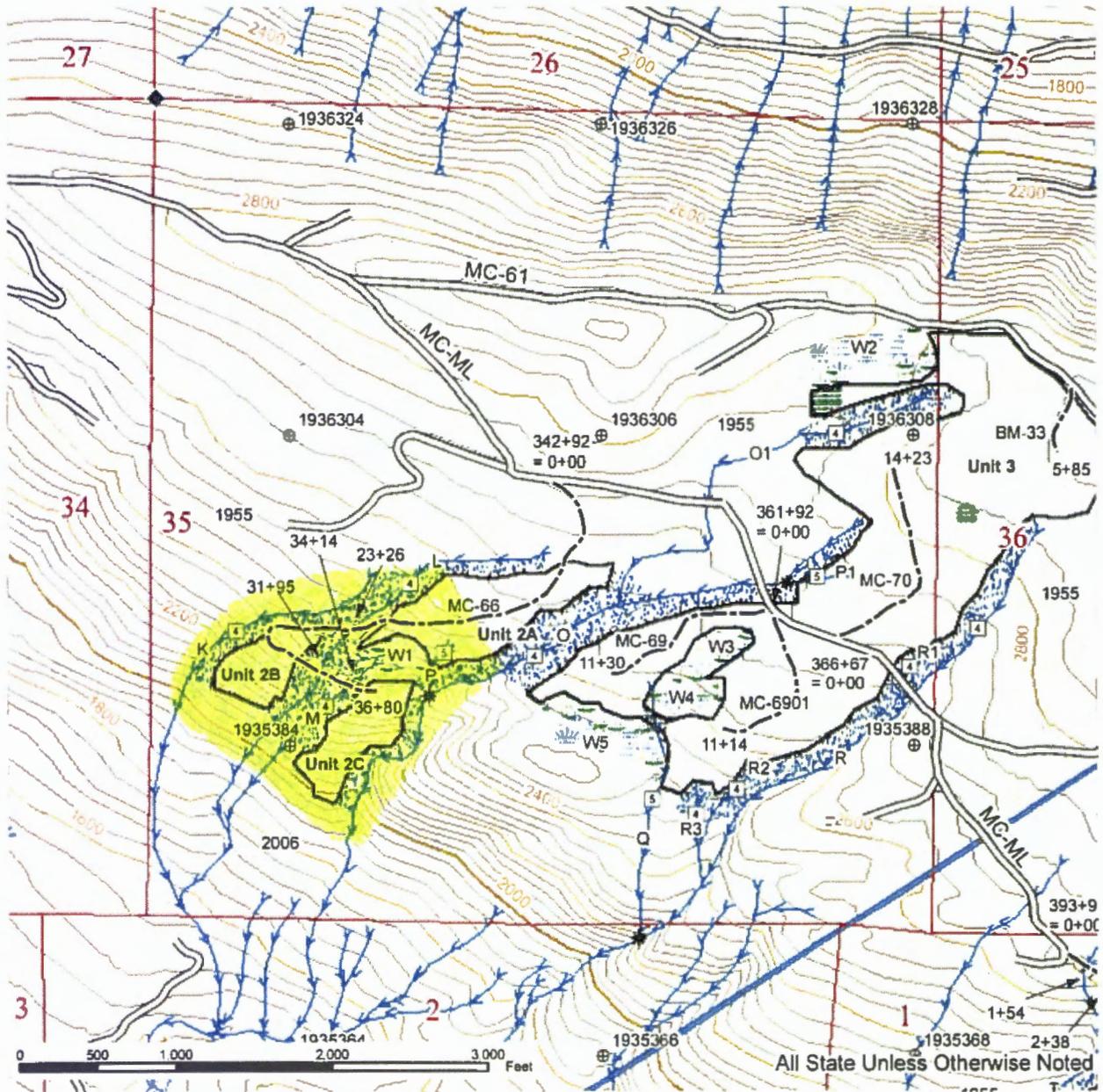
Modification Date: 10/14/2015

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FOREST PRACTICES ACTIVITY MAP

SALE NAME: GOLFER
 APPLICATION #: Not Defined.

COUNTY(S): SNOHOMISH
 TOWNSHIP(S): T29R08E T28R08E



Timber Sale Unit	Riparian Mgt Zone	Existing Roads
Wetland	Wetland Mgt Zone	Temporary Construction
Streams	Leave Tree Area	Tics - 2000' Interval
Stream Type	Right of Way	Existing Rock Pit
Stream Type Break	Public Land Survey Townships	Survey Corners
A, B... Stream Identifier	Public Land Survey Sections	Field Reviewed
19XX Stand Origin Date	DNR Managed Lands	

Prepared By: jwra490

Creation Date: 10/8/2015

Modification Date: 10/20/2015

42314986



TO: Jeremy Westra, Forester
Boulder Unit, Cascade District
Northwest Region

FROM: John McKenzie
Licensed Engineering Geologist
Forest Resources Division
Northwest Region

SUBJECT: **MEMORANDUM**
Geologic Setting, Unit 3
Golfer Timber Sale

DATE: October 23, 2015

The purpose of this memorandum is to discuss the geologic setting of Unit 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale. Unit 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale is located in the south central area of Section 35 and 36, T29N, R8E on the south side of Blue Mountain in Snohomish County. This memorandum supersedes the September 25, 2015 memorandum in which the sections of Golfer Unit 3 and germane unit of the Nice Marmot Timber Sale were incorrectly noted.

