



2010 Progress Report Forms For

Public Agency, Conservation Group and Other Non-Industrial Forest Landowners

Please complete and return by March 15, 2011 to:

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E-mail submissions are preferred

Program Participant

Certification Body (if 3rd party certified)

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2010 Progress Report for Industrial Forest Landowners with Manufacturing Facilities

I. General Information

- Forestlandⁱ Information for Program Participant
list in acres; to convert from hectares multiply number of hectares by 2.471

TABLE 1.

Country	Total Acres Managed ¹	Acres Certified to the SFI Forest Management Standard ²
United States	2,064,238	2,064,238
Canada-Crown License		
Canada-Private Land		

¹Include acreage in Canada and or the United States that is enrolled in the SFI program.

²Include only forest management certifications on the acres managed.

- Recreation
list in acres only; to convert from hectares to acres, multiply by 2.471
 - For lands owned or controlled by your organization, how many acres are open to the public for recreation (this includes private leases and public permits)? **2,064,238** (U.S. acres) _____ (Canadian acres)

II. Harvesting and Reforestation—Participant Land (list in acres only; to convert from hectares to acres, multiply by 2.471)

- How many acres of harvest unitsⁱⁱ were completed in 2010ⁱⁱⁱ by?

TABLE 2.

Harvest Method	U.S. Acres	Canadian Acres
1. Clearcutting ^{iv}	*230	
1a. Average size of clearcut harvest areas	*Clearcut = 23.0 **VRH = 43.4	
2. Seed Tree and Shelterwood	5,405	
3. Selection Methods	2,020	
4. Commercial Thinning or Sanitation Salvage	6,666	
5. Variable Retention Harvest (VRH) This category has been added by WA DNR. Being that VRH is the most commonly used harvest method, WA DNR felt it important to include within the table.	**19,791	

*WA DNR uses the term clearcut for units that meet the definition in WAC 222-16-10 which states: "Clearcut means a harvest method in which the entire stand of trees is removed in one timber harvesting operation." A literal interpretation is used so that only units that have had all trees removed are classified as clearcut. Due to legacy tree requirements, riparian management zones, other retention areas etc., clearcuts only occur when there are no standing trees available to meet these requirements such as after a fire or severe blow down event.

**WA DNR uses the term variable retention harvest (VRH) for units that are regeneration harvests yet retain structural elements or biological legacies (trees, snags, logs, etc.) from the harvested stand for integration into the new stand to achieve various ecological objectives. VRH is distinguished from thinning in that after VRH, as with all final harvests, the commercial cohort is the newly reforested cohort. The commercial, reforested cohort would occur in openings whose size, shape, and orientation allow for relatively unrestricted growth and vigor for the species at hand. After all types of thinning, meanwhile, one or more future commercial cohorts remain in the previous, dominant canopy.

Note: SFI 2010-2014 Performance Measure 5.2 states: *Program Participants shall manage the size, shape, and placement of clearcut harvests. Indicators: 1. Average size of clearcut harvest areas does not exceed 120 acres (50 hectares), except when necessary to meet regulatory requirements or to respond to forest health emergencies or other natural catastrophes. 2. Documentation through internal records of clearcut size and the process for calculating average size.*

TABLE 3. n/aPlease provide explanation if the average size of your clearcut harvest areas exceeds 120 acres (50 hectares)

Disease or insect outbreak? _____
 Fire salvage? _____
 Windthrow? _____
 Hurricane? _____
 Government regulations requiring larger harvest areas (please specify government policy name and requirement)? _____

Other, please explain: _____

- 2010 Reforestation^v Activities and Five Year Assessment (Section 1 is for U.S., Section 2 is for Canada)
 - Reforestation Data for the **United States** (list in acres only; to convert from hectares, multiply by 2.471)

TABLE 4.1

Regeneration Type	Within 1 year of Final Harvest (acres)	Within 2 years of Final Harvest (acres)	More than 2 years after Final Harvest (acres)	Total for 2010 (sum of all three-acres)	Percent of Harvest Units Regenerated After 5 Growing Seasons
1. Artificial					
a. Planting	9,984	+ 2,736	+923	= 13,607	
b. Direct Seeding		+	+	= 0	
2. Natural	Acres In 2010				
a. All types	1,267				
3. Artificial and Natural					
a. All types					*100 %

*DNR requires, at a minimum, every reforestation project shall receive an early survey (a stocking survey the first year after planting, or a natural regeneration survey within two years following harvest) and at least one survey to certify that desired species are present in prescribed distribution and numbers and are beyond lethal vegetative competition ("free to grow"). Additional surveys shall be added as needed to ensure timely re-planting or vegetation management. To assess progress toward meeting the free to grow condition, the department tracks the certification of units as free to grow and, for harvested units not certified, the activities that are planned for achieving a free to grow condition.

This approach, while assuring the department meets its objectives, does not provide information specifically after five growing seasons. However, based on harvest methods and assessments done on these units during this five year period it can be reasonably presumed that 100% of them are regenerated to the standard established by forest practices rules.

Using the department's free to grow approach; a silvicultural prescription is required for each unit. This prescription details the distribution and numbers of desired species to be regenerated on the unit. The prescribed regeneration must always meet, but normally exceeds, forest practices rule requirements. Of units harvested in FY 2005 22% have been certified as free to grow. An additional 68% of these harvested units have appropriate follow-up activities and assessments scheduled to assure the free to grow condition is achieved.

- Reforestation Data for **Canada** (list in acres only; to convert from hectares, multiply by 2.471)

TABLE 4.2 n/a

Regeneration Type	Within 1 year of Final Harvest (acres)	Within 2 years of Final Harvest (acres)	More than 2 years after Final Harvest (acres)	Total for 2010 (sum of all three-acres)	Percent of Harvest Units Regenerated After 5 Growing Seasons
1. Artificial					
a. Planting		+	+	=	
b. Direct Seeding		+	+	=	
2. Natural	Acres In 2010				
a. All types					
3. Artificial and Natural					
a. All types					%

III. Research Funding – Internal & External^{vi} —(\$US and \$Canadian)

TABLE 5.

