Approved 2012 Site Class II Long Team Permit

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources

For DNR Region Office Use Only	
FPA/N #:	[redacted]
Region:	[redacted]
Received Date:	2-14-12

Forest Practices Application/Notification
Alternate Plan Form

This form provides an outline for preparing an Alternate Plan. Although not required, it will help you prepare your Alternate Plan. Include the completed form with your Forest Practices Application. Refer to Board Manual Section 21 for help in developing your alternate plan, or contact your DNR region office for assistance.

TYPE OR PRINT IN INK:

Landowner information

Name of LANDOWNER	Phone: [redacted]
[redacted]	Email: [redacted]

Contact person information.

Contact Person	Phone: [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

1. **Current conditions and management goals:**
   a) List the predominate tree species, average tree height and age; note excessive blowdown, fire damage, root rot or other forest health issues; describe topography.
   b) Describe the resource management goals you wish to achieve through this alternate plan.

a) The predominate species is Cedar. On the upper end, Hemlock, Fir and Spruce are also found. On the lower end there are more hardwoods, with fewer conifers. The timber is mature, and some of the hemlock and hardwoods have recently died; others look like they may soon die. The Cedar, Fir and Spruce seem healthy. The conifers average around 120' tall and hardwoods 70'. The mature trees are 70 to 140 years old. The stream is 6' to 9' in width with a bed of mostly large rock.

At the convergence of streams H and I there is a gentle slope between the two streams. East of stream H the ground slopes up between 35% and 48%, then benches off or becomes a reverse slope. Approximately 200' up stream H from the convergence, on the west side, the ground slopes up 42% to 70%. and then benches off.

b) On the west side, above the convergence, my proposal is to leave a no touch buffer to the truck road west of stream I. The buffer in this area runs approximately 95' to 115' in width. On the rest of stream H, I am proposing the outer edge of the buffer to be where the ground breaks off the bench towards the stream. The overall average with of the buffer is 63'.

The goal is to do a regenerative cut up to the proposed buffer. The area is mature and and some mortality and blow down can be found. My goal is to establish a more healthy, better stocked, and vigorous stand of timber.

[redacted]

2. **Proposed Management Activities:** Describe what activities will be conducted (example; harvest, tree planting, road construction, etc). Describe where, how, and when each activity will be conducted.
NOTE: A representative sample of the proposed alternate plan area must be flagged on the ground for interdisciplinary team review.

The area outside of the proposed no touch riparian zone may be clear cut during the 15 years this permit is active. All areas harvested will be replanted in the spring of the year following the harvest. The buffer is marked on the ground with blue-white striped flagging.

3. **Describe how your proposed management activity would affect the alternate plan area**
For activities in a riparian area:
a) Describe the current level of large woody debris, shade, bank stability, sediment filtering and nutrient input.
b) Explain the short and long term changes in the amount of large woody debris, shade, bank stability, sediment filtering and nutrient input from the current level. Be as specific as possible. See Board Manual Section 21

Woody Debris: Currently, small to medium sized woody debris can be found in the stream. The newer debris is hardwood, mostly Birch that have recently died. There are larger old Fir and Cedar slabs also found. There may be some short term reduction of woody debris into the stream following the harvest, but the no touch buffer will continue to provide debris, while the areas outside of the buffer reestablish and again provide debris. Since the hemlock and hardwoods in this area have been dying, it will be important for the long term supply of woody debris to get the area outside if the buffer reforested with other species that can provide debris after the existing trees have died and rotted away.
Bank Stability:Currently there is no sign of any bank instability. Retaining the trees in the buffer will provide the root mass necessary to maintain the stability of the stream bank.
Leaf Litter/ Nutrients: There is now considerable leaf litter on then lower end of the stream. There is needle debris on the upper end. The edge effect of a harvesting outside of the buffer may increase the growth and diversity of understory vegetation, further improving the nutrient input to the riparian area. Long term, a better stocked stand of conifer outside of the buffer may also increase the long term input of needle debris.
Sediment Filtering: The predominate ground cover is Moss and Sword Fern. By only harvesting in areas with a more gentle slope towards the stream or a reverse slope, I will minimize the possibility of increased sediment reaching the stream. Leaving the ground vegetation intact in the no touch buffer, and minimizing the disturbance of the vegetation in the area outside of the buffer, will provide filtering of runoff from the harvested area where the slope is toward the stream.
Shade. The stream runs roughly north and south, and is in a draw. There will be a buffer left averaging approximately 63'. The length of the F stream is approximately 350'. The 400' of Np stream past the F stream up to the PIP will have a 50' buffer. With these conditions, the stream temperature change because of loss of shade will be minimal. I expect that when I am able to reforest the harvested area, it will have more stems per acre and therefore will provide more long term shade to the stream. Also, the stream's ambient temperature should be better long term.

[redacted]

4. **If you are planning activities in the riparian area, fill in the table below.**

Stream Segment Identifier	Watertype (S,F,Np)	Affected Stream Segment Length (feet)	Average Bankfull Width (feet)	Average width of no cut buffer (feet)	Harvest one side or both sides
H	F	350'	6-9	63'	Both

5. **Does this plan propose to remove hardwood trees within a riparian area in order to plant conifers?**

No ☒ Yes ☐ If yes, describe the species to be planted. Include a schedule of brush control activities to ensure the planted trees will be vigorous and free to grow after three growing seasons.