Unit 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale is in proximity of the Nice Marmot Timber Sale. The Nice Marmot Timber Sale was the subject of an Engineering Geologic Reconnaissance Assessment (Deep-seated landslides and groundwater recharge areas, Portions of Units 1, 2, and 3, Nice Marmot Timber Sale; dated November 27, 2012). A deep-seated landslide was mapped and a groundwater recharge area was defined for the deep-seated landslide in question. This recharge area affected timber harvest in Unit 3B of the Nice Marmot Timber Sale.

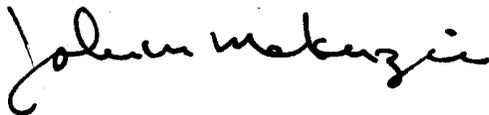
The Nice Marmot Timber Sale was reviewed in an ID Team in the spring of 2013. At that time the interpretation that the timber sale was influenced by a groundwater recharge area was sharply questioned by the attending Forest Practices Geologist, Mr. Garth Anderson. It was his opinion that though there certainly appeared to be a deep-seated landslide present, in this case it was not a glacial deep-seated landslide and thus the recharged area question did not apply. His opinion that a recharge area issue did not apply was based on the fact that the stratigraphy of coarse-grained sediments over fine-grained sediments, characteristic of areas along the Stillaguamish and Skagit Rivers, was not present. This being due to the elevation of the Nice Marmot Timber Sale; elevations of 2,800 feet versus the 800-foot or so elevations along the aforementioned river, where such stratigraphy is commonly present. The elevations of the Nice Marmot Timber Sale are too high for the lacustrine environment in which the stratigraphy, essential to the development of glacial deep-seated-landslide type-failures, to have been present.

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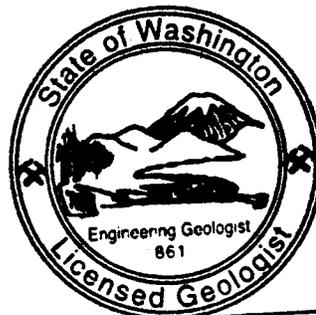
With respect to Unit 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale, the glacial deep-seated-landslide groundwater-recharge area that was defined for the associated landslide in the Nice Marmot Timber Sale extends into Unit 3. The landslide does not. However, because Forest Practices does not recognize the geologic setting about the Nice Marmot Timber Sale as a glacial, deep-seated-landslide groundwater recharge area, (and thus by extension there would not be a glacial deep-seated-landslide groundwater-recharge area about Unit 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale), the extension of the "recharge area" into Unit 3 is not an applicable issue, and has no impact on timber harvest in Unit 3.

If you have any questions, please call.

Respectfully submitted,



John M. McKenzie
Northwest Region Engineering Geologist
LEG #861



John M. McKenzie

10/23/15



TO: Jason Teller, Unit Forester
Boulder Unit, Cascade District
Northwest Region

FROM: John McKenzie
Licensed Engineering Geologist
Forest Resources Division
Northwest Region

SUBJECT: MEMORANDUM
Discussion Regarding a Deep-seated Landslide and Landslide Hazard Zonation
Mapping
Units 2, 3, and 4
Golfer Timber Sale

DATE: November 23, 2015

This memorandum briefly discusses two issues raised by Forest Practices regarding the Golfer Timber Sale (Sale). These issues were enumerated in an Informal Conference Note prepared by representatives of Forest Practices and dated October 22, 2015. The two points include: 1) whether, in my opinion, a specific deep-seated landslide between Units 2A and 3 of the Golfer Timber Sale is a glacial deep-seated landslide, and 2) whether earlier published landslide hazard zonation mapping of slopes in and below Units 2, 3, and, by extension of the LHZ mapping, Unit 4 appropriately describes the landslide hazard risks relevant to those units. This memorandum builds on an earlier memorandum addressing point 1, prepared on October 23, 2015.

Units 2, 3, and 4 of the Golfer Timber Sale are located in Section 1 of T28N, R8E and 36, T29N, R8E, about 7 miles north-northeast of Sultan in Snohomish County.

Geologic mapping prepared by Tabor and others in 1993 (Geologic Map of the Skykomish River 30- by 60-Minute Quadrangle, Washington; U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-1963; scale 1:100,000) shows the bedrock geology underlying the units in question is represented by Tertiary to Cretaceous age argillite (shale) and greywacke (sandstone) and a Tertiary to Cretaceous age mix composed of metavolcanic rocks of greenstone and other nonvolcanic rocks (metadiabase, metagabbro, argillite, sandstone). In the area of Sale the bedrock exhibits a general north to northwest strike and relatively moderate to steep easterly dip. These rocks are very competent and form steep rock-slopes and cliffs. Marsh Creek flows through the area of the Sale and ultimately flows southwestward to a wetlands area.