Category	Funding—United States		Funding—Canada	
	Internal (\$US)	External (\$US)	Internal (\$Canadian)	External (\$Canadian)
A. Forest Health & Productivity	78,529	128,257		
B. Water Quality				
C. Wildlife and Fish	340,113			
D. Landscape/Ecosystem Management and Biodiversity	12,400			
E. All Other				

IV. SFI Implementation Committee Support

- Funding provided in 2010 for SFI program implementation activities at the state or provincial level (include all funding your organization provided in 2010 to SFI Implementation Committees and others for logger training and education and all other SFI program implementation activities at the state or provincial level):
 - Support for U.S. SFI Implementation Committees (USD) **\$2,440**
 - Support for Canadian SFI Implementation Committees (CAD) _____

V. Conservation Partnerships

Since 1995, SFI-certified organizations have contributed more than \$1 billion (US) for research activities to improve the health, productivity and responsible management of forest resources. These conservation partnerships are key to responsible forest management, and SFI Inc. acknowledges them in a number of ways, including through conservation awards. Is your organization currently involved in any conservation partnerships/projects?

- Yes No
- If yes, please describe below and/or with attachments. The description should include: name of project; partners involved; conservation objective; start date; (estimated) completion date; total project cost; your organization's contribution; other. Note: Please only list projects that were active or concluded in 2010/2011. If you are reporting more than one project, please copy and paste the below table as often as needed.

TABLE 7a

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Species Diversity on Trust Lands (Northwest Region)
Short Project Description	The NW Region of the Washington DNR submitted a successful proposal for the 2011 planting season that will benefit from Arbor Day Foundation reforestation support. The Arbor Day Foundation will provide the funding for 99,945 western redcedar seedlings, 3,980 noble fir seedlings and 500 lodgepole pine seedlings. By covering the cost of these seedlings in NW Region, the Arbor Day Foundation will help the DNR to ensure future trust beneficiaries the highest level of value and ecological function from state forests now and into the future.
Partners	The Arbor Day Foundation
Conservation Objective	The DNR strives to maintain forests where species diversity is present. Traditional forestry in Washington State has created very large areas of Douglas fir regenerations. While Douglas fir is a very important and valuable tree, the DNR has also been planting other species to help maintain diversity across the landscape. One of the most important species we plant is western redcedar. This species has maintained high value over time and provides a wealth of ecological benefits, including the creation of long lasting snags and down woody debris on which many animal species depend. This is also a tree of significant cultural value to Northwest Native American tribes. Another species the DNR plants is noble fir. The largest of the true firs in the Pacific Northwest, noble fir has many wood characteristics that are superior to other native true firs (higher strength ratios and less taper in the trunk). This species also makes valuable products for the holiday market, where low impact bough harvesting brings in some revenue while the trees continue to grow. The DNR also plants a limited number of lodgepole pine. This tree occurs in small pockets in western Washington. It is found in reasonably high concentrations on one of the sites planned to be reforested this winter. Seed from lodgepole pine at nearby sites was collected and grown at the DNR's nursery in order to replant with site adapted seedlings.
Start Date (estimated)	January 31, 2011
Completion date (estimated)	April 29, 2011
Total Project Cost	\$42,998.55
Contribution	Same as above
Other	none

TABLE 7b

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Experimental Forest & Range Network (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Silviculture Section w/Olympic Region)
Short Project Description	DNR-managed trust lands in the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) participate in the in the Forest Service's Experimental State Forest & Range Network. The network includes 80 experimental forests and ranges across the US and its territories. The network increases the opportunities for inter-site and large-scale research, enhances the communication of research results to broad array of clients, and provides rich long-term records on climate, forest dynamics, hydrology, and other ecosystem components in natural and managed forest and rangeland ecosystems.

Partners	US Forest Service
Conservation Objective	To further the mission of the Olympic Experimental State Forest by attracting research to the OESF and by participating in broad-scale ecological studies, data sharing, and research syntheses.
Start Date (estimated)	August 2009
Completion date (estimated)	August 2014, after which the MOU can be renewed.
Total Project Cost	The cost of individual research projects is described separately.
Contribution	Staff time to participate in the network's coordination and review meetings.
Other	

TABLE 7c

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Providing long-term hydrological and meteorological data for the Olympic Experimental State Forest (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Silviculture Section w/Olympic Region)
Short Project Description	DNR provides long-term temperature and stream flow data from the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF) and the adjacent areas to a central portal directly accessible via the Internet. The data are available to the public and are primarily being used for ecological research and monitoring. This project covered developing a Python script for data management and creating metadata for the input data.
Partners	US Forest Service and Olympic Natural Resources Center, University of Washington
Conservation Objective	Provide long-term temperature and stream flow data for research, monitoring, and land management use. Besides adding data from new sites to the web harvester, this project initiates the OESF as an active member of the Experimental Forest & Range Network (EFRN), increasing its visibility and thus helping attract external researchers to conduct research and monitoring in the OESF. It also would make OESF a candidate to participate in cross-site studies and syntheses in the EFRN.
Start Date (estimated)	August 2010
Completion date (estimated)	December 2010
Total Project Cost	\$ 5,000
Contribution	Staff time for project coordination.
Other	

TABLE 7d

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Exploration of the available data sources needed to characterize the historic range of variability in riparian forests of the western Olympic Peninsula (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Silviculture Section w/Olympic Region)
Short Project Description	The project identifies and evaluates existing sources of information on natural disturbance regimes on the western Olympic Peninsula, from the Quinault River basin to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. An annotated bibliography will be developed that will be used later to characterize the historic natural variability of riparian forests in the Olympic Experimental State Forest (OESF). This variability is targeted by the HCP riparian strategy for the OESF but is poorly understood. As a result, it is difficult to plan management activities to reach the targeted riparian conditions as well as to monitor those conditions over time.
Partners	US Forest Service
Conservation Objective	Provide information to characterize the HCP-targeted riparian conditions in the OESF.
Start Date (estimated)	April 2010
Completion date (estimated)	April 2011
Total Project Cost	\$15,000
Contribution	Staff time for researching and describing DNR information sources and for project coordination.
Other	

TABLE 7e

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Seed for family forest owners (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Silviculture Section Seed Orchard)
Short Project Description	Develop seed orchard capacity for diverse species, with part of the seed produced designated for use by family forest owners. Includes orchards for western larch, lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir in eastern Washington.

