From: Wu, Jennifer
To: Kubo, Teresa; Henning, Alan
Sent: 12/4/2014 4:42:52 PM
Subject: RE: Questions on Oregon, CA and WA forestry

Thanks, Teresa! I'm adding in now.

From: Kubo, Teresa
Sent: Thursday, December 04, 2014 1:04 PM
To: Henning, Alan
Cc: Wu, Jennifer
Subject: RE: Questions on Oregon, CA and WA forestry

Hi Alan and Jenny –

For question 3 (roads) here is some information. These are not bullets – but you can pare them down as needed:

Washington
Washington has in place a Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP). This is a forest road inventory and schedule for repair work that is needed to bring logging roads up to state standards. The plans are a component of the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) completed in December 2005 and later approved by the federal services. The state's forest practice rules, developed to conform with the HCP, require large forest landowners to develop and implement RMAPs for roads within their ownership. Large forest landowners were required to have all roads within their ownership covered under a DNR-approved RMAP by July 1, 2006 and to bring all roads into compliance with forest practices standards by July 1, 2016. (WAC 222-24-050). RMAP applies to more than just legacy roads, but does require that the worst roads be addressed first. WA also has a Road Sub-Basin Scale Effectiveness Monitoring Program in place to determine if road characteristics that affect runoff and sediment delivery to streams are improving through time as RMAP is implemented.

Oregon
A number of voluntary measures have been identified for private landowners have been identified by the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds http://www.oregon.gov/odf/privateforests/docs/oregon_plan_pfguide.pdf. Significant public and private investment has been made toward implementing these measures, however there is no enforcement mechanism to ensure adoption. Oregon has road construction and maintenance rules at OAR 629-625-0000 through 629-625-0700. However, these apply to new roads and or existing roads that will be used for hauling. Oregon does have a forest practices research and monitoring program, however they do not specifically monitor voluntary measures.

California
Every timber sale in CA is subject to review through their Timber Harvest Plan (THP) process. The contents of a THP are dictated by the Forest Practice Rules and CEQA. The THP is like an Environmental Assessment under CEQA. The plan must contain information regarding the kinds of silviculture and harvesting method to be used. The plan must contain information regarding the location and class of watercourses associated with the THP area and the larger watershed assessment area. The plan must discuss any potentially significant impacts (including cumulative impacts) of the proposed logging operations to the environment and must propose feasible mitigations to prevent or offset such impacts. Requirements for road maintenance are incorporated into THPs. THPs then go through a multi-agency review and public comment process before being recommended for approval.

We can't say that CA has a specific process in place like WA to deal with legacy roads. We can say that CA has some of the most intensive regulation of private land logging in the U.S. We can also say millions of dollars of public and private money are expended every year on upgrading or decommissioning problem roads and stream crossings. One source of that funding is the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) administered by the California Department of Fish and Game. Finally, all major timber companies in California fund in-house road upgrading and decommissioning programs (they are not legally mandated to do this, but it probably helps moving their THP through the review process).

From: HENNING Alan [mailto:HENNING.Alan@deq.state.or.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 3:41 PM
To: Kubo, Teresa
Subject: FW: Questions on Oregon, CA and WA forestry

From: Wu, Jennifer [mailto:Wu.Jennifer@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2014 2:49 PM
To: HENNING Alan
Subject: Questions on Oregon, CA and WA forestry

Hi Alan, thanks as always. Here are the questions. As you know we're looking for sound bites, but I know it may not as easy as a sentence. If it's easier for people to send a citation, that works too, and I can read it, draft something , and make sure it's accurate. Here's the example I'm using for pesticide spray buffers on non-fish bearing streams:

Oregon: none, no voluntary or regulatory programs; Washington: 50 feet, regulatory program; California: XX feet riparian buffer, regulatory program

1. Riparian buffers, medium and small fish bearing streams – what are the buffer requirements for Oregon, CA, and WA for small and medium fish bearing streams? Are the actions regulatory, voluntary or both? If it's voluntary, is there tracking, monitoring and an enforceable mechanism?

2. Riparian buffers, non-fish bearing streams - what are the buffer requirements for Oregon, CA, and WA for small and medium fish bearing streams? Are the actions regulatory, voluntary or both? If it's voluntary, is there tracking, monitoring and an enforceable mechanism?

3. Roads – how do OR, CA, and WA manage their active, inactive, and legacy roads? Are the actions regulatory, voluntary or both? If it's voluntary, is there tracking, monitoring and an enforceable mechanism?

4. Landslides – how do OR, CA, and WA identify, track, and manage landslides that are known to cause water quality problems? Are the actions regulatory, voluntary or both? If it's voluntary, is there tracking, monitoring and an enforceable mechanism?

Thanks!
Jenny Wu
USEPA Region 10
Office of Water and Watersheds (OWW-134)
Environmental Engineer, Watershed Unit
1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206)553-6328