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With respect to issue 1, the specific landslide between Units 2A and 3 (Figure 1) – It is my opinion that the landslide in question is not a glacial deep-seated landslide.

With respect to issue 2, in 2005 Landslides Zonation Hazards (LHZ) mapping for the Sultan River watershed was published by Sarikhan and Pringle (Landslide Hazard Zonation Project, Sultan River Watershed, Snohomish County, Washington; Washington State Division of Geology and Earth Resources with Forest Practices Division, Adaptive Management Program; Priority 3 Mass Wasting Assessment; July 2005). The zonation project included two maps: a landslide map and an interpretative landslide hazard/potential sediment delivery map based on the landslide map, slopes maps, and sediment delivery history of the landslides in the Sultan River watershed. These maps were created using largely remote sensing methods (interpretation of aerial photographs and slopes maps) with limited field verification. It should be noted that the LHZ mapping was terminated before including the area of Unit 4. However, it is included in this discussion because of the similar topography and geology.

The Landslide Hazard Zonation landslide map shows a landslide at the western corner of Unit 2 (Figure 1). Review of aerial photographs and the LiDAR topography did not reveal landforms (scarps, etc.) that would support the interpretation that a landslide is present at that location. The hillside is fairly uniform and nondescript. In my opinion the subject landslide shown on the accompanying landslide map does not exist.

The Landslide Hazard Zonation map subdivided the landscape of the Sultan River watershed into Mass Wasting Map Units (MWMU) based on landforms, slope inclination, past landslide processes and rates of activity, and potential for sediment delivery to a stream. The slopes in question are essentially steep and planar, incised locally by streams including Marsh Creek. The MWMU that includes the hillsides that underlie the slopes in question [Red slopes (#9) on Figure 2] in Unit 2 B and C, below Unit 3 (and by extension Unit 4) are described as “Active terraces”; characterized by 70% or greater convergent and planar slopes; and given a high hazard rating. It is not clear what the term “active” means with respect to the slopes in question and the slopes in question are not “terraces”. On Figure 2 numbers 11 and 12 are also present in the red area that defines the area of the slopes in question. Numbers 11 and 12 denote the locations of either inner gorges or bedrock hollows. Review of the topography at the locations noted shows essentially planar or slightly divergent topography, not the landforms the number suggest are present.

Regardless of the label, assuming the MWMU zoning does reflect landslide frequencies, landslides should be common on the slopes in in question. However, review of aerial photographs does not support the conclusion that the steep slopes in and about Units 2A and 2B, 3, and 4 are prone to landslide activity. Evidence for deep-seated landslide processes is not present. Evidence for debris slide activity on these slopes was not noted during review of aerial photograph. The LHZ mapping does show several debris slides originating on the inner-gorge slopes of Marsh Creek and the inner gorge another creek to the northwest of Marsh Creek. A road related landslide was also recognized during LHZ mapping at a switch back of an old road

that traverses the slopes in question. Otherwise landslide activity on the slopes in question appears to be rare.

Based on field reconnaissance by the forester who set up the Sale, review of aerial photographs, and past harvest history it is my opinion that the LHZ landslide hazard characterization of the slopes in or below Units 2, 3, and 4 does not accurately reflect the landslide hazards potential of the steep slopes associated with these units. A lower hazard characterization would be more appropriate. There is no Sultan River MWMU that would describe the hillside attributes and landslide history that characterizes the slopes in question. Thus, there does not appear to be a MWMU appropriate for the slopes that are the subject of this memorandum. Landslides appear to be rare events on the slopes in question, and timber harvest does not appear to exacerbate landslide processes on these slopes.

Because the potential for landsliding to occur is judged to be low, based on the work undertaken for this memorandum, it is my opinion that the potential for delivery of sediment to streams below Units 2, 3, and 4 of the Golfer Timber Sale is low.