Partners	US Forest Service Cooperative Programs
Conservation Objective	Ensure a reliable supply of genetically appropriate seed for regenerating forests after timber harvest or fire.
Start Date (estimated)	July 2008
Completion date (estimated)	December 2011 (ongoing orchard production)
Total Project Cost	\$95,000
Contribution	Staff time for grafting, planting and orchard establishment.
Other	

TABLE 7f

Project Name <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Stevens County Pre-Commercial Thinning (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Project will thin overstocked young (non-merchantable) forests to reduce wild fire risk and improve forest health.
Partners	US Forest Service – through ARRA Stimulus Funds
Conservation Objective	Improve forest health through thinning to reduce forest susceptibility to insects, disease and fire. In the process help protect homes in the rural forest interface.
Start Date (estimated)	November 2009
Completion date (estimated)	December 31, 2012
Total Project Cost	\$65,000 grant
Contribution	None required, but DNR is providing unit layout, contracting and compliance of the thinning as part of current budget.
Other	

TABLE 7g

Project Name <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Northeast Washington Tree Improvement FIT (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Many of DNR managed forests are overcrowded and have trees that are infested with or susceptible to insects, diseases, wind, ice storms, and fire. The desired outcome of this project is to complete the layout of Forest Improvement Treatment (FIT) projects that will treat up to 7507 acres of DNR managed stands located in Northeast Washington's 5 th congressional district, Stevens, Pend Oreille, Lincoln, Ferry and Okanogan counties which have been identified to be at-risk of catastrophic loss caused by forest health related issues. Treatment will result in healthier forests in the future and provide funding for non-funded DNR and private forestry consulting jobs today.
Partners	US Forest Service – through ARRA Stimulus Funds
Conservation Objective	Reduce Risk of catastrophic loss due to fire, insects and disease.
Start Date (estimated)	February 1, 2010
Completion date (estimated)	March 31, 2011
Total Project Cost	\$280,900
Contribution	N/A
Other	

TABLE 7h

Project Name <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Highlands Cooperative Fuel Break (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Project is designed to create fuel breaks in strategic locations that will modify wildland fire size, intensity, and behavior; therefore reducing risk to lives, homes, cropland, and natural resources. The created fuel break will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce suppression costs, and increase firefighter safety. Havillah community members will build relationships through collaboration with state and federal cooperators. The Havillah CWPP identified mitigation and action items that needed to be implemented in order to achieve the goals identified. Creation of this project will help to accomplish those goals. The CWPP process has increased community awareness and landowners will continue to accomplish fuels reduction and defensible space

	projects throughout the CWPP area.
Partners	Highlands Fire Defense Team L.C.G.; Sinlahekin Wildlife Area, WA. Dept. of Fish & Wildlife; WA DNR Highlands District; Wenatchee/Okanogan National Forest; Okanogan CO Planning Department; OK CO Emergency Services; Mount Toleman, BIA; Spokane BLM Wenatchee Field Unit; OK FPD #12 Tonasket Fire; OK FPD #11 Chesaw/Molson Fire; Okanogan Fire Chief's Association
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient.
Start Date (estimated)	September 2009
Completion date (estimated)	September 2010
Total Project Cost	\$74,800
Contribution	N/A
Other	\$38,800 in labor, and equipment. The agency also thinned a much larger adjacent area as part of a Forest Improvement Treatment (FIT) Sale.

TABLE 7i

Project Name <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Silvis Project – Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative (NE Region)
Short Project Description	In cooperation with the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative at the University of Idaho, Moscow, this research study is designed to investigate young western larch stand density, fertilization and thinning management activities that accelerate young forest stand productivity and develop non-lynx/hare habitat into desired lynx/hare habitat in a shorter period. The Cooperative established a 36 acre western larch seedling spacing, fertilization and thinning study trial at the site location known as "Silvis" in northeast Washington. Six thousand seven hundred and twenty western larch seedlings were planted. There are 4 blocks and 32 plots in the research area. Treatments include three planting densities, two fertilizer blends, and two thinning regimes.
Partners	University of Idaho and the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative
Conservation Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To determine which stocking and nutrition combinations will improve quality and longevity of snowshoe hare habitat, and • To determine which stocking and nutrition combinations maximize western larch seedling productivity.
Start Date (estimated)	Summer 2007
Completion date (estimated)	Fall 2012 - 5 year report – study will be long term
Total Project Cost	\$109,000 DNR funding
Contribution	DNR has also supported this project by supplying 6700 larch seedlings, some labor for planting and vegetation management. DNR also provides cash contribution to the project. Support levels are adjusted periodically to reflect available budget. DNR will supply an additional 750 larch seedlings, some labor for planting, for replanting trees lost in the research plots from mortality. These will be planted in the Spring of 2011.
Other	

TABLE 7j

Project Name <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Slice Above Research Installation - Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative - Nutrition Effects on Future Forest Productivity Study (NE Region)
Short Project Description	This phase of the nutrient management project involves a core experiment of long-term plots established on newly harvested sites using bole-only and whole tree harvesting in both thinnings and final harvests. In addition, a wide array of post-harvest silvicultural treatment options will be considered including site preparation variations (slash treatment and prescribed burning), "weed and/or feed" operations, and various levels of biomass utilization (retention or removal). Each of these treatments can affect a site's nutrient status and therefore its productivity. In the core experiment, a series of permanent plots, each classified by level of site disturbance and slash retention, will be located within each of the general bole-only and whole tree harvest treatment units
Partners	University of Idaho and the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative
Conservation Objective	To develop forest management guidelines for various site types that land managers can use to assess probable impact of management operations on nutrient retention and future growth.