6. **List the specific parts of the Forest Practices Board Rules that the proposal departs from:**

See Washington Forest Practices Board Rules at;
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesRules

WAC Section	Sub-section	WAC Section/Sub-section Title
222-30-021	1 abc	Western Washington Riparian Management Zone

7. **Attach map(s) (preferably 1" = 400' scale) with updated stream locations, wetlands, unstable slopes and roads.** Clearly designate proposed alternate plan area. The alternate plan area must also be shown on the forest practices activity map.

8. **Attach information, such as a timber cruise, water type modification forms, technical field notes, literature references, etc., that support the alternate plan.**

9. **Small Forest Landowner Office Monitoring**

The Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO) is required to monitor small forest landowner alternate plans for cumulative effects.

a) **Does this alternate plan contain a monitoring strategy**

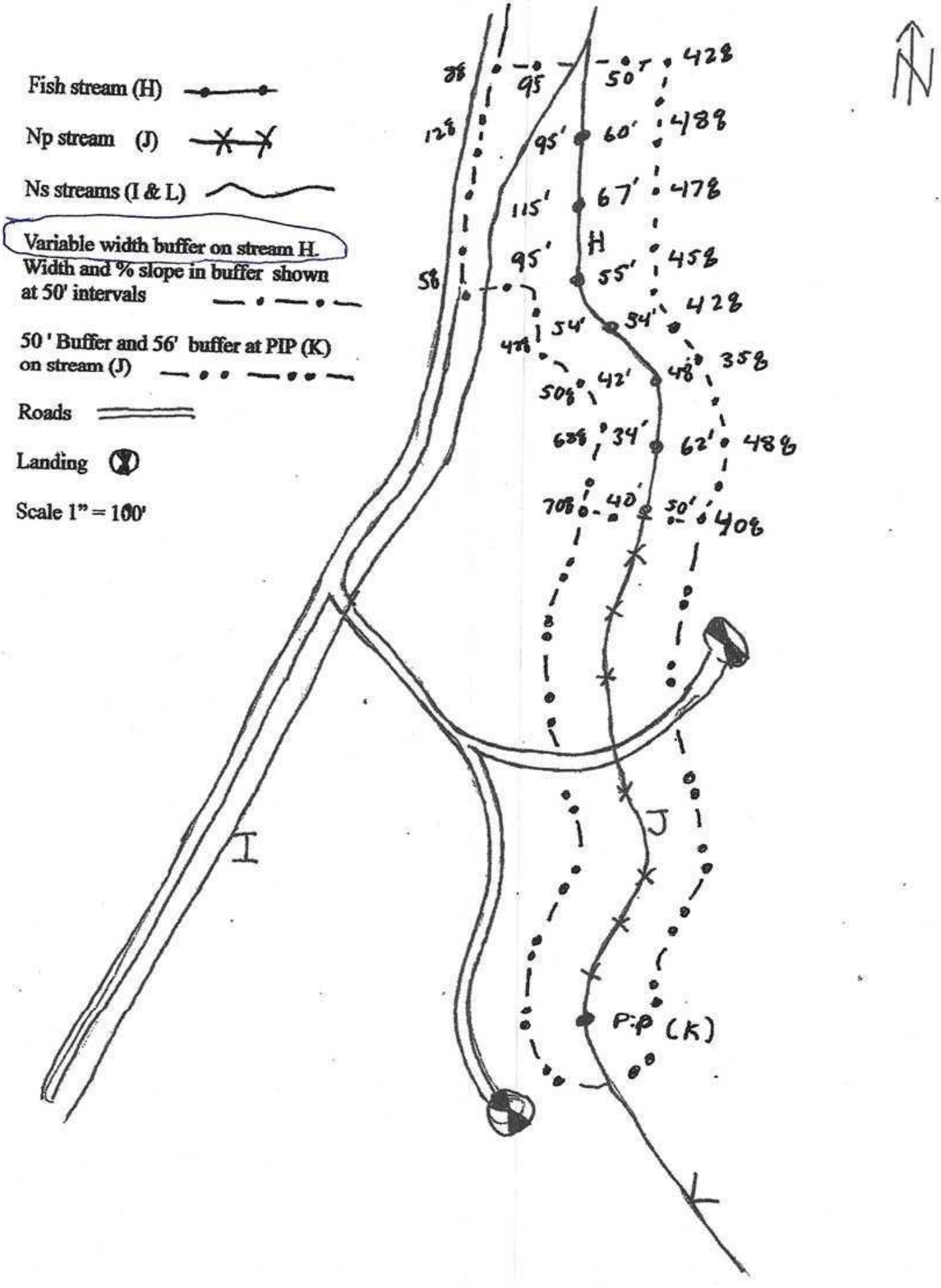
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please attach.

b) **May SFLO staff access the alternate plan site to conduct monitoring?**

☒ Yes ☐ No

[redacted]

Alternative Plan for Stream H



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