Respectfully submitted,



John M. McKenzie
Northwest Region Engineering Geologist
LEG 816



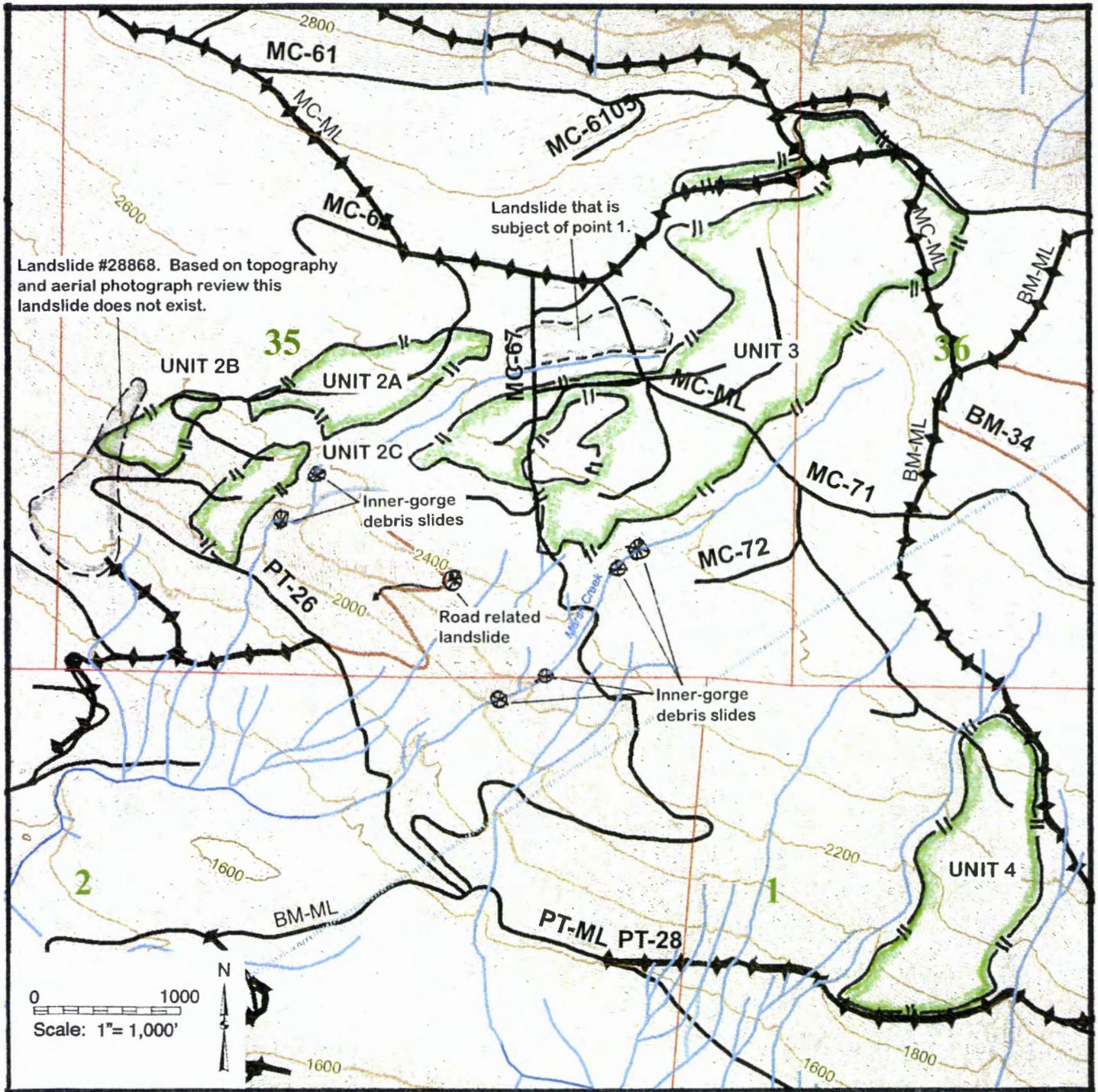
John M. McKenzie

11/24/15

Attachments:

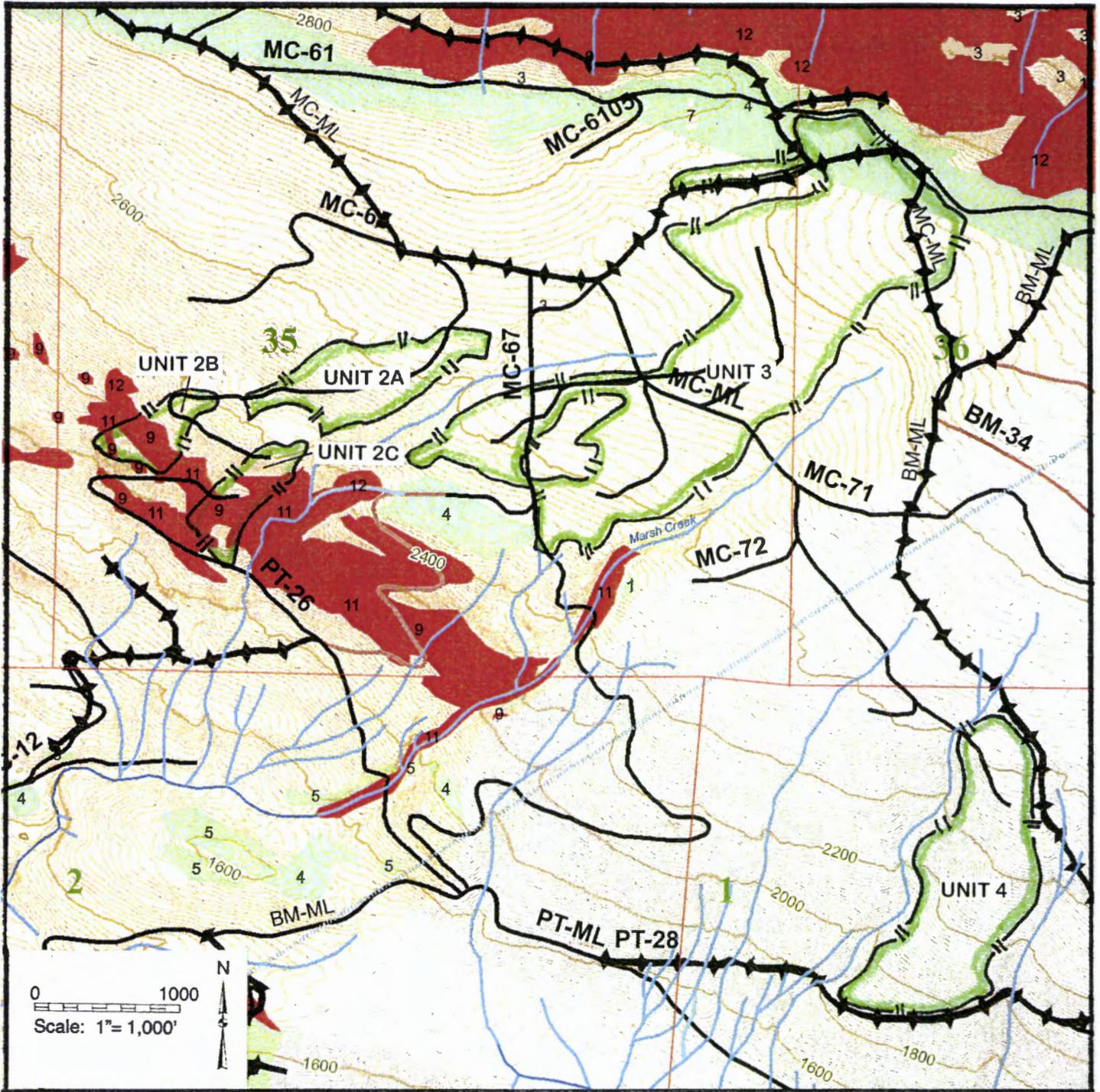
Figure 1 Annotated Map of a Portion of the Golfer Timber Sale and the Landslides that are the Subject of this Memorandum

Figure 2 Annotated Portion of LHZ Map from Sultan LHZ Project



Modified from map provided by J. Westra

FIGURE 1 ANNOTATED MAP OF A PORTION OF THE GOLFER TIMBER SALE AND THE LANDSLIDES THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS MEMORANDUM
Golfer Timber Sale



Modified from Sarikhan and Pringle, 2005

**FIGURE 2 ANNOTATED PORTION OF LHZ
MAP OF SULTAN CREEK LHZ PROJECT
Golfer Timber Sale
(See report for discussion of numbers)**

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**Forest Practices Application/Notification Addendum
DNR Proprietary HCP, WAC Replacement Summary for Aquatic Resources, 2008
Five West-side Planning Units, Excluding the OESF**

Please refer to the DNR Proprietary HCP Substitution Agreement for Aquatic Resources, 2008. Please check all HCP prescriptions and/or activities, which are relevant to this proposal and describe the management prescriptions and final stand composition at the end of this checklist.

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.

1. SUB-BASIN NAME	2. TOTAL ROS ACRES (DNR) WITHIN SUB-BASIN	3. HYDRO MATURE TARGET ACRES (2/3 of Column 2)	4. CURRENT DNR SUB-BASIN ACRES IN HYDRO MATURE FOREST IN ROS	5. ACRES OF HYDRO MATURE FOREST TO BE REMOVED	6. SUPRPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (-) ACRES AFTER ACTIVITY
Sultan River sub 6*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sultan River sub 9	2078	1385	1710	87	+238
Olney Creek sub 6	2331	1554	1702	31	+117

- 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 site specific restoration plan (and/or attach plan).

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).

*Sultan River sub-basin 6 ROS acres: 4,421; DNR HCP managed lands 881: (20%) of sub-basin; therefore ROS procedure does not apply.

See the associated reference table.

Type 4 waters have 100-foot no-harvest RMZs with the exception of road crossings.

Type 5 waters were protected with leave trees as much as possible while allowing for operational feasibility. In order to achieve adequate deflection, cables may be suspended over type 5 streams. If yarding occurs over type 5 streams, lead end of logs will be suspended at a minimum over streams. Cable crossings will be as close to perpendicular as possible and will require log cribbing. 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 fallen and yarded away from all streams when possible.