Start Date (estimated)	Harvesting completed and plots installed Fall 2010
Completion date (estimated)	Plots will have chemical site preparation in 2011. Trees will be planted spring 2012 – this will be a long term nutrition study and will go on for decades.
Total Project Cost	\$75,500 by the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative.
Contribution	Adjustments to harvest contract, seedlings, some labor for planting seedlings, and financial support of the cooperative. A total of 1500 seedlings will be planted in the Spring of 2012. DNR pays annual dues of \$31,120 to the IFTNC that helps pay for this work.
Other	

TABLE 7k

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Grimm Road Seed Orchard (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Development of a seed orchard in NE Region specializing in the production of improved seed for Douglas-fir, western larch, and lodgepole pine.
Partners	Inland Empire Tree Improvement Co-op. DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA.
Conservation Objective	To cultivate local seed sources, and improve genetic diversity for planting stock specific to NE Region's area of management for DNR and local partners' seedling needs. Objective is to provide a long-term solution to arising difficulties in accumulating needed seed stock in recent years.
Start Date (estimated)	Logging completed in 2010. Site cleaned of logging slash and fence installed in the Fall of 2010.
Completion date (estimated)	Chemical site preparation will occur in 2011, followed by the planting of grafted stock in Spring 2012 – this will be a long-term project.
Total Project Cost	DNR staff costs for development and management of a Direct sale to clear the site. Some labor for planting and vegetation management.
Contribution	DNR State Lands staff cleared 13 acres of State Trust Land through a Direct sale process. DNR Webster Nursery staff will provide management of the site.
Other	

TABLE 7l

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Pullman Seed Orchard (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Development of a seed orchard in SE Region specializing in producing improved seed sources of ponderosa pine for planting in NE Region.
Partners	Inland Empire Tree Improvement Co-op. DNR Genetic Resources Program in Olympia, WA. Washington State University. The NRCS.
Conservation Objective	To cultivate local seed sources, and improve genetic diversity of ponderosa pine planting stock specific to NE Region's area of management for DNR and local partners' seedling needs. Objective is to provide seedlings that have a genetic gain of 15-20%, compared to using seed collected from wild stands.
Start Date (estimated)	Site preparation completed and irrigation system installed in 2007. Planting occurred in 2007-2009.
Completion date (estimated)	In 2011, grafting, crown management and weed spraying will occur. This will be a long-term project.
Total Project Cost	DNR received a grant from the USFS for purchase of materials, and to cover contractor costs. This established the seed orchard.
Contribution	DNR has matched the USFS grant from in-kind staff time to establish and manage the site. WSU students provide annual site maintenance labor.
Other	

TABLE 7m

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Channeled Scablands WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect the Aspen Meadows high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focused on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Spokane County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focused on the development of strategically located fuel

	breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. 293.4 total acres of WUI fuels reduction was completed. 7.1 acres of DNR Trust Lands were treated.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Spokane County FD 3: consultant and public outreach • Conservation District: landowner outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	October 2009
Completion date (estimated)	November 2010
Total Project Cost	\$204,952
Contribution	\$163,962 – 2008 USFS Supplemental Fuels Grant \$35,990 – Private Landowner In-Kind Contribution \$5,000 – (Estimate) DNR Summer Fire Crews
Other	

TABLE 7n

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Chewelah Basin WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Chewelah Basin high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 240 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately 20 acres of State Trust lands are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$71,000 have been spent and 60.0 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 02/25/11.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Colville National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Stevens County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • Conservation District: landowner outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	July 2010
Completion date (estimated)	July 2011
Total Project Cost	\$228,999
Contribution	\$223,999 – 2009 USFS American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Fuels Grant \$5,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	

TABLE 7o

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	East Lake WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect East

	Curlew Lake high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focused on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focused on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. In August of 2010, the fuel treatments were tested by the Fish Hatchery Fire. In areas where treatment occurred, minimal damage occurred due to the treatments. In addition, fire crews stopped the fire advance in those areas. 332.7 total acres were treated. Of those, 34 acres of DNR State Trust Lands were treated with grant funds. Adjacent DNR commercial thinning operations treated additional acres.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Colville National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Ferry County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • Conservation District: landowner outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	May 2009
Completion date (estimated)	December 2010
Total Project Cost	\$418,700
Contribution	<p>\$199,992 – 2008 BLM National Fire Plan Fuels Grant</p> <p>\$68,708 – Private Landowner In-Kind Match</p> <p>\$150,000– (Estimate) DNR Expense</p>
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7p

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Ford WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Corkscrew Canyon, Scotts Valley and Rail Canyon high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 225 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately 40 acres of State Trust lands are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$195,860 has been spent and 214.3 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 02/25/11. 35.9 acres of DNR trust lands have been treated as of 02/25/11. Adjacent DNR commercial thinning operations treated additional acres.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Stevens County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • Conservation District: landowner outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.

Start Date (estimated)	April 2010
Completion date (estimated)	April 2011
Total Project Cost	\$234,000
Contribution	\$224,000 – 2009 USFS American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Fuels Grant \$10,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7q

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Fruitland WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect the Enterprise and Fruitland high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focused on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focused on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. 448.1 total acres of WUI fuels reduction was completed. 24.5 acres of DNR Trust Lands were treated.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • US DOI National Park Service: Consultation and adjacent treatment on NPS lands • Stevens County FD 2: consultant and public outreach • County Conservation Districts: landowner outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	October 2007
Completion date (estimated)	July 2010
Total Project Cost	\$400,000
Contribution	\$400,000 – 2004 and 2006 BIA National Fire Plan Fuels Grants
Other	

TABLE 7r

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Loomis WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect Loomis area high risk communities through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Okanogan County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 175 acres are targeted for treatment. Of those, approximately 40 acres of State Trust lands are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$56,300 has been spent and 253.3 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 02/25/11. 11.3 acres of DNR trust lands have been treated as of 02/25/11.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • WA DFW: fuel reduction implementation • Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Okanogan County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation District: landowner outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	June 2010
Completion date (estimated)	September 2011
Total Project Cost	\$160,000
Contribution	\$150,000 – 2008 USFS Supplemental Fuels Grant \$10,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7s

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Malo WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect the Malo high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Ferry County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 400 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately 125 acres of State Trust lands are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$110,542 has been spent and 241.9 acres of WUI fuels reduction have been completed as of 02/25/11. Of those, 122.5 acres are DNR trust lands. Adjacent DNR commercial thinning operations are treating additional acres.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Colville National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Ferry County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • Conservation District: landowner outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	October 2009
Completion date (estimated)	July 2011
Total Project Cost	\$400,000
Contribution	\$200,000 – 2009 USFS National Fire Plan Fuels Grant \$185,00 – Landowner In-Kind Match (target) \$15,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7t

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Newport WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect the Newport high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Pend Oreille County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural

	resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 400 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$171,640 has been spent and 443.8 acres of WUI fuels reduction has been completed as of 02/25/11. Of those, 214.1 acres are DNR trust lands that have been treated with commercial tree removal.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Colville National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Pend Oreille County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	October 2009
Completion date (estimated)	July 2011
Total Project Cost	\$400,000
Contribution	\$200,000 – 2009 USFS National Fire Plan Fuels Grant \$195,000 – Landowner In-Kind Match (target) \$5,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7u

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Pierre Lake WUI Fuels Reduction (NE Region)
Short Project Description	The desired outcome of this project is to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protect the Pierre Lake high risk community through a coordinated effort of fuels reduction projects across private and state lands within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). This project focuses on the non-federal lands prioritized in the Stevens County Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) for fuels reduction. The project focuses on the development of strategically located fuel breaks and defensible space treatments. These treatments will modify fire size, intensity and behavior; thereby reducing risk to lives, homes, infrastructure and natural resources. The created fuel breaks will assist firefighters in fire suppression, reduce costs, and increase firefighter safety. The project is currently underway. A total of 400 acres are targeted for treatment. Approximately \$200,000 has been spent and 218.3 acres of WUI fuels reduction has been completed as of 02/25/11. Adjacent commercial thinning on DNR trust lands will complement the project and be counted toward the total acres treated.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating landowners: fuel reduction implementation & 10 year maintenance • WA DNR: program administration, project planning and implementation • Colville National Forests: Consultation • Bureau of Land Management: Consultation • Stevens County Fire Districts: consultant and public outreach • County Emergency Management: consultant and public outreach
Conservation Objective	Reduce fuel loadings, protect forest communities and in the process improve forest health and make forest more resilient. Conserve and protect wildlife habitat and water quality by limiting the catastrophic losses due to large wildfires.
Start Date (estimated)	March 2010
Completion date (estimated)	July 2011
Total Project Cost	\$205,000
Contribution	\$200,000 – 2009 USFS National Fire Plan Fuels Grant \$5,000 – (Estimate) DNR Staff and Crews
Other	Commercial thinning cost of DNR timber sale.

TABLE 7v

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Canada Lynx Seasonal Habitat Use and Selection (NE Region)
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Short Project Description	Canada Lynx habitat use and selection during snow-on/snow-off seasons in managed and unmanaged landscapes. Lynx are live-trapped and fitted with GPS collars, which take coordinates every four hours. Collar locations are visited and vegetative measurements are taken and analyzed.
Partners	WDFW, USFS, BLM, USFWS, WSU, ALEA Grant Volunteers, Conservation Northwest, Oregon Zoo, and Seattle City Light.
Conservation Objective	Determine how lynx select for different habitat types during snow-on and snow-off seasons, when competitors (bobcats, coyotes etc.) are present or absent from the landscape. Also to better understand how lynx may use the landscape differently depending on the degree of forest management and fragmentation and apply these findings to DNR's Lynx Habitat Management Plan.
Start Date (estimated)	December 2006
Completion date (estimated)	March 2012
Total Project Cost	\$600,000+
Contribution	\$130,000+ in the form of staff time, trap construction and monitoring, snowmobiles and fuel, and monitoring of collared animals.
Other	

TABLE 7w

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Snowshoe Hare Productivity and Causes of Mortality in Occupied Lynx Habitat (NE Region)
Short Project Description	Determine snowshoe hare productivity and survivability in mature and young forests and determine sources of predator-caused mortalities. Snowshoe hares are live-trapped and radio collared with both VHF and GPS collars, which emit a mortality signal when animals stop moving, mortalities are then investigated and causes of death are determined.
Partners	University of Washington, WDFW, USFS
Conservation Objective	Determine productivity of snowshoe hares in different forest types (mature vs. young regeneration) and determine if hares are more vulnerable in some stands than others. Determine sources of mortality and level of competition between lynx, coyotes and bobcats.
Start Date (estimated)	June 2010
Completion date (estimated)	June 2014
Total Project Cost	Unknown at this time.
Contribution	DNR is providing staff to train field technicians, providing fuel for snowmobiles, field equipment for summer vegetative data collection, and monitoring of collared hares.
Other	

TABLE 7x

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Land Use License #60-WS0480 (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Monitor stream temperatures in the Nisqually Basin.
Partners	Nisqually Indian Tribe
Conservation Objective	The Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE) criteria for the highest 7-DADMax for streams in the Nisqually Basin forest lands (the area of interest) is 17.5 degrees Celsius from June 15 to September 15 (WAC 173-201A-200). The goal of this proposal is to determine, on an annual basis, if there is any proportion of the stream miles in Nisqually forest lands with temperatures for the 7-DADMax equal to or less than 17.5 degrees Celsius from June 15 to September 15. Additional Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct summer temperature regimes for sites • Detect temperature regime changes over the long term (20 years)
Start Date (estimated)	7/15/09
Completion date (estimated)	7/14/14
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	Staff time to prepare and execute the license.
Other	

TABLE 7y

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Land Use License #60-WS0497 (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Create forest edge openings & remove downed trees to enhance wildlife mobility and foraging on DNR property east of North Bend.
Partners	Upper Snoqualmie Elk Management Group
Conservation Objective	Improve elk habitat.
Start Date (estimated)	1/15/10
Completion date (estimated)	1/15/15
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	Staff time to prepare and execute the license.
Other	

TABLE 7z

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Land Use License #60-WS0499 (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Conduct research on black-tailed does and fawns in the Green Mountain and Tahuya State Forests.
Partners	WDFW
Conservation Objective	To estimate black-tailed deer populations, and the effects of forest management on black-tailed deer ecology and populations.
Start Date (estimated)	3/1/10
Completion date (estimated)	12/31/12
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	Staff time to prepare and execute the license.
Other	