Three wetlands between 0.25 and 1.0 acres in size were given a 100-foot no-harvest WMZ and two wetlands over 1.0 acres were given a site index no-harvest WMZ of 133 feet

Forest Practices Application/Notification Addendum
DNR Proprietary HCP, WAC Replacement Summary for Aquatic Resources, 2008
Five West-side Planning Units, Excluding the OESF

Stream Segment Identifier or Wetland Identifier	Water Type or Wetland "forested or open water"	Site Class FP Base Map / Other source	Stream Width (feet) or Wetland Size	Is there a CMZ?	Total Width of RMZ/WMZ FP width / Actual width (feet)	Wind Buffer?
A	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
A1	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
B	5	III	0.7	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
C	5	III	1.8	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
D	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
D1	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
E	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
E1	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
G	5	III	1.3	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
G1	5	III	1.0	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
H	4	III	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
J	5	III	0.7	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
K	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
L	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
M	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
O	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
O1	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
P	5	IV	0.8	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
P1	5	IV	0.6	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
Q	5	IV	1.4	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
R	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
R1	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
R2	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
R3	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
T	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
T1	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
U	5	IV	0.6	NO	0/30' Equipment Limitation Zone	N/A
V	4	IV	>2.0	NO	50/100	N/A
W1	Forested	IV	0.3 acres	NO	0/100	N/A
W2	Open	IV	2.7 acres	NO	50 average/133	N/A
W3	Forested	IV	0.3 acres	NO	0/100	N/A
W4	Forested	IV	0.5 acres	NO	0/100	N/A
W5	Open	IV	1.8 acres	NO	50 average/133	N/A

DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key

ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID E, E1, H, K, L, M, O, O1, R, R1, R2, R3, T, T1, V
10/09/2015

DATE

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 foot 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.

1-14-08

DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key

ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID A, A1, D, D1

DATE 10/09/2015

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.

1-14-08

DNR Trust Forestland HCP Water Typing Key

ADDENDUM TO INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FOREST PRACTICE APPLICATION

STREAM(S) ID B, C, G, G1, J, P, P1, Q, U

DATE 10/09/2015

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.

1-14-08

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 release¹?
 - 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 releasable¹ 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.

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 \geq 5 acres but \leq 10 acres with \leq 10 platforms per acre OR Habitat $>$ 10 acres but \leq 20 acres with \leq 5 platforms per acre. Criteria 2 habitat is: Habitat \geq 5 acres but \leq 10 acres with $>$ 10 platforms per acre OR Habitat $>$ 10 acres but \leq 20 acres with $>$ 5 platforms per acre OR Habitat $>$ 20 acres with \leq 15 platforms per acre. Criteria 3 is: Habitat \geq 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.
1. The northwest portion of Unit #1 falls within 0.25 mile of suitable habitat as well as the MC-3101 hardrock pit. This area and the pit will be given a timing restriction covering 1 hour before official sunrise to two hours after, and from one hour before official sunset to two hours after from April 1 to August 31. This timing restriction applies to felling and bucking of timber, yarding, operation of heavy equipment and rock pit operations. This is in accordance with the 2007 Ken Berg memo and recommendations from a Region Wildlife Biologist.
 2. Two peripheral platform trees extend into Unit #4. These trees were marked as non-tradeable leave trees and each placed in painted clumps of leave trees. A region wildlife biologist addresses these leave trees in a memo dated November 10, 2015.

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.

**Forest Practices Application/Notification Addendum
DNR Proprietary HCP Implementation Checklist for the
Northern Spotted Owl, 2008 (all HCP planning units & OESF)**

Refer to the DNR Proprietary HCP Implementation Agreement for the NSO, 2008.

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, No timber harvest allowed, harvest deferment of Nest Patches, refer to Substitution Agreement, Section I.A. **End Checklist.** Maintenance of existing roads is permitted. Describe road maintenance activity in Question #13.
 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 threshold of NRF habitat?
 Yes, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that habitat within the SOMU will not fall below the target amount. Please describe in Question #13; 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 #13.
 No, Go to #5.
5. Is the Forest Practice activity within suitable submature 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 #13, type of activity, how habitat will be maintained or next best stands enhanced and what the final stand condition will be. Go to #13.
 No, Ensure that target amount of habitat within the SOMU will not take longer to achieve after activity. Please describe in Question #13 how management activity will maintain and/or achieve the NRF target amount. Go to #13.
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 threshold of dispersal habitat?
 Yes, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that habitat within the SOMU will not fall below the target amount. Please describe in Question #13; 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 #13.

- 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 #13, type of activity, how habitat will be maintained or next best stands enhanced and what the final stand condition will be. Go to #13.
- No, Ensure that target amount of habitat within the SOMU will not take longer to achieve after activity. Please describe in Question #13 how management activity will maintain and/or achieve the dispersal target amount. Go to #13.
10. Is the Forest Practice activity located within the OESF?
- Yes, Go to #11.
- No, Go to #12.
11. Landscape planning has been initiated, but has it been completed?
- Yes, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that all commitments of the Landscape Plan are fulfilled. Please describe in Question #13; 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 suitable habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to #12.
- No, Proceed with the activity, ensuring that the total amount of habitat harvested since HCP implementation will not exceed the allowable amount as described within the substitution agreement, Section II. Please describe in Question #13; 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 suitable habitat will remain within the SOMU after harvest. Go to #12.
12. 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 #13.
- No, Go to #13.
13. 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

November 10, 2015

TO: Jeremy Westra, Forester

FROM: Lisa Egtvedt, Wildlife Biologist

SUBJECT: Wildlife Review of the Proposed Golfer Timber Sale

This memo serves as documentation of a region biologist review of the proposed Golfer Timber Sale in section 1 of Township 28 North, Range 8 East, and sections 27, 28, 33, 35, and 36 of Township 29 North, Range 8 East. I conducted several field reviews of this proposal and adjacent areas, all unaccompanied, on 11/18/14, 8/13/15, and 10/16/15. All field visits were conducted with the sole purpose of "verifying" marbled murrelet habitat delineation, with some incidental observations made regarding stand conditions relative to wildlife habitat and possible leave tree recommendations.