TABLE 7aa

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Cooperative Agreement #CA-294 (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Provide technical services and invasive plant removal for the Mount Si and Middle Fork Snoqualmie Natural Resource Conservation Areas (NRCAs) and surrounding Trust lands.
Partners	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust
Conservation Objective	This project will complete invasive weed survey and plant control activities on DNR NRCA and Trust lands in the Middle Fork Snoqualmie Valley. It is part of a multi-year, multi-partner effort to survey and control invasive plants in the Middle Fork River Basin.
Start Date (estimated)	4/12/10
Completion date (estimated)	6/30/11
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	DNR has committed \$12,000.00 to fund this project.
Other	

TABLE 7bb

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Interagency Agreement #IAA-10-381 (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Ensure production of high quality water from the Green River Watershed and support the land management objectives of the Watershed landowners.
Partners	City of Tacoma
Conservation Objective	To maintain this working forest and a clean water supply.
Start Date (estimated)	2/1/11
Completion date (estimated)	6/30/20
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	Staff time to prepare and execute the agreement, and to enforce and maintain the agreement.
Other	

TABLE 7cc

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	MTS Heritage Area Study (South Puget Sound Region)
Short Project Description	Beginning in late 2009, a broad coalition including the DNR is working together for 18 months to define the resources that illustrate the Greenway's national significance and devise a multi-party framework for efficiently managing them.
Partners	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust
Conservation Objective	To retain working farms and forests; sustainable communities, and quality outdoor recreation.
Start Date (estimated)	1/15/10
Completion date (estimated)	7/30/11
Total Project Cost	Unknown
Contribution	\$18,000.00
Other	

TABLE 7dd

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Silviculture Research Cooperatives: Stand Management Co-op, Hardwood Silviculture Co-op, Vegetation Management Research Co-op, Center for Intensive Planted Forest Silviculture, Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition co-op. Division and all Regions. (Forest Resources and Conservation Division (Silv) w/Olympic Region)
Short Project Description	Various projects addressing forest management issues including long-term sustainability in relation to harvest removals, predicting potential productivity, biomass production and harvesting, carbon sequestration and allocation, red alder, forest health, growth and yield, stand development, reforestation, and nutritional relationships.
Partners	UW, OSU, UI, various state and federal government agencies, industrial forest landowners, small land owners, tribes, BC Ministry of Forests, and others.
Conservation Objective	Better forest management.
Start Date (estimated)	1970s
Completion date (estimated)	On-going, long-term research.
Total Project Cost	Co-op dues and associated grants total over \$2,000,000 annually.
Contribution	DNR annual share: \$52,000
Other	Various research projects are installed on cooperator lands to address specific issues identified by each Co-op. The research is largely conducted by University professors and graduate students and published in peer-reviewed journals. Proprietary information is generally held within the Co-op membership.

TABLE 7ee

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Abernathy Creek Salmon Habitat Enhancement (PC Region)
Short Project Description	This project identifies and implements stream and riparian habitat restoration projects in Abernathy Creek (Cowlitz County), in order to improve fish habitat. Restoration techniques used will be site dependant, but may include log jam placement, selective falling of riparian trees to encourage channel migration, riparian planting, removal of abandoned road beds and unusable bridges, and excavating meanders and off-channel habitat.
Partners	Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (LCFRB), USFWS, WDFW
Conservation Objective	The objective is to re-establish habitat forming processes (gravel and large woody debris recruitment, channel migration) in Abernathy Creek, which will improve the quantity and quality of salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing habitat. Additionally, this project compliments DNR's HCP (Habitat Conservation Plan) Riparian Forest Restoration strategy at the project sites by converting predominantly hardwood riparian areas to conifer and thinning overstocked riparian stands. Over time this project will improve marine-derived nutrient loading in the watershed, and promotes the older forest conditions DNR strives to establish in riparian areas.
Start Date (estimated)	Project scoping and planning began in the Spring of 2010, and the first stage of implementation is scheduled to begin in 2012.
Completion date (estimated)	Fall of 2016

Total Project Cost	Current, initial phase: \$350,000. Projected project cost (unfunded): \$5 million
Contribution	Staff time identifying and prioritizing potential restoration sites as part of the LCFRB Technical Oversight Group.
Other	Potential restoration sites have been identified on DNR lands.

TABLE 7ff

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Integrated Landscape and Assessment Project (Forest Resources and Conservation Division / All Regions)
Short Project Description	The project explores the dynamics of broad-scale, multi-ownership landscapes over time by evaluating and integrating specific information about fuel conditions, selected wildlife habitats, potential costs and benefits of management activities, and climate change in a single modeling environment.
Partners	USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, University of Washington, Oregon State University, Tapash Collaborative (comprised of state and federal agencies, tribes, and NGOs).
Conservation Objective	To help land managers, planners, and policy makers evaluate strategies that reduce fire risk, improve habitat, and benefit rural communities.
Start Date (estimated)	09/2009
Completion date (estimated)	12/31/2011
Total Project Cost	The overall project grant is 5.9 million. DNR was given ~\$378,000.
Contribution	\$77,500
Other	

TABLE 7gg

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	NRCS - Natural Resources Conservation Service (Forest Resources and Conservation Division- Natural Areas Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Several combined restoration projects related to Douglas-Fir thinnings, Oregon White Oak release, and hydraulic restoration
Partners	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2004-2007
Completion date (estimated)	2011
Total Project Cost	\$118,078
Contribution	\$26,255
Other	

TABLE 7hh

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	USFWS – US Fish & Wildlife Services (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Monitoring of rare plant inventories and status updates related to Nelson’s Checker-Mallow, Bradshaw’s Lomatium, Makah Copper, Northern Wormwood, Golden Paintbrush, Showy Stickseed, Kincaid’s Lupine, Hanford Endemics, Ute’s Ladies-tresses, Palouse endemics, WA Bugseed, Obscure Buttercup, Pale blue-eyed Grass, insect pollinators for ESA-listed plant species, Prairie plant species, Spalding’s Catchfly and support for Natural Heritage Program’s statewide plants database.
Partners	USFWS – US Fish & Wildlife Services
Conservation Objective	Use of data for future management decisions.
Start Date (estimated)	2007-2010
Completion date (estimated)	2009-2013
Total Project Cost	\$687,116
Contribution	\$289,679
Other	