On 11/18/14 I reviewed delineation work that had been conducted by DNR technicians *in the vicinity of* Units 2 and 3. Unit locations and configurations have changed since that field visit, so I did not end up walking the ground that is included in either of the current Units 2 and 3. However, my assessment of the nearby (similar) stand conditions, coupled with the results of the technicians' delineation work, including more recent delineation in the updated unit locations, has me confident that these units do not contain suitable marbled murrelet habitat.

During the more recent delineation, very few platform trees (PFTs) were found within these units (as far as I can determine, there are two PFTs located within Unit 2, and one located within Unit 3), and only a few more were found within 350 feet outside of the units. There are not enough PFTs over a large enough area to comprise suitable habitat polygons, but the few PFTs that are located within the unit boundaries have been marked as non-tradeable leave trees in order to retain structurally unique trees on the landscape.

Unit 1 was delineated by John Moon, and Unit 4 was delineated by Jeremy Westra, both presales foresters who have been trained to conduct murrelet habitat delineation. On 8/13/15 I reviewed the delineation within and near Unit 4, and on 10/16/15 I reviewed the delineation within and near Unit 1.

Based on these site visits and a GIS review, I have the following input:

Unit 1

During the field review of this unit, I noticed one PFT that had not been recorded during the delineation. It is located to the north of the unit, within a riparian buffer (right next to the stream, which is named "Big Four Creek"). This PFT seems to be an anomaly, closely associated with riparian conditions (i.e., heavy moss accumulation), and does not have any management

ramifications, being located within an RMZ and not associated with suitable habitat. Because there is a fairly recent timber harvest further to the north of the riparian buffer, and because any additional mature forest within 300 feet of this PFT has been seen at least from the adjacent road (with no other PFTs detected within 300 feet in that direction), I am not concerned that the delineation tracks did not officially cover this exact area. The four PFTs that are located within this unit have been marked as leave trees.

I only walked through the northwestern portion of this unit, which is the only part of the unit where PFTs were recorded (aside from one other PFT that is located in a riparian buffer in the southern portion of the unit). This part of the unit (at least) also contains unusual topography and geology, with rocky "hummocks" and scattered boulders. The vegetation is not particularly unusual, however. While traveling through this part of the unit I noted a draw with devil's club patches, large down wood, and two small but steep rock faces (not 25 feet tall, so not considered "cliffs" by the HCP definition). These features are approximately 300 feet to the east/southeast of an active rock pit. The draw contains a number of individually marked leave trees, including some large-diameter DF.

The most notable observation in this part of the unit was the existence of considerable blowdown. I have to note that I am concerned about the number of *individual* leave trees (especially a large number of *intermediate* trees) that have been marked in this part of the unit, as I fear that many of them will not remain standing following harvest. However, after noting this, I have been informed that blowdown is not as prevalent throughout the rest of the unit, and therefore it may only be a potential issue in this small portion of the unit. Overall, leave trees have been marked in clumps, or dominant, wind-firm DF trees have been marked as individual leave trees. Both of these marking tactics should provide mitigation for potential windthrow issues.

A notable wildlife observation was made as I was walking on the road through a rock pit that is immediately adjacent to the northwest of the unit. A pika was heard calling from a rock pile located within the rock pit, right next to the existing road. There are no mitigation measures currently proposed for this species, but if this changes, I will be sure to inform you.

Units 2 & 3

As mentioned above, I did not visit these units, but I did see some of the similar forest stands in the vicinity. One type of feature that is somewhat unique to this part of the hillside is old stumps with a hollow "den-like" area beneath them. I observed quite a number of these in the surrounding stands, so I deduced that there could very likely be a number of them within these units, as well. I have since been informed that stumps like this were observed in Unit 2 and surrounding areas, but not in Unit 3. I have also been informed that at least a couple of them have had clumps of leave trees painted around them, and a few more were observed inside no-harvest riparian buffers.

During my visit to the nearby area in November 2014, I also came across some accipiter plucking posts, but could not determine whether they were those of a Cooper's hawk or northern goshawk. These were all found within suitable marbled murrelet habitat that is approximately 575 feet to the northwest of Unit 2, with the observed plucking posts located even further into the habitat, further away from the unit. Due to a lack of management implications for these sites, I did not return during the breeding season to conduct any follow-up surveys (for goshawks) in the area.

Unit 4

The 8/13/15 visit to this unit only covered the lower (southern) portion of the unit, to review a couple of platform trees that had been delineated by Jeremy Westra. I found both platform trees to be very marginal in quality, and the general stand conditions to lack structure that would contribute to habitat characteristics for murrelets. Because I considered the stand conditions to be unlikely to improve (in terms of structure) further up the steep slope, I did not visit the upper portion of the unit. Two more platform trees were found in that area that are technically connected to a suitable habitat polygon located to the west of the unit, but only by a "linear connection". Because of the linear manner of connection, these trees are allowable within the unit, as long as they are marked as non-tradeable leave trees. I have been informed that these trees have been marked as such, with small clumps of leave trees surrounding both of them. It should be added that both of these platform trees are also of marginal quality (relatively small-diameter DF trees with a broken top and a split top, which technically count as platforms, but are not considered to be of high quality).

The suitable murrelet habitat that is located to the west of this unit was only partially surveyed (due to incomplete identification of the habitat at the time of the surveys). Due to incomplete survey coverage, the bulk of the habitat polygon (i.e., excluding the two linearly-connected, marginal platform trees) has been buffered from the unit, in compliance with the Interim Strategy for the marbled murrelet in the North Puget Planning Unit.

General Proposal Area

Following a GIS review of WDFW and DNR wildlife & habitat databases, I have determined that the nearest known occupied marbled murrelet site on DNR land is located just over ¼ mile to the west of Unit 2 and just under ½ mile to the southeast of Unit 1. However, there is an occupied site on US Forest Service land located along the Sultan River to the west and northwest of Unit 1. Since this stand is not on DNR land, it has not been field-delineated. However, orthophoto interpretation suggests that it is very likely as close as 1,000 feet (i.e., within ¼ mile) from Unit 1, as well as the rock pit that is adjacent to the unit. Timing restrictions will be implemented for the portion of the unit (and the rock pit) that is within ¼ mile of the estimated edge of this site (per GIS orthophoto interpretation).

Potential harlequin duck breeding habitat has been mapped along the Sultan River, located most closely to Unit 1, approximately 1,100 feet to the north and west of the unit. Due to this distance, no mitigation measures are recommended for harlequin ducks in association with this 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.



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources
 Peter Goldmark - Commissioner of Public Lands

FPA/N No: 2814986

Effective Date: 2/26/2016

Expiration Date: 2/26/2019

**Forest Practices Application/Notification
 Notice of Decision**

Shut Down Zone: 658

EARR Tax Credit: Eligible Non-eligible

Reference: **Golfer**

DECISION:

- NOTIFICATION Operations shall not begin before the effective date.
- 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

Number of Years Granted on Multi-Year Request

- Class II
- Class III
- Class IVG
- Class IVS
- 4yrs
- 5 yrs

Conditions on Approval / Reasons for Disapproval

THIS OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THESE CONDITIONS:

No additional condition.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

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 *S.H.*

Region: Northwest

Title: Skykomish Forest Practice Forester

Date: 2/26/2016

Copies to: Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator

Issued in Person: Landowner, Timber Owner Operator By: *S. Utgava*

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/>

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

And

Department Of Natural Resources
Northwest Region
919 N Township Street
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.

Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) (Chapter 77.55RCW and WAC 222-50-020(2))

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), as the jurisdictional agency issuing HPAs, has final authority for approving water crossing structures in Type S and F waters. WDFW continues to have authority on Type N waters and may exercise that authority on some Type N waters.

Notice: The HPA water crossing requirements supersede what is indicated on the FPA. Landowners are required by law to follow the provisions as directed on the HPA.

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 Division website: <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 Sedro-Woolley, WA, postage paid, a true and accurate copy of the attached document. Notice of Decision FPA # __2814__

_____ L Utgard _____
(Printed name)

(Signature)



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

**Forest Practices Application/Notification
NOTICE OF TRANSFER**

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

FPA/N Number: 2814986 Section(s): 1,27,28,33,34,35,36 Township: 28,29N Range: 08E

Original Landowner (Signature): [Signature]

Original Landowner (Printed): Grette Novano

Date: 6, 6, 16

GOLFER 30-092649

New Operator – Fill out this section <u>only</u> if you are changing or adding an operator	
Legal Name of New Operator: (Print) HAMPTON TREE FARMS, LLC Phone: 503-7693-8506 Email:	Mailing Address: PO BOX 2315 SALEM, OR 97308
New Operator Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Doug Cooper Vice President-Resources Date: <u>5/26/16</u>	

New Landowner – Fill out this section <u>only</u> if you are transferring your FPA to a new landowner	
Legal Name of New Landowner: (Print)	Mailing Address:
Phone:	
Email:	
New Landowner Signature: _____ Date: _____	

New Timber Owner – Fill out this section <u>only</u> if you are transferring your timber rights	
Legal Name of Timber Owner: (Print) HAMPTON TREE FARMS, LLC Phone: 503-7693-8506 Email:	Mailing Address: PO BOX 2315 SALEM, OR 97308
Forest Tax Reporting Account Number: (Contact Dept. of Revenue to get this number: 1-800-548-8829) 800-005-843	
New Timber Owner Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Doug Cooper Vice President-Resources Date: <u>5/26/14</u>	

Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6/13/16</u>
(DNR Forest Practices Staff Signature) 11/08/2005 Form QQ50	