TABLE 7ii

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	US Dept of Defense (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
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<i>parenthesis)</i>	
Short Project Description	Monitoring ESA listed plant and vernal pools and mapping vegetation within Fairchild Air Force Base.
Partners	US Dept of Defense
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2007-2009
Completion date (estimated)	2011
Total Project Cost	\$42,000
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7jj

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	National Park Service (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Assessing Kahlotus Ridgetop Natural Area Preserve for National Natural Landmark status, mapping vegetation of National Park lands in San Juans, and providing vegetation classification consultation to National Park Service.
Partners	National Park Service
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2007-2009
Completion date (estimated)	2009-2012
Total Project Cost	\$36,372
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7kk

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	USFS – US Forest Service (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Developing data on species of conservation concern to the USFS, inventory of Oregon Spotted Frog, developing data on rare mosses, lichens, fungi, and plants.
Partners	US Forest Service
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2009
Completion date (estimated)	2010
Total Project Cost	\$126,00
Contribution	\$19,000
Other	

TABLE 7ll

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	BLM - Bureau of Land Management (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Survey of amphibians/reptiles on San Juan Islands, inventory/status review, survey of BLM lands in eastern Washington for various reptile and amphibian species
Partners	Bureau of Land Management
Conservation Objective	Habitat Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2009
Completion date (estimated)	2011
Total Project Cost	\$30,000
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7mm

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	TNC – The Nature Conservancy (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage and Natural Areas Program / eastside Regions)
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Short Project Description	Wetland inventory and assessment in Douglas County, participation in conservation assessment of Washington's arid landscapes
Partners	The Nature Conservancy
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2007-2010
Completion date (estimated)	2009-2011
Total Project Cost	\$194,858
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7nn

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Nature Serve (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Various Regions)
Short Project Description	Improving the ability to record field data with hand-held devices, watershed characterization, development of data on key pollinator species, developing species profiles for national Phenology Network, developing habitat characterizations for rare species and ecosystems
Partners	Nature Serve
Conservation Objective	NatureServe and its network of natural heritage programs are the leading source for information about rare and endangered species and threatened ecosystems providing the scientific basis for effective conservation action. The objective scientific information about species and ecosystems developed by NatureServe is used by all sectors of society- conservation groups, government agencies, corporations, academia, and the public-to make informed decisions about managing our natural resources.
Start Date (estimated)	2009-2010
Completion date (estimated)	2010-2011
Total Project Cost	\$57687
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7oo

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	CLT – Columbia Land Trust Trout Lake (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Areas Program / Southeast Region)
Short Project Description	Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration projects
Partners	Columbia Land Trust
Conservation Objective	Conserving and restoring vital habitats to help fish, wildlife and people thrive.
Start Date (estimated)	2008
Completion date (estimated)	2010
Total Project Cost	\$100,000
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7qq

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Whidbey Camano Land Trust (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program / Northwest Region)
Short Project Description	Assess conservation value of parcels on Camano Island
Partners	Whidbey Camano Land Trust
Conservation Objective	Whidbey Camano Land Trust has protected our islands' natural and rural areas by working with private landowners, community groups and public agencies; acquiring land and conservation easements through donations and purchase; protecting coastal areas, wetlands and streams, wildlife habitat, working farmlands, scenic vistas, natural areas and trails.
Start Date (estimated)	4.20.10
Completion date (estimated)	5.31.10
Total Project Cost	\$8,000
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7rr

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	USGS – United State Geological Survey (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program)
Short Project Description	Generating distribution maps for vertebrate species
Partners	United State Geological Survey
Conservation Objective	Guiding Habitat Species Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	2.05.08
Completion date (estimated)	12.31.10
Total Project Cost	\$29,630
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7ss

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	BPA – Bonneville Power (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program)
Short Project Description	Providing rare species and ecosystems data to BPA.
Partners	Bonneville Power
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Awareness, Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	5.26.10
Completion date (estimated)	5.31.11
Total Project Cost	\$2,500
Contribution	\$0
Other	

TABLE 7tt

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	EPA – Environmental Protection Agency (Forest Resources and Conservation Division-Natural Heritage Program)
Short Project Description	Updating information on ecological condition of wetlands in western Washington.
Partners	Environmental Protection Agency
Conservation Objective	Habitat Species Awareness, Recovery and/or Restoration
Start Date (estimated)	10.01.10
Completion date (estimated)	09.30.12
Total Project Cost	\$100,703
Contribution	\$28,568
Other	

TABLE 7uu

Project Name: <i>(Include Region/Division in parenthesis)</i>	Reforestation of the Cold Springs fire area. (SE Region)
Short Project Description	On July 12, 2008 the Cold Springs Fire burned a portion of DNR managed lands in Yakima county Klickitat District. This area had been planted in late June of 2008. Blake Murphy, district forester, applied for the grant in the fall of 2008. Tree seed was provided at Webster nursery. The fire area was replanted in late May and early June of 2010.
Partners	National Arbor Day Foundation
Conservation Objective	Reforestation of burn area to reduce soil erosion and associated water quality issues as well as fish habitat degradation.
Start Date (estimated)	May 2010
Completion date (estimated)	June 2010
Total Project Cost	Planting 250 seedlings/acre on 774 acres in May-June 2010
Contribution	Planting contract compliance 3 people for 3 weeks.
Other	

VI. SFI Label Use

SFI Inc. often features companies that use SFI on-product labels, and shows samples of these products, in publications and other market outreach materials that raise awareness of the value of certification. If we can feature your organization/products, please let us know to contact you or forward SFI-labeled samples to Amy Doty, 900 17th Street, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006.

n/a

VII. Government Relations (optional)

As part of our SFI 2011 strategy, SFI Inc will work with governments at the local, state/provincial and federal levels to enhance recognition of the value of the SFI program across public and private lands and certified and uncertified lands through our fiber sourcing program, our forest management standard and key outreach activities such as conservation projects, Habitat for Humanity and research. Information regarding your organization's involvement in government programs, partnerships and projects would be helpful for SFI to support your work and develop further opportunities to build strong relationships with governments to increase understanding and support of the SFI program. SFI Inc. is also interested in any challenges or unexplored opportunities to build those relationships and ensure strong support of the SFI program and acceptance of SFI certified forest products.

TABLE 8.

Current projects involving government	n/a
Opportunities to involve government moving forward	n/a
Current challenges related to SFI and government acceptance	n/a

VIII. Profile

SFI Inc. is often asked for short profiles on SFI Program Participants. If possible, please provide a brief profile of your organization including product information in the space below or with attachments.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) plays a variety of roles that support the vision of a sustainable future for state trust lands and beneficiaries, native ecosystems, and natural resources that provide jobs, recreation and inspiration for the people of Washington.

The more than 5 million acres that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) manages for the state include forest, range, commercial, agricultural and aquatic lands along with innovative new programs like biomass and wind power; mostly producing revenue in support of public schools, state institutions and county services.

DNR also manages Natural Resources Conservation Areas (NRCA) and Natural Area Preserves (NAP) that protect unique and threatened native ecosystems which also offer educational and research opportunities, helps protect Washington State's natural resources by improving forest health conditions through suppressing and preventing wildfires on more than 12 million acres of state-owned and private forestlands and maintaining forest conditions that are resilient to insect and disease, regulates surface mine reclamation, provides information about geologic hazards and rare native plant species and ecosystems and provides public access for outdoor recreation opportunities.

Currently, all 2.1 million acres of DNR- managed forested state trust lands in Washington State are certified under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Standard. About 166,000 acres of lands within the South Puget Habitat Conservation Plan Planning Unit (located within King, Peirce, Thurston, Lewis, Kitsap, and Mason counties) are also certified under the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Pacific Coast Regional Standard.

Every 10 years, or as environmental or other regulations change, DNR recalculates the sustainable timber harvest level to provide sustainability into the future. With some of the highest environmental standards in the world, DNR-managed forests offer local markets a continuous flow of high-quality wood that feeds Northwest mills and woodworkers.

Having some of the most commercially productive forests in the United States, DNR is working hard to ensure that products for business, home construction or weekend projects are grown and harvested to protect core environmental values. From lumber to paper, buyers can do their part by asking for FSC- and SFI-certified products. Products grown, harvested, made and milled in the Pacific Northwest support our local communities and help retain working forests that contribute to our quality of life in Washington.

IX. Off-Shore Fiber

Currently, data collection for the SFI program report includes only U.S. and Canadian information. However, SFI is interested in how much fiber Program Participants procure from offshore and use in manufacturing facilities in the U.S. or Canada that are enrolled in the SFI program. The SFI definition of procurement is: Acquisition of roundwood (sawlogs or pulpwood) and field-manufactured or primary-mill residual chips, pulp, and veneer to support a forest products manufacturing facility.

- **Does your company procure off-shore fiber (outside U.S./Canada)?** Yes No
- If yes, how much fiber used by your manufacturing facilities in the US or Canada enrolled in the SFI program is procured from off-shore (please specify units-green tons, MCF, etc.)? _____

X. Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering

Forest tree biotechnology includes the study of genes and genomes and the asexual insertion of genes into trees, or, genetic engineering (GE). Genetically engineered plants are regulated in the US by the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). To date APHIS has approved the use of 70 products including two trees (papaya and plum), but no forest trees have been submitted for approval at this time.

Are you:

- Currently doing research with GE trees? Yes No
- Planning any research with GE trees? Yes No
- Planning commercial plantings of GE trees? Yes No
if yes, year of anticipated deployment _____
- What % of your current US and Canadian supply is from GE trees? 0 %
What do you project your % will be in 5 years? 0 %
- What % of your current off shore supply is from GE trees? 0 %
What do you project your % will be in 5 years? 0 %

XI. Please use the space below to address any other issues or ideas you may have for the Sustainable Forestry Initiative Program.

ENDNOTES

ⁱ A forested area is classified as “forestland” if it is at least one acre in size and contains 10 percent tree cover.

ⁱⁱ These questions are directed solely at harvest and regeneration activities on participant-owned lands, lands under long-term lease to the participant, or lands for which the participant has forest management responsibilities. A long-term lease is one that extends beyond a single rotation – lands would not be included if the number of years specified in or remaining on a lease is less than one rotation.

ⁱⁱⁱ Only refer to units where harvesting was completed in 2010. This includes harvesting activities that were started in 2009 and completed in 2010, but not those that were still underway by the end of 2010 calendar/fiscal year.

^{iv} There are a variety of definitions for the term “clearcut.” In order of preference, the following definitions should be used:

- First, use the legal definition within the state or province in which harvesting activities took place.
- Second, if no legal definition exists within the state or province, use the Society of American Foresters (SAF 1998) definition: “Clearcutting is a regeneration or harvest method that removes essentially all trees in a stand.”
- Third, if the SAF definition is deemed inappropriate, you can use a company-specific definition that is consistent with the spirit and intent of the SFI program. Please include the definition with your report.

^v The replanting “clock” starts after the entire unit is harvested or the sale has been completed (see end note iii). Do not include areas that were replanted due to poor seedling survival. The last column (five-year regeneration success) is designed to provide information on regeneration successes across all regeneration categories: planting, seeding and natural regeneration. As an example, for the time frame ending 12-31-10, list the percentage of harvest units that have adequate regeneration after five complete growing seasons post-harvest.

^{vi} List the amount of funding in \$US or \$Canadian your organization provided in the calendar/fiscal year for forest-related research within your organization (internal) and outside your organization (external) through grants, in-kind assistance, cooperatives, etc. Internal research funding includes salaries for forest-related research staff. While it is difficult in many instances to identify to which category research funding should be allocated, Use your best judgment to identify the primary intent of the project so you can include it in the appropriate research category. If this is not possible, use the “other” category.